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GOLD CRAZE.

ington, July 18.—The the Klondyke mines ase and hundreds of

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York Herald.)

## MID-SUMMER SALE AT. REDUCED PRICES.

\$1 50 " "\$1 00

A few handsome White Blouses with Sailor Collar, for persons with short neck. \$2.00 quality for \$1.00.

A few Ladies' Cloth Jackets (this year's style), that were \$6.90, for \$2.50. 2 Black Rubber Waterproofs \$1.50 r Fawn Checked do Ladies' Tweed Waterproofs, at whole

BLOUSE WAISTS REDUCED. General Reductions throughout the 75c. quality for 55c. \$1.00 " 75c. FANCY MIXTURES, that were 60c. for

LIGHT MIXTURES, admirably suitable for early fall wear.

The Dress Length for \$2.75.

Pretty Muslins, Dimities, Crepons and Cambrics at all prices. 25c. Dimities for ......19c. 25c. Muslins ".....19c. 20c. Crepons "....14c. All fast Colors.

# DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET. ST. JOHN N. B.

Good Port Wine per doz quart Btls.... \$8 10 .. 10.50 Old Tawny " .. 13.50 . 16.00 Fine Old Tawny Old Reserve White

BOTTLED BY OURSELVES. FROM THE HOUSES OF\_ Sandeman & Sons; Coekburn Smithles & Co; Warre & Co, Oporto, Spain.

We can recommend the above Ports for Family and Medicinal use.

Goods shipped immediately on receipt of order.

Send remittance by post office order, express order, or enclose money in registered letter.

M. A. FINN, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 112 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

NEW INVENTIONS. Below will be found the list of Canthrough the agency of MM. Marion & Marion, 135 St. James, Montreal. Write to them for their illustrated Inventor's 56,493-J. E. Kennedy, city, rubber

soled leather shoe.

56,508—James Bouthiller at al, Little Glace Bay, N. S., improvement in envelopes which cannot be opened without detection.

56,571-56,571-M. G. Forstall, Winnipeg,

56.594-Louis Barceloux, Stanbridge Station, P. Q., reel or spindle. this week granted patents to the fol-lowing Canadian inventors: 586,112-Onesime C. Beloin, Riverside,

R. I., folding table. 586,114—Charles Boyer, Indianapolis, Ind., attachment for moving ma-586.157-Wm. P. Bolsvert, Pointe Levis. 586,570-Wm. Fairbairn, Gainbogie, P

Q., envelope opener: 586,186—Douglas Hewitt, Toronto, lead pencil. 586,255—Abraham A. Bourgeois, Long Meadow, Mans., mechanical stoker F86,341—Albert B. Maquire, Stratford, P. Q., step ladder. 586,361—Gustave Bourquin, Merchant-

ville, N. I., knife sharpener and bur 586,404—Charles E. Fyler et al, Dempstor, P. Q., bristle washing machine, 586,491—Robert A. Hartley, Brantford,

P. Q., whip socket. She-"How would you punctuate the following: "Bank of England notes of various values were blown along the street by the wind?" He—"I think I would make a dash after the notes." -Household Words.

HOW DOOLY QUIT HIS JOB. (Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

The sun shone down upon the gang,
And workin' at a drill
Pat Dooly, on that summer's day,
Of labor had his fill.

Now, Dooly was a faithful man,
"Though sometimes he was slow,
But he was workin' by the day,
So give the lad a show.

He bored a hole deep in the rock,
Then, gingerly and light,
He took from out a little box
A stick of dynamite.
Just then the foreman came along
The ledge above Pat's head;
"Come, Dooly, hustle up, yer slow—
Wake up there, noo," he said. And then Pat Dooly's Irish soul

Rose up in wrath sublime,
He yelled, "Come down, O'Douaghue,
Dom quick I'll give me time.
Don't tell me that I'm workin' slow,
Ye can't give me the laff,
I'm not a mon that ye can run
By any bluff or gaff.

"CM tell ye, Mike O'Donaghue,
"Tho I'm a workin' mon,
I'm not the one that ye can drive,
So stir me if ye can."
He raised the stick of dynamite—
For he was done his talk—
And threw it with a spiteful fling
Straight down upon the rock.

A mighty roar, a deafening crash
Shook up the hills around,
And on the spot where he had stood
No Dooly could be found,
And if you ask O'Donaghue
He'll swallow bick a sob,
And tell you-while he sheds a tear—
How Dooly quit his job.

DEATH OF NORTHRUP CAMERON.
The death occurred at Prospect Hill,
west side, New Glasgow, at noon, Glace Bay, N. S., improvement in envelopes which cannot be opened without detection.

Tuesday, of J. Northrup Cameron. He spoken on by A. H. Chipman of the was the youngest son of the late Donald Comeron, and was in the 41st year of his age. His surviving brothers are the comeron of Halifax, Rev. G. C. Burgess and Rev. Mr. Hinson. The state urged the necessity of keeping to M. S. with the fine of the field. This report was poken on by A. H. Chipman of the was the youngest son of the late Donald Comeron, and was in the 41st year of his age. His surviving brothers are the necessity of keeping to M. S. with the field of the field. This report was poken on by A. H. Chipman of the was the youngest son of the late Donald Comeron, and was in the 41st year of his age. His surviving brothers are the necessity of keeping the production of health and placed on his mouth some liquor in which he had placed on his most considerable to the ceremon will be supported by Creelman McArthun of his age. His surviving brothers are of the encessity of keeping the production of health and placed in his mouth some liquor in which he had placed on his most considerable to the conscious body of her brother to a chair, placed in his mouth some liquor in which he had placed on his most considerable to the conscious body of her brother to a chair, placed in his mouth some liquor in which he had placed on his necessity of keeping of the encessity of keeping of the chair, placed in his mouth some liquor in which he had placed on his when he are constituted by Creelman McArthun of his age. His surviving brothers are done has the supported by Creelman McArthun of his are chair, placed in his mouth some liquor in which he had placed on his has only on the following, taken from the Endal of the chair, placed in his mouth some liquor in which he had placed on his kneeping to have considered with the constant of his are chair, placed in his mouth some liquor in which he had placed on his kneeping to have considered with the constant of his placed i R. engineer's office, Moncton, department he represented in its clerical work during the construction of the Dartmouth branch railway. Mr. Cameron had been in the health for a year, but was able to be about till July 1st, when he broke down and gradually sank till the end came, Tuesday.—N. G. Leader.

## A REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.

(New Glasgow Leader.) Three young men each named William F. Ross, belonging to New Glas-gow, have been patients in the Aberen hospital since it opened a few months ago. The first one had an peration performed, and died from the effects of it. The second came out all right. The third, who met with an accident on the I. C. R. last week, died first was the son of Alex. Ross, carenter: the second the son of the late of Donald Ross, carpenter. Singular to note, they all belonged to the same church, St. Andrew's Kirk.

"Pretty Polly!" said the lady. "Can Polly talk?" "Polly," replied the Boston parrot, "can converse."—Indian-

WE WILL SELL\_\_\_

Bicycles

Jubilee

THAT LIST AT \$85.00 FOR \$50.00 EACH.

want one send your order quick, as we cannot

W. H. THORNE & CO., - - - - LIMITED.

MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

get any more at such a price.

### THE BAPTISTS.

Eastern Association Closes After a Most Successful Four Days' Session.

Cheap, Trashy Literature Condemned-The Committees Appointed for the Year.

Hopewell Hill, July 19.—The fiftieth innual meeting of the Eastern Baptist Association closed tonight and the delegates have separated after a four days' profitable sojourning to-gother. The meetings have been among the most largely attended and successful in the history of the as-sociation. At this, the closing day, a large amount of business was transacted. At the morning session the following digest of the statis-tical reports from the churches were

Number of churches reported, 42; number of ordained ministers, 23; licentiates, 5; pastorless churches, 6; total church membership, 6,761; non-resident ministers, 1,225; total addition to church membership, 501; addition by baptism, 402; cash contributed for home work \$15,156.10; average per member 2,24; contributed for benevolent objects, \$2,62.07; average per member, 43; number of ministers ordained, 3; value of church property, \$126,359.00; Sunday school membership, 3,814; average, 25.16; church membership last year, average, 25.16; church membership last year, 6,947.

A committee, composed of the modbrooks, was appointed to correspond with the non-reporting churches. On motion the churches at Whitneyville and Underhill, Northumberland county, were received into the association. The report of the committee on ordinations was read by A. E. Wall. This committee requested that in the

future their duties be more minutely

erature, which was most exhaustive and carefully prepared, was read by the chairman, Rev. T. Bishop. The committee deplored the prevalence of the cheap and trashy literature of the day. All literature placed in the hands of the young should be that which will ennoble the mind, awaken right thoughts, and inspire high ambitions. The Baptist Union, published in Chicago, had their unqualified recommendation, but the Messenger and Visitor should have first place. The Baptist book room was highly recommended as furnishing the best literature obtainable. It was also suggester that two colporteurs be ap-pointed for the field. This report was spoken on by A. H. Chipman of the

they should. On motion the clause recommending the Baptist Union was recommending the Baptist Union was eliminated, and the report adopted.

The report on Temperance was read by Rev. J. G. Belyea, and was an ex-cellent one. The committee recomnended: 1st, That every church in fellowship from every member who uses intoxicating liquors as a beverage; 2nd, that the churches should similarly deal with those of their are found in the ranks of the enemy working for or voting for the run censure, and use all means in their power to bring to their aid, those members who come not to the help of the Lord against the mighty; 4th, that church members should separate that sympathized with the rum traf-fic. This report was received with much favor, and adopted. The fol-

G. M. Peck and adopted: Resolved, that the eastern N. B. association, convened at Albert July, 1897, strongly expresses their opinion and request to the parliament of Canada that the plebiscite on prohibition be given to the electors free and untrammelled with any rider or hindranes, which might be calculated to influence the electors against the adoption of prohibition of the liquor traffic in Canada.

The report of obituaries by Rev. Mr. Corey, and had feeling rerences to the deaths of Rev. B. N. Hughes and Rev. W. T. Corey. The circular letter to the church, having een mislaid, was dispensed with.

The following committees were ap-

pointed for the ensuing year:

Home missions—J. T. Steeves, Rev.
W. Camp, W. O. Newcomb.

Foreign missions—Rev. J. G. A.
Belyea, Rev. C. C. Burgess, Deacon

Education—Harry Todd, Rev. H. G. Estabrooks, J. H. Colpitis.
Temperance—Rev. M. Gross, Rev. S. W. Kierstead, J. G. Dawson.
Denominational literature — G. M. Denominational literature — G. M. Peck, Rufus Tingley, W. M. Calhoun. Circular letter—Rev. M. Addison. Questions in letters—Rev. T. Bishop, C. E. Knapp, R. A. Smith.

Associational sermon — Rev. F. T. Snell; alternate, Rev. E. C. Corey.

Digest of letters—Clerks of Association.

Obituaries-Rev. W. B. Hinson.

Examiners of circular letter-Rev. S. W. Kierstead, Rev. I. B. Colwell, Rev. M. B. Whitman, M. B. Whitman.

Travelling arrangements—The clerk.

To represent E. N. B. association at Grand Ligne mission—Rev. W. Camp.
Delegates to maritime convention—
W. M. Calhoun, A. E. Wall.

Systematic benevolence—Rufus Tingley, Rev. M. Gross, J. H. Colpitts.
On Monday afternoon a Baptist Young People's union in connection

These are first class machines. If you Young People's union, in connection young People's union, in connection with the association, was organized by A. E. Wall, president of the Maritime B. Y. P. U., with the following officers: Albert Weldon, pres.; Rev. J. G. A. Belyea, vice-pres.; Walter Tingley, sec.-treas.; asst. sec.., Miss Burgess; auditor, F. W. Emmerson. Addresses in connection with this work were given by A. H. Chierean. work were given by A. H. Chipman court gazette.

and others. The evening was also devoted to discussions along this line.

Before the association closed votes of thanks were extended to the people of Hopewell for their kindness and hospitality, and to the railway comhospitality, and to the railway companies for courtesies shown.

BUILDING IN SACKVILLE. (Post.)

Plans have been received for re-modelling the Methodist church. The proposed alterations will cost in the vicinity of \$10,000, but when the work is done the people will have practically a new church. A wing is to be added to each side. The one facing the post office will be twenty, and that facing the old graveyard thirty feet

deep.
The following is a pretty good list of the buildings now in course of construction in this town. C. Fawcett, Main street, warehouse and offices, 200x40 feet, two stories. F. B. Black, dwelling. Capt. Hanson, Bridge street, dwelling. John Johnson, Main street, dwelling. A. B. Copp, Bridge street. Lorne street, warehouse. Tenders have been called for a new \$5,000 school building. Bridge street. The Baptists which will cost in the vicinity of \$2,000. The site has not yet been fixed. Chas. Doull has moved his furniture rooms and is making additions to them which will cost in the vicinity of \$700. Mr. Melton is building on Main street near the old Baptist par-

## "ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES."

A Kentucky Mob's Only Excuse for Lynching One Ephraim Brinkley.

Louisville, Ky., July 22.-A special from Madisonville, Ky., to the Evening Post says: The body of Ephraim Brinkley, who lives several miles from this city, was found dangling from a limb near his home this morning. He had been lynched during the early part of the morning by a mob of about forty citizens, who determined to put the lower floor and waited. All of a this community. an end to his existence on general principles. Several weeks ago Thos. neighborhood, was assassinated.

Brinkley was suspected on account of his evil reputation, but no evidence could be found to connect him with the crime. It is supposed that because of his general bad character and to prevent a recurrence of such killings as that of Croullias, Brinkley was

New Brunswick, two government expects have been sent to supervise the construction and to bring with them the most approved machinery. The street treated is College avenue in the residential part of the city. The trap rock is crushed upon the ground, spread by an improved distributing wagon and laid to a depth of 4 inches. It is then rolled by a heavy steam roller and treated with a covering of cinders and a final coat of screenings, When this is completed, a 600 ft. length of "farmers" cheap macadam" road is to be built. This road will be 8 ft. wide and 5ins, deep. Road engineers and freeholders from various parts of. New Jersey are closely watching the methods of construction.

Why would not a similar experiremembered though that the top rock mentioned is not like the rotten shale rock as employed in St. John.

## TO THE GOLD FIELDS.

Victoria, B. C., July 20.—This city is full of prospective miners waiting for steamers to take them north. Scores of men are throwing up good positions in ored to seek their fornes in the Klondyke fields. Peircy, a wholesale merchant, has offered to pay the dominion governnt \$50,000 per annum for a period of five or ten years for the privilege collecting duty on goods going into the Canadian section of the Yukon country. The authorities have not as hsafed answer, but it is be lieved that the customs officers will be sent up there to collect the duty on merican goods which are being taken to the country. into the co

Seattle, Wash., July 21.—Tomorrow at noon the steamship Portland of the Nat. and T. company leaves Seattle for St. Michael's with her passenger accommodations taxed to the limit and with a full cargo of provisions.
On the Portland will be the second
party of fortune hunters to leave for
the Klondyke since the news of the
big finds was brought in by the Portland last Sunday.

## BEHRING SEA GUARDIANS.

Vaucouver, B. C., July 21.—The Brit ish government is sending a much stronger scaling force up to Behring sea scaling fisheries than usual at this season. Already two men of war, the Wild Swan, 2,200 tons, and the sant, 8,000 tons, have sailed for the Behring sea and they will be fol-lowed in a few days by the Amphion, a powerful cruiser of 5,000 tons and 16 guns. Besides these vessels two others are to be detached from the China fleet, one of them being the Rainbow, a powerful modern cruiser.

## IN A DUNGEON FOR LIFE.

Vancouver, B. C., July 21 .- The princess dowager of China has confined Prince Tsai for life in a dungeon for not being present to congratulate her on her birthday and in refusing to worship at the shrine of his ancestors. His title is to be taken away from him and he is to be publicly whipped on the bare back with bamboos until he screams for mercy, after which he is to be shut between four walls and fed on spare diet until he repents. This decree has been published in the

Farmer's Heart,

And Then Shoot His Aged Sister Seriously, if Not Fatally, in the Side.

They Were After a Hundred Thousand Dollars but Only Got Two Hundred in Solid Cash.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 22.-Marcus G. Nichols, an aged and wealthy far-mer residing on Daniels' farm in the town of Trumbull, was foully murdered by two masked burglars at his residence early this morning. His sissidence early this morning. His sister, Mary, who lived with him, was seriously, perhaps fatally shot, and the murderers and thieves abandoned the scene after ransacking the house about \$200 in amount.

tiny settlement situated in the town of Turnbull on the Monroe turnpike,

distant. At about one o'clock this morning Mr. Nichols was awakened and lighting the lamps, proceeded to sudden the side door was burst open and two masked men entered room. As soon as they discovered the they whipper out revolvers and one of the men fired at Nichols and the forward with a bullet in his breast, just over the heart. His sister sank to the floor with a ball in her side. One of the burglars stepped forward One of the burglars stepped forward to match, and the bridesmald, MI to match, and the bridesmald. action. Wounded though she was, she decided to undertake to reach the neighbors and had started for the dcor, when one of the men heard her. He summoned his companion and their intention of killing her if she attempted to leave the house. They also demanded that she disclose the whereabouts of her money and that of her brother. She told them of the hiding place of her had been as a first trib and was at one time in the employ of W. C. R. Alian. The many friends of Mr. Manson will wish him and his fair bride a prosperous journey through life. riding place of her funds, and also disclosed the spot where some of her brother's money would be found. The succeeded in finding about \$200 in cash. They left strewn all over the house capers, valued at about \$75,000. Some time after they left. Miss

Nichols gave the alarm. Dr. Hill of Trumbull was summoned and he found the woman to be seriously wounded. The injury, however, will not necessarily prove fatal. There is absolutely no clue to the burglars further than an inadequate description such as Miss Nichols can furnish.

HISTORIC QUEBEC.

Parts of It Suggestive of Scenes in the Old World.

From Quebec, Canada, a correspon-

dent writes to the Paris Daily Mes-senger: "Ici on parle francais" might be written on the portals of this quaint and picturesque old city. Strolling in lower Quebec you might easily fancy yourself in Amiens or Dieppe. In the upper town there is more English, but everywhere an amusing mixture. On the same card you will read "Malson a louer," and "House to fet"; on one side of the door "Pas d'almission sans affaires," and on the let"; on one side of the door "Pas d'admission sans affaires," and on the other "No admittance except on business." This bilingual necessity causes a little extra painting and printing. Each "railway crossing" must be marked likewise, "Traverse du chemin de fer," and every official "notice" must be printed also in full as an "Avis." The blending is often curious, as when two adjoining shops French and the other in English, Along the Grande Alle, running right across the Plains of Abraham, you might be in Brussels or Paris, only that "Clifton Terrace" seems to recall you to Kensington. Travellers for whom Europe is too distant, are advised to so to Ougher there to advised to go to Quebec, there to find a bit of the medieval Old World transplanted to the New, but still embalmed in its ancient religious senembalmed in its ancient religious sen-timentalism, upon which the rush and roar of modern unrest produces as little effect as the Atlantic breakers on the cliffs of Cape Breton. French continues uppermost until you pass Montreal, but from Ottawa and King-ston to the Pacific the legend of the nearly universal tongue is like that of the Paris shopkeepers, who announced "English spoken." In most of the best schools English is taught, and a large number of the people are conversant with both languages, English being indispensable for commerce.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.



ST. JOHN MAN WEDDED.

A Spencer's Island letter of July 17th says: The Union church at this place was the scene of a very pretty double marriage on Wednesday, July 14th, when Mary Olivia Bigelow, eldest daughter of W. W. Bigelow, and David E. Loomer of McAfee & Loomer, St. John, Gertrude Spicer and Charles E. Huestis of St. John were united in wedlock by Rev. Mr. McConnet, brother-in-law of Miss Spicer, and Rev. Mr. Connet, brother-in-law of Miss Spicer, and securing money thought to be and Rev. Mr. Cooney, assisted by Rev. J. Pentelow and Rev. D. Porter. The The scene of the double crime is a church was handsomely decorated by friends. Each bride standing under floral bells, Miss Bigelow dressed in of Turnbull on the Monroe turnpike, about nine miles north of this city. In a lonely house dwelt Marcus G. Nichols, who was 64 years of age and his raiden sister, Mary Nichols, aged 55 years. The old man had always borne the reputation of being wealthy and was reputed to have concealed about the premises considerable money, besides stocks and bonds. He was about one harded event one har sides stocks and bonds. He was about one hundred guests were serv-thought to be worth \$100,000. The brother and sister slept in couples left amid showers of rice for rooms on the second floor of the house.

Their nearest neighbors live 500 feet Truro. Many friends and relatives morning Mr. Nichols was awakened by a suspicious noise. Miss Nichols was also startled, and the two arose and lighting the lamps, proceeded to brides, who will be much missed in

### CHARLOTTETOWN WEDDING.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Warren, this morning, their eldest daughter, Miss Cecilia G. Warren, and Edward W. Manson, will be uniof the men fired at Michols and the other at his sister. The aged man fell ted in marriage by Rev. G. W. Robin-ferward with a bullet in his breast, just over the heart. His sister sank only the relatives of both families because to the floor with a ball in her side.
One of the burglars stepped forward (according to Miss Nichols, who had not lost considerates) and lifting the unconscious body of her brother to a chair, placed in his mouth some liquor in which he had placed some sort of a powder. A few seconds later the old man slipped off the chair, fell on his knees, dropped forward and died.

The burglars then removed Miss Nichols to the burglars to match, and the bridesmand, Miss to match, and the bridesmand, Miss to match, and the bridesmand, Miss supported by Creeiman McArthur. Among the wedding presents—all of which are valuable—is an elegant to match, and the bridesmand, Miss supported by Creeiman McArthur. Among the wedding presents—all of which are valuable—is an elegant to match, and the bridesmand, Miss supported by Creeiman McArthur. Among the wedding presents—all of which are valuable—is an elegant to match, and the bridesmand, Miss supported by Creeiman McArthur. Among the wedding presents—all of which are valuable—is an elegant to match, and the bridesmand, Miss supported by Creeiman McArthur. Among the wedding presents—all of which are valuable—is an elegant to match, and the bridesmand, Miss supported by Creeiman McArthur. Among the wedding presents—all of which are valuable—is an elegant to match the bridesmand, Miss supported by Creeiman McArthur. Among the wedding presents—all of which are valuable—is an elegant to match the bridesmand, Miss supported by Creeiman McArthur. Among the wedding presents—all of which are valuable—is an elegant to match the bridesmand, Miss supported by Creeiman McArthur. Among the wedding presents—all of which are valuable—is an elegant to match the bridesmand. decor, when one of the men heard her. He summoned his companion and covering the woman with their revolvers, the spokesman announced their intention of killing her if she city and was at one time in the

(London Morning Post, July 8.) ilton Smythe, Royal Scots Fusiliers, son of the late Hamilton Smythe, Q. C., of Dollanstown County Meath, with Miss Beatrice Emily Kinnear, daugh-ter of the late Thomas Kinnear of Halifax, N. S., took place yesterday afternoon at St. Mary's, Bryanston square. The Bishop of Nova Scotia officiated, assisted by the Rev. H. Russell, Wakefield, rector of the parish. The tride was given away by her guardian, the Hon. A.G.Jones, Bloomguardian, the Hon. A.G.Jones, Bloomingdale, Halifax, N. S., and was attended by five bridesmaids—Miss Price Lewes and Miss Croker-King, nieces of the bride; Miss E.Hamilton Smythe, niece of the bridegroom; Miss Venetla Cooper, and Miss Kitty Keyes. They carried bouquets of roses, and wore enamel and diamond mapleleaf brooches, the gifts of the bridegroom, who was attended by Major the Hon. Arthur Harding, Royal Scots Fusiliers, as best man. A reception was afteras best man. A reception was after-wards held by Lady Archiband, the bride's grandmother, at Langham

POOR CROPS OVER THE BAY.

uation. The hay crop will be about the only strong crop the farmers will produce this year, and that will be a very large and the rains that wer so disastrous to other crops, nourished it into a luxuriant growth. Summed up, the whole situation most unfavorable look, and unless ou exports find a healthy market the re-

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 . Year

# etroit Free Press.) the old vessel owner, "I the 13th day of the month, the moon. She was as ever see and without a

### CANADA WEST.

King Wheat in Manitoba-Morning on the Prairie.

The Town of Wolseley and the Country Round About-Road Making in the West -Senator Perley's Farm-Personal Explanation.

(No. 2.) Calgary, July 9.—So fast are we speeding to the west, that at present we must leave the good province of Manitoba till when on our return we have time to do it full justice to the best of our poor powers. No doubt there are many to whom Manitoba is only famous as the home of the school question, and we trust that we may be able to show somewhat satisfactorily that in many ways Manitoba is a great producing province. So great is its fertility and exuberance, that no one who knows the prodigality with which it pours forth from its fertile bosom things good and bad, will wonder that when it produced a school question it did so with so much vigor that the school question which Manitoba produced was a record breaker. No doubt some irreverent person night here feel disposed to break in profanety with the remark fibat it broke more ly with the remark that it broke more understood that no such remark will be received with approva!. These let-ters are serious productions, and the punster, a sinner whom we much condemn, must treat them with detion, and to the grim days and sunny ways so intimately associated with it, we shall hope to devote some attention with profit, and in addition we shall endeavor to do some small meas ure of justice to this most fertile province. But at present we cannot hold the train and we are far beyond the

Flying west from Winnipeg we have companion Hon. Hugh John Macdon-ald, now leader of the opposition in province. Hugh John - that is his title in Manitoba and largely so in all Canada—is now busily engaged in organizing the conservative forces for the next pro-vincial election. The universal feeling of attachement to him, a feature of Canalian politics that soon strikes the visitor to Ontario or the west, augurs well, and in parting we wishaugurs well, and in parting we wished him every success in restoring to the conservative party the control of (Manitoba affairs. From him and his friends we learn much of interest about the prospect of the wheat crop. In Manitoba men talk wheat for the most part. Adventurers and restless reformers advise mixed farming, and no doubt the day will come when diversity of product will be called upon to guarantee a more uniform success. to guarantee a more uniform success But at present wheat is king.

We were teeling a little sad on reaching Brandon to realize that we would arrive at Wolseley in Assini-bola East at 4.50, a. m., and that it instant of depression we the unspeakable pleasure had the unspeakable pleasure of hearing a lady passenger remark: "Yes, you change to mountain time at Brandon." Inquiry showed that she was speaking from full knowledge, and we proceeded to set our watches back one hour, gaily rejoicing in the fact that we had beaten the common enemy by one full beaten the common enemy by one full hour. Of course Father Time will take that hour out of us on our return, but we have the satisfaction at present of gaining one hour's sleep. Morning on the prairie in the Territory finds some little change from the conditions of the evening before in the same level. Manitoba. There is not the same level sweep to the horizon so closely resembling that of the ocean. Instead the land rises slowly as it recedes from the track; not into hills but into a long slope. No longer is the earth bare of trees except where a river bank, or the course of a brook, or a pool of standing water is outlined by a fringe of bushes. All over this extent of country, as far as the eye can see, east or west, allows the course of the ralls, and for a distance of three or four or many more miles, in many places, on either hand, lies a country covered with clumps of bushes, here called bluffs, dotted over with stones, of varying sizes, and covered for the most part with a dry herbage which is last year's grass dried into hay. Here and there, and usually from a half mile to one mile from the track, are to be observed ediffices which tent of country, as far as the eye can are to be observed edifices which prove to be the houses and farm

At this hour before suarise the train runs on steadily without any human being appearing in sight, and our only visitors are a bird resembling a hawk, one of which rises about every mile as we proceed, and we never see but one of these birds at a time. They appear to patrol the prairie, and to avoid treaspass on a neighbor. A few small birds rise and fly a few yards, then drop into the furrow which small birds rise and fly a few yards, then drop into the furrow which runs ever beside the track; the fire break without which the country is ever exposed to the danger of fire. Now we pass a small pen fenced with poles, in which are about 50 horses of all ages. This is the town corral, in which the town horses are corralled at night, and from which they are taken in the morning or dismissed to graze for the day. Now we stop for a moment, descend on the platform of Wolseley station, and are received by a hotel boy who expected us, and preis an elevator owned by Ogilvie, the great millman, who has some fifty of these storehouses at the station in the wheat country of the Northwest. Next comes the station house, then a flour mill with elevator attached.

The main street of the town runs to the railway on its northern side. On it are some ten or twelve buildings, of which one or two are and looking across the track we the brick yard on the farther side.

if there be any snow, this sign board will be invisible, but it is loose and light, easily moved, and no doubt the enterprise of the department will keep it prominently displayed. After this comes a dwelling, and then at an in-terval of about a hundred yards; is placed that dangerous and destructive machine, the press. Wolseley has its weekly paper and its job office. There are besides these buildings on streets extending back into the prairie, and at right angles to Main street. In all Wolseley contains two churches, a good acticol, some very nice framed houses, and at least one brick residence. The court house is very well planned, and very well built, and is really a model of convenience. Wolseley enjoys the distinction of possessing a jail for three years without ever having a prisoner. It is reported of many tern points that they were so healthy that it was necessary to kill a man in order to give the cemetery a start in business. It would appear that some wilful crime must be committed or arranged for in Wolseley before that cart of the court house intended for the confinement of prisoners can be

After inspecting the town casually, and discovering the inevitable establishments of the Massey-Harris and the McCormick agricultural implement agents, we were ready for the visit to the currounding country which had been planned for us by Senator Perley. In a strong two horse carriage driven by a pair of good ones, we trotted down the street, till we reached the newspaper office. There the street ended, and there our drive really began. Swinging to the north we found ourselves spinning along a smooth track, whose black lines stretching ahead of us showed a well beaten track. "This," said the senator, "is a regular prairie trail. That," pointing to one beside it, whose lines, more deeply beaten into the soil than the one on which we were travelling, were gradually being overgrown with herbage, "is the older trail. It began to be too deep and some one struck out a new track." The example folowed for a few days provided the beautiful, smooth, springy and elastic track over which we were bowling along. In a moment, having passed a good sized plot devoted to vegetables, market garden, a new industry of this year, we diverged from our track, and found ourselves running along a road concession, going due north, while our former course went angling across a newly formed field. The senator explained: The proprietor had just fenced this piece of land, and were now with the rest of the public, under the necessity of following the proper road concessions, and losing the advantage of the hypothenuse line of communication. which in the early days, and when there were no fences, was universally

It was a good opportunity to see the system of road making of the Northwest. The first comer who had encountered that fence had pulled his to trot along due north till he reached the road concession which at intervals of two miles passes east and west, miles deep. Into this he had turned and followed it until after going a mile i.e reached the open prairie aga and could once more pick up the trail he had been forced to leave by the intruding fence. Several others had ollowed his course as we now and already the track was plainly narked and the carriage swung along with easy motion. At several points on this new trail we passed through small patches of the wolf willow, growing to a height from one to four eet. No attention had been paid to these. The horses trotted along. The willows were thrashed bare and dying. In a week or two neither grass nor willow would remain to show that it was a new trail. That will serve to show how much labor and engineering skill is required for road making at this active work of road making, in which I was ably assisting. olding down the carriage wheels with all my weight, I could not prevent the thought. Shades of Crerar and of all the McKenzies who laid out the all the pioneers of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, who wrestled with the forests and rocks, and trawling mountain streams of these provinces! How ye would have smiled to see highways constructed by the unshod foot of the prairie pitied the labor and sweat of the ardy men who had really to conquer ature in her sterner moods. We do not envy our wes prothers, but knowing as we do the cost of roads in the older provinces, ve rejoice to know of their better for

Still there is a little work done on the concession roads, and in places where at rare intervals it is necessary to grade the approaches to one of the so-called creeks, or of the coulees branching out from them.

Polating to a wire fence, the senator said: That is the corner of my horse casture. It is a section of land where l keep my young cattle and my horses. A section of land is a square mile, containing 640 acres. We now drove along the road concession beside the horse pasture. After going a mile, the senator said, pointing to the wire to the one which we were following:
"We are now come to the pasture for ny milch cows. That is a section of land also." How simple it is, and how nicely regular. You set men at work with cedar posts imported from distance, for there is no wood growing here except small poplars, per-haps four inches in diameter, and they, following the marks made by the dominion land surveyors, enclose a square mile, and then another square nile, and you have your pasture, on all of which there is not a foot unfit for cultivation. This pasture of the

two of the larger stores, a drug store, a lawyer's office, a small building in whose single window is a display of straw hats—the Milliner. Then comes a small building. Against the wall leans a narrow board containing the magic words, Post Office. In window, the features of this country. On the level prairie, a run-way like the course of a small brook starts. As crease till you call it a small valley. valley now runs into another valley and this into another, until you have at length a valley with steep sides, and a wide bottom, and in the bottoms trickling a small stream brook. The whole finally, in the case under our observation, debouching into the valley of the Qu'Appelle which is just such a valley on a large scale, running along for hundreds of which is from one to two miles wide, the Qu'Appelle river meanders alons in the most deliberate fashion. The valley is beautiful and the stream crosses and re-crosses it hundreds of times, and all the time flows with a very gentle current.

> It may well require a word of explanation to the reader, with astonishobserves ment, and no doubt with regret, that the letters of S. D. S. from this, the original Great Lone Land, are signed, A.C.B. For several years S. D. S. has been in the habit of announcing that he was making walking tours in various directions and was recording his views and impressions derived from these tours in a series of letters to the St. John Sun. Now neither of these statements can be safely cepted without qualification. In the first place, a walking tour as understood by the editor of the Sun, must be held to bind him to the actual tramping over every mile of the fourney proposed. A little reflection will show how it would be inconvenient and embarrassing to bind any one to such a hard and fast construction of the conventional term walking. For instance, in crossing the island of Cape Braton you encounter the Bras d'Or lakes. Here for even so good a man as the editor of the St. John Sun. walking would present a difficulty which could be most easily disposed of or overcome, to use an appropriate word, with aid of a boat, a row-boat steam-boat, or a sail-boat. Hence, as the reader will perceive, it is to be understood that in a walking tour, the editor shall not be bound to walk the whole way with his own feet. By a similar process of reasoning pursued pari passu, the editor has attained to imilar conclusions in regard to the writing of his letters, and has satisfled himself that it is a reasonable ulfilment of the contract if he procures the writing of them by some ember of the walking party who walks in the same manner and with the same understanding as himself. Hence it has always in the past devolved on the companions of the edi-tor to do some part of the writing, and in the present case the companion has yielded after a struggle to the force of tradition, and now the gentle reader knows how the letters of S. D. S. are found with the initials A. C. B. subjoined.

Banff, July 10.-Our last letter left to schools. Appa river into a creek, a creek into the larg-er creek, which is known as the valley of the Q'Appelle. We made this jour-ney not in a boat, but in a wagon drawn by a pair of horses. The terms employed in describing the features of prairie scenery, or of the scenery of the more rolling country found in the No.thwest, in Assiniboia and Alberta, and which is usually held as something different from the flat prairie of Manitoba, are those derived from the language of the dweller on the shore of the river or ocean. A bluff in the sense held till we hear it used here is a high bank of a river, such as any of the great American rivers, which rises from the flat intervale lands of the river side to the level of the surrounding country. A creek is a small arm of the sea, whose existence and right to the name depend on the presence of water, salt or fresh.
In the Northwest these terms are otherwise appropriated. A bluff in the ordinary use of the word implies an upstanding and prominent object, which from one side rises in the form of a hill. As there is no such thing as a hill in Mantitoba or the Northwest, the term bluff is applied to that substitute which catches the eye by upstanding from the surrounding level. That substitute is a grove of trees or bushes. Our regard for truth, carefully wrought into us in the good counity of Pictou, where the diet of oatmeal and shorter catechism sup-plies the material for the building of men, makes us hesitate to use the word trees without giving a constant reader a chance to use a more correct term. The term bluff is, I am told, term. The term bluff is, I am told, also employed by those who play a game known as poker, in the sense of putting up an appearance of superiority or high and commanding strength. This sort of bluff, I am informed, is sometimes successful in one holding a really strong hand, but at other times it sinks down and utterly disappears before even a small terly disappears before even a small pair. If this be so, it is probable that a bluff of this kind partakes of the a buff of this kind partakes of the nature of the mirage which is frequently observed on the plains of the Northwest. I am also informed by an authority whose modesty induces him to withhold his name, that those who frequently resort to thuffs of this kind often become sojourners up Salt Creek. The conjoined use of the terms bluff and creek, and the resemblance above moted to the mirage, lend probability to the theory that these terms were not first applied by settlers from the shore of river or of ocean, but by some early visitor who had an acquaintance with the game known as poker; and I am told that some of the early settlers were adepts some of the early settlers were adepts

A creek here refers to such a depression as we have already describ-ed, and which has apparently been carved out of the level country by the action of running water. At present very little water is to be found in them, and where it does occur the settlers make small dams, by which the water is retained in pods, where the cattle find their supplies. The greater part of the wood to be

grows on the southern sides of these is going on gradually and safely to creeks, that is on the side facing to-wards the north. The opposite side, facing the south, is almost completely

This year he has 201 acres under bare, only a few bushes growing along wheat, a beautiful crop, which pro-the centre of the coulees, which are graven into the face of the slopes. but the senator says he will be glad But Q'Appelle valley is really very beautiful. The broad floor of the vallev is covered with grass, and where there is a damp, low lying spot, called in the language of the west a slough, there is a surrounding fringe of bushes. The southern slope is park like, being a charming mixture of wood and grass in endless diversity. The patchfirmness and regularity of outline as to give the impression that the whole is designed by some master of landscape gardening. To this the opposite side of the valley presents a charm-ing contrast, with its bare banks of gravel, showing ruddy in the sun, and presenting an approach to correct geometrical figure, scarped as they are into a series of salient and retreating angles, so that one seems to see succession of pyramids following into distance and presenting the angle of the base and the retreating line of that angle as it recedes upwards to the summit. Altogether a beautiful

Now we climb out of the valley tovaris the south and retrace our steps to Wolseley, not over the same gro the same features. Everywhere one follows a trail or strikes out a new one for himself, turning in any direction he wishes and straight on over springy turf, through obstruction to the horses, and through which they trot on without Wolseley about noon, having covered about 25 miles, and having seen a deep, lying north of the C. P. R. In the afternoon we start again. And now we cross the rallway track, for we go to visit the country south of the line, which rises somewhat higher than that on the north, into what are known as the Wolf Hills. Here again we follow a trail, only diverging from it now and then, when find that some farmer has ploughed it up in working his section. After driving several miles we have apparently risen some 75 or 100 feet, and can look down on the town of Wolseley. Here on the higher ground the bluffs become much more numerous and the trees larger until finally we tions. The country is still a great plain and we pass over many swales or low lying patches, sometimes dreds or even thousand of acres in extent, on which the wild hay is even now just ready for the mower. We pass through an Indian reserve, where we see many tepees and houses of one story, built of poles, whose spaces are filled with clay, and whose roof is made of sods. But we see only two Indian men and two Indian women. We also encounter the missionall the natives have left the reserva tion, that they have put in little or no crop, and that they have put up no hay. He further tells us that the Indians are all pagans, and that the work of Christianizing is being attempted by taking the children away sary to catch them young. It seems as though it would well pay the church to set some of its brightest church to set some of its bri work for the Indians. gating commission should in with

sound views of business methods. Our return course to Wolseley was made through the bluffs, swales, sloughs and open prairie, as in the norning. Now and again we saw a or passed through 5,000 or 6,000 acres where there was no human being to be seen; no trace of occupation or provement, but everywhere a black, fertile soil, grass, wild peas, wild hay, luxuriant vegetation, food for thou sands of cattle, riches unmeasured lying open to the hand of the first occupier—a land open, flowing with the materials from which milk and honey would flow; a land crying out for a people to occupy it. Again as we re turned towards the railway, and after reaching a point where we could ook scores of miles away; away along the line of the C. P. R. east and west away over and beyond the town of Wolseley to the plains which we had passed over in the forenoon, we found settlers and wheat fields, and herds of cows being driven home by boys on ponys. These settlers are not crowded. They have elbow room, and need not complain that they have not space to breathe. As a rule, I tnink, the houses are at least a mile apart on the average. Still this land is in a sense occupied. To show what the people are doing, we were told that from Wolseley, Sintaluta and Indian Head 1,000,000 bushels of wheat were shipped last year. Wheat has been the great product, but from this sta-tion of Wolseley last year went 80 ons of butter.

Speaking of butter, naturally suggests the idea of bread and butter, and that association carries you to the wheat field and pasture whence we dethat the opinion of the territories was unning in the direction of this comination. In a word, the people of the dea of "wheat, always wheat," to the dea of mixed farming. Our host, exponent of this system. There can be no doubt that in showing an example of how a farm can be made to pay when mixed farming is the system adapted, he is doing a work of immense value. Now, the senator does not wish to be regarded as a fancy farmer, nor as a gentleman farmer He is a practical farmer, and if his farming does not pay, he will not continue in it. He has as good a chance to lose money as any others who started out to farm on a large scale, and who have made a succession of eastly failures. He has 5 3-4 sections of land, 3,680 acres, of fertile virgin soil, nearly all in one block. He has not covered this with men and teams and gone to work to astonish the world by the number of bushels of wheat which he can raise in a good year, and to astonish himself by the number of dollars he can lose in a bad year. He

but the senator says he will be glad to have 20 bushels, and so would many an eastern farmer be glad to see in his garner 4,000 bushels of the inest wheat in the world as the result of one year's labor, and from one-eighteenth part of his land. Then the senator has a herd of 33 milking cows, some 70 herd of young cattle, soon to be doubled as all the calves are kept and raised, a band of about 30 horses and about fo pigs, nearly all Berkshires. He keeps a pure Short Horn bull, and a grade Percheron stallion, and may invest in a thoroughbred horse. His aim is to raise the number of his cattle to 400, and using these as a dairy herd to sell number one butter, number one beef, number one pork, and number one In all he proposes to raise four products instead of one only. In this way he will be able to survive the failure of one or two wheat crops, as only one-fourth of his income will be thereby affected.

The senator is going on slowly and surely. He makes improvements as fast as the farm will pay for them, and does everything as well as pos-From his cows he produces. The butter made is sold to sible the C. P. R. for use on its dining cars, and is of superb quality. For the purpose of butter making, the senator as erected a stone creamery large enough to handle the product of this farm. The building is divided into two parts, a but and a ben. I don't know that the senator knew he was constructing a but and a ben, but he will not be grieved to know it now, The outer part has near the door a tread horse power, which supplies power to run a separator and a churn of the barrel pattern. The inner part contains the refrigerator and the ripening vats for the cream. About 200 pounds per week are now produced, and this amount will in course of time be trebled. The senator has a stone asement now completed 133 feet by 53 feet, on which a large barn is to be erected. At present this basement is covered over with straw, and is used as a stable. To a native of the 'east nothing is more surprising than the sight of barns covered over with straw, not thatched, and of houses covered with flat roofs made of sods. In the east these would furnish no protection, and the rains would soon penetrate and destroy them. Here, however, the feature of the climate is its dryness. All winter through no rain falls, and in many years from the fall until the next June there is no rainfall. To this dryness apparently is owing the absence of trees, and many ther of the characteristics of the country.

The system of cultivation almost universally employed is to break the prairie in summer with a breaking lough which turns a furrow of fifteen to seventeen inches. This is worked over with a disk harrow till completely pulverised. The following spring as soon as the frost is out of the soil to the depth of three of four inches, wheat is sown. The frost gradually moisture to carry forward the crop, and if a good rainfall occurs in June the crop will do without further moisture. The only danger then is from frost, which may occur in August. The following spring, being the second year after breaking a crop of wheat is again drilled into the stubble without further preparation and as a rule good crop is obtained. The third year stroy weeds and wheat follows again

The large breaking plcugh is drawn by three heavy horses, and the usual ength of furrow is a half mile. Six en rounds make a day's work, in which the team travels sixteen miles in about ten hours, and in that time from 1 1-2 to 2 acres are ploughed. All work is done with the best machinery, and the treshing is done in the open field by steam. The straw is sta or burned, usually burned, and at on or two places we saw piles of manure being burned. Shade of Agricolathink of a country so rich that manure is a nuisance! On the prairie, and on the rolling

lands, not many birds are to be seen.

but there are a few always in sight Hawks of two or three varieties, a plover and many blackbirds, some with crimson or yellow, or orange markings are almost always in sight. From the occasional small wet sloughs a pair of ducks may fly, and saw several young broods of wild ducks in the ponds for the watering of cattle. Only one prairie hen and one coyote did we see, but the gopher was always in sight. At Senator Perley's farm I saw a rat, as I thought, standing and reaching up towards the threshhold of the grain-"There is a rat," I said. aid the senator; "there is not a rat in the country; that is a gopher.' What is a gopher? It is a little creature about the size of a rat, but with the quickness of a squirrel. When approached they run in a straight line to their burrow, and then rise on their hind legs to examine the new comer. If not satisfied they whirl as quickly as a squirrel and disappear, waving a good-bye with a tuft of hair at the tip of the tail, which flicks up into sight as they disappear. The name gopher gives rise to many bad puns, to which a visitor is treated until there is no fear that he will forget the name. You are told that they are called good. are told that they are called gophers because they go for the wheat, or because they go for their holes, or be-cause the hawks and foxes and coyotes go for them. And one of these alleged jokes is calculated to go far nough to make you ready to drop the subject, and a frequent repetition makes you feel like to go for some strong language on remonstrance. The habit of making villainous puns seems to accompany the Anglo-Saxon to every quarter of the globe.

The mosquito of the Northwest is not to be despised, and yet he does not seem to have such size or power as his eastern cousin. They certainly are not so large as the New Jersey mosquitoes, which, we are told, are fre-

quently mistaken by new comers for chickens of the Shang Haie variety. However, here you hear the legend of the man who, taking refuge beneath an iron boiler, found that the mosquitoes in pursuing him, had driven their stings through the pot, and who came out triumphant by clinching the stings on the inside, The mosquitoes in this way became so attached to the iron pot that they could not tear themselves away. This story probably came from one of the sons of Noah in the first place, as it has always accompanied the Aryans in their migrations

We returned to Wolseley and were kindly entertained by Levi Thompson, Esq., prosecuting attorney for district, whose hospitable home is presided over by a daughter of Senator Perley. In the evening we found the town had enjoyed a pleasant day, with certain drawbacks. There had been a cricket match in which the Sintalutians had prevailed over the people of Wolseley. There had been a horse race, and generally people had been enjoying the interval of rest and amusement which precedes harvest. When harvesting begins it is a very absorbing subject, and cricket bats and racing saddles get a rest. This is a great country for athletes. At almost every town you pass you find a match of some kind in progress, and think it is sure that the skill at cricket which is shown by our cousins in Australia will be rivalled or sur passed by the people of the Northwest.

Of course Wolseley has some Nova scotians. We found two young men, nephews of A. C. Thompson of New Glasgow, and now of North Sydney, carrying on a tinware and hardware cusiness. Frank Hockin, a son of John Hockin of Pictou, and grandson of the well known Custos of Pictou county, is settled here and doing well. Mr. Hockin, and at least one of the Thompsons, is married and have made good homes. It is a pleasure to meet Nova Scotians and to find them prosperous, and a pleasure indeed to give them news from home of the doings of their friends. This is a goodly country, but none too good for the sons of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and well will it be for Canada if it be filled up with the descendants of those British sires who have made the maritime provinces what they are today, perhaps the most prosperous portions of Canada. Here there are great opportunities, and the hardihood, industry and frugality which conquered the forests of the east, and the difficulties of the climate which there occur, cannot fail in the Northwest to reap a rich reward of success.

(No. 4.)

Banff, July 12.-In the early dawn of a bright morning we left behind the hospitable shelter of Wolseley. and looking back saw the last of its and looking back saw une state of cluster of village houses and the small pioneer cabins which lie scattered about the plains. Not many people about the plains. The cunning gopher were stirring. The cunning gopher was already on the hop in the fields and the horses in their pen were looking earnestly for the care taker to let them go. Westward we go, the season has been dry the grass looks green and fresh enough. Miles and miles of it he spread out before us, asking for the hungry beast to come and helf him self. Miles and miles of land anxious to give the farmer twenty bushels or more per acre in-vite the husbandman and the plough. They cannot have him for many years to come, for all the immigra-tion that goes west is but a trifle to the infinite possibilities of this western country. Every hour's ride over his great plateau strengthens the impression that Canada is destined to feed the hungry millions of the world's population. Some few millions will me here and feed themselves on their own estates. Many millions will remain in the far east, in Europe, and perhaps in Asia and Africa, taking of the produce of these wide areas. Ev-ery acre of wheat land in this country is feeding a family somewhere with bread for a year. The man with a hundred acres of wheat is not a large farmer in Assimbota, yet he is feed-ing five hundred human beings. The farmer who last year brought into Wolseley 24,000 bushels of wheat of his own growth provided bread for the whole of a town like Amherst or St.

Wolseley is not much of a village to look at. Perhaps Sintaluta and In-dian Head may have a population in the aggregate of 1,200 people. Yet more wheat was shipped last year from these three points than would make bread for half of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick for the year. When we come back this way, if our time we come back this way, if our time and money is not all gone, we may make further investigation of this country. The government farm at Indian Head could only be passed with such a resolve. It sufficient to say now that the Bell farm was a magnificent experiment and a splendid failure. The land is good and it seems to be well farmed. But farming in this country cannot be done successfully by people who organize too expensively and who do not use their own experience in the development of their enterprise. Farming by defailure, even under the best conditions. While it seems to be easy to make a good farm on these prairies, and to make a good living at the same time, it is still easier for a man with money to get rid of it in Northwest farming, and the more he has the easier it seems to be to get clear of it all. Here, for instance, was Mr. Conmee, an On-tarlo politician, not unknown in connection with mining enterprises in his own province. He concluded to make some money in wheat farming at Wolseley. He acquired 6,000 acres of land, which may have cost him \$15,-000. He put on a great gang of men to plough and do other things. He would try to raise nothing but wheat and when his wheat was late enough to eatch the frost he had not even a nig to eat it. The splendid farm pig to eat it. The splendid farm buildings were a pride to the place, but they were placed on top of a hill and as far as possible from good water. In dry seasons his teams hauling water two miles for use, while he might have had a supply at his

door. Hè sent a horses to do work ter that number. said that the Condeserted. Men an The land lies fallo etor stands to lose vested in the busin

Contrast this yonder French Ca to the Northwest with nothing but of household tool wife and a family He will raise 2,500 this year if the cro older sons, who a him, will have mea French Canadian v er day asking whe tell him of a place sand dollars he ha is no wheat for sa the farmers mow a getting ready to pu this year. Buyers to get the refusal current price or for tle lower. Three o buying concerns agents. The Ogilvi toba and the Noi elevators, the Lai company over fort ern Elevator compo

This year a new only last week by have thirty eleva Each town has an to one of these of have two, three of for storing grain. petition among but up to the highest r ners' market w this year the farm if only his crop r year does he have ting his wheat to He is not far fro which he can deliv indicating the number the grade of the with these certificates he reasonable margin crop, and when he he can receive wh due. At present a tors are under co west, and repres ous purchasing and moving about make

There are as yet new national policy western farmers rarticles which the f been reduced. The for East Assiniboia, canvassed the conties on clothing. W government took who had been persi full of high hope. they saw the end and were sure that binders would come twenty-five dollars Scotch settler nam gentleman was a Mr. Laurier and when the party c penny by selling l chinery at consider the market value. price of these good and perceived that machinery for less ceived for the old. is far advanced. to buy a new out he is a good many transaction. The actly what it was reduction of duty forty cents per gall now. There has be the price of anyth change of tariff, article of tobacco. high as it was be This same new to

a special source of He heard Laurier was impressed w the liberal ticket a mium picture of the up at his house. ( had occasion to bu co. Smoking being tion he takes it purchase of tobacc ligious duties. asked him to pay i price the good farm all about it. Nex had burned Laurie never vote for one Fortunately it w of Laurier that was as the premier hi suffered. It may be exactly double new duty, but the the fact that they cents in this regi than five cents co the same reason a cent in the oil d the price of that whole it does not Northwest has go Fielding tariff, thou

And speaking of s rot a bad time other features of istration that are tains. We heard ley, at Moose Jaw. Edmunten and s wherever we got

vice. Mr. Sifton changes in the staf of Indian affairs. decidedly unpopular some of the agen with the Indians many years, who tions of the peop and had learned he them. In some been reduced. In men have been re inexperienced men al pull. Sometimes n long on one tribe of Indians, has become accus

Shang Haie variety. you hear the legend of taking refuge beneath found that the mosuing him, had driven rough the pot, and who ant by clinching the nside, The mosquitoes ame so attached to the ey could not tear themhis story probably came sons of Noah in the it has always accomans in their migrations

to Wolseley and were ned by Levi Thompson, ng attorney for the hospitable home is y a daughter of Senathe evening we found enjoyed a pleasant day. wbacks. There had match in which the d prevailed over the seley. There had been nd generally people had the interval of rest and hich precedes harvest. ng begins it is a very ject, and cricket bats iddles get a rest. This untry for athletes. At town you pass you find kind in progress, and shown by our cousins ill be rivalled or sureople of the Northwest.

olseley has some Nova found two young men, C. Thompson of New now of North Sydney, tinware and hardwar Hockin, a son of John ou, and grandson of the stos of Pictou county. ere and doing well and at least one of the married and have made t is a pleasure to meet and to find them prospleasure indeed to give m home of the doings This is a goodly one too good for the tla and New Brunswill it be for Canada with the descendants sires who have made ovinces what they are the most prosperous nada. Here there are ities, and the hardiand frugality which rests of the east, and of the climate which not fail in the Northrich reward of success. A. C. B.

(No. 4.) 12.—In the early dawn rning we left behind shelter of Wolseley, k saw the last of its houses and the small which lie scattered Not many people The cunning go the hop in the fields s in their pen were ly for the care taker Westward we go, the out into an expanse rizon shuts down at distance. Though the spread out before us hungry beast to come Miles and miles of to give the farmer or more per acre innan and the plough. have him for many for all the immigra west is but a trifle to hour's ride over his ngthens the impresions of the world' ne few millions will Many millions will east, in Europe, and these wide areas. Evat land in this country The man with a wheat is not a large ast year brought into povided bread for the n like Amherst or St.

not much of a village aps Sintaluta and Inhave a population in ee points than would half of Nova Scotia ick for the year. When this way, if our time vernment farm at In ell farm was a magni good and it seems ot be done success who organize too exwho do not use thei Farming by deseems to be easy to rm on these prairies a good living nan with money to n Northwest farming, he has the easier it get clear of it all. Here, was Mr. Conmee, an Onining enterprises in his He concluded to make in wheat farming at a great gang of men do other things. He wheat was late enough st he had not even The splendid farm pride to the place, placed on top of a hill ossible from good watasons his teams were two miles for use, while had a supply at his

door. He sent a hundred high bred horses to do work requiring one quar-ter that number. It hardly need be ter that number. It narray need be said that the Commee farm is now deserted. Men and horses are gone. The land lies fallow, and the proprietor stands to lose \$80,000 that he in-

Contrast this with the history of yonder French Canadian who came to the Northwest a dozen years ago with nothing but a wretched outfit of household tools, an industrious wife and a family of young children. He will raise 2,500 bushels of wheth this year if the crop is good, and the older sons, who are married around French Canadian was heard the othday asking whether any one could tell him of a place to invest a thou-sand dollars he had to spare. There is no wheat for sale in the hands of the farmers now and the traders are getting ready to purchase the crop of this year. Buyers are already trying to get the refusal of the crop at the current price or for some price a little lower. Three or four great grain buying concerns are represented by agents. The Ogilvies have in Manitoba and the Northwest over fifty elevators, the Lake of the Woods company over forty, and the North-

This year a new syndicate, formed only last week by western men, will have thirty elevators in operation. Each town has an elevator belonging to one of these concerns, and some have two, three or four such places for storing grain. Last year the competition among buyers kept the price up to the highest notch that the con-sumers' market would justify, and this year the farmer is equally safe if only his crop ripens well. In no year does he have trouble about getting his wheat to the market place. He is not far from an elevator to which he can deliver his wheat, and from which the receives a certificate indicating the number of bushels and the grade of the wheat delivered. On vances or trade in any way within a reasonable margin of value of his crop, and when he chooses to sell out, he can receive whatever remains his due. At present a number of elevattors are under construction in the west, and representatives of the various purchasing and milling firms are moving about making their arrange-

There are as yet no signs that the new national policy is making the western farmers rich. The price of articles which the farmers use has not been reduced. The present member for East Assiniboia, Rev. Mr. Douglas, canvassed the constituency for free oil, free implements and reduced du-ties on clothing. When the change of who had been persuaded by him were full of high hope. They thought that they saw the end of forty cent oil. and were sure that the price of selfbinders would come down to at least the market value. He knew that the price of these goods was going down. and perceived that he would get new machinery for less than the price re-ceived for the old. Mr. Gibson's crop is far advanced. He is obliged now he is a good many dollars out by his transaction. The price of oil is exactly what it was before the one cent reduction of duty was made. It was forty cents per gallon then and is that now. There has been no change in the price of anything on account of the change of tariff, except in the one article of tobacco, which is twice as high as it was before.

good German citazen of the district. He heard Laurier speak out here and was impressed with him. He voted the liberal ticket and had a large premium picture of the new premier up at his house. One day recently he had occasion to buy a plug of tobaction he takes it seriously, and the purchase of tobacco is one of his religious duties. When the merchant asked him to pay just double the old price the good farmer wanted to know all about it. Next day he said he had burned Laurier up and would never vote for one of his party again. Fortunately it was only the picture as the premier himself might have suffered. It may seem strange that the price of the plug tobacco should be exactly doubled by reason of the new duty, but that is the way it works in the territories, by reason of the fact that they have no use for cents in this region, and nothing less than five cents counts at all. For the same reason a reduction of one cent in the oil duty does not affect the price of that commodity. On the whole it does not appear that the Northwest has got much out of the Fielding tariff, though no other place was promised so much.

This same new tobacco tax has been

a special source of annoyance to a

And speaking of the new policy this is not a had time to refer to two istration that are not popular between Manitoba and the Rocky Mounley, at Moose Jaw, at Calgary and at unten and all along the road wherever we got into conversation

The first refers to the Indian service. Mr. Sifton has made many changes in the staff of the department of Indian affairs. Some of these are decidedly unpopular. He has removed with the Indians on the reserves for many years, who knew the disposiand had learned how best to manage them. In some cases the staff has been reduced. In some, old and good men have been replaced by new and inexperienced men who had a political pull. Sometimes an agent who has al pull. Sometimes an egent who has been long on one reserve with one tribe of Indians, and whose family has become accustomed to live among to the Indian they stand for law and

them, has been removed to a new place and a new tribe, whose ways he does not understand, and whose language he does not know. Sometimes the pay of the agent or instructor has been reduced to a figure that will insure his resignation. By various processes like this the way has been opered to new appointments, while the service seems to have become seriously demoralized. Indians who formerly were kept close on their reserves have now left the places set part for them and are wandering about the country. The farms on their reserves are neglected, and in some reserves no crops at all will be grown this year. It was remarked to us that the Crooked Lake reserve of Cree Indians, near Greenfell, was in very bad shape. The agent, who was a most successful manager of the Indian people, was removed after a reduction resignation. The pay of two farm instructors was cut down below a point remain. The result has been that of the 700 Indians supposed to be on that reserve, supporting themselves at least in part by farming, only a few re-main, and these include the old and One Indian, who had 200 bushels of wheat to sell last year has no crops full of weeds, and of the live ing oxen have eaten them, and the whole reserve has been changed from a fairly well farmed agricultural disrict to a desolation of weeds and fallow land, with empty cabins and no stock larger than the gopher.

The Assiniboine reserve near Woleley, which we visited, has produced fair crops in its time. The land is magnificent, and there are hundreds of acres for each Indian family. Yet we found nothing but empty huts and an agent's residence with no one in it. There were two or three patches of crops ful lof weeds, and of the live stock all we saw was a pair of oxen which an Indian was driving to town with a load of wood. Ten thousand cattle might be fed on this reserve without going outside for pasture or

The men who ought to be farmirg it were scattered about the prairics. By and by they will be hungry and Mr. Sifton will have to feed them. He has sent a new agent to the reserve, but he had not arrived when we were there. We found only a Presbyterian missionary, with no flock in sight. The old agent has been sent to another tribe at the foot of the Rocky Mountains. If he does not like that he can leave the service.

The people say that all this is bad government, and bad economy. For every dollar that is saved on salaries the Indians. But the worst result is government took place the people manners of these savages. They are at least but children and need to be guided into the ways of self-supporting civilized life. The process is slow inder the best conditions. If the Indian loses his faith in the permanence for dinner they will kill and eat their working oxen in the midst of seed time, rather than spend part of the forenoon making some other provis-ion for themselves. So they must be watched like infants and shown everything. When the plough wil lnot work well some instructor must be there to mend it, or the Indian will make it an excuse to go off and leave his farm for the summer. Steady, practical effort by experienced guardians who understand farming, does in the proess of years make something of the younger men, but if there is any relaxation or confusion in the adminis ost. The theory that the only good Indian is the dead Indian prevails among the white settlers here as well as south of the border, but thoughtful people recognize the duty of the gov-ernment to keep the Indians as good as possible without kiling them, permitting them to starve, and the course pursued by the government is strongly condemned. The people say that the agencies in the territories were in fine shape when the present ministers took office. Even the strongest liberals admit this much, and while they do not use so strong language in discussing the matter, as the supporters of the late government, they do

not withhold their condemnation. policy which is regarded with general disfavor is the reduction of the mounted police force. This body of men has the confidence of the settlers. It s wonderful how universal is the ad-In this expanse of country, extending seven hundred miles east and west, and from the United States border to Alaska, life and property is as safe as it is in the maritime provinces. Yet the country has been settled by people of every clime and mattern You ple of every clime and nation. You can hear fourteen languages spoken can hear fourteen languages spoken in the streets of Edmonton and Calgary. Rough people from the mining districts flock in Tramps find their way to the thinly settled districts. The farms are more often miles apart than closer together. A family might be robbed, or a lone settler murdered, and no one need hear of it for days. and no one need hear of it for days, or perhaps weeks. Then the Indians are constantly moving about. They are often hungry, and of course they have never yet abandoned the idea, that the white people are interlopers. Everything would seem to make for insecurity of life and goods. In the frontier country of the United States such insecurity exists. But it is not found in the Canadian Northwest. There the solitary farmer feels secure from assemble by transpoor Indian. rom assault by tramp or Indian, or from the risk of horse thieves. Even the confidence man and the shoddy pedlar is suppressed in this neighborhat his home, though it be twenty miles from a neighbor, and a hundred miles from a justice of the peace, is as safe a place as his own billside in

judiciary or about courts, or govern-ment. One thing he does know is, horse, or even frightens a woman or fiee to the uttermost parts and goes finto the camp of his wildest countrymen, who have never made submission or "takan treaty," he knows of a surety that any trooper in the service will rile straight into the middle of the camp and take him away. The tramp is not in this country long before he learns about the police, and he at once begins to conform to the customs of his tribe in the Northwest, which is to be exceedingly civil and perfectly harmless. Of course there are occasional cases in which an outlaw arrives here and begins his Work before he knows the conditions We had one of these as a fellow passenger. He had come across the border and visited a lone farm house, where he tried to frighten a woman into giving him some money. But when we made his acquaintance Sergeant McInnis of the mounted police had him in charge, and he was on his way to perform some excessively hard labor in the jall at Regina. A mild looking young trooper had picked up boe" very soon after this exploit, which was his first, and would probably be his last in this country. The sergeant said that as a rule they

ally emigrated to more comfortable Everywhere we hear good words for the mounted police. Everywhere they tell us that their presence is a guarantee of ories over an extent of country that would otherwise be exposed to danger. They make the settler feel safe. They create conditions which increase the attractiveness of the country. They make some bad men good and other bad men go. They make good men safe. They settle for this part of the country one aspect of the Indian question, for they make the Indian a law abiding subject.

never found any of these customers in the country after they were done

with them the first time. They usu-

These thing being so, the people do not like to see the reduction of the force. It is admitted that in many districts there remains little for the police to do. But as the progress of settlement makes some regions self-defensive, it pushes forward the frontier and makes new settlements that need protection. The Indians are In-dians still. Once in a while one breaks out and shows what is possible for them. When an Indian runs amuck as Allmighty Voice did the other day, the effect it has on the morals and it is perceived that others get restless, manners of these savages. They are The number in the Northwest is large enough to sweep whole settlements out of existence if once they started out on the warpath. These few hun-dred mounted police, a few of whom are always on the spot where the least symptom of unrest appears, rebinders would come down to at least twenty-five dollars. We visited at Wolseley the farm of a prosperous Scotch settler named Gibson. This gentleman was a warm supporter of Mr. Laurier and Mr. Douglas, and when the party came in he thought he saw a chance to turn an honest penny by selling his harvesting machinery at confidence in the future. If they have nothing the saw and that the trophy had once for the future. If they have nothing the saw and that the trophy had once for the future. If they have nothing this larvesting machinery at confidence in the future. If they have nothing the saw that some chief is making the saw there the least symptom of unrest appears, relieves the people of anxiety. It is known to every settler that the day word comes that some chief is making to the camp of that chief, and whether the police force be one man or a score of men, it will ride straight to his lodge and bring thim away from the spot where the least symptom of unrest appears, relieves the people of anxiety. It is the travellers, who were passing compliments on her good looks. Known to every settler that the day word comes that some chief is making the travellers, who were passing compliments on her good looks. It is to talk to this damsel than to the other than the price was twenty-five or the police force be one man or a score of men, it will ride straight to his lodge and bring the provident wild man that the travellers, who were passing compliments on her good looks. It is to talk to this damsel than to the other than the price was twenty-five or the police force be one man or a score of men, it will ride straight to have the provident will man that the travellers, who were passing compliments on her good looks. the milist of his braves. If the first policerian fails, it will be either because he is dead or the chief is dead, he and in either case the second will ride in as cheerfully as the first. I believe from all that can be learned that there are not too many mounted polceless regions of this great country. After all the force is not large. On an average one man patrols a country about equal to some maritime pro-vince counties, mot to speak at all of the unsettled countries over which the police must keep supervision for the protection of traders and prospectors, and to watch the Indians. No. 5.

> Banff, July 13.-The train going west Of course every one should see the capital of the territories, and Mr. Bell and I got off at the station. They told us at the platform that Mr. Davin had not yet returned from his member for Pictou. We climbed back into the train , resolved to postpone the visit until we and Davin rehe might proceed. So he did until he got to Moose Jaw. There he told the passengers that a blizzard or a wash-out or some other United States pro-duct had delayed the "Soo train," which makes connections at this point from the south, and we might amuse ourselves for three hours. The member of parliament went off in search of Pictou people. He finds them everywhere, and takes great delight in rounding them up, so to speak. The first one found was Mr. Muirheal, formerly an employe on the east-ern extension of the Intercolonial, now working on the Canadian Paciwe found in charge of Mr. C. A. Gass, a Nova Scotlan, and brother of the well known Orangeman of that name in Shubenacadie. Mr. Gass was full of enthusiasm about the western country and especially of the great success achieved in it by Nova Scotians. Before long a grain dealer vas discovered, with the good Scotch name of Brechin, who also halled from Nova Scotia. Our next acquaintance was Mr. McLeod, a brother of the merchant of that name of Parrsboro. Some members of the Colpitts family. merchant of that name of Parrsboro.
>
> Some members of the Colpitts family, from Sussex, live at Moose Jaw, and one is moving from there into the Kooteray. Al young connection of this family, Mr. Baxter, came westward on the same train, bound for Sandon. Our brakeman semed to be a man of more than usual intelligence, and a short conversation explained the circumstance. He is a Cumberland county man. His name is N. H.

order. He knows not much about the understanding that on our return Mr. almost under the shadow of the Davin would be invited to participate with the Pictou member in some sort that if he hurts anybody, or steals a of affair in which there should be horse, or even frightens a woman or a child, there is not a hole in the ground between the Red River and the Rocky Mountains, or between the have more jaw than ever it had beborder and the north pole, where he can go without the certainty that one uncertainty, and at this moment we of these red jacketed lads will be know not what jaws await us there. there and drag him out. Even if he But this we know, for we saw it, that

> They have some neat residences and ousiness places, and the point is one of the great wheat markets of the west. It is said to be a wonderful scene after harvest, when lines of grain ladened waggons are driven in y converging routes from all parts of the district. They print a paper at Moose Jaw, and have most of the institutions that would be found in an eastern village of double the size. A vestern town of three hundred people is pretty sure to have a race course, a cricket and base ball grounds, and a skating rink. The bicycle we find everywhere. We were told that a cowby had once been discovered rounding up cattle on a wheel (that is the boy, not the cattle, was on the bicycle), while his broncho was galloping behind, towed by a line. We did not see that spectacle, but saw the wheel much in use on the prairie, though horses can be bought much cheaper and kept without much cost. It was at Moose Jaw that we be-

> the station platform were three Indian women. Before them as they sat squatted on the planks were sets of horns. Some said they were buffalo horns and some said no. They were mounted and polished ready for hanging in the hall. We were all addring them, and these who professed to have knowledge were busy misinforming the others about the goods when the gentleman from the ranch appeared. He had on the regulation soft hat with the extensive brim, and wore besides a rough coat and a pair of overalls. It was not so much his costume as his bearing that spoke of the herds and the plains. He came ap with a large sort of saunter and proceeded to act as interpreter, by addressing the native ladies in the Indian tongue. The woman accosted ooked up calmly and grunted. He tried again. She grunted again, and so did the next one on whom the experiment was tried. The herder of cattle swung off, and a tenderfoot from the east stepped forward. "How much?" said he, quietly pointing to one set of horns. "Dollar and a half," replied the dame from the tepee with this one dollar and a quarter." A young Indian girl with laughing eyes and face of a less sombre hue than

But if our cowboy friend was

was a great acquisition

a stranger who wanted to know

needed as an interpreter

about the ranches. He had been east with a car load of horse and was returning to Calgary From ice in the Northwest, and sure that all him I learned many things that were the money saved by reducing the sc, and some which seemed to admit force will not pay for the loss to the of a discount. He said he was a catcountry in the feeling of anxiety that the rancher by birth, having been will be produced in the more defenwith an "outfit" in Montara when an infant. He had herded cattle in Wyoming a few years ago, and was one of two parties of some fifty each who fought for the occupation of a certain feeding ground. Everybody is supposed to know of that great battle in which thirty-five boys were left dead on the field, while most of the others received one or more bullets. "I had my leg broken," he said cheerfully, "and my two brothers were kill But that didn't cut no figure We knew when we went in that some passes Regine before breakfast time. of us would be dead when it was over, and we could have stayed out if we wanted to keep alive. We went in and some of us got killed and that's all there was about it." I suggested that it made some difference Davin had not yet returned from the visit to Boston, where he was one of to the men who were killed. The jubilee speakers. "Who wants to them see Ragina with Davin out of it;" said when they were dead??" he when they were dead??" he askel sharply, and this question remains unanswered. In a later letter something will be said about the ranch country. At present we are only speaking of the rancher. He said he had herded cattle in Dakota, Montana and Wyoming. He had handled horses on the pampas of the Argentine country and the steppes of Chill. He had been two years with cattle in Quensland and west Australia. He had taken horses to Belgium, France, Germany and Russia, and had dealt extensively with Tattersals in London. But take it altotersals in London. But take it alto-gether, he had found nothing better gether, he had found nothing better than ranching in Southern Alberta, where his father and family had eight thousand cattle. They say that these cow boys have a way of exaggeration, but this man was certainly a valuable source of information and it was learned afterward that what he said about the business was about correct.

to be at Calgary at two in the morning and did not go to bed. The train did not arrive till five. Late in the night the broncho rider was heard giving sage advice to a young man from New Brunswick who was going west to expand with the country. He ward on the same train, bound for a week and the man who brought Sandon. Our brakeman semed to be a them would be well paid for his services and risk. In fact, there would These remarks were no doubt intended to go farther than the ear of the McLeod, and his former home was wallace.

Mr. Bell had some difficulty to get her way from her home in the eastern away from his Nova Scotia friends townships of Quebec to Lacombe, a when the signal was given from the train. He finally escaped, with the townships of Quebec to Lacombe, a settlement over a hundred miles north

Rocky Mountains. She was coming out under engagement as a school teacher, and appeared to be amused by the remarks of the knight of the lariat. As signs of daylight appeared my own dreams were disturbed by the voice of the ranchman. He was discovered to be in conversation with the teacher, whose vocation and mission had been revealed to him. "I'll give you eighteen months," he was saying. "The last school mistress that came west was married in eight months. I gave her a year and she beat it by four months. No one has ever been more than a year without getting married. But I'll give you a year and a half." The eastern townships girl so far entered into the spirit of the occasion as to enquire why he thought it would tak? her so much longer than the rest, and intimated that without intending to do so, he seemed to be reflecting upon her attractiveness. As the sur cast his early beams on the fair town of Calgary, and tried his best to illumine the muddy and swollen waters of the Bow, the good hearted son of the pasture was seen helping the eastern girl from the train, taking care of her luggage, showing her a hotel where she might await the departure of the north bound cars, and then de parting with a merry farewell to saddle his horse for a seventy mile ride over the plains—to his headquar-ters. Before he went he gave Mr. Bell and me a hearty invitation to visit his ranch and enjoy the hospitallty of the cow boys, and see a "round up." We will perhaps go to see him when we come back.

Next day at noon we parted from the Eastern Townships girl at a small settlement on the Edmonton line. She stood on the platform, surveyed the little group of houses, with the background of desolate plain and slope, and without any sign of the conveniences, comforts, or social advantages to which she had been accustomed in her own town twenty-five hundred miles away. The chairman of the school board was there to meet her and give her a pioneer's greeting. She remarked bravely as she went off to join him, that the place was better than she expected, and that she could stand it for a year anyway. "And how will you put in the next six months before your fate is sealed?" But the discreet lady decided not to grapple with this question until she came

It is difficult to describe the country between Regina and the Rocky Mountains. A part of it is sometimes described as a desert. We saw no sign of extensive barren lands on the whole journey. The Great Regina plain through which the train runs from before daylight till almost dark appears to be wholly fertile. It does not grow trees, but that is a peculiarity of the best lands in this country. In places there is in some seasons a scarcity of water, but though this may be bad for cultivation, it does not seem to make the land unsuitable for stock raising. Though we pass great stretches where there is no sign of a human being, and ride for hours with-out sign of a domestic animal, we know that among these undulations— for the plain is not dead level—like that farther east—are thousands of cattle and sheep. For example, the Canadian Land and Ranch Company had two years ago, within twenty-five miles of Swift Current, which is 150 miles west of Regina and more than double that distance from the Rocky Mountains, 28,000 sheep. The head-quarters of this company is 65 miles farther west at Crane lake. Half way between is Gull lake, where 6,000 sheep are usually wintered by this sam company. At Stair, within 200 miles of the Rockies, the company has another farm, and still farther west, it cultivates over 800 acres of wheat farm, while near Calgary the corporation has a 10,000 acres estate devoted to grain and cattle raising. one of many companies which operate over this vast extent of country. But gary, over 400 miles, the country can hardly be said to be occupied at all. The estates mentioned occupy in the wide country a space like house fly would take up on the wall of a meeting house. The western half of this district is well watered and at Calgary the grass is as green and rich as that which grows on the creek banks of the Westmorland and Cumberland marshes. All winter long in Southern Alberta cattle feed, themselves on these plains. They are rolling fat on the grass by midsummer Turned loose as calves, they are not even counted again until at two or three years old they are gathered in for the slaughter. Branded in their first year, they go at large, everyround up, when the fresh calves are branded, and the marketable stock aken out. "But this is another story." At present we are on the road to Edmonton and the next letter will tell about that. S. D. S.

ENGLISH BUILT WARSHIPS.

Not only has England the greatest

Not only has England the greatest navy in the world, but she has supplied almost every other nation with most of their warships.

The Argentine Republic has six armored vessels, of which four were built at Birkenhead, one at Poplar and one in Italy. Of her numerous cruisers and gunboats, all but two were built in England.

Chill has four armored ships, of which three were built here. Greece has got 12 of her 13 cruisers from us; Italy has come here for four of her largest battleships, and eight of Japan's armored warships were made in British vards, as well as six

of her cruisers.

Holland has five warships built in England; Spain has six; Turkey has welve, and Portugal has twelve. The great powers prefer home-made vessels, but Germany has two large armored ships which she bought from English builders about twenty years

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy

THE COURTING Orce there was a maden fair,

A many years ago.

With laughing eyes and misty hair,

A many years ago.

And when the golden sun had fied
Beyond the hills, and day was dead,
Unto her door a brave youth sped,

A many years ago.

Adown the winding lanes they strayed, Adown the winding lanes they strayed,
A many years ago.
While Cupid on their heart-strings played,
A many years ago.
And moonlit were the summer skies,
And lovelight glietened in their eyes,
And earth to them was paradise,
A many years ago.

He told the story, new, yet old, A many years ago.

The sweetest story ever told,
A many years ago.

He kissed her on her downy cheek,
Her blushes warm played hide-and-seek,
For leve of him she could not speak,
A many years ago.

The maiden fair and gallant swain, A many years ago. Husband and wife at last became. A many years ago.
But 1 ot each other did they wod.
She wedded a man whone wife was dead,
He wedded another maid instead, A many years ago.

—Charles L. Hurd in the Boston Globe.

LONDON P. O. CLERKS.

They Refuse to Comply With the Order of the Duke of Norfolk.

London, July 20.—The post office clerks at the general post office, St. Martins, Le Grange, still maintain a firm attitude and refuse to comply with the order of the Duke of Norfolk, postmaster general, directing them to sign the agreement consenting to work overtime weekly. The general public is inclined to endorse the refusal, and the question is likely to come up in parliament. From a ballot taken by the clerks in the post office and the telegraph division it appears that 70 per cent are in favor of an abolition of the system of overtime, to take effect on July 26. The clerks are well organized and have presented a strong memorial to the Duke of Norfolk, pointing out that the postal authorities have long been indifferent to notorious grievances in the department and urging him to give the matter his personal attention with a view to preventing a more serious conflict between them and the authorities. The duke had threatened to discipline the officers of the association for taking the test ballot; but this threat has not been carried out, nor is it likely to be.

# ANOTHER VICTORY.

Kootenay Coped with Eczema and Overthrew It.

James A. Wilson, of Paris, Ont., delighted with his Daughter's Cure.

All along the line Kootenay is march-All along the line Kootenay is marching to victory. Wherever there is a stand up fight between Kootenay and disease, Kootenay always comes out Victor. The "New Ingredient" gets in its home thrusts that make disease yield the battle. Nowhere is this better exemplified than in the case of any stubborn skin disease. The use of Kootenay means certain cure. It was so in the case of Miss Wilson, whose sufferings for 18 months from the cruel tortures of Eczema were such as to make her thankful for any remedy that cruel tortures of Eczema were such as to make her thankful for any remedy that afforded a chance of relief. Her father, Mr. James A. Wilson, writing under dates of April 20th and May 8th states:—"In regard to the health of my daughter, I am happy to inform you that she is cured of Eczema and has this Monday gone to work in the Woollen Mills here after heing out nearly 18 months and I cive work in the Woollen Mills here after being out nearly 18 months, and I give your Kootenay credit for curing her.

"You may use the contents of my letters as recommendations, for we be-lieve that every person who has Eczema should know the benefits of Kootenay. There are lots of witnesses here to testify to the contents of my letters, people who saw her when she was very bad and to-day."

to-day." Signed, JAMES A. WILSON. According to previous information received from this same gentleman, we learn that Miss Wilson had the disease for 11 months before beginning to take Kootenay Cure, and was under the doctor's care for about 8 months. He said the case was a very obstinate one and she did not get any better. She began using Kootenay on the recommendation of the Rev. Mr. Brown and Rev. Canon Richardson, of London. Rev. Canon Richardson, of Long and is now well.

and is now well.

Here you have a complete history of a case from beginning to end and can see that when used with perseverance and conscientiously, how thoroughly Kootenay Cure gets at the source of all disease—Dlsordered Blood—purifies it, enriches it, cleanses all impurities from it and restores perfect health.

Sold by all druggists, or The S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., (Limited), Hamilton, Ont.

ton, Ont. Chart book free on application. "What preparation have you made for the future?" asked the old man, whom he hoped to make his fathery, "I am a Methodist, but if that doesn't suit your views I am willing

o change."

"Your son, I hear, is becoming an excellent landscape painter." "He is." "Does he imitate nature well?" "Imitate nature! He beats nature. He can put colors into a landscape that na-ture never dreamed of."—Answers.

## CASTORIA

simile chart Thether wrays

"What are you doing, you young rascal?" said a farmer to a small boy under a tree in his oronard with an apple in his hand. "Please, sir, I was going to put this 'ere apple back on the tree, sir!"

"They say that every American is a torn inventor," said the patriotic gentleman. "My husband," said the fat lady, "is an exception. He uses the same old excuses for being out late that I used to hear my father use."--Indianapolis Journal.

It was not lost upon the savage poentate that the captive, whose doorn the had inexorably pronounced, was the picture of despair. "Be sure to hang him in a mellow, subdued light," said his majesty to the imperial exeutioner, and thus again manifes the artistic instinct for which he was famed, despite his lack of early advan-tages.—Detroit Journal.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper r sularly from the Post Office whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is nsible for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper dis-continued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of ts as to the miscarriage of etters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our money to THE SUN to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at

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### THE WEEKLY SUN

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

### THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 28, 1897.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The report submitted at the anmual meeting in Victoria recently of the British Columbia board of trade conveys much valuable information Speaking of the mines, it shows that the value of their output has increased steadily from a value of \$3,-017,971 in 1892 to \$7,146,425 in 1896. The output of the mines in Kootenay in 1896 nearly doubled that of the previous year. The output of coal in 1896 was 846,235 tons. The salmon pack of 1896, which was 601,570 cases, eclipsed all former records. The condition of the scaling industry was less satisfactory. The season's catch in 1896 70.739 in 1895 and 97.474 in 1894. The spring catch this year was only 5.035 reals, or 3,893 less than in 1896. The falling off is chiefly due to restrictions placed on the fishery. The value of the catch for some years averaged \$750,000 per annum. In respect to lumber, the report states that the wooded area of the province is 285,000 square miles, producing forty different kinds of timber. There is great destruction of forest wealth by fire. The fruit crops of the province are valuable. Creameries are increasing in number. Among new industrie are noted the smelters at Trail and Nelson and five concentrators in the Slocan country. Much space in the report is devoted to the gold mining industry. A chlorination plant is in progress of erection at Victoria, where metallurgical works have already been established having a capacity of twenty tons per day. The report shows that active work is going on to increase means of communication by rail and steamer. The volume of trade with China and Japan is yearly increasing. The Canada-Australian service has been augmented by an additional steamer. Lines of steamers connect with American ports to the south. The board is of opinion that a fine trade could be developed with Mexico. Central and South America in coal, lumber and other lines, and a Victoria firm has offered to put on a monthly steamer if the government will grant a subsidy. South Africa and Siberia are mentioned as regions worth considering as an outlet for Canadian goods. In conclusion, the report continues that the outlook for continued prosperity on a greater scale than ever before has been shadowed by the failure of parliament to grant aid to any portion of a railway from

## THE YUKON COUNTRY.

Kootenay toward the coast.

In view of the suddenly developed Yukon gold fever, the following paragraph from the annual report of the council of the British Columbia Board of Trade, recently published, is of interest:

pute by hundreds of miles. This matter has been taken up by the local press, and it is hoped that the press throughout Cauada will use its influence in making known the lo-cation of these mines.

Another portion of the same report

Attention is being directed to improved communication with the Yukon country, which for some years is likely to be tapped solely from the Pacific coast. Five different routes are favorably spoken of, and each has its strong supporters; it is difficult to decide which is the best, for probably no onefrom personal knowledge can report upon more than any two of the five. The route

more than any two of the five. The routes are as follows:

1. Via Stikeen river and Teshin lake; 2. Takon river and Teshin lake; 3. White Pass; 4. Chilkoot Pass; 5. The Chilkat Pass and what is known as "Dalton's trail."

The urgency for immediately improving the existing means of communication with the Yukon has received the attention of your council, and a deputation waited upon the local government in March last and presented the necessity for action. With commendable promptness a party was sent north by the first steamer with instructions to proceed via the Stickeen river and Teslin lake, and it the event of this route appearing practicable to immediately commence the opening of a trail, for which a grant in aid of \$2,000 was voted. In view of the uncertainty regarding the best route, this was all that could reasonably be expected; by this way any bonding difficulties with the United States are abviated.

British capitalists have recently acquired from the dominion government concessions for trading and transportation in the Yukon, and provision is being made for building a railway into that country via the White Pass. Representatives of the company have gone north and have the trail to Tagish lake now nearly completed.

NOT QUITE READY YET.

The Halifax Recorder believes that Sir Wilfrid Lauries will yet "wipe out every vestige of protection," though he evidently will not do it on schedule time. The Recorder says:

schedule time. The Recorder says:

Nobody ever expected Canada to leap directly from the extreme protection of the N. P. into free trade. No country ever yet made such a jump. England did not at the time of her abandonment of pretection by the repeal of the corn laws. It took her a considerable period of years and many successive reductions of duties to arrive at her present condition of absolute absence of all protective features from her tariff. Canada has made an excellent begining upon the same path. She has abandoned protection as a theory. The most fervid and straight-laced of free traders could not desire anything more emphatic on that point than the speech of Hon. Mr. Fielding in presenting his budget, or the speeches of Mr. Laurier in England.

The free trade followers of Sir Wilfrid must have patience. When they do see Canada adopting free trade, along with grit expenditure such as we already have witnessed, and will continue to witness so long as the grits are in power, they will be a good deal older than they are now. quainted, receiving and giving renewand somewhat wiser.

### A FUTILE BOOM.

The valued Telegrauh, taking its cue from the Fredericton Herald, and by its obliging us to live, as it which is Mr. Blair's personal organ, is were, presenting the minister of railways to and disease, an effect wearying to the public as the coming premier of Canala. It invests him with all the olitical virtues, and exalts him to the st rank of statesmanship. Mr. Blair's ability as a resourceful politiclan is beyond question. He was too much for the grits, for he made them the honors and emoluments. His rank as a statesman, and the disinterested nature of his zeal for the country's welfare, may perhaps be better judged from that fact than from fulsome adopting a system mutually satisfaclaudation arising from a lively sense of anticiated favors.

When our contemporary states that Mr. Blair holds what is "perhaps the most important position in the govern- that claim to our respect. nent," it forgets Mr. Tarte, and even Sir Wilfrid Laurier might be disposed to insert a note of skeptical inerrogation after the word "perhaps." That Mr. Plair is "master of his derartment" is certainly news to those who followed the debates in the commons a few weeks ago. But the

Telegraph draws its pay. The Amherst Press concludes that the grits are not anxious to be reminded that they ever professed any principles. Its issue of Tuesday has

the following neat thrust: commenting on the appropriate to the inspectorship of of New Brunswick the Globe says he was "a sturdy advocate of liberal principles in and out of season." He must have been given the office to keep him quiet.

Large Shipments of Lumber-A Record Breaking Cargo.

Paraboro, July 19.—McKay & Dix's ne-bark Greenland, Merriam, which was launch ed here last month, cleared for Prestor England, on Saturday, Her cargo was ove 642,000 sup. feet deals, etc., shipped by Cap Norby for George McKean of St. John. At ter disposing of this cargo she will go t Greenland. Barkentine Persia, Malcoln also cleared on Saturday, her destination be ing Buenes Ayres. She has 494,967 fee

McKean.

Steamer Lorie, which sailed from West
Bay for Penarth Dock, G. B., on Thursday,
took the largest cargo of lumber ever shipped from this port. It consisted of 2,389,604 feet deals and 429,836 feet ends, etc.,
shipped by M. L. Tucker for W. M. McKay
of St. Lohn. of St. John.

Rev. W. J. Mohan of Amherst conduction to the Roman Catholic chu

the services in the Roman Catholic church here yesterday.

Parrisboro, July 17.—The post office, which is now in charge of Capt. D. S. Howard, has ben removed to Howard's block. Douglas Stewart, deputy post office inspector, has been in town the last two days. T. McAleese, who has faithfully served the public as postmaster for nearly eight years, ended his post office duties on Monday night. A great deal of regret is felt by people on both sides of politics for his removel. When, a short time ago, Mr. McAleese received intimation of his coming dismissal, through Mr. McDonald, the post office inspector, he wrote to that gentleman, asking if any complaint against him had been received from Ottawa. Mr. McDonald's reply was that there had been no complaint received whatever.

Str. Evangeline made a special trip across the Basin last night to accommodate Dr. J. W. Borden, minister of militia, who has been in town for the last few days.

The will of the late James A. S. Mott was probated on Thursday. The estate is valued at \$5,000 personal and \$100 real. All the estate is left to the

## THE MEDICAL MEN.

Maritime Provinces Doctors Meet in Annual Session.

The Address of President Daniel-The Business Transacted Afternoon and Evening.

The seventh annual session of the Maritime Medical Association opened in the Court House Wednesday morning, the president, Dr. J. W. Daniel, presiding. The physicians who enrolled were: G. R. Crawford, Thomas Walker, Edmund A. Preston, J. H. Scammell, E. P. Doherty, Walter W. White, J. W. Daneil, J. H. King, Wm. Christie, Alex. J. Keiller, H. George Addy, W. S. Morrison, M. F. Bruce, A. F. Emery, Murray MacLaren, J. R. McIntosh, J. H. Morrison, Jas. Christie. P. R. Inches, Stewart Skinner M. Olding, John Berryman, George A. Hetherington, Wm. Bayard, G. A. B. Addy, R. G. Day, D. E. Berryman, St. John; Wm. Rockwell River Hebert, N. S.; J. O. Calkin, Sackville; J. A. McIntyre, Folly Vilage, N. S.; Harry Gove, St. Andrews; McNichol, G. F. Johnson. J. Forneau Pineo, Chester, N. S.; G. H. Coburn, G. E. Coulthard, A. B. Atherton, Fredericton; Jas. D. Lawson, St. Stephen; Carleton Jones, M. A. Curry, E. A. Kirkpatrick, John Stew art, Maria L. Angwin, Halifax; C. J. Margeson, Hantsport, N. S.; F. N. Welling, Andover; J. H. Gray, ville; S. C. Murray, Albert; O. F. Mc-Cuully, C. T. Purdy, Moneton; D. H. Moore, Stanley; A. Robinson, Anna-polis Royal; J. Francis Teed; Dorchester; J. G. Nugent, Briggs Corner, Q. Co.; C. M. MacLean, Norton Sta-

minutes of the last meeting. eld at Halifax, were read by the sec retary, Dr. G. M. Campbell, of Halifax, and received. The president appointed the following nominating com mittee: Drs. Walker, Coulthard, Curry, McCully, Pineo, Stewart, Kirkpatick. Lawson and Murray. The president delivered his address

as follows: Gentlemen-I have much pleasure in bidding you all welcome to this the seventh annual meeting of the Mari-

time Medical Association. Apart from the pleasure and profit which cannot help but accrue to members of the same profession coming together from different parts of these lower provinces, getting better aced energy in our common lifework, adding stimulus and zest to a vocation, which, while it has in many of its aspects a most absorbing interest, has, in others by its constant rounds. of attendance on the sick and ailing, in an atmosphere of complaint both body and mind,—we must not forget that the MaritimeMedical Association is the only one of our as tions which has succeeded in giving us any actual material advantage. For many long years the Medical Association has struggled with the problem of interprovincial, registration; I believe it will struggle the maritime association met the difficulties as far as these lower provinces are concerned in a business-like manner, and, by a system of give and take in small matters; succeeded in tory, in fewer months than it has aken years for the larger association to even obtain a simple rapproche-

This association then has, at least,

Those of us who have been permitted to attend its meetings in the different provinces will also say, that in profes sional interest they have been all that was expected, and I am quite sure that last meeting held in Charlottetown would not suffer if compared, in that respect, with that of the Canadian Medical Association held later in the

With regard to the choice of a sub ject for the presidential address this year-a year in which the strains of God Save the Queen, and Rule Britannia seem to be almost constantly in the air, and the triumphs of the song, as well as in science, but more especially in the increase of that glory not of outward manificence and splendour, but the enduring glory of internal improvement and tranquility have been talked of and written of by silver tongued orators and facile pens, it naturally suggested itself, that it might be excusable in me to refer to the great advances which the sciences embraced within the domain of m cine and surgery have made during this epoch, and dilate with pardonable oride on the share our profes aken in this great glory of internal mprovement. This subject has been o fully treated by gentlemen who ation closed to me, that I refer you to the able articles on this subject reently published in the British Medial Journal and other widely read magazines, rather than attempt so am-oltious a theme. I might be allowed, owever, to give a short quotation rom Mr. Morris in the Nineteenth Century: "When the Queen came to the throne in 1837 it was hardly too much to say that the average medical practitioner knew little more about the diseases of the heart, lungs, stomach, liver and kidneys than was known to Hippocrates. Auscultation had indeed been introduced some years before, tut long after the commencement of Her Majesty's reign, elderly gentlemen offered to them at a consultation, to apply the wrong end to their ear. Fevers were classified with a sweet implicity into continued and mittent, and as late as in the fifties an eminent professor of surgery complained that his colleacque, the proessor of medicine, had invented number of new fangled varieties. Of nervous diseases nothing was known. The larynx was a terra incognita: of the ear it was said by the leading medical journal of the day many years than 1837 that the only thing tha could be done in the way of treatment was to syringe out the extenal rassage with water. The diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the skin had

advanced little beyond John Hunter's famous division of such affections into those which sulphur could cure, those which mercury could cure, and those which the devil himself could not cure. Pathology was a mere notebook of post-mortem appearances, a list of observations as dead as the bodies on which they were made. The new world of bacteriology had not yet found its Columbus. In the domain of surgery progress had been far greater, and as regards operative skill and clinical insight, Astley Cooper, Robert Liston, Dupuytren and Larrey were certainly not inferior to men of the present day. Anaesthesia was, however, unknown, and the operating theatre was a place of unspeakable horrors. Wounds were dressed with wet rags and suppuration was encouraged, as it was believed to be an essential part of the process of heal-

The subject which I have chosen as the basis of an address, is one which just now occupies a conspicuous place in public interest, viz.: Milk as a factor in spreading disease,—and one of two

matters allied thereto. It is not necessary for me or for any cne at this day to give lengthened argumen's to prove that milk readily receives infectious germs and as readily gives to those amenable and who consume it, those affections which are the product of these germs. This fact has been already amply proved and is now generally admitted. There are two methods by which milk may become the means of inducing disease in its consumers. 1st. It may the home of disease-giving infection from being the product of an animal itself diseased; or, 2nd, being originally pure and obtained from a healthy animal, it may absorb noxious qualities from its surroundings, from nsanitary dairies, from being handled by persons sick themselves or in attendance on persons who are sickfrom the utensils in which it is kept or conveyed not being properly cleansed or indeed from being washed in water which is not only not pure, but the habitat of typhoid bacilli or other disease germs. Here, then, is a uestion, the importance of which can hardly be over-estimated when we renember the very general use to which milk is put as an article of diet for both young and old. One of the most mportant papers given to the world in regard to the spreading of zymotic disease by milk, was that read by Mr. Ernest Hart at the International Medical Congress in 1881. This paper gave a list of 73 outbreaks of disease due to milk, and affords all the proof wanted of the power of milk in this espect. Since then Mr. W. H. Power, F. R. S., a medical officer of the local government board of Great Britain, nas added a great deal to our knowledge of the subject. He refers to a property of milk which he calls 'ropiness," and which he found present in milk that had produced an epidemic of diphtheria. This property had a tendency to disappear rapidly. This condition has also been observed in milk responsible for a scarlatina outbreak, as well as one of typhoid ever. Mr. Hart states that it is per tain that a stringy or ropy condition of milk has its share in the potency of milk to produce disease. He also refers to the fact that the milk of newly alved cows should not be used fo food: it is albuminous and coagulates with heat, and appears to have factor in the production of disease n cases to which he refers. Among the diseases spread by milk contaminated by dis-

ase in the cow is scarletina. Many cases are recorded. You will probably most of you remember the celebrated Hendon case. In this case everything about the farm was in an especially perfect sanitary condition; the water supply was of the best and properly laid on to the farm house, dairy and cowsheds: the drainage, cleanliness and ventilation of the whole premise were rigidly inspected and found to be all that could be desired; there were all the appliances for effectual leansing of dairy utensils water and steam. In addition to this, the health conditions of those looking after the cows, as well as their famllies had been carefully attended to by the physician associated with Mr.Pow-er. In fact the whole place, the people and the cattle, were under the urveillance at the request of the London retailer and with the consent of the farmer and owner. From a certain date it was found that the milk from this farm was producing scarlatina On that date some additional cows were admitted to the farm. The condition peculiar to these cows was an eruption on teats and udders, communicable from cow to cow. In some there was a rash on body oss of hair in patches. The milking, n some cases, formed sores on the hands of milkers, and the diseas ondition was accidentally discover being milked. Dr. Klein, the wellbeing milked. Dr. Klein, the well-known bacteriologist, showed that the same micrococus could be obtained from the diseased tissues of man and cow; and artificial cultures made from t. These cultures, whether from man or cow produced in the calf disease dentical with the Hendon disease ; calves fed on cultures from human carlatina obtained the Hendon disease, and children fed on milk from cows suffering from the Hendon dis-Then as to diphtheria. We have

nany cases recorded where the milk from cows suffering from a pustular disease of teats was shown to be the cause of diphtheria. Take the case at Croydon in 1890. The milk was from one source and supplied by one dairy, the customers suffering to the extent of 40 per cent of households supplied. The same milk formed one-seventh of he supply of another dairy, the customers of which suffered to the extent of 10 per cent of households taking it. The milk from these two source caused diphtheria in 12 per cent of the nouserolds consuming it, against less than 1-5 per cent of household vasions where the milk from other (31) 60 to 1. Cases ceased to arise the implicated milk was stopped. The teat eruptions were stated by Dr. in other diphtheria outbreaks traced to milk of diseased cows.

Then as to tuberculosis. Just now there is a very conspicuous interest taken by the public in this disease

affecting cattle. In 1895 the report of the Royal Commission on Tuberculosi was published, and the same year I brought it to the notice of the N. B. Medical Society. It showed plainly that milk from cows affected with tuberculosis of udders was virulently infective, and that butter, skimme milk and buttermilk from the milk of a cow having tuberculous udders, all contained tuberculous matter, actively injurious to test animals. commission did not find the milk of tuberculous cows infective unless they had udder disease; later investigators claim that the milk may contain the bacilli even though the udder be not known to be diseased. This commission, with somewhat changed personnel, is still engaged in its work nd a valuable and reliable report from it is looked for. It is therefore necessary that the animal from which milk is obtained

must be herself healthy. It is also necessary that the utensils be properly cleansed, and with water that is pure and free from disease germs. A serious epidemic of typhoid fever in St. Pancras in 1883 was traced to milk from a farm where the cans were washed from a well near a cesspool A foul water course flowing down a ditch was, in the case of the outbreak in Aberdeen in 1883, used for "dairyng purposes," whatever that may Mr. Hart suggests that prooably the meaning is identical that passes under the term washing of dairying uten-ils." In Louisville, Kentucky, in 1893 in an outbreak of typhoid. Drs. Bailey and Tuley stated that the cans, after being washed, were cooled by water which was left in them in small quantity and which water was found to contain the

acillus of typhoid fever, so that it is plain we are interested in more ways than one in our milk vendors having pure water supply. Many cases are recorded in which typhoid has been causedby the milk. We have very full records of epidemics of scarlatina due to milk contaminated, not only by disease in the cow, but by being exto contagion from persons handling it or the cows, who were in attendance on scarlatina patients or recovering from the disease. What is true in this respect of scarlatina is also true of diphtheria. It is not my intention just now to prove an indictment against milk under the circumstances referred to; the facts are already amply proved, and I refer to the cases mentioned more to refresh the memory and increase the interest than to prove the case. My object is principally to call attention to the necessity of dealing with the evil and preventing its recurrence. We have, of course, in boiling onns at hand by which we can all

free the milk from, at any rate, most of the germs producing disease, more especially the bacillus of tuberculosis, and indeed the process known as sterilization may be sufficient for that ourpose. The principal objection to colling the milk is the trouble inboiling the milk is the trouble involved, although some people object to the alteration in the taste which they think is induced by this process. Apart from this, the public has a right to expect when buying milk that the article sold to it should not only have the normal proportions of casein fet and other ingredients, but casein, fat and other ingredients, but cially it sho least free from any power to produce disease or death. It has a right to expect that the milch cattle are in ood health; that the water supply on dairy farms is abundant and pure a so situated that no sewage or other filth contamination can enter it; that the utensils in which the milk is stored or conveyed are thoroughly scalded and cleansed; that no person in attendance on a case of infectious disease or afflicted with it has anything to do with the milking or care of the cows; that no milk for public ase is stored in any house in which is a case of infectious disease; that the cow stables as well as dairy premises should be clean, well drained and ventilated, with a proper amount of air space for each animal, for it is lutely essential to the milk busi-

ness that it should be carried on with scrupulous regard to cleanliness. To obtain the assurance that thes precautions are taken it is necessary that there should be some method of inspection and supervision of the stables, dairies and animals of milk vendors. In endeavoring to ascertain who has the authority in this matter we come at once upon the fact that ooth dominion and local governments have power. The dominion retains power over quarantine of both persons and animals, and especially has taken action with regard to contagious disease in animals. The provincial egislature has control of public health generally. So that there appears a certain amount of concurrent jurisric eases Act (Can.) requires owners nimals suffering from contagious disease (and it names a great man of them, including tuberculosis) give immediate notice to the minist of agriculture under a penalty of for neglect; a like penalty is imp for concealment of such disease, bringing such animals to market and for selling or putting them off. The governor-in-council may order such animal to be slaughtered as well as any animal that has been a contact with or proximity thereto, and may also award compensation for loss; may appoint inspectors, etc., to examine suspected localities, and make for the prevention or extirpation of any such contagious or infectious dis-ease in animals. The federal govern-ment have therefore ample powers, and it would appear that they should at once appoint a sufficient number of qualified inspectors to examine the cattle in these provinces, destroy those affected and compensate the owners for their loss. To wait for owners to acquaint the minister is to allow the sease to spread wofully, for no matter how well intentioned such owner may be, his cattle may be diseased without his knowing anything about

The local government have attend ed to their part of this work by delegating large powers to provincial and local boards of health. A local board to be efficient should have as its executive a qualified medical cer, and in cities and populous places cer, and in cities and populous places it cannot be efficient without one. Among his other duties such officer should have the power to inspect all

milk supply and see that the sanitary rroundings and appliances are suf-ient. In cases where he has traced milk-borne disease to any dairy such dairy should be prohibited from furnishing milk till cause has been removed. In cases where, in his opinion the cows may be diseased, it should be possible for him to engage the services of a veterinary surgeon at government expense, to make such examination and take such action as may be suitable in the case. The great point in these cases is that such powers may be afforded as that imsuch mediate action may be taken. The legislature of Ontario at its last session passed an act to provide for the nspection of meat and milk supplies to cities, in which these points are all provided for, and as far as law can do t, has placed that province through its health officers in a position to grapple successfully with the matter In order to trace epidemics to their cause, the health officer must have a knowledge of the places where the disease exists. The provincial health act provides how this should be done, viz., by making it the duty of parents and guarlians, etc., as well as physicians, to notify all cases of infectious disease. Unfortunately, while de-manling the professional services of the physician, it provides no remun ation for the same. In so far as this regulation applies to parents, guardians or householders it is general in its nature and just, and should be obeyed, though it very seldom is; in so far as it places professional work on physicians without remuneration, it is particular in its nature and unjust. Such work on the part of physicians is something more than routine, for it makes him liable for the correctness of his opinion in cases in which very frequently it is extremely difficult to make a correct diagnosis, liability which might expose him under certain circumstances to very serious consequences. I feel sure the purpose of the act would be much better obtained if this defect, I may say, this injustice, were remedied. act, I believe, is copied largely from the English act, but that is permissive; no health district need adopt it unless it wishes, but having adopted it, must take its responsibilities as well as its advantages. Among its responsibilties is the payment of physiciaus for each case notified, the amount in each case being half a crown. A similar act to ours was passed in the state of Iowa, but the highest court in the state declared it inconstitutional for the reasons referrel to. In view of the amount of gratuitous work done by physicians, and of the fact that the happy results of increased immunity from disease and increased length of days is a free gift from our profession, such action appears, to say the least, unwarrantable. A proper health act would place the health officer in possession of the preliminary informa-tion he requires to enable him to trace epidemics to their cause, and he is then in a position to put a stop to them, as in the case of milk-borne disthem, as in the case of milk-borne disease, or to use such means as the present state of our knowledge places in his hands to deal effectively with them when they are of a different character or produced by other causes. The ideas expressed if put into active force would give us all the power needed to deal efficiently with this im-

The subject of cattle inspection is one of the utmost importance not only as regards the health of man, but also the most important industries of this egricultural country. In late years the United States, though formerly behind Canada in this respect, has surpassed it in its attention to this matter, and is reaping its reward. The annual report of the secretary of agriculture for the United States for 1895 and 6, after giving details of the work of its inspectors says: "These facts demonstrate to the consumers of meat products of United States both at home and abroad that there is a scientific inspection made of all mats intended for inter-state and foreign commerce. The sanitary value of the system is beyond computation. It protects health and life. Inspection will become so general and so perfect that not a single pound of unwholesome meat will find its way from the United States to foreign markets, nor will any be found at home which does not carry certificate of inspection." It may be that Canadian cattle generalare especially free from but recent facts show that tubercu losis, at all events, is very much more prevalent among them than any one had any idea of, and call loudly for that immediate and energetic action which the dominion government have taken power to themselves to exert provincial government she also clothe local boards of health with sufficient powers to deal with prompt-ness with local manifestations, and this could be done by granting them power to license milk vendors, the cost of the license being nominal, such license, however, being only obtained by those whose cattle are healthy, ose dairies and places generally are in proper sanitary condition, etc.; or by passing an act similar to the Ontario act already cited; while in places ties should see that the health board has an executive qualified officer. Closely allied to the milk question,

complete success can only be obtained by combined action on the part of fed-

eral, provincial and municipal au-

thorities

in that

and of almost equal importance, is that of meat supply. I say almost equal importance, because no meat, or at the most but very little meat, is eaten raw, and the process of cooking, when it is thorough, has the same inhibitory effect on tubercule bacilli as boiling has in the case of milk. Unfortunately, cooking is seldom so point thorough as to give a boiling temperature in the centre of joints unless they are small. What the royal commission said on this subject is that "in the boiling and roasting experiments as ordinarily carried out in kitchen, the temperature, however high it may be near the surface, seldom reaches 60 (c) degrees in the centre of a joint, except in the case of joints under 6 lbs. weight. Ordinary cooking is quite sufficient to destroy any ared material that remains on the outer surface of the meat, but it cannot be relied upon in the slightest degree to render innocuous the same smeared material when in the centre innocuous the same of a roll." Also "ordinary cooking such as boiling, and more especially

roasting, though sterilize, the surfa not be relied on culous material inc of rolls of meat, are more than weight. The least cooking for this p before the fire, nex an oven, and then eating of tubercule the disease we had and I take it that w fied on that point. that meat for food of healthy animals no adequate inspe fore and after slav possible to prevent unfit for food, and may be relied upo hal in this city al solute and immed cult to prescribe w to protect the pu meat. The remedy toir through which intended for food which such abatt and where all anin meat intended for be inspected; and vision should be ha ing establishments Gentlemen, I leave may give, or any commend, will re and serious consider ous authorities uporesponsibility of de portant matters I your notice. At its conclusio Moncton congratul his excellent pap lished in the daily a vote of thanks Dr. Moore of St

motion, but before meeting, Dr. Gray he thought the pap ant to be disposed A committee shoul memorialize the g matter. After so vote of thanks was sed, and Drs. The Coulthard, G. C. Jo and O. J. McCully committee to discumatters referred to a future time at the Dr. J. R. McIntosi interesting paper Tonsilitis, dealing the throat, the dan from and the relat to tonsilitis. Dr. J. H. Morn points emphasized

were very importa stress on the relati matism and tonsili A paper on Aden wed by Dr. E. Halifix, and was Bruce and Dr. Cray The afternoon see Medicine by Dr. M Cushing of Boston Gonorrhoea, and es. At five Hazen street, wf ception was held. have been equippe improved aseptic a new operating table tenances.

The evening se with a discussion Fracture of Spinal by Dr. John Stev discussed by Drs. John: F. H. Wetm Report of case of

with Larinectomey, Laren, St. John. Some remarks Treatment of C Breast, Dr. T. D. and the reading t Fredericton, a pap port on a Case o Carcinoma with At Thurslay me following officers

Campbell, Halifax, Muir, Truro, vice-Spotia: Murray M vice-president for vice-president for 1 Campbell, Halifax Walker, St. John, Farrell, W. Tobin, M. A. Curry, C. M Jones, committee

The treasurer's ance of \$134.78 in favor. Votes of the use of the cou retiring president The sum of \$8 was stable Stockford

The next place o Halifax. Dr. A. B. Ather then read a very a case of a case reinoma with which was spoke and Dr. H. George practically to the erating on patients

The subject of introduced by Dr. occupied the rest use of anti-toxin discussed by Drs. Campbell, Moore, Augwin and Will At noon the phy general public 9

shown several peo wards luncheon nurses' dining roo siding. The afternoon s a discussion in Ob treatment of Puer opened by M. A.

cussed by Drs. G. icton, and John which the society cial lunatic asylu inspected the pr wards were enter erington. The committee

address, after refer ary terms to that the address as f question of the p dosis in all

d see that the sanitary d appliances are sufwhere he has traced e to any dairy such prohibited from fur-cause has been rehim to engage the serto make such examisuch action as may the case. The great cases is that such afforded as that immay be taken. Ontario at its last sesact to provide for the at and milk supplies nd as far as law can do that province through icers in a position to sfully with the matter. ce epidemics to their the places where the The provincial health

it the duty of parents etc., as well as physiall cases of infectious rtunately, while de-professional services of it provides no remunerlies to parents, guarcholders it is general in d just, and should be it very seldom is; in ces professional work in its nature and un rk on the part of physiing more than routine. him liable for the coropinion in cases in quently it is extremely e a correct diagnosis ich might expose him ences. I feel sure th act would be much betthis defect, I may say, were remedied. is copied largely from

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health of man, but also well being of one of rtant industries of this ountry. In late years in this respect, has its attention to this reaping its reward. rt of the secretary of the United States for ectors says: "These te to the consumers ts of United States nd abroad that there is ection made of all The sanitary value is beyond computation. Ith and life. Inspection general and so perfect e pound of unwhole find its way from the foreign markets, nor d at home which does nadian cattle generallly free from disease. ts, is very much more ig them than any one of, and call loudly for and energetic action on government have government should ne by granting them se milk vendors, the se being nominal, such cattle are healthy, and places generally are ary condition, etc.; or act similar to the Oncited: while in places that the health board to the milk question.

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roasting, though quite sufficient to sterilize, the surface of a joint, cannot be relied on to sterilize tuber-culous material included in the centre of rolls of meat, especially when they are more than 3 lbs. or 4 ibs. in weight. The least reliable method of cooking for this purpose is received. the use of the milk and meat of ani-mals suffering from the disease, forces

and I take it that we are all now satis-

fied on that point. It follows then that meat for food should be the fiesh

no adequate inspection of cattle be-fore and after slaughtering, it is im-possible to prevent the sale of meat

possible to prevent the sale of meat unfit for food, and if common report may be relied upon, we have lately hal in this city abundant proof that

interied for food in the locality for which such abattoir is established,

and where all animals, carcasses and

por ant matters I have brought to

At its conclusion Dr. McCully of

Moncton congratulated Dr. Damiel on his excellent paper, expressed the hope that the address would be pub-

lished in the daily papers, and moved a vote of thanks to the president.

Dr. Moore of Stanley seconded the motion, but before putting it to the meeting, Dr. Gray of Fairville said

he thought the paper was too import-ant to be disposed of so summarily. A committee should be appointed to memorialize the government on the matter. After some discussion the

vote of thanks was unanimously pas-sed, and Drs. Thos. Walker, G. E.

a future time at the session.
Dr. J. R. McIntosh then read a very

interesting paper on The Relatives of Tonsilltis, dealing with affections of the throat, the dangers arising therefrom and the relation of rheumatism

Dr. J. H. Morrison thought the

points emphasized by Dr. McIntosh were very important indeed, and laid stress on the relation between rheu-

stress on the relation between rheumatism and tonsilitis.

A paper on Adenoid Vegetation followed by Dr. E. A. Kirkpatrick of Halifux, and was spoken to by Dr. Bruce and Dr. Crawford of St. John.

The afternoon session opened with the reading of a paper on Women in Melicine by Dr. M. L. Angwin. Dr. Cushing of Boston read a paper on Gonorrhoea, and Dr. Wetmore of Montreal read a paper on Adenoids Diseases. At five o'clock the physicians visited the private hospital on Hazen street, where an informal reception was held, and the visitors we's shown through the rooms, which have been equipped with the latest

have been equipped with the latest improved aseptic surgical instruments, new operating tables and other appur-

with a discussion in surgery. Subject, Fracture of Spinal Vertebrae, opened by Dr. John Stewart, Halifax, and discussed by Drs. W. W. White, St. John; F. H. Wetmore, Hampton, and

Report of case of Spinal Dislocation

with Larinectomey, Dr. Murray Mac

Laren, St. John.
Some remarks on the Operative

Treatment of Carcinoma of the Breast, Dr. T. D. Walker, St. John, and the reading by Dr. Atherton of Freiericton, a paper entitled a Report on a Case of Pylorectomy for Carcinoma with Gastrojejunastomey.

At Thursday morning's session the

following officers were elected: D. A. Campbell, Halifax, president: W. T. Muir, Truro, vice-president for Nova Scotia; Murray MacLaren, St. Jehn, vice-president for New Brunswick; James Washuston Chalattete.

James Warbunton, Charlottetown, vice-president for P. E. I.; George M. Campbell, Halifax, secretary; H. D. Walker, St. John, treasurer; D. C. Farrell, W. Tobin, E. A. Kirkpatrick,

Farrell, W. Tobin, E. A. Kirkpatrick, M. A. Curry, C. M. Murray, Carleton Jones, committee of management.

The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$134.78 in the association's favor. Votes of thanks were passed to the marror and common council for

to the mayor and common council for the use of the court house, and to the retiring president for the able man-ner he had presided over the meeting. The sum of \$8 was voted to High Con-stable Stockford for services render-

The next place of meeting will be at

siding.

The afternoon session opened with a discussion in Obstetrics, causes and treatment of Puerpural Septiceamia, opened by M. A. Curry, Halifax, discussed by Drs. G. H. Coburn, Frederictón, and John Berryman, after which the society visited the provincial lunatic asylum, whey they fully dissected the premises, and afterwards were entertained by Dr. Hetherington.

The committee on the president's address, after referring in complimentary terms to that official, referred to the address as follows: The great question of the prevalence of tuber-

lthard, G. C. Jones, M. A. Curry and O. J. McCully were appointed a committee to discuss the important

healthy animals. Where there is

itself upon the association.

They cannot but feel that some action ought immediately be instituted by both local and dominion governcooking for this purpose is roasting before the fire, next comes roasting in an oven, and then boiling." That the ents whereby all heris of cows used for dairying purposes should be in-spected by competent veterinary sureating of tuberculous meat will cause the disease we have abundant proof, reons with a view of the extermina-ion of the disease,

In all centres of population there should be a competent medical man who would be the advisor of the local oard of health, and have large power in dealing with questions of the trans-mission of diseases through the milk of dairy cattle, whether that disease is tuberculosis, diphtheria of scarlatina.

They also, in conclusion called attention of both the local and federal governments to Dr.Daniel's paper, and advised that it be printed and distributed from the local boards of

the necessity for this inspection is absolute and immediate. It is not difficult to prescribe what should be done to protect the public against unfit meat. The remedy is a public abattoir through which all meat must pass Signed by Drs. George E. Couthard, M. A. Currey and G. Carleton Jones. At the evening session the discussion in Obstetrics was continued and was followed by the report of a case of pemphigus foliaceus—Dr. Jas. Ross, Halifax. meat intended for consumption should be inspected; and a similar super-vision should be had of all meat packvision should be had of all meat packing establishments in the district.
Gentlemen, I leave this subject with you believing that any advice you may give, or any action you may recommend, will receive the thankful and serious consideration of the various authorities upon whom rests the responsibility of dealing with the important matters I have brought to

Halifax.

This was followed by Treatment of Phthisis, by Dr. Alex, J. Keiller, of St. John. The Effect of Age on the Vascular System, by Dr. Stewart Skinner, St. John; after which the unfinished business was concluded.

The society then adjourned to the Dufferin hotel, where an excellent supper was served, at which mine host Willis excelled himself. The speeches were continued until a late hour this morning.

On motion it was unanimously decided that proper abattoirs should be erected in at least all the large centres of the maritime provinces.

The schouner Katie. Capt. Townshend, from Bosten for Glace Bay and North Sydney, with a general cargo, was boarded by Captain Demers of the cutter Victoria, off Lingan on Saturday and placed under seizure for breach of the customs here. The vessel is detained at North Sydney pending the decision of the minister of customs. (The Katie frequently comes to St. John with coal.)

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Michaelmas Term Will Begin Sept. 7th.

without delay, as the vacancies are limited in number.

Till Aug. ist they should be addressed to the Warden, Rev. John M. Davenport, M.A., St. John, N. B. After that date to Rev. P. Owen-Jones at the School. Write for new Calendar.

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PRACTICE ! IMITED TO Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C

Halifax.

Dr. A. B. Atherton of Fredericton then read a very interesting report of a case of a case of pylorectomy for carcinoma with gastrojejunostomey, which was spoken to by Dr. Daniel and Dr. H. George Addy, who referred practically to the advisability of operating on patients afflicted with the Attorney and Barrister at Law. Commissioner for Province of Nova Scotia.
BARNHILL'S BUILDING, St. John, N. B.

MONEY TO LOAN - \$15,000.

The subject of diprtheria was then introduced by Dr. J. H. Morrison and occupied the rest of the morning. The use of anti-toxine was thoroughly discussed by Drs. Coulthard, Emery, Campbell, Moore, Atherton, Jones, Augwin and William Christie.

At noon the physicians visited the general public hospital, and were shown several peculiar cases. Afterwards luncheon was served in the nurses' dining room, Dr. Bayard presiding. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S 

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1835, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely so be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should an OHLORODYNE. I never thered without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple aliments forms was best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. CAUTION. — Genuine Chlorodyne Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc. bears on the Government Stamp

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. Sole MARUFACTURES

J.TDAVHNPORT

At Grindstone Island. The Ellen A. Reed has completed her cargo at Herring Cove.

AT NORTH POLE!

Carrier Pigeons that Possibly Brought Messages from Andree.

Coast Dwellers Requested to Look Out for Small Metal Bottles that He Will Cast Into the Sea.

Remarkable Story from the Interior British Columbia-Fishermen See the Great Balloon and Its Powerful Light.

Lendon, July 22.—A special despatch from Copenhagen says that a carrier pigeon has been caught in the vicinity of Tromsoe Island, near the north point of Norway, which has the following stamped on its wing: "North Pole passed fifteenth." Dr. Ekhola, who was associated with

Andree in the projected balloon expedition of last year, does not believe that the carrier pigeon caught on Tuesday in the neighborhood of Soevde, in Rifylke, with a silver ring on one of its feet and the message: "North Pole, 142, W. 47.62," on its wirrs is one of Andree's pigeons. wings is one of Andree's pigeons. He says that Andree's pigeons do not wear silver rings on their legs and the rave "Andree" stamped on their wings. Moreover, he is confident that Andree would not send such an ob-

London, July 22.-Keen interest is felt in geographical circles here as to the result of Andree's polar expedition; and this is greatly increased by the arrival of the pigeons at Soevde and at Tromsoe Island, though there is some doubt as to whether either bird came from Andree.

It is a curious fact that the inscription "142, W. 46.62," agrees exactly with the geographical location from which the London experts believe they might hear from Andree at about

as to Andree's fate, because even if the balloon comes to grief, Andree will after leaving it.

Berlin, July 20.-The special correspondent of the Local Anzeiger, who was sent on a steamer chartered by his paper for the purpose of witnessing the ascent of Prof. Andree, and who so graphically describes the thrilling occurrence, now relates some things that may be expected to occur

things that may be expected to occur in the near future.

In the first place, he says that before Andree started he asked that seamen and coast dwellers be requested to be on the lookout for news from his actial vessel in small bottles, which, when they fall into the sea, will bot up neck above the waves. The bottles are painted yellow, with blue stripes, and from the neck project small Welsh flags. They are not made of glass, but of a very light metal, and are large enough to contain copies of dally memoranda of his progress towards the pole. These etal bottles are so made, however, that they are able to withstand the pressure of the ice where other ma-terials would be in danger of being

The correspondent asserts that Prof. Andree seemed as confident of success before starting as if he were going on train from Berlin to Paris. Dr. Eckholm declares that even if the report be ture that he had left his drag rope behind and had no other in his bas-ket, the aeronaut could easily take the long ropes that hang from his bailoon as ballast, and splice them into a long

Vancouver, B. C., July 20.-Just about a year ago a great balloon-shaped body, powerfully illuminated, was reported from two points in the northern interior of British Columbia by Indians, who had no possible means of communicating with each other before making their almost simeans or communicating with each other before making their almost simultaneous reports to the Indian agents, but who claimed to have seen at points not too far distant to make it probable that it was the same object both had seen. The Indians had all been warned to look out for Prof. Amiree's balloon, amd they supposed that it was this balloon that they were reporting. Now the report comes from another source that, strangely enough, the witnesses again supposed it to be Andree's balloon which for two hours they watched passing from rift to rift in the clouds a mile above their heads. The letter is from a reliable fisherman named W. S. Fitzgerald, employed at the Wadham's commery at River's Iniet, and speaks for itself: "On the morning of June 19, about 2.30 or 3 o'clock, my fishing partner and I were drifting for salmon about the mouth of River's Iniet. Being both wide awake and happening to look up towards the mouth of Being both wide awake and happening to look up towards the mouth of the inlet we saw over a lofty mountain peak what at first appeared to be a fire such as would be caused by the burning of a tall dry cedar. Looking more closely, however, we saw that the light was at least a mile above the peak. The night was dark and overcast, and when it first came into view it was through a rifit in the and overcast, and when it first came into view it was through a rift in the black mass of clouds. There seemed to be besides this powerful light a large pear-shaped body attached and rendered luminous by the reflection of that light. We determined to watch it on its progress, and saw it pass through rift after rift in the clouds. It was evidently moving in a different atmosphere or current of air than ent atmosphere or current of air than we felt below at that time, for where we felt below at that time, for where-as on the water there was a nasty, squally wind blowing, it seemed to be going allong without so much as a tremor. Then daylight dawned and we discerned it plainly for another hour, but only the maked powerful light was now visible, and finally it disappeared behind a huge mass of dark clouds and we saw it no more."

dark clouds and we saw it no more."

Political Meeting Addressed by Dr. Stockton, John Black, M. P. P., Jas. Pinder, M.P.P., and Others.

Andover, July 22.-A large and enthusiastic audience filled Beveridge's hall last night to listen to Dr. Stockton, M. P. P., leader of the local opposition; John Black, M. P. P., of Fredericton, and James Pinter, M. P. P., of York county. On motion of Jas. E. Porter, M.P.P., Mr. Carter took the chair and after a brief speech, in-troduced Mr. Black, who spoke parti-cularly of the policy of the present government, and showed up its financial roguery in its true light. Mr. Pinder followed, dealing mostly with the money spent on great and by roads, also on bridges called per-

manent structures. He cited the Co-

caigne and other bridges as samples.

Messrs. C. J. Beveridge, M.P.P., and James E. Porter, M.P.P., made brief speeches. Mr. Beveridge said that he would not bind his hands, but would hold himself free to vote for the good of the country. He proceeded to excuse the doings of the government shown up by the previous speakers.

Dr. Stockton took the stand and in his pleasant, but plain manner, explained to Mr. Beveridge the real standing of the cases cited. He asked Mr. Beveridge, among other things which he had tried to excuse, why the government had paid the man who built Woodstock bridge thirty thousand dollars for extras, when he stated that he had kept the engineer under the influence of liquor so as to defraud them. The doctor continued for an hour and a half, every few minutes pausing to the cries of "hear, hear," or to let the cheers and applause subside. He spoke of the abolition of the legislative council and the increased cost of government in spite of it; of the doing away of government house and the bill passed providing that if it were sold the untry would be obliged to build another; of the introduction of the bills by Mr. Labillois taxing pedlars; of the increase of our debt to over three million dollars, without a corresponding increase of advantages; of the placing the by roads money under the direction of the government, and

showed that one-fifth of the revenue was used to pay interest. Years ago he had tried to induce the government There is no special anxiety felt here to build a great road connecting the as to Andree's fate, because even if head waters of the Tobique and Restigouche rivers, and that was what we wanted now, besides the proper ex-penditure of public money to oring a arge flood of immigration to ountry. The government had ap-olnted a minister of agriculture gainst the wishes of the farmers, man who knew absolutely nothing of farm matters. In closing, Dr. Stockton said that he was not here as a representative of St. John, but as leader of the opposition, and he intended to visit every constituency in

SUNBURY CO.

Bought Smuggled Tobacco-Journeymen Toot's Carpenters at Work.

Sheffield, July 19.-Albert Ferguson of Lakeville Corner has a govern-ment contract for the repairs of the bridge spanning the creek, on land owned by Thos. Bridges in Lower

One of the popular merchants of Sheffield bought last winter a quantity of tobacco honestly and innocently from some travelling merchants or peddlers. A few days ago a cus toms officer came down from Fredericton and seized \$40 worth of his toacco, which proved to be smuggled

Pennsylvania Dental College visiting friends in Sheffield just now, and for diversion of themselves are doing a good practice on the old, worn out teeth in these parts.

Mrs. Samuel Flewelling, with her

young son, of Hampton, is visiting her brother, Mrs. Jonathan Bridges, in Sheffield. Mr. and Mrs. Willard m Snemed. Mr. and Mrs. Whilard Reid of Marysville spent yesterday at the home of Mrs. Reid's parents in Sheffleld. Dr. George Upton, from Oldtown, Maine, is wisiting her parents at Lakeville Corner, Sheffleld.

LITTLE MORMONS CELEBRATE.

Salt Luke, Utah, July 22.—Ten thousand school children laid floral offerings at the base of the Brigham Young monument today and the narched in a parade.



BABY WAS CURED. DEAR SIRS,—I can highly recom-mend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It cured my baby of diarrhea after all other means failed, so I give it great praise. It is excel-ient for all bowel complaints. MRS. CHAS. BOTT, Harlow, Ont.

THE HEAD MASTER THE HEAD MASIER

GENTLEMEN,—I have found great
satisfaction in the use of Dr. Rowler's
Extract of Wild Strawberry, and consider it invaluable in all cases of
diarrhoza and summer complaint.
It is a pleasure to me to recommend
it to the public.

R. B. MASTERTON, Principal,

R. B. MASTERTON, B.

High School, Kivel Com-

## PROVINCIAL NEWS.

CARLETON CO. Woodstock, July 20.—W. T. Drysdale, who has been appointed collector of customs for Woodstock, is very well known throughout the county. He was born in Sheffield, Sunbury county, but for the past thirty years ing manufacturing business here. For about six years, after 1876, he filled the position of landing waiter in the cus-tom house, ultimately retiring rather than give up his other business. He was mayor of Woodstock for a couple of years. Mr. Drysdale has always teen an active worker in the liberal party, and his name was frequently mentioned as a candidate. While a strong party man he has many warm friends among the conservatives, who are among the foremost to congratu-

late him on his appointment. The remains of Isaac Marsten, late of Eel River, who died of cancer in New Hampshire, arrived here today, and were immediately taken to his late home. Mr. Marsten, besides being a prominent merchant, was a leading supporter of the Reformed Baptist

CHARLOTTE CO. Grand Manen, July 17.—Special cus-toms officer James Bogue and James Russell, M. P. P., arrived by steamer The Quoddy Fish Co. at White Head

are adding some new machinery to their cold storage plant there. The Indians at the whistle, Long's Eddy, killed a large shark a few days ago. Two Indians were engaged skinning a porpoise at the water's edge, when the shark swam in shore and made a rush for them. The Indians eluded him, and seizing their

guns, shot him. On the 16th inst. a girl, five years old, at Seal Cove, cut off three fingers of the left hand with a hatchet. Dr. Jack dressed the wound. She is a neice of Mrs. Irvin Benson of that

The scholars and teachers of the Sun lay school of the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal) at North Head, made their annual excursion to St. George by str. Flushing on the 17th nst.
The wreckers have not met with

much success yet at the wreck of the str. Warwick, only a small portion of old iron being salved. They have had very rough and unfavorable weather to contend with.

to contend with.

Weir owners are now busily engaged in building and repairing their fish weirs in expectation of the annual harvest of herrings. Small herashermen can get out on the grounds. Miss Mand Beckett of Calais is visiting at Isaa: Newton's.
Harry White, formerly of Hamilton, Ont., and now of New York, a prom-

Two more dwellings have been begun since my notice of building matters, one for a John McDougall at the west end of the bown, which will be rather

a costly one. The other mear the Trout Creek, being built by George H. White for his truckman. The Citizens' band and quite a large number of people left here by Sussex train this morning for the purpose of

It is said that Mr. Dixon, who with Allan Hallett started a bakery and restaurant in the Fred W. Fowler building, has severed his connection and that young Hallett will be the

sole proprietor.

Mrs. Gosline, relict of the late
Samuel Gosline, late fishery warden,
died on Sunday last and will be laid away in the Smith's cenemtery tomor-

Brown Harrison, at one time in

John Foster, who with Mr. Erb has the contract for making the improve-ments to the dwelling occupied by Dr. W. H. White, very severely hurt his knee, which is very painful.
S. H. White, senior member of S. H. White & Co., merchants, is spending a few days at their extensive mills in Alma, Albert Co.

Alma, Albert Co.

Sydney Salter of St. John, who is for a time assisting C. H. Fairweather in his drug store, is by his courteous and attentive manner winning the good will of Mr. Fairweather's many

patrons.

Dr. McNichol, who has been spending his vacation at Chatham and other towns north, returned to Sussex this afternoon.

Sussex, July 21.—It is stated on good authority here that Thomas A. Peters, stipendiary magistrate of Hampton, is to be the secretary of agriculture for New Brunswick, with a salary of \$1,000 per year. The appointment meets with general approval, Mr. Peters being not only a practical farmer, but has studies in all its home. all its bearing, and will be found the right man in the right place. This will necessitate the judge's resignation as stipendiary magistrate and it is rally understood that Fred M. Sproul has been appointed his succes-

KENT CO. Richibucto, July 21.—The death of Daniel Lanigan, Nather of Lanigan of Kingston, occurred on Sunday morning. The deceased had reached the age of ninety-four years and ce in this country extended over half a century. The funeral took

place yesterday morning.

Bessie McNichol, aged fifteen years, and daughter of Alex. McNichol of West Branch, died a few days ago A deanery meeting is being held keep their noses to sing through.

this week in St. Mary's church. The clergymen in attendance are Rev. Messrs. Forsyth of Chatham, Snow of Newcastle, Aiton of Bathurst, and Freebern of Harcourt.

The concert in Kingston last evening under the auspices of St. John's Church of England, realized over eighty dollars.

The steamer Arian'bough, which

The steamer Arlanbough, blooded with spool wood from James McKinley's factory, sailed for Scot-

WESTMORLAND CO. Moneton, July 20.-Today was the hottest of the season, 96 in the shade on Main street at 2 p. m. Several cases of heat prostration are reported, but none fatal.

The police troubles have culminated in the charges preferred by two leading citizens, who charge Officer Cussack with using insulting language to their daughters and guests who were enjoying themselves on their own premises in the cool of the evening. Cussack is also charged with following young lady guests and accosting them on street, while on their way home. Charges will be investigated.

At a meeting of the school board tonight, it was decided to accept the plans of Architect Dumaresq of Hall-fax for the new school building, containing seventeen rooms, to cost \$28,-000 exclusive of furnishings. Tenders will be called for at once and the exterior of the building will be completed this fall.

Moncton, July 21.—The amount of

city taxes paid up to last night, when the five per cent. discount expired, was \$31,600, the total tax levy being \$48,000. Last year, on a somewhat larger tax levy, the collections were \$32,600.

Moncton's new soncol building will be a three storey structure, 138 by 88, containing 17 class rooms, each 35 by 28, an assembly room to accommodate 800 people, library, laboratory, etc. The ing and the basement will be 9 feet high. There will be six class rooms in each of the lower storeys and five in the third. The building will be of pressed brick with freestone trimished in November and the interior by 20th July next. Tenders for the 10th, and the plans will be ready for inspection within a short time.

inspection within a short time.

A garden party was given on the Contral Methodist parsonage grounds last evening for the purpose of giving the members of the congregation an opportunity to bid good bye to Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer, who leave for another circuit. The grounds were brilliantly illuminated. Rev. Mr. Brewer was presented with an address expressive of the regret the congregation felt at the departure of himself and Mrs. Brewer, the adhimself and Mrs. Brewer, the address being accompanied by \$100 in gold enclosed in a silver box.

gold enclosed in a silver box.

Moncton, July 22.—The community was startled this morning by the news that Stipendiary Magistrate Wortman had suddenly died shortly after midnight. The stipendiary passed through a serious illness last winter and spring and found on recovery that his strength was not equal to the work of carrying on the business of the court. He consequently sought leave of absence and of late has been resting quietly at his home, able, however, to family lot in the Episcopal cemetery at half past three o'clock tomorrow.

The deceased lady took a very active in his condition. He complained of part in Sunday school work of the Episcopal church, was of a very after Mrs. Workman had been sumamiable and pleasing disposition, and very much respected by all who knew an easy chair. A few minutes later he fell suddenly forward and expired almost immediately. In the fall he sustained a slight bruise on the forehead. The immediate cause of death was angina pectoris (neuralgia of the heart). Stipendiary Wortman was 81 years of age, and was one of the oldest living residents of the place. In the old days of stage coaches and ship-building, Mr. Wortman conducted the leading hotel in Moncton and under leading hotel in Moncton and under the old incorporation act, back in the sixties, he was elected mayor of the town. He was one of the oldest jus-tices of the peace in Westmorland, and was the first and only stipendiary magistrate in Moncton under the new act of incorporation. He retained his mental and physical vigor to a won-derful degree up to within the last few months and his wife, who survives him, is a well preserved woman for her years, being only three days the junior of her husband. They had charge of the Dominion Savings bank, was in Sussex today. Old friends were glad to have a friendly shake hands

Mrs. Dunham of Moncton, Warren a family of nine boys and three girls, of whom the living are Samuel and Mrs. Dunham of Moncton, Warren of Boston, Church of Maine, Spurgeon of British Columbia and Mrs Riddell of Boston. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon. The vacancy in the police magistracy will probably be filled by the appropriate of one of the

the police magistracy will probably be filled by the appointment of one of the sitting magistrates, David Grant and Harvey Atkinson.

A very pretty wedding took place at Dover, yesterday, when Jennie, third daughter of George Dernier, was united in marriage to John P. Beatty, a leading farmer of Weldon, Hillsborro, Albert Co. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Jennie Dernier of Monoton, and was dressed in white, carrying a bouquet of white roses. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. C. Crisp of Monoton, assisted by Rev. Geo. A. Ross, and the happy

Waterville, Me., July 22.—The jam of logs at Fairfield bridge was well opened up today. A rough estimate of loss to lumbering firms was made by a prominent mill owner tonight, who places the figures at \$40,000, divided between Lawrence and Newham, Shawmut, Somerset Fibre Co., Fairfield; Edward Ware, Waterville; Kennebec Log Driving Co., N. Totman & Son, and L. W. Weston, Skowhegan. Two thousand dollars will hegan. Two thousand dollars will replace the booms. Some five millions of logs have gone down river, upon which a fifty per cent loss will result.

Dr. Samuel S. Wesley being present during a performance of his fine an-them, "Ascribe Unto the Lord," the them, "Ascribe Unto the Lord," the besses sang their recitative, "Noses bave they and smell not," in a vulgar, nasal tone, when Wesley remark ris most sarcastic mann

Sussex, N. B., July 19, '97. To the Editor of the S. S. Column, Daily Sun: Dear Sir-In answer to your requ I write the following, replying to your question, "What is a Primary Union?"

All through our province, in every community, there are mothers and teachers who have been and are struggling to teach and bring up their little ones in the right way. How often we hear them say, "I'm so dissouraged. I don't believe I know how to teach little children. I feeel ready to give it up." Then some earnest teacher says, "Why not let us get together and talk over all the difficult. gether and talk over all the difficul-ties and find out the best way." So they get together all the teachers of the little ones and the mothers, too, and form themselves into a strong body with one purpose and mind and heart, and meeting in one place. This then is a Primary Teachers Union, a weekly meeting of teachers from each and every denomination meeting to-gether in one strong band for mutual study and helpfulness. Mothers, be-cause of their close relation to the children, should be invited, and not children, should be invited, and not only invited, but urged to attend. The teachers can plan better and do better work for the children if they have the hearty co-operation of the mothers. Teachers outside the primary department, in charge of the youngest classes in the main school, should be classes in the main school, should be invited to attend, for their work in some respects is largely the same, and they need the same help.

The Primary Union is not only to

give help to the teachers, but it is to awaken and maintain interest and inspiration for the work. Many a teachamong the little ones, if only she were shown the beauty of the work, and had her interest aroused. In some way the interest should be kept up, new ideas given, new methods devised and fresh difficulties solved, and the Primary Union is the place where this can be done. The Primary Union is also for the interchange of ideas, dis-cussions and the presentation of betschools were the little ones have thad the privilege (?) of taking part with the whole school for twenty minutes, then repairing to their own m. This room is not so well fur-hed as it might be; no blackboard can be seen, no object or sand table. or very few of the many little accessories of a well equipped primary room. These are absent, not because In many cases they cannot be afforded, but because teachers do not know the value of the many helipful little things at hand for them in their work. Some active teachers who realize the blessing they have been to her tells of it, other teachers take up the idea, and soon see the benefit. Then the open discussions, giving the teachers opportunity to consider the continue conditions of their work, are northous conditions of their work, are helpful. Now that child study is becoming so prominent, this also is added to the union work. Then all our present teaching force have not had the benefit of Normal Class training. Some unions have special courses in normal teaching and training work, arranged as a special extra course in addition to the regular outlined work.

Not the least among the features

of the Primary Union is the teaching of the weekly lesson by the leader, or the teachers themselves in largely used, it serves to train the teachers and give them opportunity to practice teaching, in this way giving them confidence in their own work and developing them.

It may be that some superintendents think the primery teacher does not need a special meeting of her own, that they can introduce many of the special features into the teachers' meeting. But this is not probable for the other teachers. to take up a collection, sing a song and all that." Where, then, shall the primary teachers tearn these things so well as in a special meeting, where these teachers are brought together seeking to known the same things. Yours sincerely, CLEMMIE S. LUCAS.

Mr. and Mrs. Crosby of Wilming ton, Delaware, who have been mak-ing a tour of the maritime provinces, were at the Royal last week. Mr. chool workers as the treasurer of the International association.

At the meeting of the provincial executive last Thursday, there were seventy-eight home class departments reported. Word is received from Napan, Northumberland county, of the

Northumberland county convention was the best as a preparation for fu-ture work that they ever had. Such is the verdict of County Secretary S.

KINGS CO. S. S. CONVENTION. The Kings County S. S. Association innual convention opened in the Free Paristian Baptist church at Apohaqui onday July 19 at 2 p. m.

After half an hour spent in prayer and praise, led by Rev. A. M. Hubly vention. He presented a well arrang programme, providing for fine session

Work, was led by J. S. Trites. This schools visited by parish officers, new meetings, normal classes, house house visitation, and home departclearly showed the benefit of

Miss H. G. Thompson of Rothesay read an excellent paper on "The Needs of Parishes." This was followed with: "How to Meet these Needs," by the

Miss C. S. Lucas dwelt pleasingly and instructively on "Principles of Primary Work," illustrating her discourse on the blackboard. The neces-sary committees were appointed, an offering taken, and the session closed

m. Rev. A. M. Hubly led the devotional service, giving a Bible reading from John xv. The president, R. P. thirty minutes, giving many practical suggestions for the future developnent of the work, to meet the grow-

ing needs of our generation.

Mr. Steeves was followed by Rev. J. Sutherland in an excellent address on, "The Origin, History and Progress of the Sunday School Movement." An interesting and profitable day of convention work was brought to a close with a practical presentation of Principles and Progress of Provincial S. S. work, and its claims on Christian people, by Bro. A. Lucas, field secretary. DISOWNED HIS \$1,000 BILL.

The Strange Conduct of a Passenger on the Night of a Bank Robbery.

The recent attempt of young King to get away with \$30,000 from the Boylston bank has drawn forth some incidents connected with that institution's previous experiences. The following one given us by a New Haven man is connected with the robbery of about 1869, when some \$400,000 was lifted from the bank's vaults by an elaborately worked plan. The method by which they worked, hiring a barber shop next the bank and running it for several months, while drilling through the division wall, is familiar to the press, but a little incident which is not generally known is this:

the division wall, is familiar to the press, but a little incident which is not generally known is this:

On the night of the robbery the late Conductor "Hez" McKirrey of this city, took charge of the "owl" train at Springfield Among his passengers he noticed particularity three or four well-dressed mea, though they did not evidence any connection between them and were not seated together. One of these men had no ticket, and saying he was going to New Haven, produced a bill in a casual manner to pay the fare. McKinney was phazed at the size of the bill—a crisp \$1,000 bank note—and said he would have to hand him the change at the next stop, Hartford. At Hartford he got the money, and as the train started went through the car to the seat that his man had occupled to square accounts. He identified the passenger carefully and started to hand out the money. The occupant of the seat, however, appeared not to recognize him, gave a blank stare of amazement at the money, and prolessed to have no knowledge of it, having just got on at Hartford. Though McKinney insisted on the identity and urged the man to take the money, he stoutly refusel. When collection of tickets was made this passenger produced some small change and paid fare to Meriden, where he got off the train. The other men left the train at different stations.

At the end of the trip McKirney reported

train. The other men left the train at different stations.

At the end of the trip McKirney reported the occurrence at headquarters, and while refusing to hand over the money suggested that it be put in a bank and advertised, which he himself did. No claim was ever made for it.

After a long wait the railroad company undertook to claim the money, but McKinney didn't see it in that light. He pald over the fare from Springfield to New Haven and returned the rest, being supported in his action by legal opinion. When he had allowed a considerable further time for any possible clain, McKinney used the money in nicely furnishing his home. No clue could ever be found as to the source of the money, but, of course, the conjecture was that the bill was probably a part of the bank's funds; that the passenger handed it out by mistake and discovering it when too late, decided to let it all go rather than leave a trail.—New Haven Leader,

AN ANTE-NUPTIAL BANQUET. Friends of Manager Gerrard of B. N. Bank Bid Him Bon Voyage.

(British Columbia News, July 9th.)

It is a good thing to have friends, but a better one to have friends who are not backward in expressing their esteem. This is what Munager G. B. Gerrard of the Kasto branch of the Bank of British North America doubtless thought when he viewed the score or more of friends who welcomed him to his last bachelor supper Tuesday evening at the ward in expressing their esteem. This is what Munager G. B. Gerrard of the Kasto branch of the Bank of British North America doubtless thought when he viewed the score or more of friends who welcomed him to his last bachelor supper Tuesday evening at the Kaslo hotel.

Mr. Gerrard Was on the eve of leaving for St. John, New Brupswick, to be married to Miss Christie, daughter of Dr. Christie, a well known St. John physician. The happy Miss Christie, daughter of Dr. Christie, a well known St. John physician. The happy event will occur on the 22nd inst. Miss Christie is, according to all accounts, one of the most charming and cultured ladies in the dominion. Mr. Gerrard is a gentleman in every sense of the word and justly popular among all his acquaintances.

At the banquet John Keen presided and acted as toast-maker, while Major Montgomery filled the vice-chairman's position. Among those present, besides these geatlemen and the guest of the evening, were Col. Stone, Assistant Bank Inspector H. B. McKenzie, Manager Robert Irving of the K. & S. Ry., Mr. Patrick of the Montezumamine, Mr. Ryan of the Antoine mine, Manager W. P. Dickson of the electric light system, Mr. Lamont of the Bank of British Columbia, City Solicitor McAnn, James P. Townsend of the Geodenough mine, Messrs. Cockle & Papworth of the Kasio, Simeon Jones of St. John, N. B., Mr. Hughes of Sandon, Messrs. Leelie and Borradaile of the Bank of British North America and several others.

ow, etc.

e menu was excellent, the speeches ining and witty, the songs full of inelody
good fellowship. Altogether it was one
the pleasantest affairs of the sort ever
in the Kootenay, and reflects much
it upon its originator and executive, Mr.
ie. Shortly before 5 a. m. Mr. Gerrard's
ads escorted him to the steamer Interonal and bade him bon voyage.

Steamer Tiber of the Dobell line left I treal on Friday morning last for Charle town, Halifax, Yarmouth and St. John. has a fc.!! cargo on board, including the lowing goods for St. John merchants, win quantity amount to about 65 per concrease on her first cargo: J S Harding, bbls flour, Merritt Bros. and Co. 600 thour, Merritt Bros. and Co. 600 thour, Hall and Fairweather, 730 bbls, hf-bbls flour; Jos Finley, 260 bbls, 80 hf-b flour; Hall and Fairweather, 730 bbls, hf-bbls flour; Jos Finley, 260 bbls, 80 hf-b flour; C S Harding, 280 bbls, 40 hf-bbls flour, 160 bbls flour; Starr F and Franklin, Wolfville, 140 bls, 20 bb flour, 35 irons lead; deo t, Barbour, 140 bb 20 hf-bbls flour; W Frank Harheway, bbls flour, 1,000 cases corn; W A Piggo Granville Ferry, 90 bbls 20 hf-bbls flour plp Manchester, Robertson and Allison, 18 cas dry goods, 7 cases clothing, 1 bbl glue; Va Bros, 23 bdls paper; Joseph Finley, 600 case corn, W. H. Hayward, 50 cases chimneys Simeon Jones, 33 cases empty bottles; Hayward and Co, 24 cases empty bottles; Hayward and Co, 32 bgs paint; W Bruckhoft box moulding; A Peters, 15 boxes tin; Can adian Drug Co, 6 cases empty bottles; I boxes medicine; W H Hayward, 4 cases bottles; C D Trueman, 3 bls banns; Geo L Barbour, 2 bbls hams; T Collins and Co, 3 bbls hams; Lilley and Sons, 5 bbls hams; Emerion and Fisher, 53 pkgs paper; Walter Hullan, Scast fron car wheels; Rankin and foulson, 14 pkgs paper, 4 crates woodenare; J McMuikin, 4 pkgs paper; 2 ets mdse; and E R Burpee, 67 kegs horse shoes, 55 egs spikes, 85 bars, 110 bbls iron, 80 bdls eel; W H Thorre and Co, 20 kegs horse shoes, 55 egs spikes, 85 bars, 110 bbls iron, 80 bdls eel; W H Thorre and Co, 20 kegs horse shoes, 55 egs spikes, 85 bars, 110 bbls iron, 80 bdls eel; W H Thorre and Co, 20 kegs horse enext Monday or Tuesday. Steamer Tiber of the Dobell line left Mosal on Friday morning last for Charlot wn, Halifax, Yarmouth and St. John. 5

CASTORIA

## **BOSTON LETTER**

Employers Discharging Men Not Citizens of the Republic.

New Brunswick Well Advertised but Needs More of It.

Recent Deaths-A Divorce Case-Shipments to Provincial Ports.

(From our own correspondent). Boston, July 17.—General busines improving, although, unhappily, strikes, shut-downs and reductions in wages are not yet acts of the past It will be two or three years yet, it is safe to say, before the country recovers from the shaking up it got during the four years which began in 1893. The new tax on allien labor of three cents a day is bothering some of the big corporations, and a number of m, rather than be bothered with ascertaining the nationality of all their employes, and keeping account of every day they work, are beginning to discharge those not citizens of Uncle Sam.

The farmers of Maine and adjoining states are experiencing the worst year known for a long time. They have been handloapped by a cold, wet, late spring, and this week the heavy rains and gale of Tuesday and Wednesday greatly injured the crops, especially hay. Immense quantities of hay on the intervales and low land that had been cut were carried away by the floods. In some places growing crops were destroyed. Then the washing out of many roads and the loss of bridges in country districts has caused a heavy financial loss, the bulk of which will, of course, have to be made up by the farmers. It will be seen from the above that New Bruns people are not the only ones who have

James W. Robertson, whose body was found early in the week in the Androscoggin river, near Peru, Me., hailed from Auburn, Lot 36, P. E. I., where his parents still live. Robertson was not over 25 years old, and had worked in the vicinity. There was a suspicion that he had been murdered, but there is little doubt that he was drowned.

The horseless carriage has appeared on Boston streets. The Boston fire department has a new horseless en-gine, and is about to order a second

Mildred Lightizer has petitioned the divorce court of Middlesex county for a legal separation from her husband, Outhit Lightizer of Kingston, Kings County, N. S., on the ground of de-sertion and non-support. The case will be heard the first Monday in August at East Cambridge. The Harvard Observatory will make a report on the partial colinse of the

new edition has just been issued by a New York publishing house. Walter count in the book of mysterious hap-penings in a haunted house at Amherst, N. S. The original book was published in 1888.

The storm this week temporarily affected the provincial tourist business, but the exodus yesterday and today was very large. Fast trains and boats, more thorough system of advertising has helped the Maritime Provinces had times been better in this country there is no doubt but that many more year and the one previous. Nova Spotia it is expected, will be a gainer the new South Coast railway and the proposed additional steamship line to this city. New Brunswick has advertized up here this year, but that province will stand lots more of the

The old steamer New Brunswick, which was some time ago sold to a Portland junk dealer, will run on an excursion between Providence, Newport and Block Island.

Robert Bustin, of St. John, and H. W. Redden of Halifax were in the city this week. which will run between Nova Scotia and this city, will dook here at Long wharf. Proper dooking facilities are

now being arranged.

The Oxford Manufacturing company The Oxford Manufacturing company and other provincial interests expect to make considerable on the rise in wood, caused by the expected re-imposition of the duty. Large quantities have been sent across the line from provincial points in order to take advantage of the free admission, which will end as soon as Me Direcwhich will end as soon as Mr. Ding-ley's tariff becomes a law.

Patrick J. Corkery, formerly of St. John, died here recently; aged 41

The following exports to the lower provinces are reported this week:

950 barrels flour, 100 bags flour, to Summerside, per brig Sirius; 150 barrels flour, to Belleveau Cove, N. S., per schooner Mercedes; 135 bbls flour, 31 bags do., to Liverpool, N. S., per schooner Carrie Easier; 200 bbls meal, 100 bushels corn, 150 bbls flour, to Liverpool, N. S., per schooner J. V. Dexter, 300 bbls flour, 150 do meal, to Liverpool, N. S., per schooner J. C. Liverpool, N. S., per schooner, Cold. Liverpool, N. S., per schooner Gold Seeker; 450 bbls flour, 150 do corneal, 180 bushels corn, to Bridgetown, N. S., per schooner Nugget; 90 bbls beef, 300 bbls flour, to Halifax, N. S., per steamer Olivette; 450 bbls flour, 675 do meal, 50 do oil, to North Sydney and Glace Bay, per schooner Katle; 75 tons hard coal, to Barrington, N. S., per schooner Diploma; 150 bbls flour 410 saxs flour, 200 bbls cornmeal, to Bridgetown, N. S., per schooner Howard; 440 bbls flour, 20 do meal, to Louisburg, per schooner Sarah A. Townsend; 90 bbls flour, 104 bags oats, to Grand Harbor, N. B., per schooner Ellie and Jennie; 150 bbls flour, 300 saxs oats, 4000 bshis corn, to Halifax, per schooner Parenthia; 100 bbis flour, 10 bags do, 12 bbis catmeal, 12 do corn-

per steamer Yarmouth; 100bags mill-feed, 90 bbls flour, 25 tons pig Iron, to Lunenburg, per schooner Sceptre; 4,200 bshels oats, 150 bbls flour, 350 do cornmeal, 40 bags oilmeal, 40 bbls oil, to Port Williams and Maitland, per schooner Adelaide.

SWEETEN THE BREATH.

One source of annoyance and mortification to many women is the fact that they are never sure that their exhalations are sweet and pure. There are many causes of a bad smelling breath, but the most frequent is the teeth and the digestion. A person suffering from dyspepsia is almost invariably afflicted with a foul breath. When the odor proceeds from the teeth, however, it is an easy matter to sweeten it. Cleanse the mouth thorughly after first brushing the teeth. The very best mouth washes may not be bought in tablet form; one ar two of these will make sufficient wasn to last a week. A thorough wash and gargling and a positive knowledge that there is not the slightest suspicon of decay about the teeth and one may then make sure of a sweet breath by the use of caehous made as folows:-Dissolve three ounces of licorice extract in the same measure of cold water. Two small sauce-pans or tin cups, one larger than the other, arranged like a double boiler, with boilng water outside, are nec When the licorice is dissolved add half an ounce of gum arabic and one of eachou. Allow it to boil to two thirds then add a drachm each of mastic, cascarilla, charcoal and orris root. The atter is for fragrance, while most of the other ingredients are sweeting and cleansing. These are to be pounded to a powder before adding to the other ingredients. Afterward stir, still with the boiling water in the outside vessel, allowing the whole to boil down until it is of proper consistency to roll into pellets. All of these materials are so simple and inexpensive that for a very small outlay any druggist will weigh them out.

For a change, a few cents' worth of whole cubebs are cleansing and sweetering for the breath. Two or three of these, well chewed and swallowed. will leave a pungent, pleasing taste in the mouth and give to the breath an agreeableness not at all suggest-

ive of "doctoring. Orris root should always form an ingredient in successful cachous; it suggests violets, and is the subtlest and most successful perfume to be obtained if it is fresh. Before buying reak a bit or two, and if moist and light suggestion of damp violets, all is well. Do not expect more than a slight odor; this comes only after the root is broken in small bits and soaked in spirits. If gratel like horseradish, it will yield its perfume more effectually.

PATENT REPORT

Below will be found the only comelete up to date report of patents granted this week by the States government to Capadian inventors. This report is specially prepared for the Sun by Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, head office 135 St. James street. Temple building, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily

586,006-Armand de Bovet, magnetic elutch. 586,007-Lewis A. Brown, seal. 586,015-William F. Dale, hame-tug

585,664 Francois G. Gale, wire matress and frame therefor. 585,667-Arthur Ginley, knock-down 585,843-Kelly Girvin, carpet cleaner. 585,933-John A. Hanlon, street

585,672-Ludwig Hunke, Catholic 585,822-Affred L. Larwill, oil burn-

585,772-Nelson McLeod, machine for aising or lowering electric lights. 585,701—Ferdinand Raasch, bridge 585,892—Alwyn Stavely, electric

LUMBER IN PORTLAND. Pertland, Me., letter to the Chicago

585,992-Albert J. Walker, horse

A Pertland, Me., letter to the Chicago Lumberman says:

"The market seems to be going from bad to worse. Not only is there little or no business, but prices are more unsteady. While the Lormal price of frames is \$13, it would not be ve y c'ifficult to place an order at some lers than this figure. Some of the mills have already shut down, and more will do the same within the next few weeks unless there is a decided improvement. The volume of trade during the week has been unusually small, and more than one house admits not having taken a single order during this time. Summing up the condition and comparing with previous years it is safe to say that, for a long while at least, the condition of the domestic trade has not been so bad, and so utterly lacking in encouragement as it is today. Mill men feel that it is a waste of stock and an expenditure of effort orun.

CONSERVATIVES DISMISSED Says the Amherst Press: Stephen Stewart, for many years foreman the Intercolonial blacksmith s vice would not be required any er. Mr. Stewart is a conservative but he has never shown himself a violent or offensive partizan and his dis or offensive partizan and his dismissal on that soore is injustifiable. He has always been considered a capable mechanic by the officials on the road. Says the Springhill Observer: Four conservative employes of the L.C.R., Messrs. Stewart, Facey, Holmes, and one other, have received notice that their services will not be required at their services will not be required af-ter the 28th. No reason for the dismissal was given.

CAMPBELLTON.

Rapid Growth of the Town in a Year or Two.

The Growing Lumber Trade-New Public Buildings Needed.

The Restigouche and Western Railway Wil Help the Lumbermen-Some General Notes.

The town of Campbellton has made notable progress in the last few years and is still forging rapidly ahead. Some thirty new buildings were erected last year, and there will be nearly, if not quite as many more built this year. Hith-erto wood has been the material employed, but this year three brick structures will be added. A large and handsome new brick school house is going up, the Bank of Nova Scotia has a fine brick block well advanced on the main street, and J. Alexander on the main street, and J. Alexander will build a new residence of brick. The great activity in building gives employment to a large number of men, though in truth there is no scarcity of labor in the town. The statement that times were good in Campbellton brought in many men from Bonaventure county. Quebec. which is just across the river, and the Sun was told that though there is more work this year than last, there are also more men, and wages are really lower than a year ago.

Campbellton must no longer be regarded merely as a railway divisional point. It has become a very important lumbering centre, and of the new houses that have gone up recently quite a number are for the families of men engaged in the lumber inwho work in the woods in winter and find employment in the

mills in summer. The growth in importance of Campbellton as a lumber shipping centre has been rapid. Time was, and not so long ago, when Dalhousie had all the business. But the erection of mills at Campbellton, the provision of terminal facilities and some necessary dredging in the channel have changed all that, and already this season three steamers and four square rigged vessels have loaded deals at Campbelltop, Kilgour Shives and D. Richards shipping each in the vicinity of 5,000,-000 feet. Kilgour Shives has a large mill running night and day. W. P. Doherty has a mill above the town outting deals for Richards, and also a shingle mill. The latter has a shingle mill of his own. W. P. Gray, A. E. Allexander and John Mayor have shingle mills. J. & E. A. Harimploying about twenty hands. The boom company employ a lot of men.
Over the river at Oak Bay J. D. Sowerby is running a deal mill night and
day and also has a shingle mill. The
lumber industry is therefore a very
important one.

There has been great activity in the shingle mills, and large shipments imposition of a duty, however, the quantity going forward will decrease and it is thought a considerable quantity of cedar logs will be held over. Lumbering on the Restigouche differs from the conditions on the Mira-michi and St. John. The logs on the atter streams have been pretty well cleared for a long distance, and each year sees the operator going further away from deep water. On the Ressuche the annual cut has never been very large, though gradually increasing. Most of the timber lands are held by a comparatively few operators, who will be in no hurry to deplete the available supply. This year they had great success with their drives, and except a couple of millions owned by Geo. Moffat of Dalhousie practically all the logs were got out

safely. There will be more deals shipped than last year. The Restigouche and Western rail-way is a live issue at Campbellton. The lumbermen all want it. At present they have great difficulty in get-ting supplies to their camps, starting the late summer and laboriously towing scows for great distances. The proposed railway will take their supwithin a comparatively haul of the most remote camps. It is not therefore surprising that Kilgour Shives, A. E. Alexander, D. Richards, J. P. Mowatt and F. Stanckiffe, all interested in lumber, are also interested in the company as are J. B. McKenzie, Mr. O'Keefe of the Inter-colonial hotel and Manager Kennedy of the Bank of Nova Scotia. The Sun was informed that Malcolm & Ross, the contractors, had signed a contract arrangements with the governments. The road will open up a rich ly district.

One thing Campbellton is One thing Campbellton is sorely in need of, and that is a suitable building for the post office and customs. The ings, are entirely out of harmony with the rapidly growing town.

The town is well provided with churches, some of them quite tentious in appearance. They include Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Church of England and Roman Catho-lic, and there is also a Salvation army barracks. As already noted, there will soon be a splendid new public school builling Campbellton's water supply

and is of good quality. There has been an agitation for an electric light system for the streets, and it will no doubt result satisfactorily. Such a The town has no great hotel, but

from Parker lake, four miles distant,

several excellent houses quite suffi-cient for ordinary purposes. Down near the depot are at Royal, Commercial, Intercolonial and Revere, and up town the Waverly. McIntyre's and the There are two weekly newspapers

The older one, the Enterprise, is conducted by T. W. Brown, the younger, the Telephone, by E. W. Chandler. Mr. Brown is a Toronto man. Mr. Jayleigh—What's the best way to get a Chandler, before starting his present ired girl up?

Townleigh—Let her use kerosene.—Town terprise and the Moncton Transcript,

evidently popular with their fellow citizens. They find time now and then, amid the cares of journalism, to rally each other in a lighter vein, in ac-cordance with journalistic tradition. Campbellton is a resort for anglers. There are always trout to be got in Parker lake, and other good waters are within reach. It is a good place for fish stories. The salmon catch in the bay and river this season was very light, and the fishermen who live along shore have felt it quite keenly. same luck appears to nave attended the salmon anglers on the head waters this year, if we may trust the published reports. It has been an off year for salmon, except on the favor-

Both publishers are young men, and

ate vicinity of St. John. There are quite a number of people of French descent in Campbellton, nany Laving come in there from Quebec province to secure employment The citizens are hospitable and the stranger is made welcome. generally cross in the ferry to Mission Point before leaving the town. At that place the Indians may be seen making bark canoes or doing other ounning work. The church there is worth visiting, and the monks in charge of the mission are a quaint reminder of a time long gone.

ed shores of Pisarinco, in the immedi-

Resting under the shadow of the colossal Sugar Loaf, whose crest overlooks the town from an eminence of rearly a thousand feet, Campbellton by the shore of a noble river and surounded by singularly diversified and picturesque scenery, while it has some of the inevitable drawbacks of a young and growing town, is a delightful place to visit, and everything about it suggests the still greater development that will in a few years give it a far greater prominence provincial towns.

MOTHER, DEAR MOTHER, COME HOME.

(Cleveland Leader.)
Mother, dear mother, come home with me

now,

The clock in the steeple strikes one;

You said you were coming right home from
the club,
As soon as the session was done.

The baby has spesms, and father's worn out
By long nights of watching and care;
His face is a terrible thing to behold,
For a week's growth of stubble is there.

Mother, dear mother, come home right away,
The clock in the steeple rtrikes two;
The country will wotble along for awhile
Without further guidance from you.
The home you've deserted is chilly and bare,
There's nothing left in it to eat,
And father, poor father's converted the last
Clean tablecloth into a sheet.

Mother, dear mother, come home with me now.
The clock in the steeple strikes three;
The hired man's wearing your bloomers,
and 0.
He's a horrible object to see!
Come home with me mother, before it's too

Come home with me mother, before late,
For futber's lesing his grip,
We've run on the rocks and the to pay, Since you have deserted the ship— Come home, dear mother, come home, come

O, motter, dear mother, come home! NEW DONALDSON LINER.

(Montreal Gazette.)
The latest addition to the Donaldson Steamship company, the Kastalia, arrived last evening in port about 6 o'clock, and moored at the company's
wharf. A full and comprehensive description of the new vessel an in the Gazette some time ago. The vessel was built on the Clyde by the London & Glasgow Engineering & Iron Govan. The dimensions of the Kastalia are: Length, 390 feet; breadth, 46 feet 7 inches; depth, 29 feet 6 inches. She is designed to carry 6,200 tons deadweight, with a gross tonnage of about 4,300 tons, and is fitted with all the most modern appliances. with all the most modern appliances for handling cargo, including nine man & Co.; steam steering gear by the Harrison company, of Manchester, and Napler Brothers' steam capstan windlass. The spar deck throughout is fitted for cattle, and the main deck is arranged so that it can be similarly used. The steam winches are placed on platforms raised su ciently high above spar deck to keep them clear of the cattle. The after refrigerating chambers for the carriage of Canadian dairy produce, frozen meat, etc., the refrigerating machinery being by Messrs. J. & E. Hall, and the insulation by the builders. Besides having a double bottom on the cellular system all fore and aft, there is a large chamber tank holding about 650 tons, and the fore and after peaks are also fitted for water ballast. The captain, officers, and engineers are berthed on the brilge deck, where there is also pla-

commodation. The vessel is fitted with triple expansion engines of the most modern type. The cylinders are 27 inches, 44 inches, and 72 inches in diameter respectively, with a stroke of 48 inches. For keeping up the supply of fresh water for the boilers, a very large evaporator is fitted in the engine room with the requisite connections, and in continuction with the system of and in conjunction with the system of feel pipes discharging into the main boilers, an Edmiston's feed-water fil-ter and a Hocking's feed-water heater are fitted. The main boilers are two in number, single ended, 15 feet 4 inches in diameter by 11 feet 9 inches long, each boiler having three

The Kastalia is commanded by Captain Webb, R. N. R., formerly tain of the steamship Indrani. speaks highly of his vessel. The Kastalia is expected to sail on the return voyage on Friday evening.

Messrs. R. Reford & Co., the dominion agents, are justly proud of the latest acquisition to the Donaldson

line. DRINK'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

An Irish newspaper tells of a remarkable temperance sermon preached by a priest in Dublin, who concluded with this convincing statement: "What makes ye shoot at yer landlords? The drink! Ayc, and what makes ye miss them? The drink!"—Christian Commonwealth.



THE STAND

CHARACTERISTICS BREEDS OF THE

Light and Heavy He Principles Applie Running Descripti Case-Solid Inform

The portions of the the descriptions of the horses, giving their consistency by Prof. J. editor of The Canad Farm Journal (now Agricultural Experie horses are taken from of Agriculture," by Prof. Craig writes:

I. Light The Thoroughbred teristics: running sr 1-2, holds the world's



ity, stamina, and

colors: brown, bay, tive features: refined neck, deep chest, croup, long thighs bone, firm muscle, rangy type, standing common defects: lig pasterns, long legs, ment. Bred principall has given them end They are suitable for weighing 11 to 12 co of producing stron carriage and saddle Description.—The the breeds of horses called the "blood-ho called the "blood-hor the long period of tist purity of blood mis no doubt descende English breeds, but been infused both heavier horses of Eurolighter and more gracespecially the Turkish Indeed, the thorought trace back to three Theres imported into More William III. The distinguished for its lits clean-cut limbs, its and its intelligent evaluation and endurance, able; but it is usually yous in temper, and is in docility. It is use running horse on the having been for so lon more than two centur purpose, it is but ill-adquiring slow and showever, it has been improving the quality of the second solution and the second solution and endurance, and is in docility. It is use running horse on the having been for so lon more than two centur purpose, it is but ill-adquiring slow and showever, it has been improving the quality. However, it has been in improving the qualitof horses, not only in every other part of t as well. All the trot age horses, and roads are of good merit, po or less degree some of English thoroughbred.

The American Trobred.—Chief character trotting sait World. 3-4. The type of the is that towards which ing; it is that of a have the endurance, formation to maint Most general feature light necks, low, do shoulders, long fores round body rising sli mon del style, finish, and coach or carriage defects: under trotters.
Description.—The owes its origin to



TYPICAL HACKNEY at the trotting gait this continent. Star horses are as remark their own peculiar gai breds are for runnin breds are entirely of ment, but are largely blood, many of them from an English the named Messenger, i United States in 187 breds resemble the the eral appearance, but tall, nor so "rangy." tall, nor so "rangy." country.

Cleveland Bay.—Uing bay with black at least 16 hands, an at least 16 hands, an er size and more promost other breeds of joints, coarse bone, a tion are their most. Their size, power an sition adapt them fo light farms, but ownentioned they are breeding road and those of other breeds.

Description.—It is recently that the Clev considered a pure bre district adjacent Clev England, herses som the recognized Clevel the recognized Clevels day, but much heav greater strength, hav ers, is a carriage built, with consid very fine action. ally of one of the bay, with black feet in the forehead. The ally of one of the bay, with black feet in the forehead. The Cleveland bay, togeth and spirit and his makes him not only riage horse but also for all sorts of light and for drawing mor roads with consideral French Coach.—Sn and generally of fine ful in movement, wit and good back action looking; necks grace ribbed, and quarter rule, they are striking

rule, they are striking ing upstanding and

with their fellow time now and then, f journalism, to rally lighter vein, in acnalistic tradition. a resort for anglers. trout to be got in other good waters

It is a good place The salmon catch in this season was very appears to nave at. anglers on the head if we may trust the except on the favor. rinco, in the immedi-

cent in Campbellton, ne in there from Quesecure employment. hospitable and the welcome. Visitors n the ferry to Mission ving the town. At noes or doing other The church there is and the monks sion are a quaint re-

e long gone.
the shadow of the af, whose crest overfrom an eminence of nd feet. Campbellton. a noble river and surlarly diversified and ry, while it has some drawbacks of a ng town, is a delight. and everything about still greater developin a few years give

MOTHER, COME HOME. and Leader.) come home with me

steeple strikes one; coming right home from

of watching and care; ble thing to behold,

come home right away, teeple strikes two; tole along for swhile guidance from you. leserted is chilly and bare, ather's converted the last into a sheet.

g his grip, rocks and the

her, come home! ALDSON LINER.

al Gazette.) on to the Donalds ny, the Kastalia, arnd comprehensive denew vessel appeared on the Clyde by the w Engineering & Iron any (ltd.), and was e 3 from their yard at depth. 29 feet 6 gned to carry 6,200 modern appliances es by Clarke, Chann steering gear by hers' steam capstan oar deck throughout so that it can be The steam winches spar deck to keep cattle. The after divided into four bers for the carin dairy produce. by Messrs. J. & E. tem all fore and large chamber tank tons, and the fore are also fitted for captain, officers, are berthed on the

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man's CIATION, CLINTON, ONT

### "THE STANDARD FOR HORSES.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE VARIOUS BREEDS OF THE NOBLE ANIMAL.

Light and Heavy Horses-The Standard Principles Applied to Them and a Running Description Fellows in Each

The portions of this article preceding the descriptions of the various breeds of horses, giving their characteristics, were written by Prof. J. A. Craig, formerly editor of The Canadian Live Stock and Farm Journal (now Farming), and who is now a professor in the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. The descriptions and illustrations of the horses are taken from "First Principles of Agriculture," by Mills and Shaw. Prof. Craig writes:

I. Light Horses

I. Light Horses The Thoroughbred.—Leading characteristics: running speed (Salvator, 1.35 1-2, holds the world's mile record), qual-



R. TYPICAL THOROUGHBRED.

ity, stamina, and ambition. Commor colors: brown, bay, chestnut. Distinctive features: refined appearance, lengthy neck, deep chest, long body, straight croup, long thighs and pasterns, dense bone, firm muscle, active temperament, rangy type, standing 16 hands. Most common defects: light bodies, lengthy pasterns, long legs, irritable temperament. Bred principally for racing, which has given them endurance and spirit. They are suitable for mating with mares weighing 11 to 12 cwt., with the object of producing strong drivers or stylish carriage and saddle horses.

Description.—The thoroughbred horse is the oldest and best established of all the breeds of horses. It is sometimes called the "blood-horse," by reason of the long period of time through which its purity of blood may be traced. It is no doubt descended from the oldest English breeds, but in its blood have been infused both the blood of the heavier horses of Europe, and that of the highter and more graceful oriental races, especially the Turkish and the Arabian. Indeed, the thoroughbreds of to-day all trace back to three Turkish or Arabian horses imported into England in the reign of William III. The thoroughbred is distinguished for its lithe, willowy form, its clean-cut limbs, its fine skin and hair, and its intelligent eye. Its speed, resolution and endurance, are most remarkable; but it is usually excitable and nervous in temper, and is sometimes lacking in decility. It is used principally as a running horse on the race-course; and having been for so long a time (at least, more than two centuries) bred for this purpose, it is but ill-adapted for work requiring slow and steady movement. However, it has been of great benefit in improving the quality of other breeds of horses, not only in England, but in every other part of the civilized world as well. All the trotting horses. carriage horses, and roadsters of to-day that are of good merit, possess in a greater or less degree some of the blood of the English thoroughbred.

The American Trotter or Standa

3.4. The type of the leading campa-is that towards which the trotter is tend-ing; it is that of a herse required to have the endurance, ambition, and con-formation to maintain trotting speed.



at the trotting gait which prevails over this continent. Standard-bred trotting horses are as remarkable for speed in their own peculiar gait as the thoroughbreds are for running. The Standard-breds are entirely of American development, but are largely of thoroughbred blood, many of them having descended from an English thoroughbred horse named Messenger, imported into the United States in 1878. The Standard-breds resemble the thoroughbreds in general appearance, but they are not so tall, nor so "rangy." Like the thoroughbreds, they, too, have been instrumental in improving the common stock of the country.

considered a pure breed; although in the district adjacent Cleveland, in Yorkshire, England, horses somewhat resembling the recognized Cleveland bay type of today, but much heavier boned and of greater strength, have been bred almost pure for a very long time back. The Cleveland bay, as now defined by breeders, is a carriage horse, tall, and wellbuilt, with considerable strength and very fine action. In color, he is usually of one of the different shades of bay, with black feet, and a white star in the forehead. The good action of the Cleveland bay, together with his strength and spirit and his gentle disposition, makes him not only desirable as a carriage horse but also one very suitable for all sorts of light work on the farm, and for drawing moderate loads on the roads with considerable speed.

French Coach.—Smooth, symmetrical, and generally of fine quality; very graceful in movement, with high knee action and good back action. Heads intelligent looking; necks graceful, bodies snugly ribbed, and quarters muscular. As a rule, they are striking in appearance, being upstanding and high-headed. Common colors: bay, brown, and black. Best suited for breeding coach horses with moderately fast and graceful action. Pefects: coarseness and lack of preperence.

tency in the stalliens, due to their mixed breeding.

Hackney.—The typical Hackney is a horse of extreme smoothness, with gracefully curved outlines. The head is light, neck muscular and curved, but free from heaviness; shoulders smooth and laid well at back: body circular, compact, short; hips smooth; quarters plump with muscle; legs short, with tendons clearly defined. Their action is noted for its gracefulness and stylishness, being very high in the forelegs, and the hock movement is regular. Common colors: bay and brown. They are usually about 16.3: hands. Best suited for production of high-stepping cab and coach horses for city driving.

Description.—The Hackney, like the Cleveland bay, has been only very recently recognized as a pure breed; but the progenitors of the Hackney have for a long time been bred almost pure in their native homes, Yorkshire and the Eastern counties of England. The Hackney, like the Cleveland bay, is a carriage horse; that is, one remarkable for gracefulness of action rather than for speed or strength. He is not so tall as the Cleveland bay, and in color may vary from black to gray, but dark-brown and bay are the colors most admired.

II, Heavy Horses.

Clydesdale.—Usual colors: bay, brown, black or chestnut, with white markings.

and bay are the colors most admired.

II. Heavy Horses.

Clydesdale.—Usual colors: bay, brown, black or chestnut, with white markings. The head is intelligent in features, but sometimes out of proportion with the other parts. Shoulder exceptionally good; being sloping, it gives them a free, easy, and long stride in the walk or trot; arrawell-muscled, and legs clean and flat. with the fine and long feather springing from the edge; pasterns sloping, easing the feet from concussion; feet large and durable. The croup is muscular and the quarters especially heavily-muscled. Their combination of weight, quality and action is exceptional in draught horses.

Description.—The Clydesdale is so named from the dale or valley-land of the River Clyde in Scotland, the district in which the breed originated, some time early in the last century. The Clydesdales are remarkable for their fine constitutions, high spirit and great strength, so much so that they are not excelled by any breed in suitability for the drawing of heavy loads. They are of all colors, but bays, browns, and blacks predominate, although there are grays and chestnuts also. The favorite color of the Clydesdale, however, is bay, with a white "ratch" or stripe on the face, and with white on the legs below the knee. The presence of a heavy growth of long, silky hair, from the knee and hock to

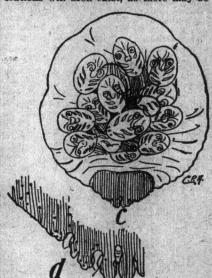


TYPICAL SHIRE TYPICAL CLYDES-HORSE. DALE HORSE.

the fetlock, is regarded as a mark of quality and good blood. The Clydesdales have been of immense advantage to Canada in improving the common stock of the country. Clydesdale grades make good, useful farm horses, and, as a rule, bring prices which well repay the breeder. Pure-bred Clydesdales are imported into this country from Scotland in great numbers, and are also extensively bred here.

Shire.—The best type is low, broad and stout. They are heavily built, muscular, with heavy bone and slow movement. The shoulder is usually too upright, making the action too short and stitted. The body is of large girth, deep and strongly coupled, with broad, short back and heavily muscled quarters. Deficiencies: lack of quality, sluggish temperament, and limited action. In general they are heavier than the Clydesdale, though there is little difference between repre-





several generations.

2. Infested young trees perish in two

2. Infested young trees perish in two or three years.

3. The range of food plants is extensive, and all parts of the plant may be attacked: leaf, stem, twig and fruit. The scale has been found upon the peach, pear, plum, apple, cherry, apricot, quince, currant, gooseberry, raspberry, rose, hawthorn and even elm.

4. The insect and scale are exceedingly minute. The scale is often much the same color as the bark of the infested trees. Most are less than one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter, and are thus almost invisible to the naked eye.

5. It is readily introduced by nursery stock and fruit from infested trees.

Although first observed in 1893, it has now been located in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Virginia, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Massachusetts, Maryland, New York, Ohio, New Jersey and inch of quality, surgish temperament, and limited action. In general they are heavier than the Clydesdale, though there is little difference between representative animals. The best type is suitable for breeding the heaviest class of draught horses adapted to slow work demanding strength and heavy weight.

See of the control of the co

TYPICAL PER. TYPICAL SUFFOLK
CHERON. PUNCH.

times the French draught horse. It is probably descended from the ancient war horse of Normandy, but possesses besides a large mixture of Arab blood. The Percheron horse is not quite so heavily built as the Shire or the Clydo; and he has greater activity of limb. He may be described as a horse uniting considerable strength with a fair degree of activity. In color, he is usually of a beautiful dappled gray; though he may be of other colors, and black is often preferred. The Percheron grade makes a useful farm horse.

Suffolk—Color uniform, being some shade of chestnut. They are low-set, short-legged, deep-bodied, muscular horses, with clean bone and durable feet; docile, easy keepers, and steady when working. General deficiency: a lack of weight due to their smaller size in comparison with other draught horses. Suited for general farm labor; they are not the highest priced horses on the market owing to the demand for heavier weights. Description—The Suffolk Punch is so named from the county of Suffolk in England, in which district the breed has been raised for a very long time. This breed of horses are remarkable for their strength of constitution and their activity and endurance in all kinds of heavy farm work.

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Hackney—The typical Hackney is a horse of extreme smoothness, with grace—Hackney—The typical Hackney is a horse of extreme smoothness, with grace—Hackney—The head is light, and the head more included the stallion of the head is light, and the head more included the stallion of the head is light, and the head more in the third is noted for by gracefulness and stylinh is noted for by gracefulness of the Hackney have for help and the progenitors of the Hackney have for help gracefulness of action rather than the progenitors of the Hackney have for help gracefulness of action rather than the progenitors of the Hackney have for help gracefulness of action rather than the gracefulness of action rather t

whale oil soap; penetrating substances, what is gases or kerosene emilision, and varnishes or resin washes which cover he would be brings info existence 100-500 into during her lifetime. Thus it will seen that a great confusion of gentions will soon exist, as there may be lifetime. Thus it will seen that a great confusion of gentions will soon exist, as there may be lifetime, the state of the point of the



THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

3. Pure kerosene is destructive to the scales, but will kill the trees unless great care is observed in its applica-tion. great care is observed in its application.

The use of resin washes, though successful in California, has not given very
decided results in the east.

There are two enemies to the scale
among insects, both of which are reported to aid very materially in keeping the
scale in check. One, the "Twice-stabbed
Ladybird" (Chilocorus bivulnerus), is
very common on infested frees, apparently feeding upon the scale; the other is
a chalcid parasite (Aphelinus fuscipenius).

us).

1. Examine carefully sickly trees and trees or scions brought from nurseries in infested districts.

2. If only a few trees are infested destroy them.

3. Trees infested, if well cut back and treated with whale-oil soap, as directed, may be largely saved.

4. Orchards set out within the last six years with trees from infested States, may be suspected. They should be carefully examined.

5. Evancia fruit from infested locali-5. Examine fruit from infested locali-

It is often remarked that a certain farmer has never made money from his land. True, he is out of debt, and has a comfortable home, but he has no money. Now, I hapepn to know just such a farmer, but let us see whether or not he has made money from his land. When he married he owned no property. He and his wife went to work and have labored stendily. They have six grown sons and daughters, all at home. This makes eight in the family. Living as economically as possible, I find that it costs the family \$1200 per annum for board, clothing, schooling taxes and doctor bills, to say nothing of incidentals, such as farm machinery, building repairs, etc., which costs a great many dollars during the year. It seems to me he is doing pretty well—a great deal better than many men about little towns with half rations, a few store clothes and a galvanized watch and chain.—F. A. Harpending, in American Agriculturist.

## MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The Parishes Object Strongly to the Labor License.

A Strong Resolution Adopted by a Large Majority.

Bills Ordered to be Paid-The Painting of the Court House and Registry Office.

The July meeting of the municipal council was held in the court house on the 20th inst. Warden Smith presided and there were present: City of St. John-Couns. Waring, McMulkin, Macrae, McArthur, Stackhouse, Purdy, McPherson, Hamm, Tufts, Millidge, Daniel, Christie, Rob-inson, McGoldrick.

Simonds-Couns. McLeed, Lee and Horgan. Lancaster-Couns, Barnhill, Cather-

wood and Lowell. Musquash—Couns. Dean and Rose. St. Martins—Couns. Carson, Rud-

St. Martins—Couns. Carson, Ruddock and Mosher.

After the confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting the reports of committees were called for.

The committee on finance and accounts submitted the following report: That they had re-elected Coun.

Christia chairman for the counters. Christie chairman for the ensuing year and recommended the payment of the following amounts, such payment to be made out of the contingent fund, except as otherwise directed.

Carey to fall, abusive language, \$1. (Three dollars of this amount to be cha to the police account of Lancaster and balance, \$2, to the peddlers' license fund They recommended that the secre-

tary be authorized to distribute to the board of examiners of lumber surveyors the amount deposited to their credit in the Bank of New Brunswick. as required by 50 Vic. act 59 of the acts of the general assembly.

The report was adopted without dis-

The committee on county buildings

\$199.20; Benj. T. Logan, \$428.00; John Johnston, \$290.

The committee recommended that the tender of George R. Craigle be accepted, it being the lowest.

In answer Coun. McMulkin said the grand jury room was not included in the rooms to be painted, as he did not know it required decoration. The tenderers agreed to use any paint the council might select, and whatever colors were desired would be put on. Zine paint was, he understood, to be utilized. It was used before, Several of the members felt that Brandrams or Robertson's paint should be used.

be used.

The report was adopted, it being decided that Robertson's lead should be used in the court house painting. The committee were also given authority to have the grand jury room and that adjoining painted.

Coun. Lowell then took the floor and made in behalf of the people of the county a vigorous kick against the city bye-law, which required people coming into the city from the parishes to work to pay a license fee of \$7.50. It was not desirable that such a bye-law should exist. He had in a bye-law should exist. He had inequired carefully into the matter, with he result that he found that thirtyeight Lancaster men worked in the city, as against between 300 and 400 city ratepayers who found employment in Lancaster. The Lancaster authorities never even thought of taxing these men. Why therefore should the city tax the parish ratepayers. The parishes bought everything they required

in the city of St. John. Coun. Lowell wound up by moving the following re-

wound up by moving the following resolution:

Whereas, by a certain by-law of the city of St. John, passed by the common council of said city on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1896, inititude "A law to provide for the granting of business licenses and relating to persons not being free citizens in the city of St. John," the resicent ratepayers of the several parishes of this county who are employed in the said city are compelled to take out a business license; and whereas a much larger number of the resident ratepayers of the city of St. John find employment in said parishes and are not required to take out any business license or to pay any rates or assessments; therefore resolved, that this council, recognizing the apparent injustice of the said by-law in this respect, hereby requests the common council of the city of St. John to amend said by-law so as to exempt from its provisions the resident ratepayers of the several parishes of this county; and further resolved, that the warden of the municipality, who is also a member of the said common council, is directed to present this resolution and move -aid common council to comply with this request.

Coun. Catherwood seconded the re-Coun. Catherwood seconded the re-

Coun. Millidge said this very question was recently referred to the bills and bye-laws committee of the city council for consideration. It would be taken up on the earliest day pos-sible. He objected to the wording of the preamble used by Coun. Lowell, Those who voted for it would affirm that an injustice had been done the

Coun. Macrae concurred in this view, and suggested the amendment of the resolutions.

Coun. Christie said the city council recently revived the bye-law, but it was never intended to enforce it against the people of the parishes. The common council would deal with the matter at once. He did not think the parish people had been required to

take out licenses.
Couns. Lowell, Barnhill and Rose replied that many of them had. Coun. Christie agreed that the par-ish of Lancaster had cause for com-

Coun. McLeod felt that all the parishes should be put on the same footing. If they were not better treated the parishes would look for separa-

Coun. Catherwood said of the busmen who drove between the city and Fairville the city men paid a license of \$4, while the Fairville men were

charged \$11. Coun. Christie did not consider it advisable to pass the resolutions. It would result in other places in the immediate vicinity of the city coming in with the request that their people be exempted. The matter could be satisactorily arranged if Coun. Lowell

withdrew his motion. After a lengthy discussion the resolutions were put and carried by a vote of 15 to 7, all the parish men voting for it, and along with them Couns. Waring, McMulkin, McArthur and Tufts of this city. The other city men present voted in the negative.
On motion of Coun. Carson directions were given for the payment of the usual fees to the assessors of taxes as soon as they hand in their

The secretary was directed to give Solomon Gratton a deed of school lots in Simonds purchased from that parish. The question of disposing of the proceeds of the sale was left over for the present.

DREARIEST ON EARTH.

Travellers Shun the Dessert of Theibet as Unfit for Human Habitation.
(Indianapolis Journal.)
Recent publications of the Russian Geographical society contain most interesting accounts of explorations undertaken under its auspices by Roborovsky and Kozloff in one of the most inhospitable regions of the earth's surface, the Thibetan plateau, which along the "Russian mountains" lines up to the northeast fact of the giant snow-clad Kuen-lun. Over this region of dismal dreartness, elevated from 14,000 to 17,000 feet above sealevel, man's feet is hardly ever known The committee on county buildings reported as follows:

1. That they have elected Coun. McMulkin chairman of the committee for the ensuing year.

2. That they had called for and received the following tenders for the supply of ten tons best Lehigh nut coal, for use in the registry office, delivered, namely—J. S. Frost & Co., \$5.25 per ton of 2,000 pounds; J. S. Gibbon & Co., \$4.85 per ton of 2,000 pounds; J. S. Gibbon & Co., \$4.85 per ton of 2,000 pounds, R. P. & W. F. Starr offered Wilksbarre nut coal at \$4.78 per ton. The coal offered by Messrs. Starr being of a different quality from that called for the committee could not recommend the acceptance of their tender.

The committee recommended that the tender of J. S. Gibbon & Co. be accepted, it being the lowest.

3. Your committee had called for said and said of the surgest of the s

The committee recommended that the tender of J. S. Gibbon & Co. be accepted, it being the lowest.

3. Your committee had called for and received the following tenders for the painting, etc., of the interior of the court house and registry office, as follows, namely—James H. Pullen, \$406; James Boyd, \$310; George J. Whitenect, \$237.50; George R. Craigle, \$199.20; Benj. T. Logan, \$428.00; John Johnston, \$290.

The committee recommended that the tender of George R. Craigle be accepted, it being the lowest.

In answer Coun. McMulkin said the grand jury room was not included in the rooms to be painted, as he did not know it required decoration. The tenderers agreed to use any paint the council might select, and whatever colors were desired would be put on. It is a paint was, he understood, to be

chendaria a striking contrast is presented in the characteristics of the country, the banks of the rivers being overgrown with rushes, poplars and tamarisks, and harboring immense numbers of wild camels, antelopes, wildcats, boars and various smaller animals. But traces of secent desiccation are everywhere apparent, large tracts being marshes, strewn with the remains of fresh water mollusks—the former inhabitants of a vast lake.

Mr. Van Renishy—That man is becoming a fearful bore. He comes in here every day and makes a nuisance of himself. If he doesn't let up I will contain the contain t be forced to move. Caller—Who is he? Mr. Van Rentshiy—My landford.

Bendelip—I'm not at all sorry my daughter married the Count de la Razierstrapp. Friend—No? Bond-clip—Not a bit. You see she shaves. ne at home now.



### CALLS A NATION. TO ITS KNEES.

REV. DR. TALMAGE ON THE SUBJECT OF PRAYER FOR RULERS.

Why Those in Authority Should Be Prayed For By the Masses of the People - A Mighty Service-A New

Rev. Dr. Talmage preached on Sunday from the text I. Timothy ii., 1, "I exhort, therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions and giving of thanks be made for all men, for kings and for all that are in authority".

plications, prayers, intercessions and giving of thanks he made for all men, for kings and for all that are in authority."

That which London is to England, Paris to France, Berlin to Germany, Rome to Italy, Vienna to Austria, St. Petersburg to Russia, Washington is to the United States republic. The people who live here see more of the chief men of the nation than any who live anywhere else between Atlantic and Pacine oceans. If a senator, or member of the house of representatives, or supreme court justice, or secretary of the cabinet or representative of foreign nation enters a public assembly in any other city, his coming and going are remarked upon, and unusual deference is paid to him. In this capital there are so many political chieftains in our churches, our streets, our halls, that their coming and going make no excitement. The Swiss seldom look up to the Matterhorn or Jungfrau or Mount Blanc, because these people are used to the Alps. So we at this capital are so accustomed to walk among mountains of officials and oplitical eminence that they are not to us a great novelty. Morning, noon and night we meet the giants. But there is no place on earth where the importance of the Pauline injunction to prayer for those in eminent places ought to be better appreciated. I would like to quote my text with a whole tounage of emphasis—words written by the scarred missionary to the young theologian Timothy, "I exhort, therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions and giving of thanks be made for all men, for kings and for all that are in authority."

If I have the time and do not forget some of them before I get through I will give you four or five reasons why the people of the United States ought to make earnest and continuous prayer for those in eminent places.

First, because that will go the prayer for those in eminent places.

First, because that will do him justice. There is a bad streak in human mature that demands us to assail those that are more successful than ourselves. It shows it

among honeysuckles than a crow swooping upon field carcasses.

Another reason why we should pray for those in eminent place is because they have such multiplied perplexities. This city at this time holds hundreds of men who are expectant of preferment, and United States mail bags, as never before, are full of applications. Let me say I have no sympathy with either the uttered or printed sneer at what are called "office seekers." If I had not already received appointment as minister plenipotentiary from the high court of heaven—and I had at my back a family for whom I wished to achieve a livelihood, there is no employer whose

ments. For directions in such affales the God of nations should be implored. The demand of the people is sometimes so heated, so unwise, that it must not be heeded. Hark to the boom of that gun which sends from the American steamer San Jacinto a shot across the ow of the British merchant steamer Trent, Nov. 3, 1861. Two distinguished southerners, with their secretaries and families, are on the way to England and France, to officially enlist them for the Southern Confederacy. After much protest the commissioners, who had embarked for England and France, surrendered and were taken to Fort Warren, near Boston. The capture was a plain invasion of the laws of nations and antagonistic to a principle for the establishment of which the United States government had fought in other days. However, so great was the excitement that the secretary of the United States navy wrote an applauditory letter to Captain Wilkes, commander of the San Jacinto, for his "prompt and decisive action," and the house of representatives passed a resolution of thanks for "brave, adroit and patriotic conduct," and the millions of the north went wild with enthusiasm, and all the newspapers and churches joined in the huzza. England and France protested, the former demanding that unless the distinguished churches joined in the huzza. England and France protested, the former demanding that unless the distinguished prisoners should be surrendered and apology made for insult to the British flag within ten days, Lord Lyons must return to London, taking all the archives of the British legation. War with England and France seemed inevitable, and war with England and France at that time would have made a restored American nation impossible for a long while, if not forever. Then God came to the rescue and helped the President and his secretary of state. Against the almost unanimous sentiment of the people of the north the distinguished Confederates were surrendered, the law of national contents of the law of national contents.

of the north the distinguished Confederates were surrendered, the law of nations was kept inviolate; the lion's paw was not lifted to strike the eagle's beak, and perhaps the worst disaster of centuries was avoided.

There came another crisis within the last two years, when millions of people demanded that American war vessels sail into Turkish waters and stop the atrocities against the Armenians. The people at large have no idea of the pressure brought upon the government to do this rash thing. Missionaries and other prominent Americans in and around Constantinople assembled at the office of the American legation and demanded that our minister plenipotentiary call to Washington for United States ships of war, and they suggested the words for the cablegram. Had our ships gone into those waters the guns of foreign nations, everlastingly jealous of us would have been turned against our shipping, and our navy, within a few years become respectable in nower would have

or they are designing men, who want war for the same reason that wreckers like hurricanes and foundering ships, because of what may foat ashore from the rulns. You see that men who start wars never themselves get hurt. They make the speeches and others make the self-sacrifices. Notice that all those who instigated our civil war never as a consequence get so much as a splinter under the thumb nail, and they all did peacefully in their beds. I had two friends—as thorough friends as old men can be to a young man—Wendel Phillips and Robert Toombs. They were not among those who expected anything advantage—eous from the strife, but took their positions conscientiously. They both had as much to do with the starting of war between the north and the south as any other two men. A million brave northern and southern dead were put in the grave trenches, but the two illustrious homest men I have mentioned were in good health long after the ending of things at Appomattox, and if those who advocated measures recently that would have brought on war between our counary and Spain or Rugland or Turkey had been successful in bringing on the wholesale murder, they themselves would now have been above ground, as I hope they will be, to celebrate the birth of the twentieth century. If God had not interfered we would have had three wars within the last two years—war with England, war with Spain, and war with Turkey, this last joined by other nations transatlantic. To preserve the peaceful equipoise which such men are disturbing, we need a divine balancing, for which all good men on both sides the sea ought to be every day praying.

Again, prayer to God for those in authority is our only way of being of any practical service to them, for the most part, an impertinence. They have all the facts as we cannot have them, and they see the subject in all its bearings and we can be of no help to them except through the supplication that our text advises. In that way we may be infinite re-nforcement. The mightiest thing you can do for a man is

New Clerk—So if a man comes in with a bottle and wants it filled, I'm to charge him ten cents?

Druggist—Yes. But if he asks for ten cents' worth, only fill the bottle half full.

not believe that God did the best thing possible when He stood this nation down in 1865 a glorious unity, never to be rent until the waters of the Ohio and the Savannah, the Hudson and the Alabama, are licked up by the long, fire tongues of a world on fire. Yea; God sometimes answers prayers on a large times answers prayers on a large

sometimes answers prayers on a large scale.

In worse predicament nation never was than the Israelitish nation on the banks of the Red Sea, the rattling shields and the clattering hoofs of an overwhelming host close after them. An army could just as easily wade through the Atlantic Ocean, from New York to Liverpool, as the Israelites could have waded through the Red Sea. You need to sail on its waters to realize how big it is. How was the crossing effected? By prayer. Exodus xiv., 15: "And the Lord said unto Moses, Wherefore criest thou unto me? Speak unto the Children of Israel, that they go forward"—that is, "Stop praying and take the answer," And then the waters began to be agitated and swung this way and that way, and the ripple became a billow, and the billow climbed other billows; and now they rise into walls of sapphire, and invisible trowels mason them into firmness, and the walls become like meuntains, topped and turreted and domed with crags of crystal and God throws an invisible chain around the feet of these mountains, so that they are obliged to stand still, and there, right before the Israelitish army, in a turnpike road with all the emerald gates swung wide open. The passing host did not even get their feet wet. They passed dry shod, the bottom of the sea as hard as the pavement of Pennsylvania-avenue, or New York's Broadway, or London's Strand. Oh, what a God they had! Or I think I will change that and say, "What a God we have!"

What power put its hands upon astronomy in Joshua's time and made the

Oh, what a God they had! Or I think I will change that and say, "What a God we have!"

What power put its hands upon astronomy in Joahua's time and made the sun and moon stand still? Joshua x. 12. "Then spake Joshua unto the Lord." Prayer! As a giant will take two or four great globes and in an astounding way swing them this way or that, or held two of them at arm's length, so the Omnipotent does as He will with the great orbs of worlds, with wheeling constellations and circling galaxies, swinging easily star around star, or sun and moon held out at arm's length, and prefectly still, as in answer to Joshua's prayer. To God the largest world is a pebble. Another reason why we should obey the Pauline injunction of the text and pray for all that are in authority is that so much of our own prosperity and happiness are involved in their doings. A selfish reason, you say. Yes, but a righteous selfishness like that which leads you to take care of your own health and preserve your own life. Prosperous government means a prosperous people. Damaged government means a damaged people. We all go up together or we all go down together. When we pray for our rulers, we pray for our selves, for our children, for the hurling of these hard times so far down the embankment they can never climb up again. Do not look at anything that pertains to public interest as having no relation to yourself. We are touched by all the events in our national history, by the signing of the compact in the cabin of the Mayflower, by the small ship, the Half Moon, sailing up the Hudson, by the treaty of William Penn, by the hand that made the "Liberty Bell" sound its first stroke, by Old Ironsides plowing the high seas. And if touched by all the events of the past America, certainly by all the events of the present day. Every prayer you make for our rulers, if the prayer be of the right stamp and worth anything, has a rebound of beine diction for your own body, mind sind soul. ske earnest and continuous prayer hose in eminent places.

st, because that will put us in a attitude toward the successful of the nation. After you have defor a man you will do him justifuse it is a bad streak in human the that demands us to assail those are more successful than ourselves, tows itself in boyhood when the all running to get their ride on ack of a carriage, and one gets on, failing to get to shout to the right thing. To do the right thing. To do the right thing to the right thing. To do the right thing to the right thing to the right thing. To do the right thing. To do the right thing. To do the right thing to the right thing to the right thing. To do the right thing to the right thing to the right thing. To do the right thing. To do the right thing to the right thing. To do the right thing. To do the right thing to the right thing. To do the right thing. To do the right thing. To do the right thing to the right thing. To do the right thing at me than unselection, and the went up. The best cure for the mean and the went up. The best cure for what does not exist. In all national affairs there is a clock. The hands of the world when the hands amounce that th

helping on its coming. At any rate, I do. It is a matter of honest satisfaction to a soldier, after some great battle dad been fought and some great victory won, to be able to say: "Yes, I was there! I was in the brigade that stormed those heights, I was in that the enemy to flight." Well, the day will come when all the financial, political and moral foes of the republic will be driven back and driven down by the prosperities that are now on their way, but which come with slow tread and In "fatigue dress" when we want them to take the "double quick." By our prayers we may stand on the mountain top and beckon them on, and shom them as horter cut. Yes, in answer to our prayers, the Lord God of Hosts may from the high heavens command them forward swifter than mounted troops ever took the field at Eylau or Austerlitz.

The corner stane of our republic was first laid in 1776, and at the re-establishment of our national government was laid again in 1865. But are we not ready for the laying of a corner stone of a broader and higher national life? We have as a nation received so much form God. Do we not owe new consecration? Are we not ready for such a corner stone laying? Why not now let it take place? With long procession of prayers, moving from the north and the south, the east and the west, let the scene be made august beyond comparison.

The God of nations, who hath dealt with us as with no other peole, will preside at the solemnization. By the square and the level and the plumb of the everlasting right let the corner stone be the masoning together of the two granite tables on which the law was written when Sinai shook with the earthquake, and inside that corner stone put the Sermon on the Mount and a scroll containing the names of all the men and women who have fought and prayed and tolled for the good of this nation, from the first marry of the American Revolution down to the last woman who bound up a soldier's wounds in the field hospital. And let some one, worthy to do so, strike the stone three times with the

had fallen in she war. I left money with a lawyer, telling him to find the gial and have her educated. A year later this money was returned to me with notice that he could do nothing for me. I wrote for further information, but could get no reply.

"Before my benefactor died he told me of the rich gold find he had worked without sharing his secret with anyone. You know how it proved a veritable mine of wealth, built up a thriving city and won me the title of Bonanza King. He also told me how a heartless woman had wrecked his life, and asked me to never abandon the search for the little mountain girl until I knew what had become of her, and whether it was within my power to help her. You have no idea how man ani by, thrown together as we were, could build a romance upon a foundation so slerder."

"I think I understand. And you have found no trace?"

"None that I could follow. After

eye,
And the tear-drop played on his cheek,
As with sorrow's voice he made reply:
"Neither flower nor dead may speak.

"The bride in her blushes and beauty
For adornment posies entwines,
But casts them aside ere her duty
Leads whither her pleasure inclines.
They're besprinkled with dew from heaven,
They rear themselves proudly and brave,
To us for our lives they are given,
At our death they enshroud our grave."

have found no trace?"

"None that I could follow. After that fight when the strikers tried to destroy the machinery at the mines, my wounds threw me into a fever, and through ail the delirium I talked in the dialect of my boyhood with the little maid I had never seen but once. That shows you the hold she had upon me, and even yet I have an ideal that must either be shattered or confirmed before I can be content. Now for your advice. Should I marry before I have seen this girl?"

Understood His Questioner's Wants.

The cross-examiner had had the witness on the stand for some time and the latter was naturally getting a little

When Blondin Was Afraid.

answered Cham.

"Not if I know myself!" answered Blondin.

"Ah!" triumphantly exclaimed Cham.

"This time. M. Blondin, it is you who are afraid!"

### A MOUNTAIN DAISY

It was in a corner of the conservatory behind the palms during one of the most fashionable functions of the season. This seems a favorite situation with fate while weaving the web of human destiny. Fred Trevor, tall, dark, self-contained, with power apparent in every look, movement and feature, stood with hands crossed behind him before the magnificent woman he had just seated. "You know, Miss Alden," as he leaned toward her, "that my knowledge of the social tenets is not profound."

"You have only to follow your instincts, Mr. Trevor."

"And you are the gentle mentor who warned me against the sin of flattery."

"If I have paid an undeserved compliment it is to society in assuming that it has attained to your standard."

"You're incorrigible, but I'll accept the verdict and carry out the thought I had in bringing you here."

She made no answer save to withdraw her eyes from his and gather in the folds of her dress to make room for him to sit down.

"I want to tell you something of my

to sit down.

"I want to tell you something of my life and then ask your advice. I am not assuming that the story has any special interest for you, but I have a special desire for your opinion after I have told it."

"But don't you know it as a general truth that, with the average woman, the man who is rich, famous and hon-ored, glorifies his antecendents, no mat-ter what they may be?"

wood.
"In the spring I went away. Made up a little bundle and stole off in the night. Till the evening of the next day I hurried over the red clay roads and paths, berror of being caught and

where a girl of my own age was keepin' house in a hollow stump, just outside. She put her frowsled head over
the wail of her primitive abode to conduct the examination. 'Who is youuns,
boy?' Whar's you' par?' 'Whar's you'
mar?' What mout you be a goin'?'
were questions that I answered as well
as I could. Then she said wisely: 'I
'llows thet you is runned away.'

"This would have put me to flight,
but she sprang out, told me to take her
place, and while I sat in the cramped
quanters she brought me all that I
could eat and a paper of food to carry
with me. After assuring me that she
would have her par' shoot anyone who
might be trying to recapture me, she
pointed the mearest way to a town,
walked a way with me and said as we
parted: 'I reckon youuns' 'Il heve ter
kim back some time an' marry me fur
all them wittles an' fur tellin' folks
weuns heven't sawen you when they
comes sarchin'. I promised her, of
course."

"But you never told us that you were

weuns heven't sawen you when they comes sarchin'. I promised her, of course."

"But you never told us that you were engaged." laughed his brilliant listener. "Where can we find your mountain daisy?"

"I wish I could tell you. The incident was one of the events of my life. For the first time I knew the sweetness of sympathy, I have grown to almost detest the people from whom I sprang, because of their ignorance and lack of ambition, but the little girl of the hollow stump has always had a warm place in my memory. You know most of my experience in the far west. Before I had been there six months I found the old man known as Hermit Ben lying unconscious and apparently dying in one of the mountain gorges. I brought the aid that carried him to his shanty, procured a doctor and was his nurse till he recovered. He felt to ward me as I did toward the ignorant little girl back in Tennessee. I had been good to him without any selfish motive and he no sooner was well than he announced that I was his boy Jim. This was my protection, for, despite the fact that he was a recluse, Ben was known as a bad man when interfered with and commanded a respect thas was heightened by the mystery with which he surrounded himself. Some thing had made him at enmity with the world. For years he told me nothing though from the first he showed me althe affection of a mother and care of a father.

"It was soon a matter of common re

father.

"It was soon a matter of common port that Ben's new boy was to be gendleman. The hermit himself to charge of my primary education. was delighted with my lack of km ledge and my endless list of simple qu tions, for it showed him that he w working on virgin soil. He molded in accordance with his own cenception manhood, forever impressing upon that ingratitude was the cardinal when I could comprehend he told that I would be rich, that I must spe money generously and that some ti that I would be rich, that I must spend money generously and that some time he would let me into a secret which would place at my command ail the immeasurable power of gold.

"When it came time for me to go east to college I suggested that I should go back to the old place in the mountains and see if I could do anything for the girl who had been kind to me. No act of mine ever pleased him more, and when I left him it was with unlimited credit authorized by one of the greatest banking institutions of the west. I did not find the girl, but leavned that ahe had first been employed and then adopted by a widow whose husband

SPRING FLOWERS.

I begged a flower of an old, old man,
Who sat by the wayside to mourn,
Whose life had ebb'd to its final span,
As he rested him all forlorn.
"A flower," quoth he, as he sadly smiled,
And held out the bloom to my gaze;
"I gathered these for a poor dead child,
In the thicket, close by the maze."

"What, to the dead, can a flower impart,"
I asked, as he looked on the rose;
"Surely, the clay with its lifeless heart
Seeks nought but the trangull repose?"
But the old man looked with moistened

"These are the emblems of purity,
The illy, the rose, and the leaf,
They're symbols of love and constancy,
And remind us that life is brief.
They fade when their nature forsakes
them,
To our lives they're closely akin,
They richly adorn him that takes them,
They toll not, nor yet do they spin.

"If you would only answer my questions properly," said the cross-examiner, who was called by courtesy a lawyer, "we would have no trouble."

The witness, who was a good witness, simply looked askance and let it go at that. "If you were the average woman I would never have sought this opportunity. When I first faced the world alone I was a little, ill-fed, sallow, ragged and half-dressed boy in the Cumberland mountains. I did not know that there was such a thing as a rail-coad, a steamboat, a book, a hereafter, music, culture or anything different from the detestable surroundings from which I longed to escape. My father had been killed in defending an illicit still, and mother seemed to go with the mountain flowers which I had gathered for her till they had ceased to bloom that fall. During the winter I was kept alive despite kicks and bruises by a family that had me as their sole reliance in 'toting, water and gathering wood." In the spring I were average Male "If I could only get you to understand," continued the lawyer, "that all I want to know is what you know, we—"
"It would take you a lifetime to acquire that," interrupted the witness.

The lawyer recovered shortly after, being accustomed to knockout blows, and tried to explain himself.

"What I mean is that I merely want to learn what you know about this affair," he said. "I don't care anything about your abstract knowledge of law or your information in regard to theosophy, but what you know about this case."

"Oh, that isn't what you want," returned the witness in an offhand way. "I've been trying to give you that for some time, and—"

Of course the lawyer got in his deadly work in the line of objections at this point, and the witness had to stop. "If I don't want to know what you know about this particular case and nothing else," inquired the lawyer later. "what do you think I do want to know." That seemed so easy to the witness that he almost laughed, and he showed a willingness to speak that made the lawyer prepare to object before a word was said.

"It isn't what I know that you want to know; it's what you think I know that you're after; and you're trying to make me know it or prove me a liar." Then it was that every one in the courtroom knew that he had been on the witness stand before.

Most of the recent military operations of the Turkish army occurred during the month's fast of Ramadan, but soldiers are not required to observe all its rules. Other Mussulmans must not eat or drink anything between dawn and sunset, nor use tobacco during that time. After the first few days of the fast the strain shows plainly in the faces of the people. When the gun booms at sunset the whole population take a long draught of water. At night no limit is placed on eating and drinking. He Had 'Em Once.

"Have you 'Bunyan's Progress?" asked the young lady who believes in brevity.

"I uster have, miss," replied the blushing book clerk, "but I stopped 'em with Dr. Cornfield's distilled extract of rutabaga."—Omaha World-Herald. Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE DOCTORS.

Annual Meeting of the New Brunswick Medical Society.

The Address of the President and Report of the Registrar-The Maritime Pro-

vinces Meeting.

The meeting of the New Brunswick Medical society, adjourned from the 20th inst., was held last evening in the council chamber in the Court House, ing in the council chamber in the Court House

Dr. O. J. McCully of Moncton, the president, occupied the chair, and there were present Drs. F. H. Wetmore, Hampton; Grey, Fairville; Weilington, Andover; Purdy and Smith of Moncton; James Law-son, St. Stephen; J. E. Coulthard and G. H. Coburn, Fredericton; Murray, Albert; Hay, Chipman; H. Grove, St. Andrews; James Christie, Thomas Walker, J. H. King, J. Travers, Foster I can be content. Now for your advice, Should I marry before I have seen this girl?"

"Not with my approval, Mr. Trevor. Go to the end of your foolish dream, or it might beaunt you, and some woman might suffer."

"I had hoped for a different answer from you," and his eyes told the old, old story."

"But I'm your friend, and can give no other. This is our water."

Within a month Trivor received a letter in a yellow, blotted envelope. The scrawd only said: "I reckon youuns have furgetted me. I'm back here agin', and I have hearn youuns was rich."

Trevor shuddered. His romance had died a cruel death. But gratitude was his strong point. Reluctantly he went. When at length he rode to the front of the old cabin there was a woman in a linsey dress that could not conceal the beauty of her form, her back to him, while she threw food to the noisy chickens. Just as he reached her side she turned with: "Well, youuns did kim back, hey?"

"Miss Alden." grasped Trevor, as he crushed the "Mountain Daisy" against his breast. And the promise of his babyhood was made good.—Detroit Free Press.

Andrews; James Christie, Thomas Walker, J. H. King, J. Travers, Foster McFarkane, E. A. Preston, A. F. Emery, J. H. Morrison, H. G. Addy, S. S. Skinner, J. W. Daniel, J. R. McIntosh, Murray Mackeren, E. A. Preston, A. F. Emery, J. H. Morrison, H. G. Addy, S. S. Skinner, J. W. Daniel, J. R. McIntosh, Murray Macker, L. A. McIntosh, Murray Macker, L. A. Preston, A. F. Emery, J. H. Morrison, H. G. Addy, S. S. Skinner, J. W. Daniel, J. R. McIntosh, Murray Macker, L. A. Preston, A. F. Emery, J. H. Morrison, H. G. Addy, S. S. Skinner, J. W. Daniel, J. R. McIntosh, Murray Macker, L. A. Preston, A. F. Emery, J. H. Morrison, H. G. Addy, G. R. J. Crawford, P. R. B. Addy, G. R. J. Crawford, P. R. Inches, Wm. Ellis, Mott, Robt. G. Pay. Roberts and Wm. Christie.

The meeting opened with the vice-president, Dr. Wetmore of the previous the president, Dr. O. J. Mc-Cully.

After the minutes of the previous distinction of the address, which was somewhat leng

be tendered the chairman for his address, which was accordingly done.

Dr. Walker referred to a notice he hal given at the last meeting to change the constitution by the ap-pointment by the president of a nomnating committee of seven.

This matter called forth a great deal

of heated discussion, and just as the vote was called Dr. Walker objected to a number of those present voting, as their dues had not been paid. The dulatory ones in this matter immediately stepped up to the secretary's desk and paid up. The vote was then taken with a result that Dr. Walker's

change was adopted.

The following were forthwith appointed as the nominating committee: Dr. Wetmore of Hampton, Dr. James Christie, Dr. Thos. Walker, Dr. Bruce, Dr. Murray of Albert, Dr. Pundy of Montage of M Purdy of Moncton and Dr. Coul-thard of Fredericton. A number of bills were ordered to be paid and the treasurer was in-structed to pay any additional bills that might come in.

On motion of Dr. J. H. Morrison it was decided to pay High Constable Stockford \$4 for services rendered.

Thanks was expressed to the mayor Dr. G. H. Coburn, the registrar, in reading the report of the council referred to medical education and registration. Steps were taken some time ago towards the accomplishment of dominion registration, a consumation much to be desired, provided a proper basis is established. A com-mittee of the council met the domin-

When Blondin Was Afraid.

One of the many stories told of Blondin since his recent decease comes from a London correspondent. One of Blondin's favorite jokes was to offer to carry some distinguished spectator across the rope with him on his back. Everybody naturally refused, and the great equilibrist, with a genial smile, would say: "I am sorry you are afraid I should drop you." But he was hoist once with his own petard. He was exhibiting in Paris, and was about to cross the Seine on his rope. Cham, the great caricaturist, had come to make a sketch. Blondin, recognizing him, at once invited him to cross with him.

"With pleasure," replied Cham, "but on one condition."

"And that is—?" queried Blondin.

"That I shall carry you on my back," answered Cham.

"Not if I know myself!" answered to go, and another intends taking a further course of study. Four students passed the matriculation examination and a large number of applicants falled. The following names were added to the medical registrar: R. E. G. Smith, Woodstock; Miss Clara M. Olding, St. John; Geo. Car-ruthers, Sackville; A. J. Keiller, St.

Japanese Reporters.

The Japanese reporter makes about as much money as the Japanese policeman—that is, \$5 a month. In Tokio some of them make more, and in the smaller towns they make as little as \$2 a month, but \$6 is a fair average. They are not sent out on regular assignments as a rule, but are giving a roving commission. The editor tells them to get news—real news if there is any, but get news; and they never return empty-handed. A good newsgatherer is plentiful enough, and really clever.

Interviewing hardly can be said to be popular. The people do not understand it and do not like it. Japan is esoteric and doesen't tell what it knows if it can help itself. Still, there are interviewed occasionally, and distinguished "globe-trotters" usually submit.—New York Post.

John; John T. Lewis, Hillsboro; T. D. Tupper, Stanley; Walter J. Wearn and Henry D. Wearn, Autherette; Alex A. Ritchie, McAdam Junction: F. A. Carpenter, Carpenter and Evelyn Lowe, Stonechaven.

The nominating committee then came in with their report, and the following officers were elected: Dr. James Christie, president, St. John; Dr. G. R. Coburn, 1st vice-president, Fredericton; Dr. James Lawson, 2nd vice-president, St. Stephen; Dr. S. S. Skinner, secretary, St. John; Dr. G. T. Smith, Cor. Sec., Monoton; Dr. Foster McFarlane, treassurer, St. John; trustees, Drs. John Vincent, Chatham; J. Boyle Travers, St. John; and D. D. McDonald, Petitoodiac.

On invitation of Dr. Lawson, St. Stephen was chosen as the place in which to hold their next annual meeting.

The newly elected president, Dr. Christie then took the chair and made a short address. On motion of Dr. Morrison the society returned thanks to the retiring officers, after which they

The Musician for July contains much interesting matter beside the usual sixteen pages of good music. It is just the thing for this warm wea-ther. At Peters', 107 Princess street.

GASTORIA. the her dinile digrature distribute there

"What large features she has!" "Yes. I don't believe it would be easy THESE DA

You feel un and get one Coat, and refreshingly tended to. FRASER, FI

**60 CENTS** Is the

WIRE"

A. J. MACHUM, M

Ottawa, July 20.-sociation held a me er night to consid of giving Premier liberal demonstra turn from Eruope When the subject eral members jump ed. "So long as La cognize the party friends," said one, to join in any jubil turn." This sentim by several, and see the faithful, Presid journed the meeting nouncement that

Ottawa, July 21.bell, of Rogers & F ers, left the city several thousand decounts with the firm may reach over \$10, originally a clerk Ottawa. He took to bling, got away w bank's funds and wa tentiary. He return serving his term by Ald. S. M. Rog partnership with hi secretaryship of th

C. H. Wilkinson, British Yukon comp offer to the minister tuild a wagon road Pass for \$2,000 per of the road would in build. It would tal

opinion of Mr. Will this eight miles At the rate the into this new regionave to be done s way for getting p Victoria could be Yukan in about f

Ottawa, July 22.-A. Bruneau, M. P. been promised a pos-department. Mr. Ch remembered, comp French lawyer.

The executive of Association has ad the Gillespie challer is presented by the pie, secretary of London, England, medal for the high gregate in the mat est aggregate at 50 most competitions,

day from D. Torra to the Strait of B saving the cargo of ter City of Baltimorphied that as the Canadian shores a o steamer availab A severe electric the city today.

Apostolic church su people were stunne Ottawa, July 25officials have receiv
Yukon, dated as lat
It confirms the pre
specting the marvel
Klomlyke and tells of

in the Stewart rive have yet been m Eugenie Ward of Eber Brock Ward,

from her husband in Ottawa, July 26.of the cabinet was deal with questions ermment of the Yu

establishment of o to enforce law and gold fields. The arr with the Uni ury department by oms was appro stated, provides for

of the New Brunswick ical Society.

President and Report of -The Maritime Proes Meeting.

of the New Brunswick , adjourned from the neld last evening in the r in the Court House.

pied the chair, and nt Drs. F. H. Wet-Grey, Fairville; Purdy and James Law-; J. E. Coulthard and Fredericton; Murray, ipman; H. Grove, St. Christie, Thomas es Christie, Ing. J. Travers, Foster A. Preston, A. F. Em-son, H. G. Addy, S. S. Daniel, J. R. McInlaren, W. S. Morravers, Burns, G. A. J. Crawford, P. R. llis, Mott, Robt. G.

d Wm. Christie. etmore of Hampton be relinquished his

n read and adopted livered a very interwhich he referred of the society, and advancement made

on of the address, ewhat lengthy, Dr. moved, seconded by that a vote of thanks chairman for his last meeting to of seven.

lled forth a great deal Dr. Walker objected this matter immeup to the secretary's ult that Dr. Walker's

were forthwith apminating commitre of Hampton, Dr. irray of Albert, Dr. n and Dr. Coul-

ills were ordered to treasurer was in-any additional bills

his report, showing a 1 of \$140.79. and Dr. H. G. Addy ditors and later re-

r. J. H. Morrison it pay High Constable e use of the rooms n, the registrar, in education and rewere taken some desired, provided a cil met the dominugust and adopted a ter, which will be real. Referring to g of the standards that some medical a B. A. degree to study.

ar a number of perdicine in violation ed with. Three left fourth has promised study. Four stumatriculation examge number of applimedical registrar: Woodstock; Miss A. J. Keiller, St. is, Hillsboro: T. D. n, Autherette; Alex m Junction: F. A.

ir report, and the fol-are elected: Dr. James et, St. John; Dr. G. vice-president, Fred-Lawson, 2nd vicehen: Dr. S. S. Skin-Monoton: Dr. Foster rer, St. John; trus-John; and D. D.

ir next annual meet-

On motion of Dr. ety returned thanks

matter beside the

ORIA.

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You feel uncomfortably hot in heavy clothing. Take them off and get one of our Light Summer Suits, an Alpaca or Linen Coat, and one of our new French Straw Hats and note how refreshingly cool you will be. Orders by mail promptly at-

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## OTTAWA.

Ottawa, July 20.—The Reform Association held a meeting here the other night to consider ways and means of giving Premier Laurier a grand of giving Premier Laurier a grand liberal demonstration upon his return from Eruope. It was a fizzle. When the subject was broached several members jumped up and objected. "So long as Laurier does not recognize the party services of his friends," said one, "I am not going to join in any jubilation about his return." This sentiment was re-echoed by several, and seeing the temper of the faithful, President Latchford adjourned the meeting, hence the announcement that Sir Wilfrid's welcome home is to be public but "non-political."

ottawa, July 21.—Edward T. Hubbell, of Rogers & Hubbell, stock brokers, left the city on Saturday, short several thousand dollars in his accounts with the firm. The defalcation may reach over \$10,000. Hubbell was criginally a clerk in the Bank of Ottawa. He took to bucket shop gambling, got away with \$7,000 of the bank's funds and was sent to the pententiary. He returned to Ottawa after serving his term and was taken up by Ald. S. M. Rogers, who went into partnership with him and got him the secretaryship of the Forty-third Mining Co., and Times Printing—Co.

tuild a wagon road through the White Pass for \$2,000 per mile. The distance is about fifty miles. About eight miles of the road would be very difficult to build. It would take about \$7,000 per mile, being all rock excavation, in the

nto this new region, something will have to be done soon to provide a way for getting provisions into the mining district. If this road was built, Victoria could be reached from the Yukan in about fourteen days, he

Ottawa, July 22.—It is reported that A. Bruneau, M. P. for Richelleu, has been promised a position in the fustice department. Mr. Choquette, it will be remembered, complained tast session that the department was without a

The executive of the Dominion Rifle Association has added a new match, the Gillespie challenge cup. This cup is presented by the late T. E. Gillesis presented by the late T. E. Gilles-ple, secretary of the Canada club, London, England, together with a medal for the highest individual ag-gregate in the match. The cup will be competed for by teams of six and will go to the team making the high-est aggregate at 500 and 600 yards in most competitions, including the grand

Ottawa, July 23.—The deputy minister of marine received a telegram to-day from D. Torrance & Co. of Mon-

Eber Brock Ward, will apply to par-liament next session for a divorce from her husband in Paris, France.

privilege having Leen accorded of a landing place at Tyea on the Lynn canal. The additional police will consist of a detachment of eighty men, making with the twenty already in a force of one hundred men. The officers will be invested with the powers of institutions of the powers of institutions of the powers cers will be invested with the powers of justices of the peace. A new post is now being constructed at Dawson City. The ministers decided to open up correspondence with Washington for the purpose of securing consent of the United States government to the utilization of a right of way for the transport of dominion forces and supplies through the disputed territory between tidewater and the interior. The matter of imposing a royalty upon the output of the Placer mines was left over to a final cabinet meeting tomorrow morning, but it was definitely decided not to entertain the proposition to enforce or endeavor to proposition to enforce or endeavor to enforce the new allen labor law in

WAYS OF GETTING UP HILL.

A man who can run up hill has got to have good muscle and good wind. The great majority are content to walk up; and a dair proportion of us (including the present writer) are of-ten resigned to the fate of riding up, leaving to the horses all the benefit

Now every great change in one's health, or in his circumstances, is in the rature of a surprise. That our neighbors will fall ill and that they will die too, we expect. Man is frail and mortal. But that we no, thank you; at least not for some time

healthy man all his life, yet early in 1882 he felt (very unexpectedly) that something was wrong with him. He couldn't put a name to it, naturally enough, for things in that line were nevelties to him. He had no doubt about his feelings, however; a man may know nothing of the law of gravtation and yet fully appreciate the results of a fall on the pavement.

"I was easily tired," says Mr. Endi-cott, "and feit dull and heavy. I couldn't think what had come over me. I had a foul taste in the mouth, and in the morring I spat up thick obligm and also a fluid as bitter as all. After eating I had great pain and tightness across my chest and round my sides, and also a horrible gnawing ation at the pit of the stomach; the latter commonly took me about an half an hour after every meal.

"After a time, as my system got veaker, my breathing became awfully ad, and at times I had fairly to gasp

bad, and at times I had fairly to gasp and fight for my breath."

(This was asthma, a functional affment of the lungs. That is to say, the lungs were not affected or diseased in any way; they merely worked badly; as a bellows does when the handles are so tied together that you can't get the bellows more than half open. The lungs are bellows made of muscles; the nerves that operate them, being paralysed by the poisons of dyspepsia, why the lungs are almost collapsed. That was what alled Mr. Endicott's breathing. It puts a penson in the worst possible form for climbing hills.)

We are consequently prepared to

olimbing hills.)

We are consequently prepared to hear Mr. Endicott say, as he does, that he got but Mille sleep at night. In fact he couldn't lie down with his head on a pillow, but had to pick up his rest as best he could. It was tough work, though.

"I struggled on with my work as well as I was able," he goes on to say, "but I got about only with pain and difficulty. Sometimes I worked only half a day, and now and then I was completely done up. My breathing

half a day, and now and then I was completely done up. My breathing grew so much worse that when I tried to walk I had to stop and rest.

"Friends and neighbors would look at me and say one to another, 'James won't do much more work; he is going home fast."

"From first to last I suffered in this way over eight years. No medicine or treatment was of any use to me until in June, 1890. I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and got a bottle from Mr. Newman's stores, Exeter. In a week's time I was relieved, and, by keeping on with it, was soon as strong as ever. T thank God that I ever came to know of Seigel's Syrup. (Signed) James Enlicott, North Park, Tedburn St. Mary, near Exeter, Nov. 10, 1893."

You will notice that three years clapse between Mr. Endicott's cure

by this remedy and the date of his letter, proving that the cure was genuine and permanent. Furthermore, speaking of his present condition, he said whait we have already quoted, "I can now run up hill, whereas formerly I had to crawl." That's good evidence enough; who wants better? His neighbors say that he is even a better man than he was ten years ago.

tion and dyspepsia, and the weary years of suffering and complicated disorders that grow out of it. Long may our friend live to lead mankind up the hills, from the top of which nay we all discern the approach of

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Montreal, July 20.—It is now told that Sir Donald Smith's new title will be Lord Montreal or St. Lawrence, or Montreal and St. Lawrence, or Montreal and St. Lawrence, with a probable liking on the high commissioner's part for the latter. It is also said that Sir Donald Smith, James Ross, Wm. McKenzie and other Canadian capitalists, will join Peterson, Tate and Co.

Montreal, July 20.—The Star cable says: London, July 20.—One hundred and fifty guests attended the banquet of the Paris-British chamber of commerce in honor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier last night. The affair was a grand Silvers and Silvers success, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech in French was applauded to the echo. Especially was the applause loudly and enthusiastically rendered when the Canadian premier declared that Canada was as free as France, thanks to England. Canada would remain true to the country to trade, and M. Picard, the director of the Parls exhibition, warmly thanked Sir Wilfrid Laurier for having spoken French and for expressing such French entiments.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be reed today by Mr. Hanotaux, the foreign minister, at the foreign office.

Montreal, July 21.—The liberals say
that Hon. C. A. Geoffrion took with him to England to be presented to Sir Wilfrid Laurier the resignation of Mr. Madore, M. P. for Hochelaga. This is a protest against Mr. Tarte's rule in the Montreal district. Mr. Madore, it appears, intended sending his resigntion to the speaker direct, but was to Mr. Laurier first.

to Mr. Laurier first.

Montreal, July 23.—It now transpires that E. T. Hubbell, the Ottawa defaulter, attempted to commit suicide in a broker's office here, but the revolver was taken away from him and Hubbell left the office. It is surmised from this that he made way with himself in some other manner.

The Leroy mine has declared the

Quebec, July 23.—Hom. D. A. Ross, who was the attorney general in the Joly government, died today.

Montreal, July 23.—A Star cable from London says: McLeod Stewart, the provisional chairman of the Georgian Bay canal scheme, expects to have an interview with the Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain in a few days in the interest of the project, which is re-Mr. Chamberlain in a few days in the interest of the project, which is regarded as one of imperial importance. He will also see Lord Lansdowne.

Montreal, July 25.—Lt. Col. Tucker, M. P., returned today, although he says the interests of the dominion would have been better served if the Canadian military contingent had been permitted to stay longer. Great Britain's Queen, the government and the people received the colonel royally, and he thinks a great deal of good will come out of it yet for Canada.

will come out of it yet for Canada. olonel Tucker says that Sir Wilfrid

Montreal, July 26.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier protests in a letter addressed to a friend in Montreal against the interpretation of some of his utterances while in London. He says: "I was represented as saying at the banquet of the lord mayor of London that my heart was English. I was replying to a toast proposed by the lord mayor, who had been speaking as if the British empire was composed only of English and who constantly used the words 'the English race.' I said that the subjects of the empire were not of the English race: that I myself was of the French race and that I was proud of my origin, but I am British to the core. Certain newspapers translated British by 'Anglais' and core 'coeur.' These two words, as many others, cannot be literally translated, but they meant that, although French by origin, I was profoundly attached to the British institutions.

"As to the titles and honors which were conferred upon me, I was not

"As to the titles and honors which were conferred upon me, I was not consulted as to their acceptance. I found the decree, signed by the Queen, awatting me when I arrived in London. Is there a reasonable man who can say that under the circumstances I could have refused to accept it and throw the official document from her majesty into the basket? The question is not to be discussed."

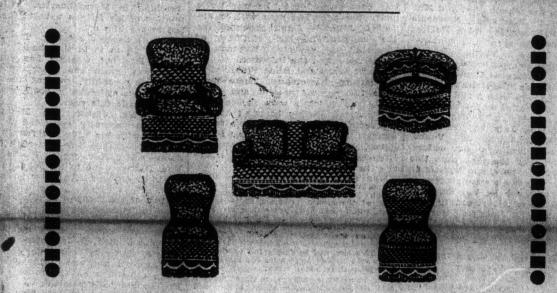
sevent's annual communication of the grand lodge of Free Masons of Canada A committee was appointed to draft a congratulatory address to Her Ma-

ments are promised in the Maggle Grammage suicide. This morning Shas Gammage, the dead girl's father, Silas Gammage, the dead girl's father, swore out a warrant charging Wilburn Pyan, the girl's alleged seducer, and his mother Sarah Payn, with administering an obnoxious drug with intent to procure an abortion. The woman and her son were arrested this

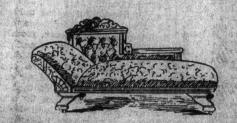
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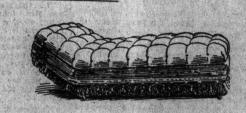
Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.



Above illustration shows one of our leading Parlor Suits. This is a very handsome 5 piece suit of superior make, and materials, consists of Sofa, Arm Chair, Corner Chair and two small chairs, covered with Silk Brocatelle and trimmed with Fringe, \$48.00, or covered with Silk Tapestry, \$43.00.



Solid Oak Frame Lounge, upholstered in Figured Tapestry, at \$9.50, or in Heavy Plushette, at \$8.75.



Couch, with adjustable head in Corduroy, at \$21.50.

# Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

# IT IS LAW.

United States Tariff Bill Signed by President McKinley

Boston Lumber Importers Raise Point of Much Importance.

Did Saturday Legally End at Midnight or With Close of Custom House?

Washington, July 24.—The last session of the house was marked by many interesting events. In addition to the final act of the speaker in afto the final act of the speaker in af-fixing his signature to the Dingley tariff bill, a bill providing for the cre-ation of a currency commission, was crowded through in the closing hours and the spectators in the galleries were treated to oratory for several hours. The house recessed until after the senate had adopted the confer-ence report and soon after the house re-convened the engrossed bill was signed and was on its way to the pre-sident. The demonstrations which sident. The demonstrations which marked the events were enthusiastic. When the president's message came in recommending the creation of a currency commission, it was answered by the republican leaders with great promptitude.

promptitude.

By means of a special order the Stone bill, introduced some days ago, with the approval of the administration, was brought to a vote after a debate in which considerable feeling was manifested on both sides, and in which there were some sharp exchanges. When the vote was taken the republicans presented an unconsiderable or the republicans presented an unconsiderable and the republicans of the statement of the republicans of the statement of the republicans of the statement of the The tariff bill passed its last legislative stage at 3 p. m., when the senate, by the vote of 40 to 30, agreed to the conference report on the bill. The result was greeted with enthusiastly applause by the crowded chamber, after a stubborn sesistance, at times threatening a deadlock, the senate comcurred with the house with a resolution for the final adjournment of the session at 9 o'clock tonight. The president's message for a currency commission was received, but the house bill creating the commission was not acted upon.

An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative vote was cast by 37 republicans, one democrat (McEnery), one silver republican (Jones of Nevada), and one populist (Stewart).

The negative vote was cast by 28 democrats and two populists—Harris and Turner.

and Turner.

Mr. Teller (silver) and two populists

—Allen and Butter—were present and
did not vote. One populist (Kyle)
and one silver republican (Pettigrew)
were absent without rairs.

The live in the day the debate was Barly in the day the debate was listless, though enlivened at times with virulent criticisms by Mr. Allen

After the vote was taken there came

Finally Mr. Morgan withdrew further opposition and the resolution for final adjournment was passed. Complimentary resolutions to vice president Hobart were adopted and at nine o'clock the session ended.

president and is now law. Boston, July 25.—The difference be-twen the nautical and calendar day is the chief topic of speculation among a number of lumber importers in this schooners from the maritime provthe old tariff, arrived in port Saturday, just a few minutes after the new tariff bill, imposing a duty on the kind of lumber in their cargoes, had been signed by President McKinley. The schooner Parisian, from Port Hood, C. B., brought 14,000 railway ties and "hack" knees, arriving at four o'clock. The schooner Seraphine, from Clementport, N. S., brought 18,500 feet of piling. She arrived at 5.20 p. m. Just entport, N. S., brought 13,500 feet of piling. She arrived at 5.20 p. m. Just astern of her was the schooner Grace Rice, from Gaspe Port, P. O., with between 2,500 and 3,000 railway ties. Sch. Stella Maud came in a little later with shingles and 20,000 laths from St. John, N. B. Under the new tariff railway ties must pay 20 per cent. ad valorem, laths 15 cents per thousand, shingles 25 cents per thousand and lumber for wharves one cent per cubic foot there 25 cents per thousand and lumber for wharves one cent per cubic foot, there being no duty on any of these under the recent tariff. Whether these cargoes are dutiable is thought to devolve on whether Saturday legally ended at midnight or with the close of the custom house at four c'clock. Boston wool and sugar importers say they have no big cargoes of either article afloat. The Gunarder Sylvania brought 3,000 bales of wool on Friday, but the Allen liner Parisian, now due, may have a small quantity of that

Treasury Board Decides that It Became Law on Saturday Morning.

Washington, July 26.—The secretary of the treasury holds that the new tariff act was in effect at the beginning of the day on which it received the approval of the president, and therefore became operative after midnight on Friday, July 23rd. Assistant Secretary Horself teder cent michight on Briday, July 2010. As sistant Secretary Howell today sent the following telegram to collectors of customs:
"Department holds that the new

Department holds that the new tariff law covers and includes all cus-toms business on July 24th." A formal circular of instructions covering more fully the department's

covering more fully the department's views on the subject will be printed and mailed to all customs collectors. The opinion of the attorney general has not been requested on the matter, the department holding that the question is of sufficient importance to justify them in taking it to the courts for final determination, independent for final determination, independent of what the views of the law officers of the government might be as to the merits of the case.

Senator Allison was at the treasury

prominent officials of the treasury department, including the collectors of customs at New York and several of the leading ports of the country.

Sufficient data upon which to base a close estimate of the amount of duties involved has not been received, but it is stated roughly that it probably will be between \$100,000 and \$200,000. The internal revenue department probably will save even a greater amount by the new ruling than the customs branch of the service. During the five days from Tuesday, July 20, to and including Saturday, July 20, to and including Saturday, July 24, the internal revenue stamp agencies sold approximately \$5,181,800 in beer stamps alone, and of this amount it is estimated that not more than one third, or \$1,727,266 reached their destination before the act went into effect. The saving to the government on these sales of beer stamps alone is expected to aggregate not less than \$183,000.

Commissioner Norman today tele-graphed all stamp agents to settle only on the basis of the increased rate of 71-2 cents per barrel, and it is expected that these instructions will apply to all cases where the stamps were not actually affixed to the packages before the new rate became op-

No figures as to the amount of cigarette stamps disposed of have yet been received, but it is believed that the sales have been abnormally large, the sales have been abnormally large, as the rate of tax on cigarettes, speaking generally, was increased 100 per cent., from fifty cents per thousand to one dollar. The inducements to tobacco manufacturers to lay in a large supply were even greater than in the case of the brewers.

Hopewell Hill, July 25.—The fur f Capt. Solomon Edgett, where Hopewell Hill, July 25.—The funeral of Capt. Solomon Edgett, whose death occurred at the Cape on Thursday, took place this affermoon, and was largely attended. Interment was at the new cemetery at this place. The deceased gentleman was a native of Germantown, A. Co., and was one of the oldest and best known of New Brunswick shipmasters. For many years he resided at Riverside, but removed some years ago to St. John, out of which port he sailed until a short time ago, when he retired from the sea. Last spring he removed to Hopewell Cape, where he purchased a fine residence. Some weeks ago the deceased became afflicted with paralysis, which, in conjunction with heart trouble eventually caused his death. The deceased leaves a wife, who was formerly a Miss Kumby of

CONGRATULATIONS.

"I have just been congratulating Smithers. He's had a sun-stroke." "Congratulating him?" "Yes; fine twelve-pound boy."-

Amherst, July fell here this at the startifing new had been drown

twelve miles belo o'clock, while ou boys of the Y. I camp at that pla

## PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, July 20.—The three-master J. W. Durant sailed on Friday with a cargo of plaster for Red Beach,

The new telephone office has been stablished in the Central house, G.

established in the Central house, G. W. Newcomb, proprietor.

Mrs. John Bryant of Lynn, Mass., came last week to spend the summer months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Woodworth.—Miss Annie Newcomb arrived home yesterday from Malden, Mass., where she spent the winter.—Miss Jane Moore is visiting Captain and Mrs. Robinson, on board the s. s. Anoces, now loading at Chatham.

The sohr, Sarah F. arrived on Sarah The schr. Sarah F. arrived on Satur-

day from St. John with a full freight. Schr. Victory sailed on the same day for Red Beach, Me., with plaster.

Hopewell Hill, July 22.—The three steamers, Maib, Feronia and Venus, that have been loading in our waters, sailed today. For the first time this season there are no steam vessels in port. There are two square riggers at the Island and one at the Cape.

The Foresters of Albert county have an excursion to St. John on Saturday. Today the Sunday schools of Hillsbore enjoyed a pionic at the far-famed Cape rocks.

James C. Wright's steam mill at

James C. Wright's steam mill at Memel has resumed sawing.

Dr. H. H. Coleman and family of Moncton are sojourning at Albert in order to escape the oppressive heat of

CARLEYTON CO.

Woodstock, July 23.—Justus Ebbett died shortly after noon today, after an illness of something over a week, from pneumonia. Mr. Ebbett was born in Gagetown and was the son of the late Wm. Ebbett. He has lived the late Wm. Ebbett. He has fived in Wodstock for the past thirty years, at one time being in the furniture business with his brother, and later carrying on a commission business. He married a Miss Sisson, niece of Rev. Geo. Hartley, of Upper Woodstock, who died several years ago. He leaves no children. Four brothers and two sisters survive: F W. Eb-He leaves no children. Four brothers and two sisters survive: F. W. Ebbett of Boston; George, James and Fred. Ebbett, living on the Barony, York county; Mrs. Whitehead of Fredericton, and Mrs. Archibald Carpenter of Richmond. Mrs. Carpenter was with him during his illness. Mr. Ebbett left considerable property, which, it is understood, is divided among his brothers and sisters. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon.

Woodstock, July 22.—Grenvill James, United States consul here, has re-ceived notice of the confirmation of ceived notice of the confirmation of his appointment as consul at Prescott, Ont., and expects to leave shortly for his new post. During his occupancy of the consulship here Mr. James has made a great many friends by his courtesy and politeness, socially as well as in business matters, and his approaching departure is greatly regretted. He has been here something over four years, having succeeded Walter Townshend. Mrs. James has relatives in Prescott and the change will therefore be very acceptable to her, though the many friends she has made in Woodstock regret that she is going away.

regret that she is going away.

An interesting ceremony took place on Wednesday afternoon last, when the Oddfellows of Woodstock marched in a body to the cemetery, and, with memorial services, decorated with beautiful flowers the graves of their departed friends. The Woodstock Cornet band preceded the order, who walked two and two, lead by his worship the mayor and Samuel Watt, in a carriage, containing the floral offerings. The band played going over and coming from the graveyard, and also appropriate selections as the ceremony was proceeding in the grounds. The first part of the ritual was a prayer by the chaplain of the order, W. S. Saunders. Then they proceeded to Dr. Connell's grave. Addresses were made by Mr. Watts and others, and the flowers were reverently laid on the mound. The graves decorated were shose of Wm. Gibson, Elbridge Bailey, Nertert Brewer and B. Bunkee. On Sunday the Oddfellows will go to Waterville and decorate the grave of John Fletcher.

An interesting of the chaptal to the

ate the grave of John Fletcher.

An interesting wedding took place at St. Bonaventure's church, in Whilamston on Wednesday morning last, when John Callahan of Farmenton and Miss Clara Bradley of Pioneer were united, Rev. F. Bradley officiating. The bridesmaid was Miss Eva Bradley, the bride's sister, while the groom was supported by Henry Gallivan. The young couple have a lot of friends and a good representation of them was present at the ceremony. After the wedding the young couple and their friends drove to the resilience of the bride's father, where a grand repust was served.

The sewer system is being extend-

Sussex, July 23.—The funeral of the late Anna Arnold took place this afternoon in the presence of a large number of persons, who met to pay their last tribute of respect. At half past three o'clock the remains were removed from her father's residence to Trinity church, near by, where the customary services were conducted and an appropriate address made by Rev. Mr. Neales, the rector. Interment was in the Episcopal cemetery at the Upper Corner. There the rites peculiar to the Episcopal church were read over the remains of one who will long be remembered for her many estimable qualities. Her parents have the deepest sympathy of the community. Mrs. Medley, relict of the late Canon Medley, came to Sussex to be present. Kilgour Shives of Campbellton was also present, as well as reany other friends and relatives from a distance.

QUEENS CO.

Capt. Brennan was fined \$50 and costs on Wednesday for violation of the Scott Act. The evidence proved a sale by George Brennan, his son, the steward of the May Queen, but Capt. Brennan went on the stand and swore that he had no interest in the liquor and that the steward did not have to account to the boat. The magistrate held that as Capt. Brennan was in charge of the boat, and was part owner of it, he was liable under the act. The case will be appealed. John R. Dunn appeared for the captain and Mr. McCulley of Moncton for Inspector Weyman of Kings, who was the informer.

Robert Ward and Isaac Fraser were the sitting magistrates. There were

Robert Ward and Isaac Fraser were the sitting magistrates. There were some 200 persons present and sympathy ran strongly with the captain, the general feeling being that the proceedings should have been taken against the steward, who sold the liquor, rather than against Captain Brennan, who had no interest whatever in it.

crop, will be but little better than iast year. The intervale grass will be about an average yield, but owing to the recent freshet the grass on the march is deluged, and even if the water subsides the grass will be ruined. This loss will be keenly felt by the farmers who depend largely on the march hay to winter their young stock.

On Thursday evening some dogs made a raid on John Orchard's sheep, killing and wounding eight fine ewes. John McFee also lost two sheep recently by dogs.

New potatoes, green becans and peas were shipped from here on Monday and Thursday by A. L. Gunter, Eben Seribner, John Durost and H. E. White.

Robert Orchard, who recently remodelled his house, is now having it painted a dark terra cotia. William McKinlay is painting his house, a. L. Gunter is painting his stage barn painted. During holidays the interior of the school has been nicely painted and papered. Messrs. Mercer and Ebbett of St. John, who did the work, are now papering the Baptist church at Mill Cove.

The visitors who have arrived this week are Mrs. John Collins and family of St. John, wisting John McAuley; James McCordick and Mrs. McCordick of St. John, visiting John McFee; George Alward of Houlton, Ma'ne, is visiting his brother, Hiram Alward; James Durost of St. John is visiting James Stephens.

A nunber of Indians camping here are supplying the citizens with baskets and butter tubs.

Havelock, July 22.—The intense heat of the last week has caused considerable sickness. What is supposed to be a case of diphtheira occurred on Monday. The little daughter of Geo. Her father and aunt arrived on Wednesday, but too late for the funeral. The family of Clifford Keith are ill

The family of Clifford Keith are till with the same disease.
Havelock division, S. of T., held its annual pienic at North River today.
Haying has commenced.
There was no service in any of the churches of this place last Sunday.
Rev. Mr. Baker, pastor of the Methodist church, has not yet arrived, and the Rev. Mr. Snell, pastor of the Baptist church, was attending association.
Judge Keith of Massachusetts is visiting in Havelock.
Strawberries have been very scarce.

Strawberries have been very scarce, but blueberries, which are beginning to apopar in the market, are expected

Sunbury Co., July 24.—
Thomas Bridges of Tilley's landing sold and shipped at McGowan's way this week forty tons of pressed hay to Peters & Co., St. John. The same farmer shipped on Wednesday last fifteen fine fat spring lambs to the St. John market

John market.

New Potatoes andg reen beans are being shipped at McGowan's wharf this weak by the early farmers of Lakaville Corner and its surroundings to the St. John market.

The Methodist church and congregation of Lakeville Corner held a successful picnic, festival and concert in temperance hall this week for the benefit of their minister, from which forty dollars was realized.

The last rafit of lumber out of these waters is now being toward through

waters is now being towed through the lakes for St. John.

Jonathan and I. Wallace Bridges, students in York county schools, are spending their vacation in Sheffield.

Charles Skidd, Sheffield fisherman, ward Downey, of Maccan, N.

repudiates the statement in the Sun that he is fattening the eels in the St. John river opposite Sheffield on live salmon. He says it was purely by accident that the eels ate his sal-VICTORIA CO.

Andover, July 19.—The death occurred here on Friday of Cecil Bedell, youngest son of J. W. Bedell. Much sympathy is felt for the affileted family. The funeral took place today, with interment in the Episcopal cemetery. The services were conducted by Mr. Gillis. A large procession, headed by Trinity church Sunday school, followed the tody to the grave.

The recent rains have raised the river almost to high water mark, and the country is almost flooded.

The crops with the exception of hay, are looking very well. The haying will be late and the cut not more than fety near control to the country t than fifty per cent of the average.

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, N. B., July 24.—Rev. W.W.
Lodge preached the introductory sermon to a large congregation in the
Central Methodist church today, creating a very favorable impression.

Moncton defeated the Cornkiller base
ball team of Newcastle by 10 to 8
and an inning to spare, yesterday. The
Cornkillers possess a good battery,
but otherwise their team was weaker
than Moncton's.

The last English mail special estab-lished a record between Campbellton and Moncton, making the trip in four hours and eight minutes, including thirty minutes' detention. W. C. Hunter was the driver. Stipendiary Wortman's funeral took place today and was largely attended, about sixty carriages being in the pro-cession.

who was gored with a vicious buil, is

slowly recovering.

Rev. Charles Ferguson, Episcopal clergyman, and E. P. Simpson of the Mansard house left here yesterday for some of the lakes in the upper part of Kings county on a fishing trip.

M. B. Kieth is baving a new cellar county and an experiment of the lakes in the upper part of kings county on a fishing trip. wall put under his store.

George M. Bleakley, the oldest son of Miles Bleakney, of Petitcodiac, left of Miles Bleakney, of Petitoodiac, left here yesterday for Mexico City in Mexico, where he has been engaged to teach an English school at a fat sal-ary. For the last year he has been teaching in Massachusetts. A large number of his friends were at the de-

number of his friends were at the depot to see him off.

This is another hot day. The mercury is up to 95 in the shade.

The late hot weather has caused the grass, grain and other crops to grow very rapidly, so that the hay will be an exceedingly good crop in many places this season.

Rev. Mr. Baker, the Methodist clergyman recently appointed to this

lergyman recently appointed to this uit, with his wife and family put in an appearance here yesterday from Summerside. Rev. Joseph Pascoe and Mrs. Pascoe went to St. John on the I. C. R. train yesterday on a

Cook, for many years legislative conchman, died at his home in St Mary's, Saturday morning. He was 14 years old and one of the old-time stage coachmen on the route Fredericton to Miramichi.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Beek, wife of Auditor General Beek, took place Saturday afternoon. The service at the cathedral was conducted by Rev. Subdean Whaley and the remains were interval in Forest Hill cemetery.

Fredericton, N. B., July 22.- Mrs. Beek, wife of Auditor General Beek, died this evening from paralysis, after about three weeks 'illness.

Fredericton, July 23.—Judge Vanwart delivered judgment today on application for the discharge of Simon Groteau of Kent county, from custody under the habeas corpus act. The defendant was committed for trial by J. B. Gogain, J. P., on a charge of theft and the application for discharge was made on the ground that the justice had committed him by a form of warrant which is presented for commitment of persons indicted by a ground liver. His become refused the grand jury. His honor refused the application, holding that he had power Cusack of Boston, who came here a short time ago with her aunt, was short time ago with her aunt, was taken ill on Friday and after a short illness, died. She was buried at once, Her father and aunt arrived on Wednesday, but too left of the former.

We Verwart O. C. in support of one in the meantime to hold the prisoner. W. Vanwart, Q. C., in support of application; J. D. Phinney, Q. C., con-

Mrs. James Camber of Kingsclear was seriously injured by being thrown from a runaway team this afternoon. She had to be taken to the Victoria hospital for treatment.

John T. Miles has purchased the Perley farm at Maugerville for \$3,200.

At the regular meeting of Count McAdam, No. 8085, A. O. F., the following resolution of condicience was voted to be extended to Bro. Wm. Shea: "Dear sir and brother, whereas it has pleased the Great Creator to take from you through death your beloved mother, we as members of this court wish to extend our most heartfelt sympatihy in this your sad be-reavement, feeling as brothers that God saw fit to take her unto Him-God saw fit to take her unto Himself. As she will be missed here upon earth we have the assurance of meeting again, where there is no more parting or pain, He has told you that His grace shall be sufficient at all times. May that grace be given to you and your brother and sister, is the prayer of the members of Court McAdam. Signed, Jas. B. Johnston, C. R., H. L Ward , S. C. R., H. Brown,

## HELPLESS FOR A YEAR.

Bowed Down With Rheumatism and Sciatica.

Records like the following carry conviction with them, and in a practical sense it might be said that this is still the age of miracles. Mr. Edward Downey, of Maccan, N. B., says:—"I have been a resident of Cumberland Co. some years. I have been a great sufferer for upwards of ten years with sciatic rheumatism. I was tortured with severe pains which at times would become almost unbearable, and I think I suffered almost was tortured with severe palos which at times would become almost unbearable, and I think I suffered almost everything a man can suffer and live. I was so crippled that I could not work and part of the time was not able to even move about. I became so weak, and my system so run down that I despaired of ever getting better. My case was an almost hopeless one, and as I nad abandoned work I was almost helpless for over a year. I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I was induced to at least give them a trial. In a short time I began to recover, and the agontzing pains left my back and limbs, so that I was enabled to walk out of doors. Before I had used more than half a dozen boxes I was almost entirely well and could do a hard day's work I had a good appetite and began to gain fiesh and feel like a new man. I am free from aches and pains and have Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to thank for it all." The reporter could not help feeling that Mr. Downey's case was a striking one, as he now presents a stout well built figure, straight limbed and as smart in his movements as a young man of twenty. a young man of twenty.

## "THE FAST LINE."

London, July 22.—In the house of commons today Mr. Chamberlain, sec-terary of state for the colonies, replyretary of state for the colonies, replying to a question as to the present position of the propected fast mail service to Canada, said that by the terms of the contract, two steamers must be ready to begin the service on or before May 31, 1899, and the other two not later than May 1, 1900.

Petitodiac, July 21.—Yesterday was one of the hottest days we have had this season. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a thermometer in the shade in the tinshop registered 97 degrees.

Elwood Colpitts of Pleasant Vale,

## THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the

nevised livery mond	005-re2380	TOL	me
Weekly Sun	l.		
Wholesale.			
Reef (butchers), per carcass Beef (country), per qr lb	0 07	"	0 08
Beef (country), per qr lb	0 04		0 061/4
Lamb, per lb	0 06		0.09
Shoulders	0 08	44	0 09
Hams, per lb	0 11		0 12
Dutter (in tuos), per in	0 12	46	0 14 0 14
Butter (lump)	0 12 0 16	44	0 161/2
Dairy (roll)	0 14	••	0 15
Dairy (roll)	0 40	44	0 70
Unickens	0 40	"	0 70
	0 10 0 083		0 14 0 091/4
Eggs (henery)	0 11	•	0 12
Eggs, per doz	0 50	- 44	0 06
Multion per in (percarcass)	0 04	"	
Potatose per bhl	0 04		0 07
Potatoes, new, per bush	0 80	**	1 00
Veal	0 08	**	0 00
Sneep skins, each	0 70	"	0 80
Hides, per lb	0 06		0 07
Lettuce, per doz	0 25	**	0 35 0 70
Radish, per doz burches	0 20	**	0 25
	0 60	"	0 70
Cauliflower  Cauliflower  Turnips, per doz bunches  Squash, pesr lb  Cheese.	0 10	"	0 20
Squash nest lh	0 50		0 60
Cheese.	0 083	4	0 09
Maple sugar	0 06		0 08
Maple honey, per gal Rhubarb Horse radish, per doz bot	0 70	44	0 80
Horse radish per doz bot	0 003	2	0 00%
liorse radish, pints, per doz.	2 25		2 50
do., native, per hf pail.	0 00		6 12 0 60
do., native, per hf pail.	0.40	"	
Beans, per bush	1 00	**	1 50 1 25
	_ 00		120
Retail		**	
Beef, corned, per lb Beef tongue per lb	0 06	**	0 10
Roast, per lb	0 10	"	0 18
Roast, per lb	0 10 07	**	0 13
Pork, per ib (fresh)	0 07	"	0 10
Pork, per lb (fresh) Pork, per lb (salt) Hams, per lb	U 12	**	0 10
Shoulders, per ID	0 08	**	0 10 0 16
	0 12	**	0 16
Sausages, per lb	0 10		0 12
Butter (in tubs)	0 15	**	0 16
Butter (lump), per lb Dairy roll	0 15	**	0 16
Dairy roll	0 16 0 18	"	0 18
Butter (creamery), rill Eggs, per doz	0 10	**	0 20 0 12
model her near	-		STATE OF THE PARTY

eef tongue per Ib	0 08		0 10
oast, per lb	0 10	**	0 18
emb. per lb	0 10	4.6	0 13
ork, per ID (fresh)	0 07	-	0 10
ork, per lb (salt)	0 07	••	0 10
ams, per lb	U 12	**	0 16
noulders, per lb	0 08	**	0 10
acon, per lb	0 12	••	0 16
usages, per lb	0 10	**	0 12
ipe	0 08	••	0 10
utter (in tubs)	0 15	**	0 16
utter (lump), per lb	0 15		0 16
ary roll	0 16	**	0 18
uctor (creamery), rill	0 18		0 20
ggs, per doz	0 10	**	0 12
rawberries, native, hf pail.	0 50	**	0 65
trawberries, cultivated, box	0 10	44	0 14
ggs (henery), per doz	0 13	44	0.16
ettuce, per bunch	0 60	••	0 05
ard (in tube)	0 12	**	0 14
utton, per lb	0 08	••	0 12
eans, per peck	0 40	••	0 50
eas, per peck	0 30	**	0 40
otatoes, per peck	0 15	**	0 18
abbage, each	0 06	44	0 15
adish, per bunch	0 03	44	0 04
owl, fresh	0 50	**	0 80
hickens, freshurkeys, per lb	0 50	44	0 80
urkeys, per lb	0 12	44	0 16
arrots, per bunch	0 00	44	0 08
ranips, per peck	0 25	**	0 30
uash, per lb	0 00	44	0 10
uash, per lb	0 04	**	0 05
urnips, per bunch	0 00	**	0 08
ects, per bunch	0 00		0 08
auliflower	0 12	**	0 25
aple sugar	0 10	**	0 12
aple honey, per gal	1 00	**	1 10
hubarb, per lb	0 00	**	0 011/4
sparagus, per bunch	0 12	44	0 15
ucumbers	0 00	**	0 05
omatoes, per lb	0 00	**	0 10
eans, peck	0 30	-	0 40
orse radish, small bottles.	0 00	44	0 10
orse radish, large bottles.	0 00	**	0 25
reen beans, per peck	0 00	**	0 50
FISH.			
			1.30
Wholegale	STATE OF THE PARTY		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

	<b>国际政策的1000</b> 000000000000000000000000000000000	
Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry	0.00	" 3 00
Codfish, medium shore	2 75	" 2 85
Counsi, medium shore	1 76	. 2 00
Coddish, small	101101100033	
Hambut	000-000-0-000000	PARTIES AND A RESIDENCE
Shad, per hf bbl		4 50
Pollock	1 10	1 25
Smoked herring	0 07	0 08
Bay herring, hf bbls		1 30
Grand Manan, hf bbls	3 05	1 30
		1 0 of
Barrington herring	NO STATE OF THE PARTY.	" 3 25 " 0 60
Blosters, per box	FG 45	0 60
Cod, fresh	EL CALCULATION D	" 0 021/4
Haddock, fresh	0 00	" 0 025
Salmon, per lb	0 00	0 0214
GROCERIES.	300	
Sugar is unchanged. The	Cargo	of mol-
asses just landed from Porto		
28 to 32c.	ASSESSED FOR	ESTABLE ESTABLE
Coffee	0.04	0
Java, per Ib, green	0 24	" 0 26 " 0 26
Jamaica, per lb		0 26
Matches, per gross	U 26	0 30
Rice, per lb	0 03%	0 03%
Molasses-		
Barbados, new	0 21	" 0 23
Barbados, new		" 0 31
Nevis, per gal (old)	0 20	" 0 21
Mevis, per gar (old)	0 32	" 0 33
Fancy Demerara	0 32	0 33
Salt	W 50000	0.00
Liverpool, ex vessel Liverpool, per sack, ex store. Liverpool butter salt, per	0 00	1250000 APP - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
Liverpool, per sack, ex store.	0 45	" 0 48
Liverpool butter salt, per		
bag, factory filled	0 90	" 1 00
Spices-	107400	
Cream of tartar, pure, bbl.	0 19	" 0 20
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.		. 0 26
Network vir carbar, pure, bis.		" 0 70
Nutmegs, per lb.		
Cassia, per lb, ground		
	Ma_102300000	ENDADORY TIK NEEDING
Choves, ground	COLUMN TO SERVICE	" 0 20
I Glinger ground	Electric Control of the Control of t	" 0 20
Pepper, ground	ULA	" 0 15
Bicarb soda, per keg	2 30	** 2 40
Sal soda, per lb		" 0 0114
Sugar—		
Standard granulated, per lb	0 0414	04 3-16
Standard Brandwated, per 10	0 00	" 0 04
Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb	Bh - 100 - 100 COPC 2010	
Yellow bright, per lb	0 00	0 03%
Yellow, per lb	0 031/2	0 03%
Dark yellow, per lb	0 03%	
Yellow pright, per lo	0 0634	" 0 05%
Paris lumps, per box Pulverised suguar, per 1b	0 0514	" 0 05%

Pepper, ground 6 12 " 0 15
Pepper, ground 0 12 " 0 15
Bicarb soda, per keg 2 30 2 40
Bicarb soda, per keg 2 30 " 2 40 Sal soda, per ib
Standard granulated, per 1b 0 041/6 " 04 3-16
Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb 0 00 " 0 04
Yellow bright, per lb 0 00 " 0 03%
Yellow, per lb 0 03½ " 0 03%
Dark yellow, per lb 0 03% " 0 03%
Paris lumps, per box 0 051/2 " 0 05%
Paris lumps, per box 0 05% " 0 05% Pulvertsed suguar, per 1b 0 05% " 0 05%
Ten.
Occilong, per 10 0 30 " 0 40
Tobacco-
Black 12's, long leaf, per lb. 0 57 " 0 61
Rlack highest grade, per lb. 0 61 " 0 62
Bright, per lb 0 57 " 0 78
PROVISIONS.
This list is without change.
American clear perk 14 00 " 14 50
American mess perk 13 00 " 13 50
P. 10. I. mess
Domestic mess 12 00 " 12 50
P. H. Island prime mess 9 50 " 10 00
Plate beef 12 00 " 12 50
Extra plate beef 12 50 " 13 00
Lard, compound 0 061/4 " 0 071/4
Lard, pure 0 07 " 0 08%
Date, pure vvi vvo
GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.
Quotations are as before. The market for

œ	
蘯	This list is without change.
薯	American clear perk 14 00 " 14 50
優	American mess pork 13 00 " 13 50
勰	P. E. I. mess 12 00 " 12 50
夏	Domestic mess 12 00 " 12 50
醤	P. E. Island prime mess 9 50 " 10 00
鑒	Plate beef
蹙	Extra plate beef 12 50 " 13 00
製器	Lard, compound 0 06% " 0 07%
鐾	Lard, pure 0 07 " 0 08%
簧	GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.
鶡	
儘	Quotations are as before. The market for
勰	cats remains very firm.
夏	Oats (Ontario), per car 0 35 " 0 36
삨	
鬱	Beans (Canadian) h p 0 85 " 0 90
ø	Beans, prime 0 80 " 0 85 Improved yellow eye 1 50 " 1 60
巖	Improved yellow eye 1 50 " 1 60 Split peas 3 10 " 3 25
麗	Splir peas       3 10 " 3 25         Reund peas       2 25 " 2 50         Pot barley       3 00 " 3 25
锯	Maine bess 2 20 2 00
魒	Pot barley
蘆	Timothy seed, American 175 " 190
趫	Timothy seed, American 1 75 " 1 90 Red Clover 0 08% " 0 09%
鶯	Alsike clover 0 08 " 0 09
葛	
醬	FRUITS, ETC.
10	The one of California funit and that of

The car of California fruit and that of
water melons did not arrive last week. They
will arrive this week. California fruits and
new apples are cheaper. Oranges are higher.
Lemons are firm at the advance noted last
Week
Currants, per lb 0 0514-11 0 06
Asparagus, per doz 0 00 " 1 30 Evap, apples, per lb 0 04 " 0 04%
Strawberries, per box 0 12 " 6 12
Dried apples 0 021/4 " 0 03
Pears, per bbl 700 " 850
Melons 0 40 " 0 45
California pesiches, per crate 1 75 " 2 00
California plums 175 " 200
Grenoble Walnuts 019 " 018
Popping corn, per lb 0 071/2 " 0 00
Brazile 0 12 " 0 1216
French wellauts 0 10 " 0 11

# The Same Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old plant that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—it's Ayer's.

	2
De Charles Control of the Control of	Pic
taisins, Sultana 0 08 " 0 09	商
alencia layers 0 07 " 0 071/2	包
alenota, old 0 081/4 " 0 04	- 83
7alencia, new 0 05 " 0 051/4	18
emons, Messina 5 00 " 6 50	4
Pigs, per lb 0 11 " 0 16	
lmonds 0 06 " 0 0614 12 0 12	50
ocoanuts, per sack 0 00 " 3 50	100
ocoanuts, per doz 0 60 " 0 70	188
New Naples Walnuts 0 12 " 0 18	100
"liberts 0.09 " 8.10	133
ecans 0 12 " 0 18	100
Honey, per lb 0 00 " 0 20	
Spinach, per bbl 2 75 " 3 00	100
Onions, Egyptian, new 0 00 " 0 63	120
Bananas 1 75 " 2 50	極
ettuce, per doz 0 00 " 0 40	100
ines 0 13 " 0 16	133
Sucumbers, each, 0 00 " 0 04	13
FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.	10
Flour is marked higher than a week ago, n sympathy with the sharp advance west.	
Cornmeal is also marked up 10c	123

Onions, Egyptian, new		" 0 03	
Bananas	1 75	" 2 50	
Lettuce, per doz	0 00	" 0 40	G.
Pines		" 0 16	
	0 00	" 0 04	
FLOUR, MEAL, E			
Flour is marked higher than	1000141920002	rook age	
in sympathy with the sharp	odver	CCA WOS	
Cornmeal is also marked up 1		ice wes	
Buckwheat meal, gray	0 00	" 1.75	
	1 00	" 1 10	
	4 70	" 4 90	
Canadian high grade family		" 4 45	
Medium patents		" 4 20	
	3 50	" 3 60	
	3 50	" 3 60	
	1 80	" 185	6.36
Middlings, bulk, car lots 1		" 16 50	
Middlings, small lots 1		" 17 50	
Middings, bag'd, small lots. 1		" 18 50	
Brar, bulk, car lots 1		" 15 00	鼮
			188
Bran, small lots 1		" 16 50	
Cottonseed meal		" 28 00	
LUMBER AND LI	ME.		
The local lumber market sho The English market is easy at			

talablet, a dated 0 00	5500000
rnmeal 1 80 " 1 85	86
ddlings, bulk, car lots 16 00 "16 50	sl
ddlings, small lots 17 00 " 17 50	2200
ddlings, bag'd, small lots. 18 00 " 18 50	J
dumings, bag u, small lots, 10 00 16 00	D
ar, bulk, car lots 14 00 " 15 00	-
an, small lots 15 50 " 16 50	W
ttonseed meal 26 00 " 28 00	
LUMBER AND LIME.	O
The local lumber market shows no change.	G
e English market is easy at present, with	b
ceipts heavy at all ports. There is not	30
ich doing now on U. S. account.	
	DW
rch deals 9 00 " 9 50	W
mlock boards 0 00 " 6 00	
o., planed 0 00 " 6 50	L
rch timber 0 00 " 5 75	ir
ruce deals, B Fundy mls 9 50 "10 00	
ruce deals, city mills 10 00 " 10 50	
ingles, No. 1 0 00 " 1 00	0
ruce boards 6 00 " 6 50	6
imples No. 1 evtra 0.00 " 1.40	
ngles, clears 0 00 " 2 40	g
ingles, extra 0 00 " 2 75	
oostook P. B., shipping 0 00 " 14 00	(2) (S)
	01
	n
	B
たっと、これには、「大田市とは大きなからから、連盟的となったからからなった。」というには、日本では、日本では、日本では、日本では、日本では、日本では、日本では、日本で	st
1 0 00 " 30 00	fi
3	Do
3 11 00 " 12 00	数する
aths, spruce 1 00 " 0 00	1970

Shingles, clears 0 00 "2 40 Shingles, carta 0 00 "2 75 Arostook P. B., shipping, 0 00 "14 00 Pine shippens 0 00 "13 00 Pine shippens 0 00 "13 00 Pine chapteards, extra 35 00 "40 00 Shingles, second clears 0 00 "1 10 Shingles, second clears 0 00 "20 00 No. 2 0 00 "20 00 No. 1 10 00 "20 00 Laths, spruce 1 0 00 "1 00 Laths, pine 0 00 "1 00 Laths, pine 0 00 "1 00 Lame, casks 0 90 "1 00 Shingles 0 0 00 "1 00 Lame, casks 0 90 "1 00 Shingles 0 00 "1 00 Shingles 0 0 0 0 "1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
There is very little doing in coastwise business and rates are unusual. Chartering of steamers on English account continues.
Liverpool (intake measure) London
Belfast

New York lime 0 00 "OILS.	0 21
Quotations are unchanged from last	week's
American water white, Chester A (bbl free)	0 20
Canadian water white Arc- light (bbl. free) 0 16 " Canadian prime white Silver	
Star (bbl. free) 0 14 " Idnseed oil (raw) 0 46 "	0 16 0 48
Linseed oil (boiled) 0 48 "	0 50 0 43 0 29
Seal oil (steam refined) 0 42 "	0.45
Offive oil (commercial) 0 75 ** Extra lard oil 0 60 **	6 85 0 65
	0 60 0 10
COALS.	5.76
Victoria (Sydney), per chal. 0 00 " Spring Hill round, per chal 0 00 "	5 00 5 50
Caledonia, per chal 0 00 "	0 00 5 00 8 00
Reserve mine, per chal 0 00 " Josephs, per chal 0 00 "	5 00 5 75
Broken (anthracite),per ton 0 00 "	5 00

Broken (anthracite), per ton		動城	5 00
Egg (anthracite), per ton	0 00	Facilities.	5 25
Stove or nut, per ton	0 00		5 25
Chestnut, per ton	0 00	60	5 25
IRON NAILS. E	ALC.		Marie F
Refined, per 109 lbs. of ordi			
mary size			2 00
Common, 100 Wbs	1 80		1 90
hip spikes	8 10	-	2 90
Patent metals, per ib	0 00		0 13
Anchors, per ID			0 05
Thain cables	3 60		7 09
Rigging chains, per fb	0 031/		0 04
Nails (cut), base			1 85
Nalls (Cut), Desc	0 00		2 15
Nadls, wire (base)	0.000 - 600 - 604 020 0		5 50
Foundry (anthracite)per ton.	0 00	503200	0 00

Massacre of the Crew of a Portuguese Gun-

Lisbon, July 23.—A letter received here from Quillmane, Mozambique, Bast Africa, confirms the announcement made in the chamber of deputies today that the crew of a Portuguese gunboat had been massacred near Chinde, on the Zambesi River. According to this letter the gunboat was seized by Chief Cambuimba and his followers, who killed all of the crew and nearly all of the native soffiers and nearly all of the native sofdiers who were on board, and captured two

get rid of rats sprinkle chloride of lime about their haunts. They will

Dandruff is an exudation from the pores of the skin that spreads and dries, forming scurf and causing the hair to fall out. Hall's Hair Renewer

MARINE MATTERS.

Sch. Ravola, from Chatham, has arrived t Vineyard Haven and been ordered to City

stone Island, will come here to load for linerick.

Grain freights are very firm, and in consequence steam tonnage has been about withdrawn from this market.

Strs. Roxby and Kirkby have moved out into the stream to finish loading.

Park Strathmuir has been fixed to load deals at Miramichi for E. C. Ireland at 43s.

deals at Miramichi for E. C. Ireland et 43s. 55.

The Dobell liner Tiber made a quick run dewn to Halifax, and left there yesterday for Yarmouth. She will be due here on Friday. The new bark Greenland, which cleared on Saturday at Parrsboro for Preston, E., has on board 642,000 feet deals, etc., shipped by Geo. McKean.

Twenty-two seamen of the lost British ship Kinkors, who spent nearly two menths on the barren island of Clipperton, in the South sea, arrived at San Fransclsco on the warship Comus on Tuesday.

Sch. L. A. Plummer, Capt. Foster, from St. John for New York, at Vineyard Haven, reports during heavy southerly gale, July 15, 50 miles E. N.E. of Highland light, Cape Cod, was thrown down on beam ends and lost part of deckload of laths.

A. Machias despatch of the 18th says: Sch. Geo. E. Dale, from New York for St. John, before reported wrecked on Shott Island, had 300 tons coal on board, and is fast soing to pieces. Wreckage of schooner and cargo will be sold at auction.

Str. Ardanmhar, which recently arrived at Liverpool from this port, touched bottom going up, and is making extensive repairs before sailing for Herring Coye.

S.S. Khodora is not coming here. She is chartered to load grain at New York for Cork for orders at 32, 144d. The Knutsford gets 38, 34 on grain for the same voyage August loading.

S.S. Ursula Bright, which passed the Butte of Lewis Thursday bound for this port, is a ading.

ula Bright, which passed the Butte Thursday bound for this port, is a ner. She takes the place of the nd will load for Manchester.

of the 20th from St. Johns, Nfid., earner Baltimore City, Matthews, treal for Manchester, before re-

for New York, with lumber, now at Vineyard Haven, encounts-ed heavy southerly gale July 14 40 miles S.E. of Matinizus Rock; had part of deckload washed overboard and lost, cabin flooded and rest stores.

Schooner Myosotis, Capt. Manthorn, from Boston for Lower Argyle and Liverpool, N. S., with about 600 barreis of flour, was in collision July 11 off Cape Sable and put in at Yarmouth with head goar carried away and head twisted. The Myosotis is probably the schooner which collided with the British schooner Sir Hibbert, which arrived at Boston from Douglastown, P. E. I., Saturday.

MARINE MATTERS.

S. S. County Downs has sailed from the other side for this port.

Barkin. Eva Lynch. Capt. Nobles, from Limerick, arrived off Sydney Saturday and was ordered to Halifax.

S. S. Elirida, Capt. Burgess, arrived at Musquash Saturday to load deals.

Sobs. Helen E. Kenney, Ada G. Shortland, A. P. Emerson and Wendall Burpee sailed Saturday evening. A. P. Emerson and Wendall Burpee sailed Saturday evening.

Bark Artisan, Capt. Purdy, from Marsellles, is at the Island. She will probably come up to port today.

Sch. Armada, from Magdalen Island for Port Medway, with fish, struck near Black Ledges, New Harbor, Guysboro, last week. Versel and cargo a total loss.

The following is from the N. Y. Maritime Register: The large Yarmouth ship Celeste Burtill, Trefry master, was placed on the berth at pier 9, East river, on July 6th, to load in Cameron's line for Melbourne, and despite the rainy weather and very great heat which interfered with out door work, she completed her loading on the evening of the 15th inst. She carries a very large miscellaneous cargo. Capt. Miller, stevedore of this line, is noted for quick work.

The ship Marabout is the only large vessel loading at the head of the bay.

S. S. Norge is now on her way to Grindstone Island from Sharpness. She was detained at the latter port 20 days on account of a strike.

MARRIAGE CERTIFI-CATE.

Given by Dean Swift at a Rainy Day Wedding. Dean Swift was walking on the Phoenix road, Dublin, when a thunderstorm suddenly came on, and he took shelter under a tree, where a party were sheltering also—two young women and two young men. One of the girls looked very sad, till, as the rain fell, her tears began to flow, says the San Francisco Wave. The dean inquired the cause, and learned that it was her wedding day. They were on their way to church, and now her on their way to church, and now her white clothes were wet, and she could

white clothes were wet, and she could not go.

"Never mind—I'll marry you," said the dean; and he took out his prayer book and then and there married them, their witnesses being present; and, to make the thing complete, he tore a leaf from his pocketbook, and with his pencil wrote and signed a certificate, which he handed to the bride.

The certificate was morried as fol-The certificate was worded as fol-

"Under a tree, in stormy weather, I married this man and woman together; let none but Him who rules the thunder sever this man and woman

"JONATHAN SWIFT, "Dean of St. Patrick's."

Lamp chimneys are quickly and easily cleaned with a piece of sponge tied to the end of a stick.

Weeds may be destroyed by watering them with a strong solution of salt and boiling water.

day a happy cros land, near Fox superintendence M. C. A. secretary Mrs. Robb accord band. The deceas out bathing in the more than three supposed he was heat, and the boy er did not under or were mable. or were unable when that aid ca Mr. Rob had pa aid. Camping out a medical man, b sushitafe the dro availing. The tary-treasurer since its organi company from A. other members of Robb, Mrs Rev. W. Aubrey, G. a the latter being deceased was a C. A. and superin branch, the great institution being ciation. He took to strangers comit ceased was alw hearty welcome. the Presbyterian Sabbath school to young people's cl listic services of ter Mr. Robb was one of the promot Order League. In loses one of its e ioses one of its e lovel citizens, and ple are discussing one and all to the brothers and siste sympathy. He wa of age and leaves a Farlane of Walla tor McFarlane, a two girls and a bo Amherst, N. S. tist church was b today and crowder the occasion bein Miss Agnes Sleep, Sleep, to Horace I

trimmed with crearibbon and chiffor by her uncle, D. Douglas, cousin as groomsman. M Douglas, Harold to Cape Breton.
D. W. Robb, acco
B. Robb and her a
Townshend, arrived today bearing the F. B. Robb. The tomorrow (Thursday St. Stephen's chu band will attend

body, he being a

inquest was held rce, M. D., of Wal

ing that death we

of Toronto. The formed by Rev. Di Rev. J. H. MacDo

of daisies, ferns

which hung the e

somely attired in

made of white ros

of the late F. B. the residence was J. H. MoDonald, Springhill, and i Methodist. The r where a service Rev. D. A. Steel, Rev. Mr. McLear Rev. J. L. Beatte Steel delivered a ship of Prof. Max appropriate music formed on Main the Amherst brass ed by members of boys' branch, Y. M the Robb Enginee of the maritime c of the maritime c
A., Revs. Steel am
ners, members of
in teams, and priv
band played app
The pall bearers w
A. J. Munro, C.
Scrirrgour, John I
Murray. R. C. Fu
eral director. To
were the finest eve quired a team to Rev. W. H. Mc has received a ca pastorate of the church. Rev. J. L. ably and accept tion for the past ; ed to take a past

time a large res this city. The la "Miller's field," n park, took its na of thousands.
Four warships
Crescent, Talbot,
ridge. It is report
remain for some to

Newton.

ment had in prosp a new Canadian sample flag has b opinion. It is a union in the usua diamond in the A letter has bee ward Durnan, os

rilla.

parilla as it was laboratory it is d speed to skill is the same old ears of cures. berry: "Doubt-a better berry. Why don't we Te are using the and since we respectible plant. raparilla plant, urse, if we were d, we might.... old sarsaparilla can tell it's the purifier, and

will be here next month to

are very firm, and in con tonnage has been about

o miles S.E. of Matinicus Rock; leckload washed overboard and oded and lest stores, yosotis, Capt. Manthorn, from wer Argyle and Liverpool, N. t 600 barrels of flour, was in 11 off Cape Sable and put in with head gear carried away ted. The Myosotis is probably which collided with the British Hibrert, which arrived at Bostastown, P. E. I., Saturday, RINE MATTERS.

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MARRIAGE CERTIFI-CATE.

Swift at a Rainy Day Wedding.

t was walking on the l, Dublin, when a thun-idenly came on, and he under a tree, where a heltering also—two young two young men. One of ked very sad, till, as the tears began to flow, says ancisco Wave. The dean ng day. They were were wet, and she could

nd-I'll marry you," said and he took out his prayer ten and there married them.

ree, in stormy weather, I man and woman toge-but Him who rules the

Dean of St. Patrick's." eys are quickly and

this man and woman

d with a piece of sponge and of a stick. be destroyed by water-

ith a strong solution of iling water.

KLY SUN 31 a Year.

NOVA SCOTIA

AMHERST.

Mrs. Robb accompanying her hus-band. The deceased, Mr. Robb, went out bathing in the shallow water, not more than three feet deep, and it is

supposed he was overcome by the heat, and the boys being small either did not understand his condition or were unable to render aid, and when that aid came it was too late, Mr. Rob had passed beyond human aid. Camping out with the boys was a medical man, but his efforts to re-

a medical man, but his efforts to resus itale the drowned man were unavailing. The deceased was secretary-treasurer of Robb Co., (Ltd.),

Sabbath school taught a large mixed young people's class. In the evangelistic services of Crossley and Hunter Mr. Robb was to the front, leading the choir at the meeting. He was one of the promoters of the Law and

Order League. In his death Amherst ioses one of its enterprising and belovel citizens, and small knots of people are discussing the sad tidings and one and all to the sorrowing mother,

brothers and sister extend profound

sympathy. He was thirty-eight years of age and leaves a wife, nee Miss Mc-

Farlane of Wallace, neice of Sena-tor McFarlane, and three children,

the occasion being the marriage of

Miss Agnes Sleep, daughter of William

of Toronto. The ceremony was per-

formed by Rev. Dr. Steele, assisted by

med with cream and white satin

B. Robb and her sister, Mrs. (Judge)

Townshend, arrived by train at noon today bearing the remains of the late F. B. Robb. The funeral takes place

rce, M. D., of Wallace, the verdict being that death was due to heart fall-

ners, members of the board of trade in teams, and private citizens. The

in teams, and private citizens. The band played appropriate marches. The pail bearers were P. G. McSween, A. J. Munro, C. M. Trueman, A. Scrirgour, John McKean and Alex. Murray. R. C. Fuller acted as funeral director. The floral tributes were the finest even seen here and required a team to carry them.

Rev. W. H. McLeod, Southampton, has received a call to the assistant.

has received a call to the assistant pastorate of the Amherst Baptist church. Rev. J. L. Miner, who has so ably and acceptably filled the position for the past year having resigned to take a past graduate course.

ed to take a past graduate course a

Halifax, July 21.- Garrett Miller died

ment had in prospect the selection of a new Canadian national flag. A sample flag has been received by Ad-nural Erkskine from Ottawa for his

on. It is a British flak with the in the usual place and white, a and in the field, with a green

herst, N. S., July 21.-The Bap-

two girls and a boy.

Amherst, July 20.—A sad blow

stating that he will take part in the single scull race for the championship of Halifax harbor. It is likely that Rice, his double scull partner, will accompany him.

Halifax, N. S., July 22.—Ralph G. Melvin, son of A. L. Melvin, hardware merchant, of this city, was killed on the I. C. R. bridge at Bedford this evening. The lad was playing at the Halifax end of the bridge when the Flying Bluenose train of the D. A. R. dashed along. He became excited, lost his presence of mind, was struck by the train and thrown from the bridge, fracturing his skull against the stone abutments. He was fourteen years old. His parents had gone to Bedford for the summer two weeks ago.

The Hero, with Lieut Peary and party on board, arrived at New Campbellton, C. B., today, where she is coaling. All on board are well. The Hope will proceed nouth tomorrow night. Stemer Hungardan, ashore at Ashy Bay, was sold today to Capt. Howord for ninety dollars. Halifax, St. John and Yarmouth men attended the sale.

Hallfax N. S. July 23.—The Tierce Amherst, July 20.—A sad blow fell here this afternoon on receiving the startifing news that Fred B. Rolb had been drowned at Fox Harbor, twelve miles below Pugwash, at two o'clock, while out bathing with the boys of the Y. M. C. A. brigade in camp at that place. A week ago today a happy crowd of boys left here and pitched camp on McIver's Island, near Fox Harbor, mnder the superintendence of J. H. Crocker, Y. M. C. A. secretary, and Fred B. Robb, Mrs. Robb accompanying her hus-

won the Wenomah cup in today's yacht race. She was the last to cross

lowance.
Conductor Bishop, while collecting fares on the street railway today, was thrown from a car and remained unconscious for four hours.

DIGBY, N. S.,

tary-treasurer of Robb Co., (Ltd.), since its organization as a limited company from A. Robb & Sons. The other members of the firm are Alex. Robb, Mrs Rev. D. McGregor, David W. Aubrey, G. and Walter R. Robb, the latter being in Callifornia. The deceased was a director of the Y. M. C. A. and superintendent of the boys' branch, the great development of that institution being due to his efforts in Railway Trainmen's Christian Association. He took a deep interest and to strangers coming into town the deceased was always ready with a hearty welcome. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church and in the Sabbath school taught a large mixed Digby, N. S., July 21.—The Josie Mills company gave two performances in the Oddfellows' hall this week, and were greeted by a large audience on Monday evening, when they played, Dad's Girl, and on Tuesday evening play being Master and Man. The company left on the Blue Nose today for Annapolis, where they play to-

A very pretty wedding took place last evening at 7.30 at the residence of David Sproul (of D. & O. Sproul), when David Sproul was married to Miss Jennie Robinson. The ceremany was performed by Rev. B. H. Thomas. There were a number of invited guests present and a very enjoyable even-ing was spent. The Digby orchestra

provided choice music. A large number of tourists are arriving daily and find the climate very pleasant after the hot weather in the American cities

Digby, N. S., July 22.-The charge Magistrate White's court against tist church was beautifully decorated today and crowded with the fair sex, W. S. Troop, for attempting to shoot his wife last November, while driving on a road in the country, was dismissel this morning. Considerable talk has been created on the streets Sleep, to Horace Lugsden, bank clerk, by a woman in the case having struck at Mr. Troop on several occasions during the hearing. Rev. J. H. MacDonald under an arch of daisies, ferns and spruce, from which hung the emblem of good luck

C. W. Davidson of the First Namade of white roses. The bride, band-somely attired in white silk crepon,

C. W. Davidson of the First National Bank of Brooklyn, and family, are at Short's hotel. A party of eleven lady teachers from Providence, R. I., on a tour of the provinces, are stopping at Short's.

Joseph Bryant, T. Bryant and Miss Bryant of Buffalo, N. Y., are at the Myrtle house.

Miss and Miss Tenney of Chelsea, Mass., arrived in town vesterday to spend some time. A party of eleventadies from Cohoes, N. Y., are stopping at the Waverly hotel.

Capt. H. Cann of Yarmouth is visiting in town and has the steam yacht Nereld in the harbor for pleasure trimmed with cream and white satin ribbon and chiffon, was given away by her uncle, D. W. Douglas, J. H. Douglas, cousin to the bride, acting as groomsman. Miss Alice Sleep, sister to the bride, ably assisted as bridesmaid. The ushers were Lobert Douglas, Harold Purdy and W. T. M. McKinmon. After a reception and wedding breakfast at the bride's home, the couple left on their wedding trip to Cape Breton.

Nereid in the harbor for ple between the Tourists and the local club will be played on Saturday, when tomorrow (Thursday) at 3 o'clock from St. Stephen's church. The board of trade, the Y. M. C. A. and Amherst itors have some very fine players in their team.

band will attend the funeral in a The weather here for some days body, he being a member of each. An inquest was held before Coroner Munat noon being from 80 to 82, with a nice sea breeze tempering the air.

A very enjoyable party was given last evening by Mrs. Myrkee, at Acacia villa, whist and dancing being Amherst, N. S., July 22.—The funeral of the late F. B. Robb took place this afternoon and was the largest ever eeen in Amherst. A short service at the residence was conducted by Rev. J. H. McDonald, Baptist, assisted by Rev. Mr. Wright, Presbyterian, of Springhill, and Rev. J. T. Beatty, Methodist. The remains were taken to St. Stephen's Presbyterian church, where a service was conducted by Rev. D. A. Steel, D. D., assisted by Rev. Mr. McLean of Parrsboro and Rev. J. L. Beattey of Amherst. Dr. Steel delivered a most impressive address. The choir under the leadership of Prof. Max M. Sterne rendered appropriate music. The procession formed on Main street, headed by the Amherst brass band, and followed by members of the Y. M. C. A., boys' branch, Y. M. C. A., employes of the Robb Engineering Co., members of the maritime committee Y. M. C. A., Revs. Steel and McDonald, mourners, members of the board of trade

Digby, July 23. - Notwithstanding the reports circulated in Yarmouth and Annapolis that all accommodations in this town are taken up, and that tourists are unable to get lodgmodations for at least one hundred and fifty people to be had at the present time. At no time this season has it been that visitors could not be look-

ed after in good shape.

The annual excursion from Grand Manan to Digby in cherry season was looked for yesterday by a large number, who were very much disappointed when it was learned the trip was off, owing to the reported scarcity of

erries in this section. ment was created in town last even-ing, when it was learned that Judge ing, when it was learned that Judge Conant of Greenfield, Mass., who is staying at De Ballinghard's, and is past sixty, had not returned from a trouting expedition on which he had gone in the morning, having taken a young lad from Acacia valley with him for company and as a guide, the boy coming out for supper, leaving the judge to enjoy the evening fishing until the lad's return, but on the boy's return to the stream the judge was not to be found. After searching boy's return to the stream the judge was not to be found. After searching for some time the news was sent to Digby and searching parties started out, but failed to discover the lost man's whereabouts until this morning about 9.30 he turned up about five miles from town, having spent the night alone in the woods, being none the worse of his experience other than a lonely night in the open air.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, accompanied by his private sec-

ance, accompanied by his private sec-retary, C. B. Burns, arrived today from Ottawa by the Prince Rupert to spend a few days in town with his family, who are summering at Short's

Halifax, July 21.—Garrett Miller died suddenly at La Have Ferry, Lunenburg county, today, in the ninety-fourth year of his age. He was at one time a large real estate owner in this city. The large area known as "Miller's field," near Point Pleasant park, took its name from him. His wealth is estimated in the hundreds of thousands. bor day a drawing card for Digby. It is proposed to offer prizes for a dou-ble soull, yacht and canoe races and other sports, which will be announced Four warships are in port, the Crescent, Taibot, Pallas and Partridge. It is reported these ships will remain for some time.

It looks as if the dominion govern-

in a few days. LAWRENCETOWN, N. S. Lawrencetown, N. S., July 19.-Rev. Lewis Wallace has received a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church

A very pretty wedding took place in the Methodist church at Inglisville on the 13th, when Miss Gentrude Whitmaple leaf in diamond.

A letter has been received from Edward Durnan, oarsman, of Toronto, Mount Hope. Rev. J. H. Toole per-

formed the ceremony. The bride was attired in cream cashmere and carried a bouquet of white illies and roses. Miss Cassie Whitman, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmald, the groom being supported by Charles Roach. Miss Minnie Dunn played the wedding march. After the ceremony the invited guests repaired to the home of the bride's parents, where refreshments were served.

Andrew Stevenson and daughter, Miss Alma, attended the Orange celestration at Margaretville on the 12th. On the 8th, James Wilson, aged 90 years, raked after a load of hay, and last Sabbath he walked three miles. Once a week he walks half a mile for a visit to Scotland on Saturday morning. They will be absent until September. Rev. F. Spencer supplied for Mr. Fullerton and Rev. Mr. Fullerton and Rev. Mr. Fullerton and Sturday morning. They will be absent until September. Rev. F. Spencer supplied for Mr. Fullerton on Sunday.

The Foresters paraded to the First welloads to the First welloads to the First welloads to supplied for Mr. Fullerton on Sunday.

The Foresters paraded to the First welloads to the First welload

Miss Flossie Boland, who has been attending the business college in Halifax, returned home on Saturday. Haying has begun.

LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, N. S., July 23.—Messrs. Hunter and Crossley close their series of services in Liverpool on Sunday, 25th, and many residents of this city by the sea will be sad in consequence Their stay with us has been a bless Their stay with us has been a blessing, and many hundreds will be added
to the church such as shall be saved.
Although the weather has been warm,
yet the churches have been crowded
nightly. The enquiry room has been
filled with seekers after salvation;
and the general interest awakened has
never been equalled here. A very
pleasant feature of their services was
the introduction of Morton L. Harrison, violinist, of St. John whose symon, violinist, of St. John, whose sympathetic playing has touched all hearts and helped to make the musical por-tion of the service very successful. He played several solos at each service very effectively, but in his rendering of One Sweetly Solemn Thought, Nearer My God to Thee, and Home, Sweet Home, he swayed his audience at will, and left an impression never

The solos of Mr. Crossley, with violin obligato, were very fine, and the blending of voice and violin perfect. The evangelists go to Milton next week and then to Berwick for the camp meeting. Their presence with us has been a benediction, and many from Liverpool will rise up to call

PARRSBORO.

Parranoro, N. S., July 24.—The For-esters of Wolfville had a large excursion to Parrsboro today by steamer Hiawatha. In the afternoon a base ball match was played at Riverside between the Wolfville town club and the Maple Leaf club of Springhill. There was not sufficient time to play the nine innings. The Springhill club got thirty runs in fine innings and the

ing men, and the turning out of their families has occasioned much revul-sion of feeling among the workmen. The Observer (Ind.) says: "It is a shame and it is not likely that it will bring any grist to the mill of those There is no man in Springhill who would be mean enough to take the bread from another man's mouth." The News and Advertiser slashes at the outrage in the following terse language: "Every vestige of true manli-ness and honor is lost in such base transactions, and none but craven corruptionists and blacklegs would demean their manhood by seeking and filling the snatched places of honest laboring men, whose bread has been so brutally snatched from their mouths and from their children. It is a mis-erably mean business and it should make the perpetrators hang their heads with shame. A humanity that can sink to the depths and degrada-tion of taking the bread from sons of toil needs the sharp lesson of having its own sources of revenue damned up. Ostracise the cruel crew that glory in such barbaric vandalism and

Another survey is being made by the government to find a feasible route for bringing the I. C. R. into the town of Springhill. Mr. Croasdale of Moncton and a large staff of men are on the

proposed route.

The Roman Catholics and the band

day.

James Horton, merchant, who left the town a short time ago, has started business near Slocan Lake. Fred Hopkins, another Springhill merchant, a conducting a large butchering establishment at Silverton. Ell Rowe is doing a rushing carpentering business near Boston and has engaged several men, who were out of employment in this town.

eral men, who were out of employment in this town.

Mr. Solely, merchant, is building a fine residence, which has the distinction of being the only piece of house building in town this year.

There is some prospect of a large syndicate securing the coal mining areas of the county. It is stated that all of the areas and working mines have options offered and that the deal has two more months to run before nas two more months to run before

The married and single men of the town had a game of base ball during the week. The married made 32 to 4 runs. They are recommending their opponents to get married.

The Rev. Robert Johnson, the newly elected rector of Parrsboro, is now in residence and is expected to be inducted into the restorship next week by Ven. Archdeacon Kaulback and the Revs. V. E. Harris and W. C. Wilson. Revs. V. E. Harris and W. C. Wilson.

The hot weather has driven a large
number of residents to the seaside.

Some have gone to Boston, St. John,
Stediac, Pugwash and other parts.

The Presbyterian church is undergoing extensive repairs and during the
process no services are being conduct-

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

The Foresters paraded to the First Methodist church on Sunday, and the Rev.Mr. MacGillivray delivered a very interesting and forceful sermon dealing with Forestry.

At the police court Monday, Scott act summonses against Alfred Quirk and Catherine Offer were adjourned and one against James Cummings dis-

A very sad affair was found out here this morning. An old man about seventy years of age was found dead in his room over the telegraph office, having taken his own life by a dose of Paris green. His name was John Bal-oham, commonly known as "Johnnie Get Your Gun," and was wanted as a Scott act witness. He did not re-spond to the call, and a warrant was officers Taylor and Hooper went to its room and found him lying on a blanket, dead. He had a rope fastened with noose all arranged by which it would appear that had the Paris green failed he intended to adopt this other method of suicide. It is thought he took the poison on Saturday night or Sunday, and did so rather than ap-pear as a Scott act witness, as he pear as a Scott act witness, as he expressed himself that he would rather expressed himself that he would rather falling off, yet it is not so serious as die than appear. He left a piece of expected. The hay is tall and on new paper on which he had written: "All mealows exceptionally good. The these for Michael Hennessey, undernorth side of the island has fared the these for Michael Hennessey, under-taker," doubtless intending his belongings to go to the undertaker to pay his funeral expenses. Dr. Conroy, coroned, called together a jury and

On Saturday last the thermometer

reached 80 degs. in the shade.

The United States cruiser Marblehead arrived here this morning. She has been ordered to make a temporof about 250. Consul Kane made a more were taken with the works and visit aboard today, and was received conducted themselves in the usual

and McNutt.

may affect the above. may affect the above.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 22.—The
Scott Act election took place today.
The act was defeated for a majority
of 113, and it stands for repeal.
The vote stood: For the act, 673;

against, 786. The act was brought into force in 1894 by a majority of 22. Charlottetown, July 23.—The following new post officers have been established on P. E. I.: Brundenell, lot bert Morris are home on a short vaca-

tablished on P. E. I.: Brundenen, 10t 52, Kings Co., John Hancock, p. m.; tion.

Kinlook, lot 57, East Queens, D. A. Nicholson, p. m.

Charles Ross of this city is visiting his brothers in Minnesona. He will be will give employment to a large number of men.

men were at dinner on Saturday the lobster factory of Angus M. Stewart at High Bank was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$450, and no insurance. Two boats and a quantity of fishing tackle was also

The only thing cheap about it is the price we are seling at to increase the sales of our famous "Welcome" Soap. It is one of the best known and largest makes of the Standard Bicycles and guaranteed to stand up with any wheel made in Canada. We can get no more this season. Our limited quantity is going rapidly, and if you want to get the benefit of this great offer must speak quick.

# If Horses Could Talk . . .

what a hum there would be on the streets about the wonderful way in which

cures Scratches, Galls and Sores. Every man who owns a horse should try it.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

total failure on account of a frost Cornwall July 22.—A number of far-mers have already commenced hay making. While there is a decided

Mrs. (Rev.) Geo. Dawson and family are now settled in their new home.
They were received by a large numviewed the remains.

S. A. McLeod of the firm of Moore
& McLeod, left Saturday morning on
a business trip to England.

Description of Moore
comfortable. Mr. Dawson is attacked. the Toronto C. E. convention and will be in his own pulpit on August 1st. On Sunday last the sacrament of the religious sect known as the Mc-Donaldites was held at De Sable. The ary cruise in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
She is about 2,100 tons burthen and carries sixteen officers and a full crew of about 250. Consul Kane made a more were taken with the works and

the nine innings. The Springhill club got thirty runs in fine innings and the Wolfville boys three in six innings. The result was mainly due to the good battery and sharp fielding.

SPRINGHILL.

Springhill, July 22.—The latest excitement is the popular local indignation over the ruthless way that the political axe is falling in the county. One of the four dismissed men at the junction has been a faithful government. Employe for twenty-five years at that place and now finds himself turned out without any reason being assigned. The dismissal of hard working men, and the turning out of their families has corealered men at the closed the whole ticket, will be shipped to Charlottetown. The selling men, and the turning out of their families. The government elected McLega, Peters, McLaughlin and McLega, July 24.—Robert Wright of Scarletown, July 21.—The provincial election returns so far in indicate the return of the Peters government. The strawberry crop is thriving under the warm weather. The schr. Gabriel is loading with hay at West River port. Henry Hyde is supplying the bulk of the cargo, which will be shipped to Charlottetown. Rev. H. R. Baker and family are visiting friends at Rustico. Mr. Baker is taking a much-needed rest before entering on the duties of a new charge. Beleque, July 24.—Robert Wright of Scarletown died last Thursday evening after about two weeks of liness. The strawberry crop is thriving under the various crops in indicate the provincial election returns so far in indicate.

The strawberry crop is thriving under the warm weather. The schr. Gabriel is loading with hay at West River port. Henry Hyde is supplying the bulk of the cargo, which will be shipped to Charlottetown.

Rev. H. R. Baker and family are visiting friends at Rustico. Mr. Baker is taking a much-needed rest before entering on the refurgey and Desrochs and the government Richards, McWilliams, Bell and McNutt.

Some of the majorities are very small and further returns or recounts may affect the above.

Charlottetown, P. E. L. July 22—The

A number of summer visitors have arrived. Misses Simpson and Gra-ham of Chatham, N. B., are visiting Miss Jannie McFarlane. Miss Bessie Leard of New York is at Cornelius Leard's. Mrs. Ernest Gay of Lowell, Mass., is visiting her passet

The warehouse of Weeks& Warren on Grafton street was burglarized on Monday night. The amount stolen is not known. This firm suffered in a similar way about a month ago.

The Patriot states that while the men were at dinner on Saturday the lobster factores were very large during the last few days.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Disgrace to American Journalism.

Heff Bank was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$450, and no insurance. Two boats and a quantity of fishing tackle was also to destroyed.

Fort La Jole Encampment, I. O. O. P. Installed the following officers on Wednesday, the 14th, by D. D. G. P. W. R. Boscham: C. P., A. D. McLeod; H. P., H. D. Johnson; S. W., Alfred J. Houle; J. W., J. A. Hale; guide, Wm. Smäll; Fin. Scribe, W. R. Boscham; C. F. Second W. S. B. Emman; Third W. W. D. Waye; Fourth W. A. S. Johnson; S. W. Alfred J. Third W. W. D. Waye; Fourth W. A. S. Johnson; S. Treed H. Seller; First W. Geo. Waller; Second W. S. B. Emman; Third W. W. D. Waye; Fourth W. A. S. Johnson; S. T. Fred H. Seller; First W. Geo. Waller; Second W. S. B. Emman; Third W. W. D. Waye; Fourth W. A. S. Johnson; S. T. Second W. S. B. Emman; Third W. W. D. Waye; Fourth W. A. S. John F. Whear; L. S., Alex, McRee; O. S., Isasec L. Lane.

At the inquest on the body of John Belcham on Monday night, the jury returned a verdict of death by taking Paris green while laboring under a fift of temporary masmity Officer Campbell found \$10.50 in a plece of paper in the room and \$1.23 in the pooke of the deceased.

On Monday an excursion party of from 150 to 200 came from Pugwash, N. S., to tisks city. They had a bank with them.

The Scott act fight is over and the andis have wom. It was known is would be a hard fight, and the temperance people did their best, but so much rum and money was brought out by the fliquor party that it was boo much for the other side and they would be a hard fight, and the temperance people did their best, but so much for the other side and they would be a hard fight, and the temperance people did their best, but so much rum and money was brought out by the fliquor party that it was been sone in force, but with what results at treatment the properties are better than at first expected, and the yield will be solved and F. S. Seence did good work for the temperance cause and the old members for the city are returned. There is a change in the good months

best conducted magazines in the world, but under the absolute and despotic sway of the present editor it has belied its name, inasmuch as the entire world is not composed of John Brisben Walker. A very large part of the magazine is, however, devoted to that personage. It is not long since Mr. Walker (putting his own immature inancial article in the front of the magazine, and in large type, while the views of the leading bankers of the United States were set in the regular type of the magazine and placed in more obscure positions) advised the United States to adopt a banking system such as prevalls in Canada—an excellent idea which had frequently been suggested by the generous press of this country. But whereas the United States, when adopting the Canadian ballot system, had the grace to name it after a British colony—which, however, was on the other side of the globe and had never used the system—it was evident that the editor of the Cosmopolitan wished the credit of the barking system which he recommended to be given to John Brisben Walker. Julian Hawthorne, in other journalistic work which was not intended to be "read between the lines" by a quack clairvoyant, has shown himself to be so fair-minded that it is not likely that his other Cosmopolitan articles will be at all derogatory to the dealing of the British government with the Indian plague, which action the New York Tribune admits to be so beneficent, in the face of the greatest difficulties, that no other government could mitigate the horrors nearly so effectively. Mr. Walker's contemptible mud-throwing at Britain and Britain's Queen, his injustice to Mr. Hawthorne, and bis unwarranted egotism and presumption in what he calls "reading between the lines" call for as abject an apology as was ever given by any editor who had prostituted the privileges of the press. H. A. W. Parrsbore, N. S., July 19.

A SENSATION PROMISED.

Lawyer Howe Says He Will Produce Guldensuppe Alive.

New York, July 23.—Lawyer William Howe, the attorney for Martin Thorn, called at the morgue this morning, displayed an order of the court, and was permitted to look at the various piezes of the dismembered body which are being preserved in jars. Lawyer Howe examined the finger naifs and overlapping toes and said that it was absurd to declare that the body was Guldensuppe's by those marks, as he himself had the same kind of marks. Mr. Howe says that there will be some surplies when Guldensuppe walks into court and denies that the body all cut up and preserved in jars belongs to him. New York, July 23.—Lawyer William

HORROR AT SEA.

Steamer Wrecked and One Hundred and Twenty Lives Lost.

London, July 23.—A special from Singapore says that the steamer Srihongann, bound from Singapore for Malacca, with 190 passengers, was wrecked in a squall off Malacca on Junt 1. One hundred and twenty persons, including the captain of the steamer, were drowned. The remainder of the ship's company were rescued by a passing steamer.

privilege to look young as long as you can. One way to do so is by dress-It causes the hair to retain its color and fullness to a late period of life and keeps the scalp in good, healthy

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 28, 1897.

(From Daily Sun 22nd inst.) THE ISLAND ELECTIONS.

Despatches received last night indicate that the Peters government has been sustained by a reduced majority. The conservatives of Prince Edward evidently made a gallant fight against terrible odds, but it was almost too ich to expect that they would defeat an administration which carried intimidation and bribery to an extent hitherto unknown in the island province, and which had at its service the full campaign machinery of the federal government. Men holding either dominion or provincial positions, who were manly enough to express their intention of voting for an pposition candidate were peremptor ily dismissed. The money granted by the dominion parliament at its last sion to straighten the Prince Edemploying gangs of men on the roads in those districts in which the government candidates feared to face the electorate on their records. This and every other possible device to capture the purchaseable vote were resorted to by the government, and as before remarked, intimidation was applied where bribery failed.

At the last general election in Deember, 1893, the conservatives carried only seven seats; two in the third district of Kings, two in the fifth district of Kings; one in first Prince and two in the third district of Prince. One these seats, that held by Hon. J. O. Arsenault, was captured by the covernment, in July, 1395, when Mr. was elevated to the Canadian sen-

GANADIAN BUTTER IN ENGLAND.

The Liverpool Dairy Post of the 10th inst., in noting the inaugural ship ment of dressed beef from Canada per steamer Labrador, points out that a ountry which is so favorable to dairy cattle as to enable a large trade to be built up in cheese "must likewise be conducive to the profitable conversion of the bovine species into eef." The Post reviews at some length Prof. J. W. Robertson's sucful efforts to diffuse among the formation on the most improved ecomical methods of man butter and cheese, and pays a wel eserved tribute to the legislative precautions taken to prevent the adulter tion of cheese with foreign fats. Reon the economics of the delry have on the importance of winter butteras Great Britain is concerned, first ason luxury as strawberries or green peas. The bulk of winter made outter has a tallowy and uninviting aspect, in some cases accompanied by of a bulbous diet on the part of the cow. There are indications in the ever, that winter may be as favorable as summer for the manufacture of butter if the conditions as to maternsty and food are met in a sufficiently accommodating spirit." The Post, while believing that Prof. Robertson's doctrine as to the digestive capacity of Great Britain "as the market to which perishable food products from the globe are sent," will receive more cheerful endorsement from the British consumer than from the British farmer expresses the conviction that "Canada should have Britain's custom, rather than countries which bear the empire no overwhelming affection, especially when Canada "is determmed to conquer by virtue of a superior article and that alone."

## THE LUMBER MARKET.

The stock of N. B. and N. S. spruce deals at Liverpool, Garston and othe ports of that group on June 30th wa 13,950 standards, compared with only 2,202 standards on June 30th, 1896. The tion during the month of June had been 9,026 standards, compare with 7,601 standards in June, 1896 Stocks of birch were much lighte than a year before, but consumption was less than one-third as great, and sales of birch last month did not yield

English journal points out that the inrush of deals by cheap steamers has for the time put an end to contract buying, but when the heavy stocks in sight are reduced there will be a more favorable condition from the forwarder's standpoint. Alluding to the figures just given the Liverpool corres-rondent of the Timber Trudes Journal of July 10th says: "The statistics given show the stocks to be heavy: year, especially as the imports during the next few weeks are likely to be abundant. This will be the case most notably with spruce deals from the New Brunswick and Nova Scotian ports, and with a weakening market prices will in all probability have a cownward tendency." The Bristol one thousand dollars.

correspondent of the same journal says: "Prices have been very good, THE WEEKLY SUN. and many articles have increased considerably in value, and all along there has been a very fair demand, so that, apart from bad debts, which have been rather heavy, there are all the elements of a successful half-year's rade. As was to be expected, prices. now new goods have come so freely to hand, are generally a little easier. this being most noticeable in spruce of which there has already been heavy import."

LIBERAL EDITOR SPEAKS OUT.

A very influential section of the liberal press of the upper provinces has no confidence whatever in the present government. Such journals as the Huntingdon Gleaner, the Simcoe Reformer, the St. Thomas Journal and the Goderich Signal, have not attacked the administration without justification. But their plain speaking has brought down on their heads wrath of the boodling element that rejoices to see all Canada ruled in the manner as Mercier ruled the province of Quebec. H. B. Douly. ditor and proprietor of the Sincus Reformer has taken its present stand against Laurierism, and all that that vord involves. We make the following extracts:

"I am told that some wise people are tusy these days circulating as widely as they are able a story to the effect traitor to the liberal party, and that John Charlton is responsible for the same. Both statements are devoid of

"One does not need to look long for the cause leading to the publication of these articles in question. Most Re ormer readers know that during the last session of parliament I was much in Ottawa. I saw legislation and govrnment at short range and had ex-ellent opportunities for forming udgment. The articles are the result f what I saw, heard and learned there

"I see today the old liberal party of "I see today the old into the mire, camada being driven into the mire, ed, the men we long looked up to as our leaders turned down or relegated nands snatched by men, previously inknown, or if known, then malodor-ously, as high priests of toryism. I ee going on the same Saturns waste, corruption and speculation that has prevailed under tory regimes, the same gang of boodle con the front, even more outrag rveighed against for nearly two de-

of speaking out to be halled as a traitor? I can scarcely think it so. Surely the sober second thought of the

Toryism than I ever was in my life, but I would, if my feeble voice is able, n Canadian liberalism from the gers that threaten it. The true friend is he who speaks out. Such an one I claim to be.

In the Sun's despatches recently was given the story of a Kentucky lynching event. No evidence found against the man lynched, but he had an evil reputation, and was hanged "on general principles." Only a few days ago the governor of Kentucky, in pardoning a negro who had used a gun in self defence against a mob of this kind, said: "Too long have mobs disgraced the fair name of Kentucky, and while I am gover nor of this commonwealth no man, nowever obscure and friendless, shall be punished for killing a member of a mob who elect to take his life or drive him from his home." Governor Brailly evidently has a task of considerable magnitude to perform before the reign of law and order will be universal in Kentucky.

Speaking of the judgment in the Warwick case, the Montreal Gazette says: "When it is the opinion of Sir Louis Davies against that of Captain Smith, backed by the British Board of Trade, there cannot be much doubt as to the side on which the weight of evidence lies."

The new United States tariff is now in full force. The bill, after pasing both houses, was signed by Presiden McKinley late Saturday afternoon.

Col. Domville, M. P., got his na in one of the London papers. He wrote a letter to the Times.

## LAURIER AND MERRY DEL VAL

London, July 26.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian prime minister, returned to London on Sunday and had a conference with Monsognor Raphael Merry Del Val, the papal delegate to Canada, who arrived on Saturday

RICHIBUCTO.

Working on the New Record Office -Bought a Fine Farm.

Richibucto, July 24.—Work on th new record office was commenced this week. One of the jury rooms in the court house is being used for an office until the new structure is completed.

Father LeBlanc of Chockfish held a ig pionic on Tuesday and Wednes-

riff Leger and B. E. Johnson, col-

## BOSTON LETTER.

Does Not Know What to Make of Laurier's Politics.

Sample of the Vigorous Way Which Great Britain Protects Her Subjects Abroad.

The Lumber Market Far From Exhibiting Satisfactory Condition-The Fish Trade -New England and the Klondyke Gold Fever.

(From our own correspondent.) Boston, July 24.-Americans are reathing much easier now that the so-called Dingley tariff bill has become a law. Although the republican party was placed in power by the voters last November, yet it took nearly nine months to put a new tariff in operation. Among the most unhe schedule relating to pine lumber, the tax on hides and sugar and lead duties, all of which will enrich the various trusts controlling those produots in this country. Already the American Sugar Refining company, better known as the sugar trust, has made over \$20,000,000 since the duty on sugar was finally decided upon by the rise in the company's stock. Incidentally, the price of sugar itself has een increased by the trust For some reason a large amount of

tion here of late. It is thought that returning tourists are largely respon adian silver is accepted here at its face value except on the strest cars and at the government G. W. Reynolds, the largest pur-

chaser of hay in central Maine, says that the heavy rain of this week did fully \$40,000 damage to the hay crop. There was a large amount of hay down, and while the farmers will feed this to stock, its market value is little. weather has been very unfavorable.
The gold fever has somewhat affected New England, and a small exodus to the Klondyke fields is reported from many places. Americans are

American territory, but some of the papers are trying to make out that most of the Klondyke region is in

Times are none too good yet. Some ndustrial centres report a very fair business doing, but in many places strikes, and in some towns mills are shut down. The Amoskeag cotton Naunkeag mills of Salem, employing 1,500 hands, most of whom are French-Canadians, will be closed during Au-

The Boston Transcript does no know what to make of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's politics. The following is part of an editorial from yesterday's sue of that paper: "Can it be that r Wilfrid Laurier has been converted to toryism during his attendance on the jubilee show? Has he eaten of liberal reason prisoner? It certainly looks so when we read of his censur ng the United States for having man hood suffrage. Before many year. Americans may have to revise their xicon of the Canadian vocabular o define the difference between a con-ervative and a liberal. The differ-nce may then be defined as mainly a natter of office."

Quite a number of the abandoned farms in the New England states have been taken up by wealthy people in cities, and in some localities they have been transformed into hot weather retreats, the surrounding country re-ceiving much benefit. Considerable money is usually expended by the owner in improving the farms and the locality is also made much more at-

Edward Purtill formerly of Char own, died today in Charlestown Mrs. James Owens, formerly of St hn, died this week in Dorchester,

lcy of the United States is cor policy of the United States is con-trasted with the vigorous method England has of doing business by the Boston Traveler. Under the heading of "A Lesson for Uncle Sam," the Traveler says: "John E. Tanner of Lunenburg, N. S., mate of the schoon-er Ida of Heilitax, who was unlawfully imprisoned for two months by the Spanish authorities at Porto Rico, has arrived in Halifax and has preferred

"The foreign office put itself in com "The foreign office put itself in communication with the British consul general at St. Johns, Porto Rico, at once (after Tanner's imprisonment) and after brief inquiry to satisfy the minister of the injustice done a British subject, instructions were given the consul to proceed to Falfarado at once and demand Tanner's immediate release. He was told "If the captain of the port refuses to discharge Tanner, Icse no time in reporting back, and we will use such means as he will quickly respect."

"Spain required no second intima-tion. Tanner was released. The Brit-ish authorities would endure no evas-ion, and the Spanish knew it. Does this convey no lesson to Uncle Sam?" The following exports to the prov-inces are reported this week: 300 bar-rels flour, 100 barrels commeal, 20 bar-rels beef, 25 half-barrels do., 10 half-barrels pork, 100 tons salt, to Lunen-burg, per brig W. E. Stowe: 200 barburg, per brig W. E. Stowe; 200 bar-rels cornmeal, 150 barels flour, to Bear River, per schooner Muriel; 80 bar-rels flour, 60 barrels commeal, 10 do. peas, to Meteghan, per schooner Lavinie; 300 barrels flour, 100 barrels ris-in, to St. John, per schooner Flash; 900 barrels flour, 302 bags oats, 593 packages fruit, to Halifax, per steam-er Olivette; 600 barrels flour, 50 bar-rels cornmeal, 10 barrels beef, to Tushet. N. S.; per schooner Ceylon; 300 barrels flour, 75 barrels bananas, 250 bags oats, to Yarmouth, per steamer Boston; 615 barrels flour; 175 barrels cornmeal, to Charlottetown and Ari-

chat, per schooner Ada.

The lumber market here is not in a very satisfactory condition. There are large quantities of stock on hand, although they will undoubtedly stiffen in the near future, since the new tariff has gone into effect. Some of the Maine and New Hampshire mills have closed, owing to the high price of logs and the unsatisfactory prices paid for sawed lumber. It will take several weeks for the market to get straightemed out. Spruce is selling fairly well, but hemlock is quiet. Prices quoted here are as follows: Spruce—Car lumber, fromes ten in-

thes and under, \$12.50 to \$13; frames 12in., \$13 to 14; very wide and long, \$15 to \$16; yard random, \$11 to \$13; boards, on one side and matched, \$12.50 to \$14; to \$26; No. 1, \$19 to \$22; No. 2, \$16 to \$17.50; air dried floorings, \$15 to \$18; extra clapboards, \$29 to \$30; clear, \$27 to \$28; second clear, \$24 to \$25; shingles, \$1.25; laths, 15-8 in., \$2.25 to \$2.30; lo., 1 1-2 in., \$1.65 to \$1.70; cargo lur per, \$10 to \$12; boards, planed on one side, \$10.50 to \$12; laths, \$1.60. Hemlock—Provincial hemlock, No. 1,

rough cargo hemlock, \$9 to \$9.50; extra cedar shingles, \$2.50 to \$2.60; clear, \$2.10 to \$2.15; second clear, \$1.60 to \$1.75; extra No. 1, \$1.25. Pine Coarse No. 2, eastern pine, \$16 to \$17; outs, \$8.50 to \$9.50; rough edge stock, \$9 to \$11.50 boards, \$19 to \$22; extra poards, \$35 to \$40; clear, \$30 to \$35; second clear, \$28 to \$30.

Mackerel are very scarce, and the out-look for higher prices is very good. Box and barrel herring are quiet and unchanged. Sardines are reported firm and the demand is very fair. Fresh and canned lobsters are very irm and scarce. Fresh fish continue high, owing to fewer arrivals. Quotations at first hands are as follows: Frest fish-Market cod, \$2 to \$2.50 per 100 lbs.; large cod, \$3 to \$3.50; steak cod, \$4 to \$4.50; large hake, \$1.50 to \$2; nedium, \$1 to \$1.50; pollock, \$1 to \$1.50; pollock, \$2 to \$2.50; white halfbut, 10c. to 11c. per lb.; gray, 9c. to 10c.; chicken, 12c. to 14c.; eastern salnon, 20c. to 25c.; large mackerel, 16c. to 17c.; medium, 6c. to 8c.; live lob-sters, 16c.; boiled do., 18c.

Salt fish-New large No. 3 mackerel, \$12 to \$12.50; new large No. 2, \$14; old No. 3, \$8.50; small 2s, \$9 to \$10; shore No. 1, \$17 to \$18 extra No. 1s, \$19 to \$20; large dry bank cod,fi \$4 to \$4.25 per qtl.; medium, \$3.75; large pickled bank, \$3.75 to \$4; medium, \$3; large shore and Georges, \$4.50 to \$4.75; medium, \$3.25; pollock, \$2; hake, \$2.50; haddock, \$2.25; Nova Scotia large split herring, \$5 to \$5.50; feary Scatteri \$50. Nova

do., \$2.25 to \$2.50; 3 lb. do., \$2.50 to \$3. MORE ST. JOHN HONORS.

New Brunswick Artillery, Lt.-Col.

Armstrong, Secures the Places of Honor.

The Canadian Military Gazette an nounces the general efficiency returns for the garrison artillery for the year tions, which are quite distinct. One s among the companies on the old establishment of three officers and 42 N. C. O.s and men per company, while in the other the increased establishment, a company numbers over doub and British Columbia regiments the augmented establishment, regiments, composed of ten companisal together, and five other independen mpanies remain on the old established. In the latter competition New Brunswick regiment takes first second and third places. No. 1 com any, under Capt Crawford, has at last attained the position of first in Canada, for which both officers and men have long fought. Their score is 252 points out of a possible 260, and has only been equalled once, No. 2 company of Carleton, Capt. Baxter, company of Carleton, Capt. Baxter, has second places with 251 points, by far the highest score that has ever been made for second place. Third in the list comes No. 4, Capt. T. E. G.

Armstrong, with 248 points.
The Gazette says: "Lt. Col. Armstrong, commanding, should be prouof his regiment for the positions the nold in the efficiency con The work of our local re-done quietly and unostentati dene quietly and unostentatiously, but it is always well done, and both officers and men are glad to note, year by year, a marked increase in both attendance and consequent efficiency. The regiment will parade for battalion drill on Thursday evening, and the inspection of the corps will take place during the early part of next week.

FARM LABORERS' EXCURSION TO THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

Owing to the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway taking large numbers of the Northwest laborers, and also because of the large increase in the acreage of wheat in Manitoba and the Northwest territories, it is expected large numbers of farm laborers will be required to safely harvest the immense wheat crop of that country. The Canadian Pacific railway, therefore, contemplate running some very cheap excursions for farm laborers to points in Manitoba and the Northwest, towards the latter part of August. Anyone desiring to see that country cheaply and to work at wheat harvesting would do well to bear the harvesting would do well to bear the matter in mind and watch for definite arnouncements of rates, dates of ex-

hardened can be made soft and pliable



### A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

Trinity Church Presented a Gay and Festive Appearance on Saturday Afternoon,

On the Occasion of the Marriage of G. Bentley Gerard to Miss Mary Isabel

Trinity church was the scene of a brilliant wedding at 1.30 p. m. Saturday, when Miss Mary Isabel Christie, daughter of Dr. James Christie, one of the fairest and most popular of St. ohn's fair daughters, was united in narriage to G. Bentley Gerrard, manager of the Bank of British North America at Kaslo, B. C. Mr. Gerrard was for several years stationed in this accountant in the bank, and has a large circle of warm hearted friends here, besides being deserved-ly popular with everybody. This fact the wedding an event of great nterest to people.

Old Trinity never looked prettier, The young lady friends of the bride red edifice with ferns and palms and profusion of whie flowers. Over one undred and fifty invited guests were present and the bright morning gowns of the ladies made a beautiful pic The guests were met at the door by the ushers—D. R. Jack, T. D. Walker, Dr. Stewart Skinner, Alex. McMillan, J. G. Harrison and A. George Blairand escorted to the pews reserved for them. Promptly at the hour appointed the bridal party arrived. The bride was escorted to the chancel by her lather, preceded by the ushers and followed by the maid of honor, Miss Alice Christie, the bridesmaids, Florence Schoffeld and Miss W of Windsor, N. S., and the soms. She carried a large bridal just. The bridesmalds' and maid of honor's dresses were of white silk, covered with muslin de sole, trimmed white chiffon, with pearl trimming, pink feathers and white tips. They arried large shower bouquets of pink es, and from their gowns sever small bouquets of rosebuds were hung by pink ribbons. The little flower girls looked positively charming in dresses of pink spotted muslin, with ink hats, trimmed with lace and p trings. They carried pink and white lower baskets, filled with pink an white carnations, trimmed with boon. As they reached the cha here the groom was waiting with hi sang the hymn, The Voice that Breath-ed O'er Eden, after which Ven. Archeacon Brigstocke conducted the im-

Among the guests present from other places were Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Gerard of Hazen Hill, N. S.; Frank Jenks of New York, and Dr. and Mrs Moody of Windsor. As the bridal party left the church the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March rose oyously from the organ and the bells ng out a merry peal. The bi arty and guests drove to Dr. Chris the's residence on Wellington Row where a wedding luncheon was serv-ed. Mr. and Mrs. Gerard then tool the afternoon train for Montreal and other points, and expect to reach Kalso in about three weeks A large num-ber of friends assembled at the depot to wish them a safe journey, and the roung couple were given a heart; end-off to their new home in the fa

They received a vast number of beautiful presents. The staff of the British Bank sent a fine silver fish knife and fork. The groom's present to the bride was a sapphire ring surrounded by twelve diamonds, and his gift to the bridesmaids pearl crescents, and to the flower girls gold pins, with the letters G. C. engraved on them. The bride's father presented her with a beautiful silver service with initials ingraved, and also gave her a cheque for a goodly amount. Miss Stevenson the bride's aunt, gave her a fine set of silver forks and spoons, and the sister's gift was a set of silver knives and spoons. The ushers' gift was a silver cream and sugar set, with silver tongs and a handsome case of coffee

Frank Jenks of New York, who is an old friend of the groom's, presented a very han some novelty in the shape of a travelling clock of ingenious device.

D. W. Campbell of the Beaver line ent a dozen gold coffee spoons. There were other presents from New York, Windsor, N. S., and other brances from friends in this city. A very interesting affair took place

on Wednesday morning, July 21st, at the residence of Councillor Harver Col-well of South Alton, Kings county, N. S., when his daughter, Giralda Hei-ena, was united in marriage to Spur-geon J. Jenkins, M. D., of Johnston,

Queens county, N. B. The bride, beautiful in dress of cream silk and ribbon, had white roses in her hair and a bouquet of white roses in her hand, and was assisted by Miss Ma-bel Caldwell, B. A., of Cambridge, in bel Caldwell, B. A., of Cambridge, in dress of heliotrope serge with lace trimmings and passementerie, While A. H. C. Morse, B. A., of Bridgewater did the duties as best man. Miss Gertrude A. Strong of Kentville rendered a charming wedding march, and Rev. W. H. Jenkins, B. A., of Chester, the brother of Dr. Jenkins, solemn. ter, the brother of Dr. Jenkins, solemnized the marriage. A number of the ized the marriage. A number of the relatives were present, notably Grandmother Colwell, who is vigorous at eighty-two, and Auntie Sara, the bride's guardian angel. Among the few friends invited were A. H. Armstrong, B. A., of Granville Ferry, N. S., and Albert F. Dennison of South Altern A number of heavilless and Alton. A number of beautiful and costly, presents were received. The happy couple, amid the farewells and the congratulations of loving friends, took the train at 11 o'clock en route for St. John, accompanied as far as Middleton by some of the party.

### THE OUEEN'S THANKS.

Her Majesty, Through the British Consul General, Thanks New York People

New York, July 25.-Through the British consulate here, Queen Victoria has sent her thanks to all her subjects in this country who celebrated her jubilee. As jubilee services were held in the Church of St. John the Evangelist in this city, the rector, the Rev. Dr. Decosta, has received the follow-

British Consulate General,
Now York, July 22, 1897.
Sir—I have the honor to inform you that I
have today received a despatch from the
warquis of Salisbury, in the states that today received a cespatch from the dis of Salisbury, in which his lordship that he has been commanded to exthe Queen's gratification at the manifon of respect and attachment cisplaywards her majesty on the occasion of pecial commemorative service held in York on June 20th last to celebrate the hanniversary of her majesty's access.

Your obedient servant,
A. PERCY BENNETT.
Acting Consul General.
Dr. Decosta read the letter containing the Queen's thanks to his congregation at the morning services at St.

## IN CHAMBERS.

Wm. Pugsley was up Thursday before The case of Louis D. Green v. Hon. Julge McLeod on an application of Mr. Pugsley to change the venue. The venue is laid in Charlotte county at venue is laid in Charlotte county at present, and Mr. Pugsley wishes the venue changed to York on the ground of his privilege as an attorney. Mr. Pugsley took the additional ground that the cause of action arose in St. John and asked time to file an affidavit. The action is because to act of the antilavit. The action is brought for \$7,-00, money paid to Mr. Pugeley as at-00, money paid to Mr. Pugsley as at-orney for Col. Green in the suit of freen v. Ruggles. Mr. Pugsley claims hat \$1,800 of the \$7,500 is due to him that \$1,800 of the \$7,500 is due to him for counsel fees and expenditures made in the case of Green v. Ruggles. W. C. H. Grimmer appeared for Mr. Green. Time was given for both parties until next Thursday to file affidavits, when the argument will be conducted. The case of Davidson v. Lebelle was up before Judge McLeod on review. The defendant was convicted of a breach of one of the bylaws of the county of Restigouche. The conviction was set aside on application of John Montgomery.

Shediac, July 26.—The bazaar held Shediac, July 28.—The bazzar nerd in the rink last Wednesday and Thursday was a grand success; \$200 was made to help pay off the debt. The lobster fishing at Cape Bald was very good last week, being the best this season, some of the boats catching over two tons per day.

Borax will more readily remove other means, and also keep the skin smooth. A jar of borax should, thereore, be on every washstand.



Each 10c. Packet

Will Actually Kill A Bushel of Flies

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CITY

The Chief Week i

Together Witl from Corre Excl

When ordering WEEKLY SUN t the NAME of th which the paper that of the office Office must be ensure prompt co

NOTICE TO CO News corres mailed in time not later than to ensure inserti

Herman Allan, ago, is resting q his condition is

should be cher however are Bear River crop failure.—Digby Co The David We Wickham this diantown at 5.3

Frank Gallagher partment will lea try today, partly chiefly to see a that is said to av

Rev. Mr Thom tist church is wo Northfield, Mass., next month. people intend goi Reports from

company has at I ing quantities. to have spurted 1 was plugged wit ern Enterprise. A large quantit

son. J. R. Warne ture of seven ca there. One has Mr. and Mrs. I church, Kingston

day, are spending merside, and are Clifton.-Guardian

"Thad" Stevens who has been tea dore, Halifax Co., year, is taking a and botany at lege, Bible Hill,

The F. C. Bapti will hold a picr Tuesday next. congregation are and this one will standard. Dr. Re been secured a

'94 and 95.

The funeral of K. Johnston took ternoon from the Chamberlain on in Cedar Hill ceme by Rev. Job Shen Steel. There wer

Mr. Mills, pilo Pugwash, has be Aiex Hollis app George Bland, fish lace, has been d Angevine has been place. R. W. Jam pointed fishery of vice Val Smith, d

The death tool her son's resid Octavia Armstro Rev. Geo. M. Art tor of St. John's Mrs. Armstrong ed lady, whose with deep regret

An engagement nounced which people all over C Daisy Robertson stson of th North America, brank of the B

ing July 24, were: tonitis, 2; cystiti convulsions, 1; bri ic phtnisis, 1; chr and ovary, 1; ob total, 13.

Rev. G. W. Ma pointed to the churches at Port Harbor, near Y Reformed Baptist B. Macdonald, a as a home miss him with his fatl Scotia.

Montreal, July of Montrealers ly for the Klon while others will fore setting out.



ty, N. B. dress of cream ad white roses in her hair et of white roses in her as assisted by Miss Ma-B. A., of Cambridge, in e, B. A., of Bridgewater Jenkins, B. A., of Cheser of Dr. Jenkins, sol rriage. A number of the present, notably Grandand Auntle Sara, the invited were A. H. Armof Granville Ferry, N. rt F. Dennison of South amid the farewells and lations of loving friends, n at 11 o'clock en route accompanied as far as some of the party.

### OUEEN'S THANKS.

Through the British Consul hanks New York People.

July 25.—Through the late here, Queen Victoria thanks to all her subjects try who celebrated her ubilee services were held of St. John the Evanhas received the follow

Decosta:
the honor to inform you that I
teelved a despatch from the
alisbury, in which his lordship
be has been commanded to exsen's gratification at the maniespect and attachment displayer majesty on the occasion of
ommemoriative service held in
June 20th last to celebrate the
ersary of her majesty's accesirone.

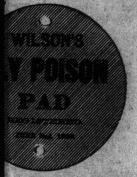
A. PERCY BENNETT,
Acting Consul General.
read the letter contains thanks to his congreforning services at St.

CHAMBERS.

vas up Thursday before d on an application of change the venue. The to York on the ground ge as an attorney. Mr. the additional ground of action arose in St. d time to file an affiction is brought for \$7,-aid to Mr. Pugsley as at-ol. Green in the suit of gles. Mr. Pugsley claims the \$7,500 is due to him fees and expenditures mmer appeared for Mr. was given for both par-t Thursday to file affithe case of Davidson v. up before Judge McLeod reach of one of the bycounty of Restigouche. Montgomery.

s a grand success; help pay off the de

and also keep the skin ar of borax should, therevery washstand.



10c. Packet

Actually Kill ishel of Flies.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your EEKLY SUN to be changed, send a NAME of the POST OFFICE to ber! The NAME of the Post ast be sent in all cases to compt compliance with your

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

board the David Weston some days ago, is resting quite easily, although his condition is little changed.

We are now in the midst of what should be cherry season. Cherries however are decidedly scarce, the Bear River crop being almost a total failure.—Digby Courier.

The David Weston will go up to Wickham this evening, leaving In-diantown at 5.30 o'clock. She will make the return trip early Monday

Frank Gallagher of the customs de-partment will leave for the old country today, partly for pleasure, but chiefly to see about a large fortune that is said to await him there.

Rev. Mr. Thomas of the Digby Bap tist church is working up an excur-sion to the Moody Bible conference at next month. Several Digby county people intend going.—Courier.

Reports from Gaspe say that the company has at last struck oil in paying quantities. One well is reported to have spurted 150 feet in the air and was plugged with difficulty.-North-

A large quantity of lumber will be shipped to the River Platte this season. J. R. Warner & Co. contracted early in the season for the manufacture of seven cargoes for shipment there. One has already gone for-

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Pickett of St. John, who were married in St. John's church, Kingston, N. B., last Wednes-day, are spending a few days in Sumday, are spending a few days in sum-merside, and are registered at the

ohn Robertson, for the past six ars St. John manager of the James bertson Co. (Ltd.), is to be trans-

dore, Halifax Co., for the last school year, is taking a course in chemistry and botany at the Agricultural college, Bible Hill, Truro. Mr. Steven was a student at Mount Allison

The F. C. Baptist church, Carleton, will hold a picnic at Lepreaux on Tuesday next., The picnics of this congregation are always enjoyable and this one will be well up to their standard. Dr. Reynolds' grounds have been secured and an enjoyable day

The funeral of the late Mrs. Robert K. Johnston took place Thursday af-ternoon from the residence of John Chamberlain on Mill street. The services at the house and at the grave in Cedar Hill cemetery were conducted by Rev. Job Shenton and Rev. George Steel. There were no pall-bearers.

Mr. Mills, pilot commissioner at Pugwash, has been dismissed and Aiex Hollis appointed to the position. George Bland, fishery officer at Wallace, has been dismissed and Frank Angevine has been appointed in his place. R. W. Jamieson has been appointed fishery officer at Malagash, vice Val Smith, decessed.—Press.

The death took place Friday, at her son's residence, Rothesay, of Mrs. Octavia Armstrong, widow of the late Rev. Geo. M. Armstrong, former rector of St. John's church in this city. Mrs. Armstrong was a much esteemed lady, whose demise will be heard with deep respect by a large circle of with deep regret by a large circle of

An engagement has just been announced which will interest society people all over Canada, that of Miss Daisy Robertson, daughter of Mr. Robertson of the Bank of British North America, Halifax, to Mr. Complin, manager of the Bank street brank of the Bank of Ottawa, at Ottawa, at Ottawa, Recorder.

He has also seventeen grand charter.

Wm. Campbell, one of the crew of the str. David Weston, met with a painful accident while the boat was on her way up river on the 21st inst. He was struck by a fender, which knocked his arm through a pane of the result was a severe cut on

Rev. G. W. Macdonald has been ap-pointed to the pastorate of the churches at Port Maitland and Brazil Harbor, near Yarmouth, N. S. The Reformed Baptists have appointed G. B. Macdonald, a theological student, as a home missionary, and has placed him with his father to work in Nova

Montreal, July 22.—Quite a number of Montrealers will leave immediately for the Klondyke mining region, while others will wait till spring be-

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, Spring weekly 8,800 copies of THE VEEKLY SUN, challenges the circuation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers,

The Sun made an error on page 15 in announcing the death of Capt. Saul Edgett. It should have been Capt.

please make a note of this.

Professor Eaville received this week from Capt. Newton of the Halifax City a box of New Zealand apples, which had been sixty days in cold storage. The fruit was in excellent condition, and of good flavor. This amply demonstrates the great utility of cold storage for fruit shipments, as the apples above referred to were of the early fall varieties.—Acadian.

The residence, City road, of George McKee, of the I. C. R., was the scene of a pretty wedding on 20th inst, when his youngest daughter, Mary W., was McDonald of this city. There was a sarge number of relatives and friends present, and all enjoyed a pleasant avening. The bride was the recipient of a large number of pretty and cost-

While William Griffiths, a messenger boy of the Western Union Telegraph Co., was trying to turn his bicycle on South Wharf, Thursday, he went over the wharf, wheel and all, into the briney. Griffiths was going down for the third time when he rescued by a man from one of the tug boats near by. The wheel was recovered a little later, like its owner, one the worse for the accident.

The death occurred at an early hour unday morning of Thomas Ferrick at the age of seventy-four years. Deceased had been in the employ of eon Jones for twenty-five years was well and favorably known about the city. Previous to entering the employ of Mr. Jones, the deceased was with the Doherty brewery for twenty-

For several years the catches of shad have been very small, says the Kent-ville Advertiser. Now from different parts of the country we have received reports of large numbers being seined. At Scot's Bay last Saturday night ever 40,000 shad were taken. The people in the vicinity were most all press ed into service for curing, and sufficient salt could not be obtained. The catch at Scot's Bay last week amounted to about 53,000.

John Brighty, promoter of the Gunn Co., Ltd., Halifax, has retired from the company, and has promoted another company, to be known as the John Brighty Co., Ltd., with a capital of \$20,000. Hon. Alex. McNeil, Michael feNeil and Brighty are provisional frectors. They will have offices in all the principal places in the mari-time provinces, and Liverpoot, Eng.— Amherst Press.

seemed to be that the river and the lakes at its head could be easily sup-plied with the fish mentioned. An ef-fort will be made at once to induce the marine and fisheries department to comply with the requests in this direction of the people of the parish.

who has had charge of the Nova Scotia School of Horticulture for four years, has obtained a professorship in the State Agricultural college of Kansas, United States, and that he vill leave at an early date to take charge of the chair of horticulture in that institution. It is probable the di-rectors of the Nova School of Horti-culture will appoint a successor to Professor Faville as soon as a suitable person can be found.

Rev. J. A. Ford, formerly paster of the Carleton Baptist church, at East-port on Thursday united in marriage Dr. Foster McFarlane of St. John city and Miss Gertrude Ariel Van Horne of Waltham, Mass, a former resident of St. Martins, and niece of Capt. Wishart. Dr. and Mrs. MacFarlane will return home on Saturday and will take up their residence on Sydney street.
Both bride and groom have many friends, who will join in hearty congratulations and good wishes.

The death occurred the 20th inst. of David Whelpley at the age of eighty-six years. Deceased was born in this city and up to three months ago never knew what it was to require the aid of a doctor. He leaves a widow, six daughters and one son, the daughters being Mrs. R. Skinner of Birch Ridge, on the Tobique; Mrs. Benjamin Shepherd, Mrs. Oscar Robertson, Mrs. Joseph Watson, and two single. He has also seventeen grand children.

knocked his arm through a pane of glass. The result was a severe cut on the wrist, severing an artery. A physician who was among the passengers on board, bound up the wound and the man was landed at Woodman's Point. He came to the city on the steamer Hampstead, and Dr. Wm. Christie atterded him. The cut is quite a bad one.

Regarding the engine which took the Kennedy special to St. John, Thursday morning in one hour and thirty-six minutes, it might be said that it was not a regular engine, but one that has been utilized generally for years. In 1864 a very fast run was made between Sussex and Hampton by H. A. Whitney, ex-mechanical sup-emintendent of the I. C. R., then locomotive foreman at Point du Chene. Mr. Whitney with the mail train of engine and one car ran the distance between these two places, 22 miles, in 17 minutes.—Saturday's Monoton

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

A. B. Pickett is collecting and can vassing for the Sun in the Counties of Victoria and Madawaska. Subscribers will please pay when he calls on them.

I. D. Pearson is doing like work for the Sun in Cumberland County, N. S. Subscribers who are in arrears will please pay when called on.

Rev. Mr. Halse, pastor of the Victoria street Baptist church, sent to his congregation the resignation of his charge on July 1st. This course was due to a difficulty between the pastor and congregation regarding evangelistic work. Rev. D. Long of Apphaguil has accorded a call this Apohaqui has accepted a call to the

Advices from Ottawa note increas Advices from Ottawa note increases as follows in customs officers' salaries: S. Robinson, gauger, from \$900 to \$1,000; F. Gallagher, postal parcel department, from \$550 to \$700; H. Turner, clearance room, from \$500 to \$600; K. A. Barber, shipping registry, from \$700 to \$800; A. Atchison, warehouse rooms, from \$590 to \$1,050; D. I. house rooms, from \$590 to \$1,050; D. J. Gleeson, statistical room, from \$800 to

A record-breaking run was made Thursday morning on the I. C. R. from Moncton to this city by a special train of three cars. It covered the 59 miles in 93 minutes, leaving Moncton at 4.56 a. m. and reaching here at 6.32, with a stop of three minutes at Sussex for water. The run was made to enable J. S. Kennedy, a wealthy New York banker, who has been using on the Metapedia, to catch the Flying Yan-kee so that he would get home Friday morning. The engine, No. 64, has not been in the repair shops for three years. She was driven by Engineer W. E. Hunter and Conductor John Henderson was in charge of the

The executive of the Agricultural Society met on Friday and decided upon the following programme for their races in September: 2.50 class, purse, \$150; 2.40 class, purse \$150; 2.35 class, purse \$200; 2.26 class, purse \$200; 2.24 class, purse \$250, and 2.18 class, purse \$200. All of the events class, purse \$300. All of the events will be trot and pace. The programme will on Thursday next be submitted to the directors for their approval and will be subject to amendment. The management is desirous of forming a stake race in connection with the Exhibition association for a grand free-for-ali. free-for-all.

Cable despatches on Wednesday night brought the news that Mrs. Francis Samuelson of Breckenbrough hall, Yorkshire, England, had died at the home of her father-in-law, Right Hon, Benhart Samuelson, Bart., Princess Gate, London, from injuries received while her hair was being dressed with a petroleum hair wash, which ignited. The hair wash gives off strong fumes and Mrs. Samuelson was frightfully burned, lingering three weeks in terrible agony before she died. Deceased was a daughter of the late Wm. M. Wright, formerly for the purpose of ascertaining if it she will be remembered by many street and imparted the sad news to salmon or sea trout. The feeling of the sad accident. A private cable to Mrs. Starr confirms the report given in the press despatches. Mrs. Samuel-son was about 37 or 38 years of age.

Hugh Galloway, who works on a farm at Coldbrook, told a strange story to the police on Saturday. Galloway, who is quite an old man, says that on the 14th inst. he went into that on the 14th inst. he went into Robert Warson's shop near the rolling mill and had a couple of glasses of ale. There was a boy there, and after awhile Watson sent the boy out leaving only himself and Galloway in, According to the story then told by Galloway, Watson pulled down the blinds and, taking a large club, threatened to take his life if he did not give him all the money he had. He was him all the money he had. He was badly frightened and he handed over about \$9 and some change. Watson then let him go. Asked why he delay-ed so long making the complaint, Gal-loway said he had been thinking over it. He wanted Watson arrested, but was told to wait until some enquiries were made, as the police did not regard the tale as substantial.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

From Monday's Daily Sun.

Preaching yesterday morning upon Sanctification (Romans vi. 22), the Rev. J deSoyres relevated in conclusion to the seath of Mrs. If M. Armstrong There were many present in M. Armstrong There were many present in M. Armstrong The event many present in M. Armstrong The event many present in M. Armstrong The event many present in M. Armstrong There were many present in M. Armstrong There were many present in M. Armstrong There were many present in M. Armstrong The event in M. Armstrong The event in M. Armstrong There were many present in M. A. Simmons, J. T. Buchanan, J. H. Hewson, Thos. Cluman, S. C. Dundham, O. H. Warrstrong M. M. Woodman, W. A. Simmons, J. T. Buchanan, J. H. Hewson, Thos. Cluman, S. C. Dundham, O. H. Warrstrong M. M. Woodman, W. A. Simmons, J. T. Buchanan, J. H. Hewson, Thos. Cluman, S. C. Dundham, O. H. Warrstrong M. M. Woodman, W. A. Simmons, J. T. Buchanan, J. H. Hewson, Thos. Cluman, S. C. Dundham, O. H. Warrstrong M. M. Woodman, W. A. Simmons, J. T. Buchanan, J. H. Hewson, Thos. Cluman, S. C. Dundham, O. H. Warrstrong M. M. Woodman, W. A. Simmons, J. T. Buchanan, J. H. Hewson, Thos. Cluman, S. C. Dundham, O. H. Warrstrong M. A. M. Woodman, W. A. Simmons, J. T. Buchanan, J. H. Hewson, Thos. Cluman, S. C. Dundham, O. H. Warrstrong M. A. M. Woodman, W. A. Simmons, J. T. Buchanan, J. H. Hewson, Thos. Cluman, S. C. Dundham, O. H. Warrstrong M. A. M. Woodman, W. A. Simmons, J. T. Buchanan, J. H. Hewson, Thos. Cluman, S. C. Dundham, O. H. Warrstrong M. A. M. Woodman, W. A. Simmons, J. T. A. Calvin, Sazford Huvay. The jurymen viewed the remains and the following articles were found upon the person of the person of the sevent which was badly disagured, but showed no marks of violence. The inquest was held in the evaluation, was a held in the evaluation of the last the proving the province of the

Eggs are plentiful and easier. Frwl and chickens are lower than a week or two since, and turkeys scarce and firmer. Strawberries are a shorter crop everywhere than was expected, and the price keeps up. Green beans and peas are quoted, also new potatoes. Meats are steady and butter shows no change. Generally speaking the market shows little change.

Dry cod are marked higher and the market is very firm. Smoked fish are scarce and a little higher. Fresh cod and haddock are a fraction higher and salmon is scarce and very high. There is nothing doing in pickled fish.

MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED. Ira Cornwall Lost at Westfield-No Clue to His Whereabouts.

(From Saturday's Daily Sun.) Ira Cornwall, secretary of the board of trade and Tourist association, my-steriously disappeared from the house of George Watters, Westfield, Kings county, at an early hour Friday morning and all attempts to locate him have so far proved unavailing. Mr. Cornwall has not been in the best of health lately. On Thursday, with his son, I. E. Cornwall, the wellknown bicyclist, he started on a holi-day trip. The idea was to wheel to Woodman's point and take the steam-er there for Fredericton. Father and son wheeled to Westfield during the evening and put up for the night at Heorge Watters's. Young Mr. Cornwall slept downstairs; his father was given a room on the second flat. To each his room Ira Cornwall had to

pass through the sleeping apartment of T. T. Lantalum, a summer resident

Some time during the night, before aylight, Mr. Lantalum awakened, to ind Mr. Cornwall in his room. Mr. find Mr. Cornwall in his room. Mr. Cornwall said he was unwell, and he made some enquiries. After Mr. Lantalum had given the desired information Mr. Cornwall went out and Mr. Lantalum went to sleep. Since then Mr. Cornwall has not been seen, so for as is known. When it was found that Mr. Cornwall was missing search was made for him, but without success. The only article of wearing apparel found in his room was his cap. There ound in his room was his cap. The was no sign of him in the place he had started for. Nobody had seen him. The neighbors were interrogated and railway men questioned, but they had no knowledge of his movements. As Mr. Cornwall's nerves had been quite unstrung of late it was een quite unstrung of late it was feared he had been suddenly attacked and perhaps had fallen into the river The afternoon train took up to afternoon train took up to Westfield quite a number of the imme diate friends of Mr. Cornwall, who personally did all in their power to aid the search. For this purpose the Indians who are in camp on the West-field side of the Nerepis river were secured, but the only information they could add to the above is the fact

fore daylight, their dog kept up for some time an incessent barking, some-thing unusual for him. BODY OF MR. CORNWALL RE-COVERED.

that early in the morning, along be-

COVERED.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.)
All doubts have been removed as to the fate of Ira Cornwall, as his body was found floating in the river near Westfield wharf by C. P. R. sectionmen Lester and Finlay about six o'clock Monday morning. A boat was procured, the body recovered, placed in a boat house near by and Coroner Watters notified. Mr. Cornwall was attired in his bicycling suit and carried a brush in his pocket. Except that Mr. Cornwall's face was somewhat swollen there was no change in his appearance. There were no marks on him.

Dr. Bayard was the first person to receive word in the city of the finding of the body. He received a telegram from H. P. Timmerman about 7.30 o'clock. The doctor in company with

this wife. Mrs. T. H. Hall and Mrs. Charles McLaughlan remained with Mrs. Cornwall, who is prostrated by the anxiety of the past few days.

Several of the gentlemen who reside in Westfield are positive that Mr. Cornwall's death was not a case of suicide, but that he was a victim of an accident. Their theory is that, finding himself unable to sleep, and his bed showed that he had tossed about while in it, he had gone out to get the air, and had walked on the road to Brundage's point. He had either walked too far, or else got bewidered and wandered on until he reached the wharf. The night was intensely dark, and to the blackness Mr. Cernwall had stumbled over the wharf, and, being unable to swim, had perished unseen and unheard. They say that the fact of the body being found where it was indicates very learly that the pass drawned about found where it was indicates very clearly that he was drowned about Brundage's point. A gentleman who knew him intimately said that he had been in the habit of rising about five o'clock in the morning and going out

on his bicycle.
Coroner Watters swore in the fol-lowing jury: Edward Sears, foreman:
A. M. Woodman, W. A. Simmons, J.

Geo. Watters' on Thursday, 29th inst., at 7.30 p. m.

H. C. Tilley, accompanied by undertaker T. Fred Powers, went to Westfield yesterday morning and returned with the body by the C. P. R. express. The funeral will take place this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Cornwall came to St. John from Windsor, Ontario, and for a time represented the Montreal Gazette. He was afterwards connected with the Royal Insurance company, and for two or three years represented the company in England as an inspector, acting at the same time as agent general for New Brunswick. He leaves a wife and two children. It is known that Mr. Cornwall carried between \$2,000 and \$3,000 insurance on his life, and bad accident policies for an amount nearly as large.

The famous Ned Farrer has been here for some time, and it is said he is engaged writing the report of the commissioners appointed to enquire

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE HAVE



Bought their Clothing here this season. They have carried the news of the great values to their friends-we want to say that we have greater bargains than ever to offer now-no old stock, no ends of lines, but new and elegant clothing at greatest bargains we have ever told you of.

BOYS' CLOTHES. The good looking stylish kind of clothes that are full of wear, and will stand all the hard usage the average boy gives his clothes.

For boys of 4 to 10 years—dark grey pin check weed suits, two piece, all-wool, extra value, only \$1.75. Extra good, all-wool, stylish grey plaid tweed suits, great value, price only \$2.

All-wool dark blue serge suits only \$2.

Light, and dark grey, and brown, all-wool tweed suit only \$2.25.

Nobby, all-wool dark brown tweed suits, pretty mixture only \$2.50.

Free, a boy's shirt waist with every boy's suit at \$2 or more.

For boys 11 to 14 years—dark brown pin check tweed suits, three pieces, double breasted coat, a great bargain only \$3.

Light and dark grey and brown, all-wool tweed suits, single or double breasted coats only \$3:75.

MEN'S SUITS, black clay worsted suits, of extra good quality, made up sack or cutaway coat style, no pains spared to have equal to made-to-measure in every way, would cost \$20 or more if made to your order, while here you have them ready to put on for \$12. This is the best black suit sold, ready to but on and is guaranteed to give every satisfaction.

Light, medium and dark all-wool; tweed suits in checks, plaids, and pretty mixtures, great values \$6, \$7,50, \$8, \$10, \$12.

Dark blue serge suits, always good, always fashionable, bottom prices here \$3.75, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$12. Order by mail, and your order will receive

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SCOVIL BROS. & CO. OAK HALL,

immediate attention.

St. John.

GRAND JUBILEE

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## TOUTERN AUTONAL DXIIIBIUNON

St. John, N. B., Sept. 14th to 24th, 1897.

AGRICULTURAL HALL—A dairy doing practical work under steam power—An immense display of the best CHEESE and BUTTER in the world. Products of the Orchard and the Farm. The labor of the farmer and his family.

STOCK YARD—Two hundred horse boxes, five hundred cattle stalls three hundred sheep and swine pens will furnish room for a splendid display of Live Stock.

POULTRY DEPARTMENT—A new building, large, airy and comfortable. \$12,000 prizes for Live Stock, Dairy, Orchard and Farm

AMUSEMENTS—Six Nights of Splendid Fireworks. Sports on the Grounds.

AMUSEMENT HALL—Seating for nine hundred people. Two superior Vaudeville Companies. Four Performances each day. Band Music every day.

ADMISSION TO EXHIBITION-Adults, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

WARD C. PITFIELD, President. CHAS. A. EVERETT, Manager and Sec.

For Prize Lists, Entry Forms, or any other information address the Secretary. Office, Gazette Building, Canterbury Street.

5 CARS GOODS LANDING.

HEAVY FEED, BRAN, FLOUR, OATS and CHICAGO MASH

JAMES COLLINS, - - 210 UNION ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE. A Freehold Lot with Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situate at Hampton Station, Kings Co.—a desirable summer residence. Apply to MONT McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.—Mower and Rake, Frost & Wood make; Buckeye Mower, used two seasons; Tiger Rake, used one season, only naked 16 tons hay; will be sold very low, separately or together. Apply to B. V. MILLIDGE, Millidge Lane, Rockland Road, St. John, N. B.

GREAT OFFER TO AGENTS.—Write for our price list. Best house, best work; lowest prices of any portrait house in Canada. MERCHANTS PORTRAIT CO., 48 Rich-mond street West Townson.

TEACHER WANTED for District No. 8, Markhamville, to commence first of term. Must be a Protestant. Apply, stating class and salary, etc., to THOS. ERAWFORD, Secretary, Markhamville, N. B.

WOULD LIKE A GOOD LOOKING GIRT!

A correspondent writes: I would like very much to get one of the emigrant children, and I mean a girl I seen advertised in the Sun. Would you be so kind as to let me know the age of the girls. Please send me word by returning mail. I have Christian parents who would gladly take one. Don't fail to answer this letter, so I may receive your answer by Thursday's mail; and don't fail to send me a girl and send me word how old the eldest of them is. When I get an answer to this I may find a place for one more. I remain yours truly, WOULD LIKE A GOOD LOOKING

P. S.-I want one middling good

Husband (shaving)—Confound the rezor. Wife—What's the matter now, you're dreadfully cross-tempered. Husband—The rezor is so abominably dull! Wife—Dull? Why, I ripped up an old shirt with it yesterday, and it cut beautifully!—Tid-Bits.

A teaspoonful of powdered borar added to dry starch (a tab spoonful) will ensure a nice gloss to the linen.

It Is Over and the Canadians Made a Grand Showing.

Rapid Volley Firing Contest at Disappearing Targets a Farce.

A Change in the Conditions of Which Only the Englishmen Will Get the Tip.

London, July 20.—The following mbers of the Canadian team, with the aggregates stated, have qualified for the second stage of the Queen's prize; Lieut. Davidson, 100; Trooper prize; Lieut. Davidson, 100; Trooper Langstroth, 98; Corp. Kerr, 97; Sgt. Broadhurst, 97; Capt. White, 96; Pte. Simpson, 96; Sgt. Corrigan, 95; Lt. Stuart, 95; Capt. Davidson, 94; Lt. Ross, 94; Sgt. Blair, 94. Pte. Swaine, with an aggregate of 93, will shoot off with others who made a similar total for a chance to contest in the second stage, which is decided on Thursday. The third and final stage Thursday. The third and final stage is decided on Saturday. Simpson and Stuart are not members of the Cana-dian team, but went to Bisley at their

Lt.-Col. Davidson, with a score of 34 out of a possible 35, won the first prize in the Daily Graphic match. The prize is a handsome silver cup, the actual value of which is £52 10

Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian issioner, has offered a cun for the highest score in the grand ag-gregate, and the Canada or has of-fered one for the highest score in the

volunteers' aggregate. A prize of £52 is offered by Lord the competition have not yet been

Lieut. Ross, on behalf of Mrs. Major Dunbar, offers a prize to the competi-tor making the highest score possible in the "ladies" match, with seven

shots et 600 yards.
Toronto, Ont., July 21.—The first stage of the St. George's challenge vase match was decided today. The weather was most unfavorable for shooting, as there was a steady downpour of rain and a high wind hampering the marksmen. In the St. George's first stage seven shots are fired at 500 yards and seven at 600 yards ranges. The one hundred competitors making the highest aggregates at this stage are entitled to shoot 'n the second stage on Satur-day next. At this stage, ten shots are fired at 800 yards. The following Cannred at 800 yards. The following Call-adians, with the aggregates stated, qualified for the second stage: Sgt. Drysdale, Prince Wales Rifies, 68; Staff Sgt. Smith, 59th Battery, 67; Lt. Kinnear, 8th Hussars, 67; Sgt.Garson, 13th Batt., with an aggregate of 66, shoots off with other competitors for a chance to qualify for the second

ate,"the prizes to be award o be awarded to stage of the Queen's and St. George's and the Martin's cup match were the best. The highest possible aggregate is 210. The following Canadians, with is 210. The following Canadians, with the aggregates stated win the prizes mentioned: Lt. Col. Davidson, 8th Royal Rifles, 194, fifteen pounds; Capt. White, 14th Batt., 190, ten pounds; Sgt. Corrigan, 59th Batt., 187; Trooper Langstroth, 8th Hussars, 187; Sgt. Broadhurst, Royal Scotts, 186; Captain Royal Scotts, 186; Captain Kerr, 48th Highlanders, 185; Sgt. Drysdale, H.W.R., 185; Capt. Davidson, 8th

Royal Rifles, 185; five pounds each.

Capt White, 14th Batt., with an aggregate of 65 in the first stage of th St. George's vase, although he did not qualify to shoot in the second stage, won a prize of two pounds.

The shooting in the Armourers

company, a match at 900 yards range, number of shots, 10, Lt. King, 45th Batt., made a score of 46 out of the possible 50; Lt. Ross, 13th Batt, made 45 in the same contest. This contest closes on Saturday, but the scores mentioned will win prizes. The Can-adians are all well and confident of making a good showing in the second stage of the Queen's prize decided to-

Toronto, July 22.—The second stage of the Queen's prize was decided to-day, and three Canadians qualified for the third and final stage, to be shot off on Saturday. The three are Capt. White, 14th Batt.; Corp. Kerr. 48th Highlanders; and Lieut. Ross, 13th Batt. Their aggregate scores for the two ranges are 214, 214 and 208, re-

Sergt. Garson, who tied with a number of others for a place amongst the one hundred competitors entitled to shoot in the final stage of the St. George's challenge wase next Saturday, won his tie and the coveted op-

Dortunity today.

Lieut. Ross, 13th Batt., who tied with nine others in the Daily Telegraph match, shot off today. The graph match, shot off today. The ranges were 600 yards and the number of shot seven. Ross and the nine other competitors whom he tied made the possible 35.

A revision of the prize list of the matches was made and the ten who scored the possibles got £7 10s. each. Other Canalian prize winners in these contests were Staff Sergt. Smith, 59th Batt., £3 6s; Sergt. Garson, Lieut. Kinnear, 8th Hussars; Capt. Davidson, 18h Royal Rifles, and Sergt. Cordinary 19th Batt. £2 cach. In the rigan, 59th Batt., £2 each. In the Graphic match today, range 500 yards, number of shots seven, Corp. Kerr, 48th Batt., Lieut. Ross, 13th

held at "At Home" at thteir head-

held at "At Home" at thteir head-quarters this evening.

(Special to the Sun.)

Toronto, July 23.—The wind today
was very tricky and the marksmen
were somewhat hampered thereby,
consequently the scores were not so
high as on previous days of the meet.

The Canadians did well in various
contests 'n which they engaged. Corp.
Winlatt, Royal Grenadiers, won the
first prize of twenty pounds in the
Duke of Cambridge match. The range
in this match is 900 yards and ten
shote are fired. The highest possible
score is 50. Windatt scored 47, Lieut.
Ross, 13th Batt., and Sergt. Broad-

Ross, 13th Batt, and Sergt. Broad-hurst, Royal Scots, with scores of 46 and 45 respectively won prizes of two pounds each in this match. Sergt. Blair, 78th Batt, shot with twenty-two other competitors for

eteen places amongst the one hundred competitors entitled to shoot in the last stage of the Queen's prize, the last stage of the Queen's prize, which will be decided tomorrow. Blair won a place. This makes four Canadians who will shoot in the finals, viz.: Capt. White, 14th Batt.; Corp. Kerr, 48th Highlanders; Lieut. Ross, 13th Batt.; and Sergt. Blair. The following Canadians, who did not qualify for the third stage of the Oyean's come got the prizes stated for

Queen's cup, got the prizes stated for Queen's cup, got the prizes stated for aggregates made over the first and second stages. The aggregates are given after each name: Sergt. Corrigan, 58th, 204; Sergt. Broadhurst, Royal Sto's. 203; Lieut. Davidson, 8th Royal Rifles, 202; Trooper Langstroth, 8th Hussars, 201; Capt. Davidson, 8th Royal Rifles, 200; four pounds each. Royal Rifles, 200; four pounds each. Lieut. Stuart, Vancouver, 200; Private Simpson, Royal Grenadiers, 197;

three pound each. .
In the "Alexadria" match, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots each Sergt. Broadhurst aggregated 67. Capt. White, 14th Batt., Lieut. Carter, 93rd Batt., Sergt. Drysdale, Prince of Rifles, each scored 64. These cores will get prizes.

In the Kynoch match, range 900 yards, ten shots, Sergt. Blair shoots off with a British competitor for the second prize of three pounds and 500 rounds of ammunition. Lieut. Stu-are of Vancouver shoots off a tie for fourth prize of a pound and 250 cart-These ties will be decided to-The Canadians are all well Bisley, Eng., July 23.-Star cable Of a hundred r.flemen who shoot in the Queen's prize tomorrow, the high-est aggregate is 219. Canadians in the hundred are: Kerr, 214; White, 213; Ross, 211; and Blair, 206. The Canadian prizes up to today are over \$1,-

London, July 24.—This was the la day of the National Rifle association meet of Bisley. Great interest centred around the firing in the third and final stage of the Queen's prize, in which four Canadians took part. The shoot-ing was magnificent. The prize, consting of £250, donated by the queen, and the N. R. A. gold medal and badge were won by Ptc. Ward, 1st Devon-shire (Eng.) regiment. The Canadi-ans in this match, with the aggregates given, won the prizes mentioned: Lt. Ross, 13th Batt., 300, fourth prize of £30 and N. R. A. badge; Capt. Kerr, 48th Highlanders, 299, sixth, £15 and badge; Capt. White, 14th, Batt., 298, eighth, £15 and badge; Sgt. Blair, 78th Batt., 291, twenty-second, £12 and badge. The highest possible score is 339.

In the Thorborne match Sgt. Blair tied with a British competitor for second prize, which they divided between them, each taking five pounds. Lt. Ross was 19th, and Lt. Carter, 93rd Batt., 24th in this contest, each securing a prize of two pounds.

In the Morris match Sgt. Blair got

nineteenth prize of one pound.

Lt. King, 45th Batt., secured fourth prize of four pounds in the Armour-ers' match and Lt. Ross got eighth

In the "grand aggregate" Lt. David-on, 8th Royal Rifles, won 44th prize. Other Canadian prize winners were Sgt. Broadhurst, Royal Scots, 58th prize; Lt. Ross, 13th Batt., 62nd prize; Sgt. Drysdale, Prince of Wales Rifles, 76th prize; Capt. White, 14th Batt., 75th prize. The prizes were two

Their standing in the grand aggregate gave the Canadians the following prizes in the "Corporation City of Lon-don," open only to colonial and In-cian volunteers: Lt. Davidson, fifth, cian volunteers: Lt. Davids: Sgt. seven pounds, ten shillings; Sgt. Broadhurst, sixth, seven pounds; Lt. Ross, eighth, and Sgt. Drysdale, ninth,

five pounds each.
In the "volunteer aggregate" prizes Lt. Davidson won ninth prize of five pounds and Capt. White 45th prize of

the "Mackinnon" challenge cup, a ra-pld volley firing competition. The only prize in this competition was won by the mother country team.

The "St. George's Challenge Vase" match was finished today. Sgt. Drys-dale of the Canadian team won seven ale of the Canadian team won sevounds and the N. R. A. badge. I Kinnear, 8th Hussars, won 45th prize of six pounds and N. R. A. badge, and Gunner Smith, 5th R. C. A., 57th prize of five pounds.

In the "All Comers" aggregate Lt. Ross' scores in the Daily Graphic, Daily Telegraph and Alexandra won him 19th prize of three pounds. Drysdale won 57th and Broadhurst 71st prizes respectively, of two pounds

vides the money of the first four prizes with four other competitors; Lt. King, 45th Batt, got eighth prize of two

The Canadians won the following prizes in the Association Cup, which competitors are nominated by lady members of the N. R. A., and may shoot for more than one lady: Lt. King, lith prize of five pounds; 19th prize of three pounds 51st prize of one pound; Capt. Windatt, Royal Grenadiers, 14th prize of £3 and 59th prize diers, 14th prize of £3 and 59th prize of one pound; Pte. Swaine, 14th Batt., 20th prize, three pounds; Sgt. Corrigan, 59th Batt., 22nd prize, three pounds; Lt. Ross, 25th prize, three pounds; Sgt. Blair, 53rd prize, two pounds; Staff Sgt. Marks, 6th Fusiliers, 65th prize, two pounds; Sgt. Drys-dale, Prince of Wales Rifles, 69th prize,

notify the Canadian and other teams. It is alleged, however, that the English team had warning of the alterations and were prepared. When the Scotch team were told today of the new conditions they refused to shoot and expressed their indignation without mincing words. The Canadians decided to shoot and made a good fight, the English team being only two points ahead of them, although owing to bungling on the part of the officials a target at which the Canadians were shooting was low-

ared before the elapsed time.

This evening the Duchess of York presented the prizes to the successful The Canadian winners

were loudly cheered.
(By the Associated Press.) London, July 25.-Major Mason, the commander of the Canadian rifle team which has been taking part in the ompetitions at Bisley, will sail for ne on August 12. The members of the team agree in the opinion that Major Mason has been an ideal commandant. A valuable present will be stowed upon him next Saturday at the office of the Canadian high com missioner in London.

# HE SENDS IT FREE.

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years obs him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with ialties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturalfeels generous. He wants his fellow-men know about it. He feels that his miss on earth is to lift out of bondage men wh are today battling with a shattered nervous system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret follies, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot adequately de

ferers in a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not criminal. They have lacked moral courage They may be victims of inherited passion or they may have acquired secret habits from evil associates. But whatever may have be the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being, and isolate himself from society he needs a friend. He needs the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, free to anyone who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men have, to the least semblance of publicity, and I therefore, send the prescription securely scaled in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from. Thousands of men have written me, to say how glad they were to get this prescription, and every mail brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility oured, and emaciated parts restored to natural strength.

Now, my friend, do not sit and wonder how I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, Box 192, Kalamazoo, Mich. the incentive that causes a man to degrade

JAPAN'S PROTEST

on of Hawaii by United States.

San Francisco, July 25 .- The steamship China has arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama, bringing Jap-anese advices to July 7th. The Japanterview with Count Okuma, the Ja-panese minister of foreign shairs, a brief synopsis of which was tele graphed from Vancouver a few days ago. In the interview which was published in the Yomikiri Count Okuma United States: "Japan must oppose to the utmost. The annexation must not be recognized. England has repeat-edly attempted to make Egypt dependent, but France being positively opposed to that arrangement England is obliged to abide by the statu quo. fust in the same way Japan must oppose the annexation to the utmost, and must stand by this decision resolute-

land, Germany and France the rea-sons for her protest against annexa-tion. They may send their answers before long. After all no excitement should be raised against this affair.'
Mr. Oshi; prime minister of agriculture and commerce, who is regarded as one of the lieutenants of Count Okuma ,according to the Japanesse, is said to have spoken of the annexation

in the following manner: "We have now made vigorous pro-tests against the United States with a view to maintaining the peace of the Pacific. This is a great advance in Japan as diplomacy. Just see how many countries there are in the world which dare to proffer such a protest against America. Even the so-called powers of Europe concede a step to the United States.

SCH. R. L. DEWIS A TOTAL LOSS.

The following despatch was received Thursday from Vineyard Haven.
A collision between the schooner R.
L. Dewis of Parresboro, N. S., and the Lottle R. Russell of Leosburg, N. J., occurred in Vineyard Sound last night, as the result of which the Dewis today lies in about eight fathoms of water, while the Russell is at anchor in the harbor considerably damaged but not leaking. The coptain and crew of the Dewis escaped in safety.

The Sun's Parresboro correspondent telegraphed Thursday night as follows:

The Parrisboro schooner R. L. Dewis, Seymour Suthergreen master, which sunk in Vineyard Sound, between Herze Fence and Squash Meadow Shoals, in eight fathoms of water, this morning, was owned by A. W. Atkinson & Co. of Advocate and others, and fine tern schooner of 325 tons register. She will be a total wreck.

"Have tried others, but like Ayer's dale, Prince of Wales Rifles, 69th prize, two pounds.

The Mackinnon cup match, was a farce. It is a rapid volley firing contest at disappearing targets. The executive of the N. R. A. changed the conditions of the match and failed to

More Severely Injured.

By an Explosion of Naptha Vapor on the Steamer Nutmeg State at Bridgeport, Conn.

Both Sides of the Boat Forward of the Gangway Torn Into Splinters-Men Thrown in All Directions Against the Woodwork.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 23.-At 6.30 clock this evening a dreadful explosion occurred on the steamer Nut-State, of the Bridgeport Steamboat company's line, while she was lying at her slip at the foot of South street, and as a result four men are three others are thought to be fatally injured and a number more in a serious condition. The steamer was damaged about \$1,000. The dead are:
Patrick Moram, head shattered, killed instantly.

Jerry Connors, leg torn off, internal injuries; died while being taken to hospital ospital.

Jerry O'Connell, both legs shatterd, internal injuries; died at hospital. Unknown man found dead in hold.

The injured are: Michael Reardon, aged 27, burned about face and neck, internal injuries; not expected to live. Patrick Glennen, 33, deck hand, thought to be fa-taly burned. Michael Maguire, 26, obably fatally burned about face and chest. Edward Lynch, burned about face and head. John Hartwell, seriously burned on chest and arms and limbs. John Connolly, burned about face and chest

The men were all connected with the

The explosion was probably caused by the igniting of naphtha vapor. When the boat returned from her trip New York this afternoon, Burton M. Reed of this city, according to cuscom, went aboard to clean up the orecastle and sprinkle the beds and mattrasses with naphtha. The stevedores were eating supper on the up-pe: deck just over the hold when the explosion took place, and the men were thrown in all directions against the woodwork. Two of the men were thrown overboard and were rescued uninjured, while none of the others escapel unharmed. The deck under he supper table was blown open at least ten feet wide, while both sides of the boat forward of the gangway were torn into splinters and thrown fragments were scattered all over the lower deck and as far back as the engine room all the carpenter work was wrecked. The interior of the din-

ing room in the forecastle was com-pletely wrecked also. An examina-tion showed the hull to be uninjured. The officials are reticent as to the exact cause of the explosion. It was at first alleged that lightning struck the boat, but it was later ascertained that a deck hand went into the hold to light his pipe and that the lighted match in the closed forecastle caused the nephtha vapor to explode.

the hospital, while the remains of the dead were removed to the morgue. Coroner Dolan was notified and will hold an investigation.

# OPPOSITION SPEAKERS

Address a Large and Enthusiastic Meeting at Woodstock.

Speeches by John Black, M. P. P., James K. Pinder, M. P. P., and A. A. Stockton, M. P. P.

Woodstock, N. B., July 23 .- At the public meeting in the Opera house this evening in the interests of the local opposition, John A. Lindsay was

speaker. He pointed out that the net debt of the government in 1884, when Mr. Blair came into power, was \$757,-000, while in 1896 the net debt was \$2,374,000. A portion of the debt was for railway subsidies for which the blame. He would leave that item out altogether. In 1891 they got power from the legislature to issue bonds to the extent of \$23,000 to wipe out the for \$100,000, and a bridge at Hartland well built with the balance. Bonds were issued for \$30,000 for horse imwere issued for \$30,000 for horse importation and \$25,000 for international bridges. Last year bonds were issued for \$400,000 for more permanent structures. Then with regard to the floating debt, it had transpired that the floating debt is \$200,000. The revenue of the province is \$700,000 in round figures, and one-fifth of that is demanded for interest. The people are now face to fact with direct taxation. If this condition continues the ation. If this condition continues the provincial tax collector will have to call on the people's homes for money to keep up the public works of the

ountry. J. K. Pinder, M. P. P., was given a

J. K. Pinder, M. P. P., was given a rousing reception. This tour of the opposition was made, he said, in order to get people to think over the condition of the province, in which the public debt was running up at the rate of about \$150,000 a year.

Dr. Stockton, who came next, met with a most cordial reception and was applauded again and again through his brilliant address. In a precise, deliberate manner he laid before the audience the true state of affairs of the province and bade them thoroughly examine the state of affairs before casting their votes.

## FOUR MEN KILLED, SPORTING MATTERS

Three Others Fatally and Many | Shamrocks Defeated the Torontos at Lacrosse on Saturday.

Some Phenomenal Cricket Scores at London

The Lynch Brothers Win.

Halifax, N. S., July 20.—The Lynch Brothers won today's boat race on Bedford basin, leading Whelan and Breunan by a couple of lengths, with the Lovitt crew twenty lengths be-hind. Time for the three miles was 28 16.

London, May 21.—At the Putney boat races today Blackstaffe won the Wingfield sculls, Howell, the young American, being among the competi-tors and taking second place at the finish. Blackstaffe won by two

Cornell men are going to show their appreciation of Coach Courtney in a ubstantial manner. A circular letter has been sent out by the alumni trusees asking for subscriptions to a fund. known as the Courtney memorial fund. known as the Courtney memorial fund, the object being to purchase an annuity for the benefit of Courtney's family. It is thought that possibly ten thousand dollars will be raised among the students and raduates, the list being already neaded by several subscriptions of over one hundred dollars each. Cornell men have already lars each. Cornell men have always been liberal towards their navy and perhaps this is one reason for their great success

THE KENNET.

Canadian Club Joins the American. New York, July 20 .- The American Kennel club has just made an important move, as a result of which the entire Dominion of Canada comes under the club's jurisdiction. In future, all shows held in Canada will be conducted under the rules of the American Cennel club, and the executive com mittee of the Canadian Kennel club comes the Canada advisory board of the American Kennel club. Under the agreement all awards made at Canadian shows will become records and all Canadian registrations will be made with the American Kennel club stud

THE TURF. London, July 21.-Mr. Dobbells five year old bay gelding Dollara, by Emperor, out of Dollinka, formerly the property of P. Lorillard, achieved a markable performance at the Liverpool July meeting today, having tied with Maid of Valetta for first place the race for the Windermere. aged plate of 125 sovereigns, and win-ning the Seaforth welter handicap of 125 sovereigns, all within an hour and

It is stated in Fredericton that It is stated in Fredericton that since George Carvell's challenge to trot Speculation against any horse in New Brunswick was accepted by John McCoy, Carvell is hedging and wants conditions and terms not stipulated in his original challenge.

Freeman Goodwin of Riverside has become the possessor of Black Morris, a celebrated local trotter.

CRICKET.

Lord's by Yorkshire Batsmen. London, July 14.—The most striking feature of yesterday's cricket was the wonderful achievement of the two crack Yorkshire batsmen, Brown and Funnichiffe. These two have made any a long stand together, but never one which has been so productive as that for the first wicket in their match with Sussex. Previous to yesterday the most runs put on for the first wicket in a first class match was the 346 of H. T. Hewelt and L. C. Palairet at Taunton in August of 1892. Curiously this was made against York-shire, and it may be that the performance of the two amateurs is still to be regarded as the more meritorious seeing the array of bowling talent set against them. But their actual figures were surpassed and a new record of 378 set up ere Tunnicliffe was caugh by Paris at mid-on. The Pudsey man had scored somewhat less rapidly than Brown, and took four hours and

thirty-five minutes to make his 147, in the course of which he hit twenty Brown remained unconquered another hour and three-quarters, by which time he had made the magnificenit score of 311, which, of course by far the biggest individual in of the season, although a long way behind the record score of Mr. Mac-Laren, who made 424 for Lancashire against Somerset at Taunton in 1895. Other contributors of over 300 in firs class cricket are not numerous, and they may be stated here. W. G.Grace nade 344 for M. C. C. v. Kent, at Canterbury, in August, 1876; W. W. Read 338 for Surrey v. Oxford University, at Kennington Oval, in June, 1888; W.
L. Murdoch, 321 for New South Wales
v. Yorkshire, at Sydney, in February,
1882, and W. G. Grace 318 not out for
Gloucestershire v. Yorkshire, at Cheltenham, in August, 1876, and 301 for
Gloucestershire v. Sussex, at Bristol,
in August, 1896.

LACROSSE

The Shamrocks Defeated the Toronto (Special to the Sun.) lefeated the Toronto Lacrosse club

yesterday by six goals to five, after

ever took place. St. John County Rifle Association. the spoon match on Dru-Range on Saturday afternoon ry Range on Saturday afternoon the following were the spoon win-ners: In class A. Sergt. M. Hender-son, 62nd Fusiliers, won the dessert spoon, with a score of 91; in class B Pte, C. F. Porter, 62nd, the teaspoon

score of 84. The next spoon match will be held on August 7th next

with a score of 80, and in class C, Pte.

A. McIntosh, St. John Rifles, with a

J. McGregor Grant, who has been on a visit to the old country, arrived in the city last night on the English mail special.

J. E. B. McGready, editor of the Charlottetown Guardian, and Mrs. McGready, are in the city, visiting Mrs. McGready's father, the Rev. Dr. Bennet.

A. C. Bell, M. P., of Pictou, Nova Scotia, and S. D. Scott, editor of the St. John, N. B., Sun, arrived from the east by last evening's Charmer, and are guests at the Oriental.—Victoria Colonist, July 18th.

GOLF CLUB OPENING

The official opening of the golf club house and grounds took place on Thursday afternoon. About three hundred ladies and gentlemen were present. The 62nd Battalion band performed a choice selection of music on the lawn to the west of the club The links were used by a number of ladies and gentlemen. While still a little rough, the grounds were found eminently satisfactory, The club house, however, was the point of attraction to the majority of those attending, owing to the presence of the band and the five o'clock tea, servei by the ladies' committee, whose efforts were highly successful. The committee consisted of Mrs. Geo. F. Smith, Mrs. Fred E. Barker, Mrs. F. Stetson, Mrs. Busby, Mrs. Geo. W. Jones, Mrs. F. H. J. Ruel, Mrs. James Straton, Mrs. James Jack, Mrs. J. D. Hazen and Mrs. L. R. Harrison. On the north side of the club house a putting green has been laid out. Three noles about ten feet apart are used by beginners to practice on. farther to the north a quoit rink, which has been laid out temporarily, is to be properly made shortly. To many gentlemen present the quoits were an attractive feature of the opening. Any lady or gentleman wishng to join the club should apply to

he secretary, Dr. Skinner

THE CROPS. James Patterson, one of the largest alers in hay in this country, says he Sackville Post, gave it as his opinon yesterday that the crop throughout this county would be an average one. Mr. Patterson has a great deal of driving to do and has an opportunity of observing that few people posess. He says the prospect a few weeks ago was a pretty blue one, but the warm weather of the last two or three weeks has done much to bring the crop on. A few more weeks of such weather will ensure a good crop. Mr. Patterson recently returned from a trip through the western part of Nova Scotia, where, he says, the crops are looking well.

THE STURGEON FISHERY. Henry Hendricks, the New York expert who has charge of the sturgeon fishery on the river, was in town on Friday to see the United States consul as to the effect the United States tariff would have on these isheries. The regulations provide that the fish will be admitted free when caught by citizens of the Uni-ted States. Mr. Hendricks was informed that the regulations were not yet in effect. The fishing this year has not been as good as last. About 300 pounds have been taken in all and shipped to New York, but no roe fish has been taken. Mr. Hendricks leaves in a week or two for Upper Canada to look over the ground with the view

PAIN IN THE BACK. Dear Sirs,—I was troubled with pain in the back for months, and after trying several remedies without effect, thought I would use Hagyard's Yellow Oil. I am glad to say that after using two bottles I was completely cured, and cannot recommend this ex-

South River, Ont.

LIGHTS ON VESSELS. W. H. Smith, R. N. R., chairman Examiners Masters and Mates, has published the following letter:

published the fololwing letter:

In the new rules, which came into force on the 1st July, concerning lights to be carried on board all vessels and open boats at night time, and exhibited from sunset to surrise, it is stated:

Art. 7, sec. 3.—Vessels under oars or salls, of less than 20 tons, shall have ready at hand a lantern, with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other, which, on the approach of, or to, the other vessels, shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

Sec. 4.—Rowing boats, whether under oars or salls, shall have ready at hand a lantern, showing a white light, which shall be temporarily exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

AFTER A STOLEN HORSE. About one week ago a man giving his name as J. O'Shaughnessy, went to the stable of Ald. McPherson. Fredericton, and hired a horse and buggy. As O'Shaughnessy did not turn up at the time promised, William Thornburn was sent in pursuit. In the meantime O'Shaughnessy arrived in this city and sold the horse and buggy to Ira Kierstead of the Marsh road for \$45. rig belonged to Mr. McPherson and he communicated with him by telephone. A man arrived yesterday morning. Mr. Klerstead was willing to make any reasonable settlement, but this was declined. The horse, Mr. Klerstead says, is not by any means the flyer represented—indeed Mr. Klerstead's description of the horse is anything but one of flattery.

### SEARCH THE WARDROBES AND CLOSETS.

In almost every home ho garments and goods are stowed away in wardrobes and closets that can be made as good as new and fitted for

The operation of recreating and beautifying is simple, the cost is trifling, and the general result beyond the comprehension of those who are acquainted with the work of home dve-

ribbons, silks, feathers, and a score of other things worn and faded can be transformed into things of beauty and fashion at a cost of from ten to twenty

Thousands of Canadian families use Diamond Dyes every year and save Diamond Dyes say it is so easy to use them. The directions are so ex-plicit and simple that a child can do

corthless dyes sold, see that your lealer gives you the Diamond Dyes dyes ruin your goods; Diamond Dyes bring success in color and beauty. KLONDY

Special Session Columbia Sumi

American Govern Canada Estab of Entry

Minister Sifton Says Starvation in the Winter-" A I

Ottawa, July 23.ference took place the office of the m ior on the all abso Yukon. There we Hon. Mr. Sifton, the minister of veyor general. been in progress w partment at Wash securing a port of aska coast whe landed in bond d adian gold fields favorable reply v President McKink of the treaty of I the port of Dyea, Lynn Caual, at the tion, on the Pacifi From thence to the kon two principal Chilkoot and trails converge ne undisputed Canad there prolably the ties will establish and possibly a mounted police. Dyea and destine kon will be accom United States tem ported frontier by United States cus the United States protested against collect duty at a United States and taken into the Bri The arrangeme satisfactory one protect the domini advantage to men and Vancouver, B the United State growing camps of There is an Indian While the minis were in conference

ing scheme a tele session of the Br lature would prob to deal with the is collected at Cur there is D. W. Da this in the form feared to send a dust. The amount sents the collection which Davis follow before the close tions at Fort Cude

In his brief let department, dated four weeks en rou in at present."
The department

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Haverhill, Mass mour expedition of Alaskan mining be a success. It tention to form a applications hav dred from perso wish to join. A men was held th decided to start the ten furnish and the profits

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many imitations and s sold, see that your you the Diamond Dyes for them. Con r goods; Diamond Dyes in color and beauty.

KLONDYKE GOLD.

Special Session of the British Columbia Legislature Summoned.

American Government at Request of Canada Establish a New Port of Entry in Alaska.

Minister Sifton Says There is Likely to be Starvation in the Yukon District This Winter-" A Hard Country to do Business In."

Ottawa, July 23.-An important con ference took place this afternoon in the office of the minister of the interior on the all absorbing subject of the Yukon. There were present besides Hon. Mr. Sifton, the secretary of state, the minister of customs and the sur-

For some days negotiations have been in progress with the treasury de-partment at Washington in regard to securing a port on the disputed Al-aska coast where goods might be landed in bond destined for the Canfavorable reply was received today, President McKinley, under provisions of the treaty of Washington, namin the port of Dyea, which is situated at Lynn Caual, at the head of navigation, on the Pacific coast of Alaska From thence to the headwaters of Yu kon two principal passes are utilized, Childrent and White Pass, These trails converge near Tagish lake, in undisputed Canadian territory, and there protably the dominion authoriand possibly a post of Northwest mounted police. Goods landed at Dyea and destined for Canadian Yukon will be accompanied across the United States territory to the supported frontier by an officer of the United States customs. In this way the United States revenues will be dominion government will be able to collect duty at the border upon all taken into the British Yukon

The arrangement is regarded as a satisfactory one all round. It will protect the dominion revenue and give advantage to merchants of Victoria and Vancouver, B. C., over those on the United States in supplying the growing camps of the Yukon district. There is an Indian village at Tagish.

were in conference upon the forego ing scheme a telegram was handed iff. Sifton announcing that a specia session of the British Columbia legis lature would probably be summoned to deal with the subject of better transportation facilities into the Xu-

Duty upon goods for the Canadian Lukon via the long all steamer foute is collected at Cudahy. The collector there is D. W. Davis. So far he has sent only \$2,800 to the department, and this in the form of a cheque. He feared to send a large sum in gold The amount transmitted repre-the collection on a single cargo which Davis followed to Dawson City before the close of navigation last fall. It is expected that the collec-tions at Fort Cudahy will amount to

In his brief letter to the customs This is a hard country to do business

issued in pamphlet form the reports of Wm. Ogʻilvie, illustrated with sketch maps of the Klondyke district and half tone engravings of Yukon sce-nery. "The object is not to induce anyone to go to that country at the present time until better means of communication is established," says Capt. Deville in his introduction. This appears to be the policy of the department throughout, for in an interview furnished to the press today Hon. Mr. Sifton says there is likely to be starvation in the Yukon district this win-ter and he wishes it clearly understood now that the government will not bear any responsibility for getting food into the country to relieve dis-

Washington, July 23.—The cabinet meeting today was of short duration and was attended by all of the memand was attended by all of the members save Secretary Sherman. The only matter of consequence before the cabinet was the submission by Secretary Gage of a plan for the establishment of sub-ports of entry in Alaska to collect revenues from the goods being imported in large quantities into the territory as a result of the recent immigration of miners.

Washington, July 23.—In view of the present rush of travel to the Klon-

Washington, July 23.—In view of the present rush of travel to the Klondyke gold fields, Secretary Gage has established a sub-port of entry at Dyea, Alaska. The action was taken as the result of an application to the treasury department by Canada for permission for Canadian vessels to enter at Dyea, Alaska, and land passengers and baggage there. Dyea is enter at Dyea, Alaska, and land passengers and baggage there. Dyea is about fifty miles north of Juneau, and it was decided to save passengers the annoyance of disembarking at Juneau and awaiting another steamer for Dyea, the head of navigation on this route to the Value and analysis.

Dyea, the head of navigation of this route to the Yukon frontier.

Haverhill, Mass., July 23.—The Seymour expedition from this city for the Alaskan mining regions promises to be a success. It was the original inntion to form a party of ten, but 12 plications have been made from arties in this city, and over one hundred from persons out of town who wish to join. A meeting of the local men was held this evening and it was decided to start next week. Each of the ten furnishes a capital of \$1,000

gion of the Yukon, the extracts from the official reports of Wm. Oglivic, D. L. S., who is now in that country as the officer of the dominion government, will be read with the keenest interest. These extracts, which are published in a blue book issued by the department of the interior, cover a period of time extending over a year and a half. Mr. Oglivie in many instances speaks from accurate inforstances speaks from accurate infor-mation and in others from general report, which in some cases he subsequently confirms. His letters are in the main a strong confirmation of the statement of a vast area rich in free gold in that district. Mr. Ogilvie writes his letters from Port Cudahy, which is in Canadian territory, on the Yukon River and not a great distance from the Klondkye River, where the present excitement is chiefly centred. It is a commanding point to which all the mining news of the country maturally flows. In a letter dated January 8, 1896, he speaks of the discovery of gold-bearing quartz in Cone Hill, which stands midway in the valley of the Forty-mile River, a couple of miles above the junction with the Yukon. He says: "The quantity in sight rivals that of the Treadwell mine on the vals that of the Treadwell mine on the coast and the quality is better, so much so that it is thought it will pay well to work it even under the conditions existing here. Application has been made to purchase it, and an expert is now engaged in putting in a tunnel to test the extent. Indications in sight point to the conclusion that the whole hill is composed of this me-

Under date of June 10, 1896, he has the following: "Had the season been more favorable I would have visited Glacier and Miller Creeks, which were generally supposed to be in Alaska, but are found to run in Canada for some distance. They are the two richest creeks yet found on the Yucon and are both tributaries of Sixtymile River. Both creeks are fully lo 500 feet along the creek and the width of the valley or creek bed. There are nearly 100 claims, all of which pay well. One on Miller Creek, I under-stand, will yield \$75,000 to \$80,000 this said, between \$40,000 and \$50,000. He took out, it is reported, nearly half and expects to do equally well next year. This is much the richest claim well. There are many other creeks in this vicinity yet to be prospected well. Gold is found all along the val-ley of Sixty-mile River, and under more favorable conditions, both mer-cantile and climatic, it would yield cantile and climatic, it would yield good results to large enterprises. The mercantile conditions will improve. The climate is a serious difficulty, but will be surmounted in time, I be-

In his letter of September 6, 1896, formation of the discovery on Klon-dyke Edver and his report is in itself sufficient to excite men of a gold-hunting tendency. "I am very much pleased to be able to inform you," he says, "that a most important discovtant as Deer River and joins the Yu-kon a few miles above the site of Fort Rellance. The discovery was made by G. W. Cormack, who worked with me in 1887 on the coast range. The indications are that it is very rich, indeed the richest yet found, and as far as work has been carried on it realizes expectations. It is only two weeks since it was known, and already department, dated June 21, being only it and the creek is not yet exhausted; four weeks en route, Mr. Davis says: it and its branches are considered good for 300 or 400 claims. Besides there are two other creeks above it which it is confiedently expected will yield good pay, and if they do so we have from eight hundred to one thousand claims on this river, which will require over 2,000 men for their proper working. Between Deer River (or Klondyke) and Stewart River a large creek called Indian Creek flows into the Yukon, and rich pros-pects have been found on it, and no doubt it is in the gold bearing country between Klondyke and Stewart Rivers, which is considered by all the miners the best and most extensive gold country yet found. Scores of them would prospect it but for the fact that they cannot get provisions up there, and it is too far to boat them up from here in small boats. This new find will necessitate an up-ward step on the Yukon and help the Stewart River region. News has just arrived from Bonanza Creek that three men worked out \$75 in four hours three men worked out \$75 in four hours the other day, and a \$12 nugget has been found, which assures the character of the ground, namely, coarse gold and plenty of it, as three times this can be done with sluice boxes. You can fancy the excitement here. It is claimed that from \$100 to \$500 per day can be made off the ground that has been prospected so far. As we have about 100 claims on Glacier and Miller, with three or four hundred in this vicinity, next year it is imperative that a man be sent in here to look after these claims and all land matters, and it is almost imperative that the agent be a surveyor. Already on Bonanza. Creek they are disputting about the size of claims."

of claims." THE FIRST DISCOVERER. The first discovered on the branches of this stream. The discovery was due to the reports of Indians. Mr. Ogilvie in a letter dated November 6, 1896, says: "A white man named J. W. Cormack, who worked with me in 1887, was the first to take advantage of the moreous and locate a cleam on the first. rumors and locate a claim on the first branch, which was named by the min-ers Bonanza Creek. Cormack located late in August, but had to cut some logs for the mill here to get a few pounds of provisions to enable him to ounds of provisions to enable him to egin work on his claim. The fishing and the profits from the operations will be shared equally.

OGILVEE DESCRIBES THE REGION.

In view of the reports which have been published within the past few days regarding the immense discoveries of gold in the placer minfing re
of Klondyke having totally failed him, he returned with a few weeks' provisions for himself, his wife and brother and another Interin-law (Indians) and another Interin-law (Indian

had to carry in a box on his back from 30 to 100 feet. Notwithstanding this the three men, working very irregularly, washed out \$1,200 in eight days, and Cormack asserts with reason that had he had proper facilities it could have been done in two days, besides having several hundred dollars more gold which was lost in the trailings through defective apparatus.

"On the same creek two men rocked out \$75 in about four hours, and it is asserted that two men in the same

creek took out \$4,008 in two days with only two lengths of sluce boxes. This last is doubted, but Mr. Leduc assures me he weighed that much gold for them, but is not positive where they got it. They were new-comers and had not done much in the country, so had not done much in the country, so the probabilities are they got it on Bonanza Creek. A branch of Bonan-za named Eldorado has prospected magnificently, and another branch named Tilly Creek has prospected well; in all there are some four or five branches to Bonanza which have given good prospects. There are about 170 claims staked on the main creek, and the branches are good for about as many more, aggregating say 350 claims, which will require over 1,000 men to work properly

TOO-MUCH-GOLD CREEK

A few miles farther up Bear Creek enters Klondyke, and it has been pros-pected and located on Compared with Bonanza it is small and will not aford more than 20 or 30 claims, it is said. About twelve miles above the mouth Gold Bottom Creek joins Klondyke, and on it and a branch named very rich ground has been found. One man showed me \$22.75 he took out in a few hours on Hunker Creek with a gold pan, prospecting his claim on the surface, taking a handful here and there as fancy suggested. On Gold Bottom Creek and branches there will probably be two or three hundred claims. The Indians have reported another creek much farther up, which they call 'Too-Much-Gold Creek,' on which the gold is so plentiful that, as the miners say in joke, 'you have to mix gravel with it to sluce it.' Up to date nothing definite has been heard

"From all this we may. I think, in-

fer that we have here a district which will give 1,000 claims of 500 feet in length each. Now 1,000 such claims will require at least 3,000 men to work hem properly, and as wages for working in the mines are from \$8 to \$10 per day without board we have every eason to assume that this part of our 10,000 souls at least. For the news has cone out to the coast, and an unpreedented influx is expected spring. And this is not all, for a large creek called Indian Creek joins the Yukon about midway between Klondyke and Stewart rivers, and all along this creek good pay has been found. All that has stood in the way of working it heretofore has been the scarc-ity of provisions and the difficulty of getting them up there even when here. getting them up there even when here. Indian Creek is quite a large stream and it is probable it will yield five or six hundred claims. Farther south yet lies the head of several branches of Stewart river, on which some prospecting has ben done this summer and good indications found, but the want of provisions prevented development. Now gold has ben found in several of the streams joining Pelly river, and also along the Hootalinqua. In the line of these finds farther south is the Casair gold field in British Columbia; so the presumption is that we have in our teritory along the easterly water shed of the Yukon a gold bearing belt of indefinite width, and upwards of 300 miles long, exclusive of wards of 300 miles long, exclusive of the British Columbia part of it. On the westerly side of the Yukon pros-pecting has been done on a creek a short distance above Selkirk with a fair amount of success, and on a large creek some thirty or forty miles be-low Selkirk fair prospects have been found, but, as before remarked, the difficulty of getting supplies here pre-vents any extensive or extended prosvits any extensive or extended pros-

A LARGE GOLD-BEARING AREA. Dalton informed me he has found good prospects on a small creek near-ly midway between the coast range and Selkirk in his route. His man showed me some coarse gold, about a dollar's worth, he found on the head of a branch of the Altsek River near the head of Chilcat inlet, which is inside the summit of the coast range and of course in our territory. From this you will gather that we have a very large area all more or less gold-bear ing and which will all yet be worked. Good quartz has been found in pla-ces just across the line of Davis Creek, but of what extent is unknown, as it is in the bed of the creek and covered with gravel. Good quartz is also rewith gravel. Good quartz is also reported on the hills around Bonanza Creek, but of this I will be able to speak more fully after my proposed survey. It is pretty certain from information I have got from prospectors that all or nearly all of the northerly branch of White River is on our side of the line, and copper is found on it, but more abundantly on the southerly branch, of which a great portion is in our territory also, so it is probably we have that metal, too. I have seen here several lumps of nais probably we have that metal, too. I have seen here several lumps of native copper brought by the natives from "White River," but just from what part is uncertain. I have also seen a specimen of silver ore, said to have been picked up in a creek flowing into Bennet lake, about fourteen miles down, on the east side. I think this is enough to show that we may look forward with confidence to a fairly bright future for this part of our territory.

When it was fairly established that Bonanza Creek was rich in gold, which took a few days, for Klondyke had been prospected several times with no encouraging result, there was a great rush from all over the country, adjacent to Bottom Processing the Country adjacent to the country and the country adjacent to the country and the country a great rush from all over the country adjacent to Forty-mile. The town was almost deserted; men who had been in a chronic state of drunkenness for weeks were piched into boats as ballast and taken up to stake themselves a claim, and claims were staked by men for their friends who

neeting and appointed one of them-selves to measure off and stake the claims and record the owner's name in connection therewith, for which he got a fee of \$2, it being of course understood that each claim holder would have to record his claim with the dom-

nion agent and pay his fee of \$15.

MILLIONS IN THE DISTRICT. A letter written on December 9 las vealth. "Since my last," he says, "the prospects on Bonanza Creek and tri-butaries are increasing in richness and extent until now it is certain that millions will be taken out of the district in the next few years. some of the claims prospected the pay dirt is of great extent and very rich. One man told me yesterday that he washed out a single pan of dirt on found \$12.45 in it. Of course that ma be an exceptionally rich pan, but \$5 to \$7 per pan is the average on that claim, it is reported, with 5 feet of pay dirt, and the width yet undermined. at that figure, the result at 9 to 10 pans to the cubic foot, and 500 fee one-fourth of this would be enormous. Another claim has been prospected to such an extent that it is known there

is about 5 feet pay dirt averaging \$2 per pan, and wildth not less than 30 feet. Enough prospecting has been done to show that there are at least fifteen miles of this extraordinary we will have 3 or 4 times that extent if not all equal to the above, at leas very dich. RUSH TO THE KLONDYKE.

On January 11 of this year he writer

say: "The reports from the Klondyke region are still very encouraging so much so that all the other creek around are practicaly abandon ecially those on the head of Forty Mile in American territory, and nearly one hundred men have made their way up from Circle city, many of then hauling their sleds themselves. Those who cannot get claims are buying in on those already located. Men can rot be got to work for love or money and development is consequently slow; one and a half dollars per hour is the wages paid the few men who have to work for hire, and work as many so rich that every night a few pans of dirt suffices to pay the hired help, been reported at a single pan, but this is not generally credited. Claim owners are now very reticent about wha they get, so you can hardly credit anything you hear; but one thing is ertain, we have one of the richest mining areas ever found, with a fair prospect that we have not yet discov-

In the same letter he reports that some quartz prospecting has been done in the Klondyke region, and that it in the Klondyke region, and that it is probable that some good veins will be found there. A letter from him on the 22nd of the same month says that a quartz lode showing free gold in paying quantities had been located on one of the creeks, and on the day following he reports: "I have just heard from a reliable source that the quartz mentioned above is rich—as tested, over \$100 to the ton. The lode appears to run from three to eight feet in thick to run from three to eight feet in thick-ness, and is about nineteen miles from the Yukon river. I will likely be called on to survey it, and will be able to ed on to survey it, and will be able to report fully. Placer prospects continue more and more encouraging and extraordinary. It is beyond doubt that three pans on different claims on Eldorado turned out \$204, \$212 and \$216, but it must be borne in mind hat there were only three such pans, though there are many running from \$10 to \$50."

Midsummer

Danger.

Paine's Celery Compound Surely and Quickly Cures Neurasthenia.

One of the commonest and most dangerous diseases of midsummer is Neurasthenia, or Nervous Prostration. This disease, which respects neither age nor sex, is asually brought on by verwork and worry in the shop, office, home and school.

It is maintained by physicians of

large experience that nervous diseases are increasing so fast that today few people can boast of perfect freedom from nervous aliments.

The symptoms of nervous exhaustion are so well known that it is al-

most unnecessary to name them Dizziness, sleeplessness, palpitation of the heart, shooting pains in the limbs, paralytic symptoms, constipation and headache are the commonest feeders of the discourse. eders of the dise One of the first indications of nerv-

ous disease is irritability, then ensues despondency, often followed by ter-tible insanity. How can nervous exhaustion be cured so that insanity and death may be avoided?

Past experience and medical testi-mony answers the question fully. Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine that can surely overcome the troubles of the passes.

medicine that can surely overcome the troubles of the nervous. This marvellous curing medicine braces up every nerve, gives strength to the muscles and tissues, makes pure, rich blood, gives perfect digestion and sweet, sound sleep.

In this age of overwork, worry and fast living, Paine's Celery Compound is a shield and protector against the ravages of all nervous aliments. Medical men and druggists having a full knowledge of the virtues of full knowledge of the virtues of Paine's Celery Compound are recom-

ending it every day. Its cures attest its superiority and usefulness; its work in public institutions has given it a popularity never possessed by any other medicine. Try it, nervous one; it will quickly give you that condition of health that you

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

A TOTAL WRECK.

Bark Rothiemay on the Rocks Two Peter McNally of Boston Attempts to Miles to Eastward of Cape Spencer.

A Survey Held, the Vessel Condemned and Will be Sold at Noon Tomorrow.

The bark Rothiemay Capt. Grant, which left Philadelphia for this port

on Tuesday last, now lies a complete wreck about two miles to the eastward of Cape Spencer. She had a good run down till she arrived off Mount De-sert, when she encountered thick fog. Briar Island was sighted Friday morning, but that was the only land seen till the vessel was right up on the rocks at about 8 o'clock that evening. fog horn was not heard, not a sound being distinguished except the whistle of a steamer bound down the bay. A southwest wind prevailed all day, the Rothiemay struck that she was a long projects out quite a distance from the shore. Her yards were backed and she drifted off, apparently without serious injury. Then her heel caught on a ledge and the tide carried her bow in and she grounded on another ledge, which caught her near the stem. Every effort was made to get her off, but without avail. Neither captain nor crew had any idea as to where the vessel was, Capt. Grant being satisfied that she was well to the westward of St. John. It was almost an hour after high water when she struck and as the tide receded it was seen that no difficult would be experienced in getting ashore. At midnight whole crew were up on the rocks near the vessel's stern. They made them-

sible to do, and at daylight a boat was sent down the shore to ascertain the where-abouts of the ship. The boat's crew alarmed the people in the Cape Spencer lighthouse by discharging re-volvers, and the keeper, Mr. Black-lock, after telling the men the position of the vessel, offered to do what he could to shelter them. Mrs. Grant was sent down to the lighthouse and Mr. news of the disaster, Captain Grant and his crew in the meantime looking after their belongings and the most valuable part of the ship's outfit. Mr. Blacklock reached town about noon Saturday and three hours later the tug Neptune, having on board J. H. Thomson, of Wm. Thomson & Co., the managing owners of the Rothle-may, J. K. Dunlap, James Knox and D. Coholan of the board of portward-

ens, and others, left for the scene of The vessel lies with her head to the The vessel lies with her head to the westward right up against the rocky shore, with ledges under her forward and aft. The keel is gone forward and aft, the rudden post started, butts all open, copper started and torn, waterways in the wake of fore rigging on the starboard side broken and pulled apart, deck hove up forward and aft, and vessel twisted about fit-teen degrees from forward. Her fore-topmost is broken off and all the yards gone, maintopgaliant mast broken along with other damage to her spars

and rigging.

The vessel is full of water at high tide and is a sorry looking sight. It is difficult to understand how such a staunch vessel could in so short a time become such a wreck. The jib-boom is within a foot of the rocks. A survey was held Saturday after-noon and the vessel condemned. She will be sold at noon tomorrow. Quite

The weather, as stated above, was very thick and the vessel was unable

The Rothlemay was a vessel of 1219 tons register was built here by J. K. Dunlap in 1831, and was owned by Wm. Thomson & Co., the D. Patton estate, Captain. D. L. Mills, C. Murray, D. Lynch and others. She was one of the finest vessels ever built here. There was in all about \$6,000

insurance on her.
Capt. Grant and his crew have arrived in the city.

RACE AGAINST TARIFF.

Two British Steamers, Sugar Laden, Scud-ding Like Mad for Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 23.—Two British steamers laden with valuable cargoes of sugar are tonight scudding over the seas toward this port as fast as their engines can carry them, in a race against time, tide and tariff. There is a stake of \$125,000 at the finish if they get within the customs district of Philadelphia before the Dingley bill passes the senate tomorrow afternoon, for by doing so they will have saved that much money in duties on the sugar. The vessels are the Eton, Captain Enwright, and the Hurworth, Captain Marck. Both are from Java with their cargoes consigned here.

FOOT AMPUTATED.

Some thirty-seven years ago Andrew
Davis of the I. C. R. mechanical department, Moncton, met with an accident which resulted in part of his right foot being amputated. The wound never healed satisfactorily, but has given Mr. Davis more or less trouble. Recently it has been worse than usual and the bone became diseased, necessitating amputation of the whole foot two or three inches above the ankle. The operation was performed by Drs. Chandler and Price last evening. Mr. Davis' friends will be glad to learn that he is doing well.

The Davis of the I. C. R. mechanical department, Moncton, met with an accident which resulted in part of his flegett was an old-time shipmaster, and sailed out of this port for years in the employ of the late George F. Smith. Last spring he removed to Hopewell Cape. Captain Edgett was about 70 years of age.

Saturday morning from paralysis. Captain Edgett was about 70 years of age.

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SWIMMING ENGLISH CHANNEL

Cross from Dover to Calais.

He Was Fifteen Hours in the Water, Passed Capt. Webb's Difficult Point and Later Gave Up Exhausted.

London, July 25 -- Peter McNally, the Boston swimmer, who was scheduled to make an attempt to swim the English channel on July 4th, telegraphed to the Associated Press from Calnis that he made the attempt yesterday. He says that he started from Dover at 11.30 o'clock yesterday morning and was in the water fifteen hours, in which time he covered thirty-five miles. He landed at 2.30 o'clock this morning at a point three miles from Cape Griz Nez.

McNally left the Admiralty pier at Dover in the presence of a 'crowd of onlockers at 11.20 o'clock, intending to go merely for a trail swim. He wore blue trunks on which were pinned miniature American and English flags. A lugger, manned by two sailors, accompanied him. His trainer, Hrown of Postos, the proprietor of a music hall at Dover, and one London journalist, were also aboard the boat.

The temperature of the water was 64 degrees. McNally swam steadily at the rate of one and one half miles per hour. At a point four miles out the temperature was found to have fallen to 62 degrees and the weather had become very foggy, which necessitated very great care to avoid getting in the way of numerous passing steamers.

Six miles out the fog lifted and the circumstances of tide, wind, etc., were so perfect that McNally announced his determination to try to cross the channel. He had been heading direct for Calais, but a strong westward curren had drifted him to a position nearly off Folkstone. He now took refreshments, consisting of beef extract and ginger and a long piece of American chewing tobacco, which, he says, preverts his tongue from swelling. He swam continually with a breast stroke, with occasional changes to a side stroke for relief; but he never wan on his back, which, he explaired, interfered with the action of the muscles.

Saips were constantly sighted, and at 4 c'clock the Varne lightship was seen by the swimner. One and a half hours later he passed the Varne, which proved Captain Webb's greatest difficultive when he titempted to swim the channel. Throughout th

close at hand in case anything sould happen.

At 10 o'clock he began to show signs of exhaustion, but pluckily continued at his task. From this time until 2 o'clock the temperature of the air and sea gradually lowered. Monally suffered severely, the swelling of his hands giving bim great trouble, while from time to time he was selzed with cramps in his legs, neck or arms, causing a drawn, haggard look about his face, and the pessages of his nose and his mouth became swellen so that breathing was difficult.

mouth became swotch and reached a point off difficult.

At 2.30 o'clock he had reached a point off Cape Griz Nez. Here he commenced to spiash wildly and to swim in a circle, calling for light. It was evident to those in the boat that he was blinded by the salt water which had go into his cyes, and they tried to persur de him to get on board. This he refused to £0, whereupon he was forcibly dragged into the boat, where he immediately became unconscious, but upon being rubbed,

if which accompanied McNally made affi-git which accompanied McNally made affi-git in the presence of the American con-describing the feat.

McNally quickly recovered from his ex-sustion and he proseed to Dover by the didday boat. Tonight he looked fairly well, onsidering what he had gone through. rents to be all that Boyaton, Webb and others told me. I am of the opinion that it is impossible for any one to swim from Dover to Calais, as the currents would be against them. I shall make no more attempts this year and will probably sail for home on August 7."

NOTED CONGREGATIONALIST.

Death of Rev. Malcolm McGregor Dana at

A survey was held Saturday afternoon and the vessel condemned. She will be sold at noon tomorrow. Quite a lot of stuff was brought up from the wreck by the Neptune and yesterday she went down with a scow, which was brought back fully laden with materials in the evening.

Capt. Grant declined to give a Sun reporter any information regarding the accident. He said he expected an enquiry would be held, when he would tell his story. In the meantime he felt it was better for him to say nothing. Second Congregational ci Norwich, Conn., where he ten years. In 1874 he, with 105 other members, separated and founded the Park Congregational church in Norwich, where he remained as pastor until 1887, when, on account of his wife's health, he went to St. Paul, Minn., where he became pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church. During his ministry there, six branch churches were established.

In 1888 he went to the Kirk street church in Lowell, Mass., remaining its pastor six years. In 1837 he was sent as vice president of Minnesota state board of charities and corrections to England to inspect the British prison system and report on their standing. He was twice chaplain of the Minnesota state legislature, for seven years chaplain of the Minnesota congregation board of missions, and also one of the founders

and presidents of the Congregational club of Minnesota, and at one time editor of the Advance. Many of his beau been published and he editor of the Advance. Many of his sermons have been published and he was the author of a history of Carleton college at Northfield, Minn., of which he was a trustee. His principal work of tate years was in the line of temperance reform and sociological study. Since he left Lowell in 1894, he has resided in Brooklyn, where he has frequently supplied pulpits in prominent Congregational churches. He was twice married, and leaves two sons and a daughter by his first wife.

THE DEATH ROLL

eighty-six years.

(For Week ending July 27, 1897.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

from Joggins, Cycle, I., Joggins.

July 21—Sch Georgia E, 58, Barton, from Providence, J W McAlary, bal.

Sch Wendall Burpee, 39, Beardsley, from New Bedford, N C Scott, bal.

Sch Riverdale, 85, Urquhart, from Rockport, N C Scott, bal.

Sch Maggie Miller, 92, Fullerton, from Providence, F Tufts, bal.

Sch Uranus, 73, Crouch, from Rockport, J W McAlary, bal.

Sch Lena Maud, 98, Giggey, from Providence, J E Moore, bal. ce, J E Moore, bal. Coastwise—Schs Buda, 20, Stewart, from saver Harber: Zina M, 70, Newcomb, from

Sch A Gibson, 96, Rogers, from Boston, F Tufts, bed.
Sch Irene, 90, Prichard, from Fall River, 5 and Haffield, bal.
Sch H M Stanley, 84, Flower, from Provilence, mester, bal.
Coastwise.—Schs Silver Cloud, 44, Bain, rom Digby; L M Ellis, 24, Lent, from Westort; Nina Blanche, 30, Croccer, from Free-tort; Aurelia, 21, Scovil, from fishing; Lizie W, 16, George, from Parrsboro.
July 23—Str St Croix, 1064, Pike, from Boson, C E Laechler, máse and pass.
SS Strathmore, 2,292, Cunningham, from wansea, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.
Str Santanderino, 2,074, Egurrola, from Benfuegos, Cuba, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.
Sch Clarine, 96, Dickson, from Portsmouth, W Keast, bal.

July 23-SS Aberfeldy, Berry, for Fieet-

CANADIAN PORTS.

19th, sch Earl of Aberdeen, Howard, from Parrsboro.

At Hillsboro, July 20, sch Iona, Morris, from St John; Ziet, schs Carrie Bell, Durwin, from St John; J A McKie, Crawley, from Boston.

Halifax, July 22—Ard, str Olivette, Howes, from Boston.

At Quaco, July 23, schs Ella May, Pritchard; R Carson, Sweet, from Boston; Ida M, Gough; Rebecca W, Black; Lida Gretta, Ells; Glide, Tufts, from —

At Yarmouth, July 22, sch Annie G Le-Blanc, from Boston.

At Musquash, July 24, str Elfrida, Burgess, from Glasgow—to load deals.

Halifax, July 25—Ard, strs Olivette, Howes,

Cleared.

At Parrsboro, July 20, schs Willie D, Ogilvie, for St John; Surprise, Hayes, for Hilsboro; Levuka, Roberts, for St John; barge No 3, McNamara, for do; sch Nota Bena, Macumber, for Windsor.

At Windsor, July 16, schs Susan P Thurlow, Weldon, for New York; 17th, sch Gypsum Princess, Merriam, for New York; 20th, Grecian Bend, for Calais.

At Halifax, July 20, sch Selvia C Hall, Low, for Chatham.

At Hillsbro, July 20, schs Iona, Morris, for Harvey: Lyra, Wood, for Boston.

At Quaco, July 23, schs Ella May, Pritchard, for Boston; Rex, Sweet; Ida M, Gough; Rebecca W, Black; Lida Gretta, Ells, Marion, Rickee, for St John.

At Newcastle, July 23, sch Sabrina, Macdonald, for New York.

At Parrsboro, July 24, schs Lakota, Greenfield, for Yineyard Haven; Modena, Bullerwell, for Yarmouth; Wellman Hall, Knowlton, for Port William.

At Windsor, July 20, sch E V Glover, for New York.

At Chatham, July 24, bark Nellie Moody, Larsen, for Bowling.

At Chatham, July 24, bark Nellie Moody, Larsen, for Bowling.

At Chatham, July 23, str Romsdalen, Willis, fer Glasgow. Cleared.

Halifax, July 20—Sid, strs Nonpareil, Hunter, for Greenock; Halifax City, Newton, for St John.

From Campbellton, July 21, str Madura, for Glasgow.

From Fort Folley, NL, July 21, strs Feronia and Mab, for U K.

From Dorchester, July 18, sch Gladstone, for Shulee—to load for New York.

Sid, str Halifax, Pye, for Boston.

BRITISH PORTS.

Sharpness, July 21, str H M Pollock.

from New York.

Southampton, July 21—Ard, str Teutonic, from New York.

Glasgow, July 21—Ard, str Anchoria, from New York.

King Road, July 21—Ard, str H M Pollock, from St John for Sharpness.

At Liverpool, July 20, ship Trojan, Armstrong, from Ship Island.

At Dublin, July 23, str Hemisphere, from Chatham.

From Swansea, July 15, bark Violet, Pearce, New Brunswick.

FOREIGN PORTS

Arrived.

from Bangor.
Vineyard Haven, Mass, July 21—Ard and sld, schs Ravola, from Chatham, NB, ordered to City Island; Ayr, from St John for New

ed to City Island; Ayr, from St John for New York.
Ard, July 21st, schs Evolution, from Newcastle, NB; L A Plummer, from St John; Ernst T Lee, from Calais.
At Rosario, June 23, bark Northern Empire, Ellis, from La Plata.
At Montevideo, —, ship Loanda, Dodge, from Cardiff.
At Havana, July 16, brigt Estella, O'Neill, from Pascagoula.
At St Thomas, July 10, sch Herbert Rice, Comeau, from Trinidad.
Ard, brig Dorpa, from St John for orders; schs Thrasher, from Fall River for St John; Charley Bucki, from Two Rivers, N S, for New York; Mattle J Alles, from Hillsboro, N S, for Newark: Frank and Ira, from St John for Fall River.
City Island, July 22—Ard, sch B C Borden, from Hillsboro.

w York. Boston, July 22—Ard, str Yarm

At Hoboken, July 22, sch Uranus, from Hillsboro.

At New Haven, July 21, sch Harry W Lewis, Stevens, from Bathurst.

At Perth Amboy, July 21, sch William Jones, McLean, from New York.

At Boston, July 21, str Aldborough, Tarrant, from Bristol, seeking.

At New York July 22, schs Yreka,, and. Emeline C Sawyer, from St John; Wentworth, from Hillsboro; B C Borden, from do. At Pauillac, July 22, bark Eulalia, Eager, from Sheet Harbor.

Boothbay, July 23—Ard, sch Matthew Vassar, from St John.

Jutch Island Harbor, RI, July 23—Ard, sch S Kendall, from Calais for New Haven; Heather Bell, from New Haven for St John.

New Haven, Conn, July 23—Ard, sch Alma, from St John.

Gloucester, Mass, July 23—Ard, sch Lexington, from River Herbert, NS, for New

Heather Bell, from New Haven for St John.
New Haven, Conn. July 23—Ard, sch Alma,
from St John.

Gloucester, Mass, July 23—Ard, sch Lexington, from River Herbert, NS, for New
York; brig Christina, Irom Cheverie, NS, for
Caterette, NI.
Boston, July 23—Ard, schs Narcissus, from
Liverpool, NS; Olivia, from Bear River, NS;
Fanny, from St John.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, July 23—Ard, schs
Mary E Pennell, from Apple River, NS, for
New York; Elwood Burton, from Hillsboro
for Newark, NJ; Saarbuck, from Port Johnson for Sacc; Bessic Parker, from St John
for New York.

At Washington, D C, July 22, sch Prootor,
Thatcher, from Hillsboro, NB.
At Rio Grande do Sul, July 22, brig Venturer, McHenry, from Philadelphia.

At Buenos Ayres, July 15, bark Sunny
South, Benson, from Barry for Rosario.
Poston, July 24—Ard, strs Olivette, Howes,
from Hallfax; Boston, Stanwood, from Yarmouth, NS.
Salem, Mass, July 24—Ard, sch Hattie Muriei, from Fredericton for Salem, Io.

Vineyard Haven, July 25—Ard and sld,
sch Saxm, Dickson, from St John for New
Bedford; Maggie Todd, Coggswell, from Calais for orders.

Vineyard Haven, July 24—Ard, sch Ceto,
from Newcastle for New York.

Boston, July 25—Ard, strs St Croix, Pike,
from St John; Yarmouth, Smith, from Yarmouth, NS; Grace Rice, from Belleveau
Cove: Stella Maud, Miller, from St John;
Parks, from Port Hood, NS; Seraphine,
from Clementsport; Hazelwood, from Lower
Cove, NS; Brenton, from Cheverle, NS; Mary
F Pike, from Dennysville, Me; Dexter, from
Calais.

At New York, July 24, bark L w Norton.

Parks, from Sarinain; sch Nellie J Croekter

Bevis, CB; Two Sisters, for Sackville, NB; Albaretta S Snare, for St. John; Petrel, for Harborville, NS.

At Philadelphia; July 19, bgt H C Sibley, Doane, for Boston.

Cld, sche 9Ada, for Charlottetown, P E I; Windsor Packet, for Meteghan, N S; Ceylon, for Tusket, N S; Fortuna, for Clark's Cove and Norfolk; Advance, for Quaco.

At New York, July 21, sche Exception, for Yarmouth; Prudent, for St John.

From New York, July 20, sche Avalou, for St John; Florence R Hewson, for Yarmouth; St., sche Susie Prescott, for Moneton; Thisrie and Hattie C, for St John; Ruth Robinson, for St John.

From Irlam, July 19, bark Mercury, Ellertsen, for Shediac.

Passed Cape Race, July 20, stim Larle, Grahl, from Parcsboro, NS, for Penarth.

Passed Tory Island, July 21, bark Queen of the East, from Chicoutimi and Tadousac for Glasgow. Liverpool, July 25—Sld, str Lucania, for New York.
Fame Point, July 24—Psd, str Carthagenian, from Liverpool for Montreal.
Cape Magdalen, July 24—Psd, str Sarmatian, from Glasgow for Montreal.
Cibraltar, July 24—Sld, str Monkseaton, from Naples for Sydney, CB.

At Boston, July 25, sch Karslie, for

At Pensacola, July 24, ship Coringa, Davi-son, for Rio Japeiro.

Maurice, for Windsor, NS.

Las Palmas, July 17—Sid, str Helen, for St.

John.

Passed, July 20, brig Evangeline, from

Fall River for Nova Scotia; schs Alice T

Boardman, from Weehawken for Stockton,

Me; Gladys, from New York for St John;

John Stroup, from Guttrnberg for Charlottetown, PEI; Wellmam Hail, from Weehawken

for Parsboro and Port Williams, NS; Wentworth, from Hillsbore for New York.

Sid, July 20—Strs Halffax, for Halifax, NS,

Port Hawkesbury and Charlottetown; Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS.

From Trapani, July 12, bark Veronica,

Robinson, for Boston.

From Cadiz, June 20, sch Primrose, Thornton, for Shippegan, (and passed Sagres July

2—has been reported for St Johns, NF).

From New Bedford, July 19, brig Mersey

Pelle, for Philadelphia and Hayti.

Stonington, Conn, July 21—Sid, sch Greta,

for St John.

Sid, July 21, strs Olivette, for Halifax; Belvidere, for Port Antonic; brig W E Stowe,

for Luneaburg, NS; schs Sarah C Smith, for

Hillsboro, NB; Abby K Bentley, for St John;

Tay, for do; Lec, for do; Pearline, for Annapolis, NS; Lizzie Wharton, for Belliveau

Cove; E Norris, for Bear River, NS; San
dalphon, for Bridgetown, NS; Cora L, for

Port Mulgrave, NS; Hattle P, for Selmon

River, NS; Minnie R, for Thorne's Cove,

NS; Petrcl, for Harborville; Robert A Kin
near, for an eastern port; St Leon and S T

H, for Thorne's Cove.

Sid, July 20th, schs Ins, Helena Maud,

and Hunter.

Passed, July 21st, schs Margaret B Roper,

from Norfolk for eastern port; schs Ella L

Davenport, from Port Johnson for Portkand,

E C Allen, from Philadclphia for Gardiner;

James A Stetson, from New York for Lu
bee.

City Island, NY, July 21—Bound south,

schs Athlete, from Advocate NS; m Pri
sche Stetson, from New York for Lu
bee.

City Island, NY, July 21—Bound south,

schs Athlete, from Advocate NS; m Pri-James A Stetson, from New York for Lubec.

City Island, NY, July 21—Bound south, schs Athlete, from Advocate, NS: E S Potter, from Pretty Marsh, Me: Avis, from St John, NB.

New London, July 21—Sid, schs Onward, from New York for St John; L A Boardman, from New York for Eastport; Heather Bell, from New York for Boston.

From New London, July 21, sch Onward, from New York for St. John.

From Rio Janeiro, June 22, ship E J Spicer, Cochran, for Sapelo; 27th, ship Charles, Cosman, for Rarhados.

From Surinam, about July 19, sch Mola, Parker, for Sandy Hook.

From Rosario, June 12, bark Belvidere, Slawenwaite, for Santos; June 23, bark Cuba.

ott Haven. Red Beach, Me, July 23—Sic, sch Catawm-

Red Beach, Me, July 23—Bld, sch Catawmteak, for Bridgeport.
City Island, July 22—Bound south, schs Gypsum Queen, from Windsor, NS; Gypsum King, from do; Gypsum Emperor, from do; Phoenix, from do; Sadie Wilcutt, from Hillsboro, NB; Hunter, from St John; Ayr, from do; Helena Maud, from Sheet Harbor, NS; George E Bentley, from Port Greville, NS; Ravola from Chatham for Newark.
Sid, July 23, str Yarmouth, for Yarymouth; schs Ceylen, for Liverpool, NS; Windsor Packet, for Meteghan, NS; Ada, for Charlottelown, PBI; Advance, for Quaco, NS; Nellie Doc, for Alma, NS; Muriel, for Bear River, NS.
From Stonington, Conn, July 21, sch Greta, Davison, for St John.
From Lisbon, July 17, bark Eritreo, Amatucci, for Hallfax.
Sid, brig Darpa, from St John for New Bedford; schs Thrasher, Haley, from Fail River for St John; Charley Bucki, from Two Rivers, NS, for New York: Kolon, from Sand River, NS, for do; Elizabeth M Cook, from Calalo for do; Frank and Iris, from St John for Fall River; John M Flummer, from Grand Manan for New York for Yarmouth, NS; Heather Bell, and Onward, for St John.
Sid, schs Besele Parker, Veto; Mary E Ponnell.
Psd, schs Charles L Jeffley, from St John for New York.

SPOKEN.

Boston, July 20—Fishing schooner Elmer E Randall of Beverly was sunk this morning six miles east of Boston light by a collision with the schooner Henry Sutton of New Haven. Collision was due to dense fog. All the Raniall's crew were saved.

Montreal, July 20—The steamer Baltimore City of the Furness line, from Montreal to Mancheoter, is reported lost in the Straits of Bellisie.

Montreal, July 20—At the offices of the Dominion line, the agents of the Furness line, it is stated that they only know that the Baltimore City is aground in the Straits of Bellisie. The ship is commanded by Captain Matthews and has a crew of 25 men and about a dozen cattlemen aboard.

New York, July 20—The British str Baltimore City was commanded by Capt Matthews and salled from Montreal on July 12 for Manchester. The Baltimore City was 2 steel vessel, built at Glasgow in 1888. She was of 1,534 tons register, and was 20 feet long, 39.1 inch beam and 22.3 feet deep. She hailed from West Hartlepool. She was a freight steamer.

Bark Strathisla, Urquhart, from New York for Macassar, June 6, lat 19 S, Ion 28 W.

Bark Buteshire, Wyman, from Mobile for Buenos Ayres, July 18, lat 36.28 N, ion 57.57 W.

Buenos Ayres, July 13, lat 36.28 N, lon 57.57 W.

Bark Victoria: Helgesen, from Rotterdam for Miramichi, July 10, lat 51.01, lon 17.48.

Ship J D Everett, Crossley, from Barry for Montevidec, July 4, lat 6 N, lon 25 W.

Ship Anglo America, McGonagle, from Ship Island for —, July 7, lat 41 N, lon 57 W.

Bark Poisedon, Petersen, from Shediac for Sharpness July 14, lat 48, lon 22.

Nova Scotia bark steering SE, letters RBNJ, lat 39.41 N, lon 71.05 W.

Str Santanderino, at this port from Gienfuegos, spoke German barkentine, letters KGCS, July 19, lat 33.22, lon 76.39—all well; (wished to be reported).

Bark Beda, Halversen, from Pugwash for Belfast, July 19, lat 49, lon 27.

Ship Mariborough, from Parrsboro for Sharpness, July 22, lat 42.41, lon 62.27.

Ship Bucoleuch, from Manila, March 17, for Boston, July 12, N lat 22, W lon 58.

Bark Minnehaha, Kavanagh, from Parrsboro for Newport, July 21, lat 42.37, lon 64.30.

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His Business

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Experience-

has taught him that at all timesgood or otherwise-it draws the best class of trade to his store.

No brag, no bluster, no bluff, but RESULTS.

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ST. JOHN, N. B.

Bark Vesterlide, Patterson, from Marlin-gen for Canada, July 19, lat 49, lon 50.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Cape Race, July 13, str Mantines, Smith, from Chatham for Sharpness:
In port at Pernambuco, July 6, brig Stella, Nisbett, for Sydney, CB.

Fassed Sydney Light, July 20, strs Niagara, McNay: Tyr, Hansen, and Turret Court, Dolson, from Sydney for Montreal; Bonavista, Fraser, from Montreal via Sydney for St John's; Dalmalley, Lecostre, from Sydney for Pugwasb; Rhodora, Flaws, from Sydney for New York; bktn Florence, Olsen, from Sydney for St Johns, Nfid.

In port at Barbados, June 26, brig Ora, Sprague, from Bridgewater, NS, disg; sch William Lin'hicum.

Reedy Island, July 19—Passed down, bark cothlemay, for St John NB.

Philadelphia, Fa, July 21—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the second and hird quarantine buoys, marking the upper and inner limits of the national quarantine mchorage, have been discontinued as being to longer necessary, in view of work having ommenced on the new breakwater, near the elaware entrarce.

Notice is given that a third class can have

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

MARRIAGES.

BRANSCOMBE-TODD—At Fredericton, July
14. Arthur V. Brøscombe to Edith A.,
daughter of the late Murray Todd.
DOHERTY-STEWART—On July 20th, at the
residence of the bride's father, by Rev.
Arthur S. Morton, B. D., Alonzo Doherty
to Jenny, youngest daughter of Thos. Stewart, Milford.
GERARD-CHRISTIE.—In this city on July
24th, at Trinity church, by Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, G. Bentley Gerard, manager of the Bank of British North America,
Kaslo, B. C., to Mary Isabel, eldest daughter of Dr. James Christie of this city.
LOGUE-HENDERSON.—On July 21st, at the
residence of the bride's mother, Brussels
street, by Rev. J. W. Clarke, George E.
Logue of Wickham, Queens county, to
Miss Emily J. Handerson of St. John, N. B.
MODERMOTT-WESTON—On July 21st, at
the residence of the officiating minister, by

Rev. J. W. Clarke, George E. McDermott of Gagetown to Annie E., daughter of William Weston of Upper Gagetown, N. B. McDONALD-McKEE—At the residence of the bride's father, City road, July 20th, by the Rev. J. Shenton, George N. McDonald to Mary W., youngest daughter of George McKee.

McFarlane-Van Horne.—At Eastport, Me., on July 22nd, by Rev. J. A. Ford, M. A., Foster McFarlaue, M. D., of St. John, N. B., to Miss Gertrude Ariel Van Horne of Waltham, Hass. No cards.

McFarland-Fairweather, Gaughter of Abram Fairweather, to John McFarland of Portland, Maine.—(Portland papers copy.

WASON-WILSON—At the Methodist church, Leonardville, Deer Island, N. B., July 15th, by Rev. S. A. Brayley, Rev. Leonard J. Wason of the N. B. and P. E. I. conference to Miss Pessie Wilson of Deer Island.

DEATHS.

SHIP LABORER DROWNED.

came to the surface he called out to the three Italian sailors who were working on the scow from which he had fallen, to throw a deal over to him, as he could not swim. The poor fellow struggled desperately and kept himself above water quite awhile, but the Italians stood like wooden men. They made no move in the direction of rendering any asistance, although the drowning man was within three yards of them. Donovan went down, but when he reappeared he seemed as strong as ever, and called out for help. By this time quite a crowd had gathered on the adjoining wharves, but none of them were near enough to be of any service to him. Down went the poor fellow again. He threw up his hands and called out to the men on the seew to throw a plank over. up his hands and called out to the men on the scow to throw a plank over. He might as well have appealed to the deals on the scow, for the Italians stood as if turned into stone. Finally men on the wharf called out to them and one of them threw a deal over just as Donovan sank for the last time. James Brickley lowered a boat as quickly as it could be accomplished and put off, but he was late. Then ed and put off, but he was late. Then this clothes and dived after the body. Although he displayed a good deal of pluck he was unable to get it. A little later was unable to get it.

Secretary Killen of the Ship Labor-ers' union took charge of the body and sent it over to the home of the deceased's parents on Duke street, Car-leton. The unfortunate man was about 22 years of age. He was well liked, and was the sole support of his aged

Chappie—Was Mary's father put out when you asked his consent?
Cholly—No; I was.—Truth.

16 PAGES.

VOL. 20.

The Gro His Bus

-The mar

Experie

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GEO. S.

Good Pale Sherry per do Old Montilla Sherry Old Golden Sherry Old Amotillado Sherry WILLIAMS, HUMBE

ies for Family an Goods shipped in celpt of order. Send remittance b express order, or registered letter.

Brought by the Cl

sailed from Barry on campo of coal and terrible hurricanes 150 miles west of Sc were blown away a carried away. The to make it unfit for deck, which were for For three days cap

the after house. Capt. Power, who paper. The ship w moderated was kept English channel unde sail and spanker, ar picked up and tower Her cargo having bee was placed on dry de held. It was found sold on June 15th t Barry Dock for £1,

THAT LIS

These want one ser get any more