

Dr. J. E. March, Inventor Of Gas Producing Engine.

First set at Hampton Was Most Successful—A Larger Engine Will be Built at Once—Company to be Formed to Promote the Idea.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., June 9.—This afternoon a most interesting and successful test of a suction gas producing engine of marine type, built by George M. Wilson at the firm of Allan Brothers, gave it as his belief that within ten years ships would be crossing the ocean with power produced direct from their own coal, without the intervention of steam or any other driving medium, or words to that effect. He probably little thought that his prediction would within such a few weeks become a possibility. But it is certain the prophecy will become an actuality just as soon as engines of sufficient size and power to drive the largest vessels can be built and installed.

The results secured by the machine under inspection today were not only absolutely novel but fairly startling when its size and simplicity of operation are taken into consideration, and fully warrants the foregoing statement.

This gas producer was designed for a 5 horse power engine, but it actually, smoothly and successfully, drove an 8 horse gas engine, which was not specially built for it. It produced gas direct from the combustion of coal, and carried it to the engine, after passing through a scrubber, or cleaning apparatus. The production was automatic and continuous during the operation of the engine. The producer, stands 42 inches high and is 18 inches in diameter. The scrubber, which is the only thing intervening between the producer and the engine, is 24 inches high, 19 inches long, and 14 inches broad.

Suction gas producers have been made and successfully operated both in Europe and America during the past four or five years, but they have been adapted to stationary plants only. This suction gas producer is much more compact and will stand to run successfully at an inclination of sixty degrees in any direction from the perpendicular. No motion of a ship short of a complete turn over would consequently interfere with its perfect operation. This plant is equally adapted for stationary purposes where economy of space is an object.

But the economical advantages of this plant are not confined to the mere

question of space. That of cost is of equal if not greater interest. By actual test this gas producing outfit provides the requisite power at a cost of one-fifth that of steam and one-twelfth that of gasoline. With the latter, at twenty-three cents a gallon, the actual cost of running an engine is three cents per horse power hour.

With this gas producer a ton of coal, costing five dollars, will give two thousand horse power hours, or a quarter of a cent per horse power hour. Of course, such a result seems quite incredible, but the proof has been given and cannot be doubted. The chemistry of the process may not be without interest even to those who may not be practically engaged in works of this kind. It may be simply stated in a few lines. The down stroke of the engine draws a current of air over the surface of water which is heated in a vaporizer, by coal placed in the producer, carrying with it a certain quantity of watery vapor. This mixture of air and steam passes under the grate and up through the fire, where it is broken up into hydrogen and oxygen. The oxygen unites with the incandescent fuel, producing carbon monoxide. This gas with the hydrogen is then drawn through the scrubber into the cylinder, where, after compression by the up stroke of the piston, it is exploded by electricity, thus furnishing the required power.

Dr. J. E. March last evening gave the Sun some further particulars of his invention. The principle, he says, is by no means a new one, but there has been some difficulty found in applying it to marine engines. This he has endeavored to overcome, and he believes with fair success. The old type of gas generating engines consisted of several pieces, too clumsy for marine work, but his whole outfit is compact and will fit into a space of six feet by five feet. This is done by a double bottom in the scrubber, one of the bottoms being perforated, and vertical plates placed to within an inch or two of the bottom dividing the scrubber into two parts. Dr. March was much pleased with the success of the first engine. Today work will be begun at Hampton on a twenty-five horsepower machine, and if it is as successful as the first a company will be organized to develop the invention. Dr. March has covered his ideas by patents.

PEACE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN PRACTICALLY ASSURED.

Both Countries Will Appoint Plenipotentiaries at Once—Washington Will Not be Chosen as Meeting Place—Story of Battle of the Sea of Japan.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Official assurance that the president's efforts to bring Russia and Japan together to discuss peace will be crowned with success, was brought to the White House today by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who called by appointment, and in the name of Emperor Nicholas, formally accepted the president's offer of good will.

WILL NOT BE WASHINGTON.

It is intimated, officially, that an agreement on the place of holding the conference may be determined on in a few days, but no suggestion except of a negative character of the choice of either of the belligerents is obtainable. It is known that neither Washington nor the battlefield of Manchuria was the selection of either Russia or Japan. Further than that, information of a definite nature was withheld. There is no suggestion that in the question of an agreement on that point, as Russia already has indicated informally that Japan's selection of a place probably would be satisfactory to Emperor Nicholas.

Official assurance is given that, at present, the response made by Japan to the president's identical note will not be made public from Washington. The principle, he says, is by no means a new one, but there has been some difficulty found in applying it to marine engines. This he has endeavored to overcome, and he believes with fair success. The old type of gas generating engines consisted of several pieces, too clumsy for marine work, but his whole outfit is compact and will fit into a space of six feet by five feet. This is done by a double bottom in the scrubber, one of the bottoms being perforated, and vertical plates placed to within an inch or two of the bottom dividing the scrubber into two parts. Dr. March was much pleased with the success of the first engine. Today work will be begun at Hampton on a twenty-five horsepower machine, and if it is as successful as the first a company will be organized to develop the invention. Dr. March has covered his ideas by patents.

big conference with the Japanese minister during the afternoon. Count Cassini learned from the president tonight Japan's views about this and also as to the number of plenipotentiaries. Upon his return to the embassy the ambassador, it is understood, communicated this information to the government. On one point Count Cassini and Mr. Takahira are agreed, and that is the undesirability of Washington for a midsummer conference. Whatever was talked about at the conference is not known. Count Cassini not feeling at liberty to discuss his visit in any particular. Nor is it known whether the ambassador's verbal, though thorough, assurances delivered this morning were presented in writing tonight.

It is understood in a high official quarter here that Marquis Ito, Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs, and General Yamagata, chief of staff, are the three under consideration of the emperor as plenipotentiaries, and that the inclinations of the belligerents in each respect two plenipotentiaries. Mr. Nelldoff is understood to be tentatively selected by Russia, and it is suggested as possible that he may be assisted by Baron Rosen, though this lacks official confirmation.

Elimination of Washington as the probable choice of the belligerents for their place of peace-making would not preclude the selection of an American city. Briefly, the situation is this: Japan does not wish Paris and Russia is unfavorable to Mukden or Chosen. Both are opposed to Washington for climatic reasons, though the latter would oppose the selection of an American watering place, and among those already mentioned are Newport and Annapolis. The Japanese are especially favored among the representatives of the neutral powers, who establish their embassies and legations in New England for the summer. Of the place actually selected in Europe, it is said, Russia might accept The Hague. Geneva is also considered, and it would not be objectionable to Japan. A long conference at the Russian embassy this evening between Mr. Van Swinderen, the Netherlands minister, and Count Cassini, strengthened the belief that Russia was seeking to preclude the selection of the Hague for the scene of the negotiations.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY DISLODGED.

TOKIO, June 12, 6 p. m.—Official announcement is made at the headquarters of the imperial army that a detachment of Japanese cavalry succeeded in dislodging Russian cavalry in a vicinity of Hsinyingtu, six miles south of Liao-yangweng. Hsinyingtu, two miles southwest of Hsinyingtu, was occupied.

ANDERSON SEATED THE RUSSIAN near Siaocheung, 18 miles north of Kungping, and Kaeshawapeng, two miles northeast of Siaocheung. An eminence was occupied north of Siaocheung, two miles east of Hsinyingweng and ten miles west of Liao-yangweng.

ANOTHER CALL AT WHITE HOUSE.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, called at the White House tonight by appointment to discuss with the president the selection of a place for the peace conference. This subject had been discussed by the president in

ed, had seen Rojestvensky only once after the juncture of their squadrons and then only for fifteen minutes. All the stories of extensive target practice in Madagascar, it seems, were false. During the entire voyage there practically was no training in gunnery worthy of the name, and the big gun practice was confined to three shots per vessel. Ugly stories are told of the happenings at Madagascar. Some of the crews certainly were untrained in gunnery, and exhausted by the eight months' voyage under trying moral and physical conditions were no match for the veteran Japanese, whose marksmanship was wonderful.

SANK SHIP AFTER SHIP.

The latter concentrated their fire on one ship until she was placed out of action and then on another, thus successfully sinking the Oslabya, Alexander III, and Kniaz Souvaroff. Some ships developed deplorable structural defects. The Oslabya sank without having a single hole below the waterline. Heavy seas entered the vessel through the waterline, and the water-tight compartments, which were changed several times during the voyage, did not stand the strain they had been calculated to stand and burst. The vessel heeled and the vessel over until she turned turtle.

Lack of homogeneity among the ships made it impossible to manoeuvre in harmony. The Vladimir Monomach, Admiral Oushakoff, and Admiral Sinitait had lag behind on this account, becoming easy victims.

AMMUNITION EXHAUSTED.

Even the very morning of the battle while the burning of the wireless instruments on the Russian ships showed that the Japanese scouts were communicating his dispositions to Admiral Togo, Admiral Rojestvensky continued his careless manoeuvring, and when the Japanese actually appeared, the Russians were caught in an impossible formation and were attacked on three fronts. Rojestvensky's position was cramped and his transports were badly placed and caused confusion while the Japanese were raining projectiles even from machine guns, the Russian ships. The latter were huddled together, blanketing each other's fire. Only the leaders of the columns could bring their guns to bear, and even those the untrained crews fired wildly. To render matters worse the mines and floating torpedoes sown in the paths of the Russian divisions added to the confusion. The Borodino, Admiral Nakhimoff and Navarin fell victims to these obstructions.

A GREAT STORY.

VLADIVOSTOK, June 12.—A series of the Associated Press has had with naval officers who survived the battle of the Sea of Japan has developed a most sensational story of the causes of the Russian disaster. It is explained that the commander-in-chief's flag, the admiral's command of divisions knew no more than the sub-lieutenants and had to rely entirely on the signals of the flagship, Admiral Nebogatoff, on whom the command devolved.

FAULT WITH COMMANDER.

It is a heartrending narrative that Russia and the war should know. The sailors and officers were not altogether to blame. The main fault lies elsewhere. There were heroes among the Russian fleet. Captain Berk of the Oslabya committed suicide on the Oslabya as the ship sank rather than save himself. There were thousands of other heroes whose names the world will never know.

TRAGIC END OF P. E. I. MAN

Daniel Matheson Accidentally Shoots Himself—News of the Island.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., June 12.—Daniel Matheson, aged 35, an unmarried, prosperous farmer of Middleton, was instantly killed on Saturday afternoon by the accidental discharge of a gun. He left home in the afternoon to shoot crows, telling his sister he would return at five o'clock. Not returning, she became uneasy and went in search. She found his body lying on one side of the dyke. On the fence on the other side was the empty gun with the muzzle pointing toward him. The charge entered his breast just above the heart.

Hon. James Nicholson, aged 78, died at Elton, on Saturday. His son, J. A. Nicholson, registrar, McGill University, arrived from Montreal on Saturday.

The hearing of the election petitions against A. A. Lefurgey and J. J. Hughes, set down for today and tomorrow, respectively, will probably be adjourned until after parliament.

A DARING RESCUE.

North End Man, Though He Couldn't Swim, Jumped in the Harbor to Save a Boy.

Joseph Carr of north end had a great deal more valor than discretion on Saturday when he jumped over Hillyard's wharf, Strait Shore, to save a lad who had tumbled in whilst trying to fish his fishing pole out of the water. Nevertheless, Mr. Carr is deserving the unqualified praise for his promptitude. The lad is alive and well today, which might not have been the case had the daring dive not been made. The young chap, whose name is not learned, was bent on rescuing his fishing reel when he slipped into the drink. Carr after trying to get him out by dry-land means, found it expedient to jump in too, though he could not swim. He saved the boy, and others who rushed to the scene saved the both of them.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECIDES TO MEET IN LONDON, ONT., NEXT YEAR.

(Special to the Sun.)

KINGSTON, Ont., June 12.—In the forenoon of Monday the general assembly undertook the creation of new presbyteries, which the growth and progress of the church demanded. From sections of four former Presbyterian divisions a new organization was brought into being. The Presbyterian population having grown to such dimensions in two others they were divided into four with new Presbyterian machinery for better denominational management of the portions of the dominion in which they are situated.

The assembly considered a petition from the widow of a man who by his will bequeathed a large amount of money to various schemes belonging to the Presbyterian church in Canada. After his death the widow petitioned the church for some or all of the money thus bequeathed, presenting the plea of a son who through illness rendered him and her in necessitous circumstances. The subject being brought before the assembly opened the door to historical records in connection with the case and revealed the finding that when the similar petition had been presented in other places before the matter reached the general assembly. The reply was unfavorable to the petitioner as recorded on the books of the clerk by resolution.

Sabbath legislation and observance was another matter called for by the docket of business in the forenoon. The records of the year with regard to the parliament of Canada and the imperial privy council were read. Pleasura was expressed that through conference with the managers of various industries work involving many

employees had been stopped, the assembly commended the work of the Lord's Day Alliance to the cordial support of all members and adherents of the church, and urged upon all pastors and teachers every effort to ground in those under their instruction a sense of the need and value of the Sabbath day alike to the individual, the home, the church and the land, and upon all over whom the assembly has jurisdiction for their own good and the good of their fellows.

In the afternoon the subject of stipend augmentation was dealt with in its operation in the western section and in the maritime provinces, and a new effort was resolved upon for increasing the minimum income of ministers in the weaker congregations from \$750 and a manse to \$960 with a free house.

A deputation was received from the Montreal conference of the Methodist Church in Canada and the two members of the same were heard. The moderator presided in the greetings in a felicitous spirit, and a general resolution to note the exchange of courtesies. The general synod of the Reformed Church in America was heard from. The delegates appointed was not able to be present, but the feelings of the church he represented were conveyed by letter.

Two delegates from the Established Church of Scotland in the persons of Dr. Melford Mitchell of Edinburgh and Dr. Norman MacLeod of Inverness, were introduced to the assembly. Their credentials were read in Gaelic and English, and a general exchange was postponed until Tuesday. The Scotch representatives occupied seats on the platform for one hour, after which they retired.

work left over from a former day received treatment, special attention having been given to the industrial schools through which the church is seeking to be of service to the Indian population.

An order of the day having been fixed for choosing the place in which the next assembly should be held the commissioners at an appointed hour proceeded to the selection. Invitations came from Montreal and London, and speeches in pressing the claims of one and the other. London had a majority vote by a show of hands. The vote was afterwards made unanimous, and the first Wednesday in June was fixed for the assembly of June, 1906, in the First Presbyterian Church of London.

At the evening sederunt Dr. McTavish presented the report on Young People's Societies and Rev. Mr. MacKintosh on the Rev. Mr. McBeth of Paris enlarged upon the various phases of the preparation. The Sabbath school report was presented by Dr. Neil, convener of the standing committee. Sabbath schools, and emphasis was laid upon outstanding features of the Sabbath school by Principal Falconer of Halifax and Dr. Carmichael, one of the missionary superintendents from the Northwest.

YOUNG MAN DIED.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., June 12.—The death occurred this evening of Parley Stairs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stairs of Grafton, after a short illness of appendicitis. He was taken to the hospital, where an operation was performed on Thursday. Deceased was 19 years of age.

Suits to Measure! FROM PURE WOOL OXFORD TWEEDS at \$12 and \$13.50.

We have secured thirty-two pieces of Pure Wool Oxford N.S. Tweeds, of very neat and dressty patterns, and in order to get people to buy Made-in-Canada Cloths and to further introduce our tailoring, we will for a limited-time make from these cloths

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A BIG HAUL.

Much Liquor Seized at Boundary Stores.

American and Canadian Officials Make a Raid on Three Establishments On The Line.

HOULTON, Me., June 12.—The proprietors of the boundary line liquor stores located three and one-half miles from this town, were very much surprised at an early hour Saturday morning, when officers from Maine and New Brunswick paid them an unexpected visit. The stores, three in number, are located on the line, dividing Maine from New Brunswick. They are owned by John Thompson, J. A. McLean and Jacob Wise. The first two named have been running for years, while Wise has been doing business a little over a year.

Charles E. Dunn, an active member of the civic league, was instrumental in bringing about the seizure this morning. For years the stores have been doing a thriving business, but evaded the law by being located on the line. When officers from either side went after them the proprietors would quietly step to the other side of the line and thus avoid arrest. Mr. Dunn has been working for a long time trying to perfect plans whereby officers from Maine and Canada might drop in on them at the same time, but had never been able to carry out his intentions until this morning, when a most successful raid was made. Last Saturday Mr. Dunn made arrangements with Inspector B. Colpitts of Woodstock, N. B., whereby officers from both sides were to meet simultaneously this morning, so carefully planned and secretly arranged was the raid that not even the officers here knew anything regarding the matter until this morning when they were called upon to do their duty. At exactly six o'clock all the flooring officers of the law crossed both Maine and Canada visited the stores at the same time. The officers who made the raid were Sheriff Martin Lawville and Deputy Sheriff A. B. Stewart of Bowdoin, Collector of Customs Victor Peters of Bridgewater, and a special United States deputy.

The officers from New Brunswick were Inspector J. E. Colpitts, J. A. McLean, G. R. Hanson, Frank Burpee, Robert Bull and H. Estey of Woodstock, N. B.

At the store of Jacob Wise only a small quantity of liquor was seized, but two barrels of American beer were found on the Canadian side. As the duty was not paid on the beer an indictment for smuggling will probably be returned against him later. As J. McLean's was found only a small quantity of liquor. At Thompson's place was found liquor in large quantities and over three two horse loads of the intoxicating beverage were taken from the store. It is estimated that in value it will amount to \$2,000. The liquors were all hauled to Woodstock, where after ten days they will be sold. The respondents will each be fined \$50 and costs. For years past the stores have been running wide open, but today the doors of the different stores are closed and that section presents a very dry aspect.

DR. J. C. E. ROBERTS DEAD.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 11.—A telegram received last evening announced the death of RIMBEY, Alberta, of Dr. J. C. E. Roberts, late of St. John, who was sixty-seven years old, is survived by a widow and three daughters, one brother, Canon Roberts of this city, and three sisters, Mrs. John Robinson and Mrs. Sterling Braxton, also of this city, and Mrs. Howard of the south.

Rev. H. Allen, of the Fredericton Herald, left for Hopewell Cape last evening, where, tomorrow, he will be married to Miss Francis Reid. The engagement is announced between O. S. Crockett, M. P. for York and Miss Stevens of Ottawa. The marriage is placed for the autumn.

TINKER-BRITAIN.

A very pretty marriage was solemnized on Thursday, June 8th, at the home of G. A. and Mrs. Brittain, British Columbia, N. B. The youngest daughter, Lovena, became the bride of Charles S. Tinker, C. P. R. agent of that place. The bride was exquisitely gowned in white silk, the ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. E. W. Simonsen. After an early tea, Mr. and Mrs. Tinker left for a tour of the maritime provinces and will return to reside in Bristol.

HOPEWELL HILL, June 12.—The funeral of the late Clark Robinson of Chemical Road, took place at one o'clock this afternoon and was very largely attended. The service was conducted at the late home of the deceased by the Rev. Fr. Brown, pastor of the Hopewell Baptist church, interment being in the old burial ground at this place.

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y, combined ee the new- all times of expensive.

W OFFER.

ne 8.—The Royal ding for a syndicate y, youngest daughter.

AGES.

At Sussex, N. B., Rev. Frank Baird, Ben of Duchouche, to youngest daughter.

In Centenary Meth- Rev. G. M. Camp- shall Irvine, son of to Lulah Louise, a son of Jamesie Irene Wetmore, of N. Wetmore, both

At St. Stephen's June 7th, by the her, M. A. B. D., J. obble to Annie Isabel

On June 6th, at the bride, by Rev. P. George Paris to Frud- oth of this city.

At Malden, Mass., the residence of the Rev. W. E. Bowry, Paul's Episcopal n, William E. Gold- n, N. B. to Edith ghter of Mr. and Mrs. formerly of this city.

At the residence of street Baptist church, by Rev. G. O. William Smith and Ida er, of St. John, N. B. At the residence of elow street, west side, Rev. R. W. Ferguson, ce Perkins and Sadie youngest daughter of

at the residence of the Elijah Rose, St. James e, June 7th, by Rev. J. Carel Johann Edwin a Dextrice Ross.

DEATHS.

General Hospital, now, aged 76.

the residence of her Langmaid, St. And- rd, Anne, daughter of Gillespie of Bonbec- idely, on June 7th, of Armstrong B. Idet daughter of J. he twenty-fifth year of ag a husband and in-

the residence of his B. Young, Lower Jem- r, after a tedious ill- of the stomach, aged 65 years, leav- ing three daughters and friends to mourn.

Centred, Kings Co., 2nd Mrs. W. Jenkins, leaving 2 sons and 3 e Town, South Africa, last, John Gillis Jones, of his age.

In this city on the 11th widow of Benjamin the 89th year of her

borough, Haas, June Weeks, formerly of this

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 14, 1905.

UNEASY RUSSIA.

In extent of territory Russia is second among the nations of the world. Only the British empire has a larger area. Only the British empire and the United States compare with Russia in natural resources and potential wealth.

Owning more than half of Europe Russia is almost shut out from the usual sea routes of the world, which is nearly surrounded by water. Possessing more than one-third of Asia she has not the effective use of any of the outlets of water which are necessary for the development of her trade.

The long water front of Russia, both European and Asiatic, is the Arctic Ocean, which is not navigable in the ordinary sense of the word. South-western Russia has its natural outlet into the Mediterranean, but the route from there over for commercial purposes is not under Russian control.

Russia is the dominant power in the central part of Asia. Her domain itself is what is called Central Asia embraces 1,600,000 square miles, including the Steppes, Turkestan, and the trans-Caspian territory.

In the political arena Judge Longley has fought the battles of his party with power and skill and without acrimony. The only interregnum in his long career as attorney general was during a few weeks when he consented to act as attorney for the house of commons.

But here Great Britain has blocked the way. No one knows how near to war England and Russia have been over the steady advance movement of Russia towards the frontier of India and the longed-for coast. Of late Great Britain has adopted plain speech and declared that the Persian Gulf is within her sphere of influence.

Baffled in her efforts to reach the sea in Southern Europe and Southern Asia, Russia saw her chance to obtain a clear road to the Pacific in a climate suitable for a trade route as well as for a naval headquarters. Vladivostok, the chief eastern port of Siberia, is a summer port only, and lies too far north to be a great trade route.

But for a long time after this war Russia will need to give her attention to home affairs. She can never realize her ideas and hopes of greatness until the mass of the Russian people become patriotic. Beyond doubt the ruling class in Russia, including the great majority of the aristocracy, and the officers of the army and navy are devoted to their country and their sovereign.

And these folk have the inconceivable audacity to spread their infamously under cover of the blasphemous title to employ the Globe's motto "For God and Our Native Land." It cannot be charged that Sir Wilfrid's

be made popular, as it is in Germany, before Russia can recover the prestige that she had in the days when she fought Charles the Twelfth or later when she encountered Napoleon. Russian soldiers fight as bravely as any others, but they seem to do it as a part of the day's work and not because they are interested in the result.

It is a work of long and earnest years to change all this, but it must be changed before Russia can hope to rescue herself from her present position. The machine which has been produced and operated by the bureaucratic method has broken down. Russia was supposed to be stronger as a military power than any other element which makes up the life and strength of a nation.

JUDGE LONGLEY.

The appointment of Attorney General Longley to the Nova Scotia bench gives that province a complete supreme court for the first time in some three years. Though Judge Henry's nominal retirement did not take place until a year and a half ago, he has for a long time before that been incapable through illness, of holding court or performing judicial duties.

Judge Longley has achieved more distinction in the domain of politics and literature than in the legal arena, though he has been a member of the bar for thirty years and attorney general for Nova Scotia for nine years. From the time he was admitted attorney until he took office, Mr. Longley was the chief editorial writer for the Halifax Recorder. After that he had charge of the political work of the Halifax Chronicle. But his contributions to the press during recent years have appeared in conservative papers as often as in those of his own party.

Judge Longley's gifts to permanent literature, assuming bound volumes to be more permanent than newspapers, are found in two books. The first is a puzzling work, if it would not be better to follow Charles Lamb and call it a diversion, entitled, "Love," of which the author now that he is a judge—will, perhaps, not cause a second edition to be published. The second is a too brief biography of Joseph Howe for Morang's Makers of Canada series, which is an exceedingly interesting memoir of that great man.

Judge Longley has for some years been president of the Nova Scotia Historical Society, and in that capacity organized the De Monts celebration at Annapolis last year. He is a member of the Royal Society of Canada by virtue of his position as a man of letters.

In the political arena Judge Longley has fought the battles of his party with power and skill and without acrimony. The only interregnum in his long career as attorney general was during a few weeks when he consented to act as attorney for the house of commons. This was in 1886, and though Mr. Longley failed to win his county he was thought by many that his claims to a place in the Laurier ministry were superior to those of Mr. Fielding, who remained out of the contest and held on to his provincial office until after the fight was over.

So far from obtaining this preferment it is said that Mr. Longley met rather serious party opposition when he proposed to resume his former office. But Mr. Longley was found to have sufficient influence and resources to frustrate the designs of those who thus sought to efface him, and he has now reached a position which the leaders of the bar consider the highest object of ambition in the line of their profession.

YELLOW DOG LITERATURE.

Le Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Montreal organ, notices the objection of Dr. Sproule to the Halifax Chronicle's designation of Toronto Centre as a "yellow dog constituency."

Le Canada seems to think that the term is all right except that it does not go far enough. "Yellow dog," says this organ of the government, "is a term too polite to designate the people under the command of Dr. Sproule, who 'stirs up the dust of sectarian passions. The dog is generally clean. The friends and performers of the base work of Dr. Sproule and his chief, Mr. R. L. Borden, are too 'dirty individuals' to be compared with dogs, even 'yellow dogs.'"

Quebec press allows his cause to suffer in that province by the failure to use strong language.

NO MORE OF THAT.

It seems that when Mr. Haultain protested to Mr. Scott, Sir Wilfrid's secretary of state, against the coercion of the west, Mr. Scott pleaded that he government desired nothing more than to legislate in accord with the act of confederation.

"Then," said Mr. Haultain, "leave the school question to be settled by the privy council and the minority in the west will get all that the constitution provides."

Mr. Scott's reply was that this was done in the case of Manitoba and the government was determined not to try that experiment again.

Under the privy council decision Manitoba retains the power to regulate her own schools. The government will have no more of that sort of thing.

SIR WILFRID'S CONFIDANTS.

Mr. Haultain, premier of the Northwest, was called to Ottawa to discuss with the Laurier government in advance the constitution of the new provinces. He had several conferences with the dominion premier. Yet not until the day that the bill was introduced was he informed that the autonomy bill would leave the provinces without power over their own school system.

The Woodstock, Ontario, correspondent of the Toronto News, independent, pays this tribute to the young New Brunswicker who has been fighting in Ontario the battle of provincial rights: "For Frank Oliver came into North Oxford a giant in the estimation of the people and he goes the other way. The electors have seen him on common, not to say, strongly friendly ground, not only beaten, but dribbled, by a young man, Mr. Bennett, who was not even a name to the electors of North Oxford three weeks ago. Mr. W. S. Calvert, M. P., the chief liberal whip, who sat by while all this was going on, showed by his countenance that he suffered more than his principal, naturally because not being engaged in delivering or receiving blows he had more time to think."

If the war should continue it would still not be necessary for Japan to sacrifice many lives to take Vladivostok and sweep the Russians from the coast. Vladivostok can now be easily isolated and the garrison may then be left to surrender at discretion. Only a decisive victory over Oyama would keep the Russians from the Pacific. That event is hardly more likely than the dispatch of another Russian fleet to the far east.

There are a great number of policy holders in the Equitable company who have not greatly enjoyed the disclosures and discussions of the last few weeks. They are the persons chiefly concerned in the whole matter, for the money involved in the disputes is their money. The announcement that a settlement is about to be reached and that the affairs of the company are passing into the hands of safe people will be welcome news to the insured.

This is the time for rumors. United Canada, a journal published in Ottawa, says: "Hon. A. G. Blair has this (last) week intimated to a close New Brunswicker friend that he has decided to again enter politics. United Canada is authoritatively informed that he will seek a New Brunswick constituency."

The press is receiving justice at last. President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University says that the English written by college men is usually bad, while that used by the newspaper is surprisingly clear, forcible and correct. He hardly understands how reporters, preparing copy with great speed, are able to write so well.

So far as it has gone, the Pacific cable has not been a good financial investment for the owners. But it has partly freed the empire from an unsatisfactory monopoly.

"Ever since boyhood I have been especially fond of meats, and I am convinced I ate too rapidly, and failed to masticate my food properly. The result was that I found myself, a few years ago, afflicted with ailments of the stomach, and kidneys, which interfered seriously with my business."

"At last I took the advice of friends and began to eat Grape-Nuts instead of the heavy meats, etc., that had constituted my former diet. I found that I was at once benefited by the change, that I was soon relieved from the heart-burn and the indigestion that used to follow my meals, that the pains in my back from my kidney affection had ceased, showing that those organs had been healed, and that my nerves, which used to be unsteady, and my brain, which was slow and lethargic from a heavy diet of meats and greasy foods, had, not in a moment, but gradually, and none the less surely, been restored to normal efficiency. Now every nerve is steady and my brain and thinking faculties are quicker and more acute than for years past."

"After my old style breakfasts I used to suffer during the forenoon from a feeling of weakness which hindered me seriously in my work, but since I have begun to use Grape-Nuts food I can work till dinner time with all ease and comfort." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

LEAMINGTON, June 12.—Rev. Mr. Locke, a prominent Methodist minister, goes insane and is removed to the asylum.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Delegates Enjoyed a Sail

On Saturday.

Communion Service in Grant Hall

Sunday Afternoon—Reports Dis-

posed of Saturday Morning.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 11.—Saturday was a holiday in the general assembly. At two in the afternoon the steamer American, carried down east Gananoque an excursion party of commissioners and citizens who enjoyed the view of the Thousand Island scenery.

On Sunday afternoon at a quarter past four o'clock a communion service was held in Grant hall. The moderator and the other immediate presiders presided at the service and were assisted in the distribution of the elements by a staff of elders who are commissioners to the assembly. On Saturday forenoon the report of the Ottawa Ladies' College was disposed of. This is one institution of the kind owned and operated by the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

The senate of Queen's University has agreed to allow that the diploma of the college covering the matriculation shall be accepted as equivalent to matriculation at Queen's. The new scholarships, the one by Rev. Dr. Warren and the other by Hon. Senator Frost, were made available during the present year to assist working pupils who have been attracted to the college.

Rev. Mr. Milne presented the report of Dr. Grant of Orillia, and Judge Forbes of St. John, spoke to it. The old board with one substitution for Dr. MacNash of Cornwall, was reported. The institution was commended to the whole church and a new course of work was entered upon with the convention on the part of those who guide the interests of the western coast of British Columbia and from all parts between.

Returning to the consideration of the foreign missions report the general assembly agreed to transfer its presidency of India, in Central India, to the assembly to be convened at the end of the year which recently has been established through a combining of all the Presbyterian interests in India. The names of the India missionaries, however, are to be placed on the roll of the presbyteries in Canada with which they were formerly connected or in which they may choose to enroll themselves.

The assembly today completed its examination and pronouncement upon its fund for aged and infirm ministers. Parliamentary legislation has been secured during the year by means of which the eastern and western sections of the fund become amalgamated.

About one hundred and fifteen ministers are drawing from the fund at the present time, sums ranging from \$400 to \$200, according to the years of service rendered. Permission was granted for the year by means of an agent who should assist the convenor in increasing the endowment and in making deeper interest in the fund throughout the church.

Half a million from which to draw for the benefit of annuitants is not unreasonable and it would not be surprising if before long the interest to meet the requirements were derived from such an endowment.

FEED YOU MONEY.

Feed Your Brain, and it will Feed You Money and Fame.

"Ever since boyhood I have been especially fond of meats, and I am convinced I ate too rapidly, and failed to masticate my food properly. The result was that I found myself, a few years ago, afflicted with ailments of the stomach, and kidneys, which interfered seriously with my business."

"At last I took the advice of friends and began to eat Grape-Nuts instead of the heavy meats, etc., that had constituted my former diet. I found that I was at once benefited by the change, that I was soon relieved from the heart-burn and the indigestion that used to follow my meals, that the pains in my back from my kidney affection had ceased, showing that those organs had been healed, and that my nerves, which used to be unsteady, and my brain, which was slow and lethargic from a heavy diet of meats and greasy foods, had, not in a moment, but gradually, and none the less surely, been restored to normal efficiency. Now every nerve is steady and my brain and thinking faculties are quicker and more acute than for years past."

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There's a reason, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

TWO BEAUTIFUL WOMEN WHO ESCAPED SPRING CATARRH BY TAKING PE-RU-NA.

Spring Fever is Spring Catarrh—Nothing Robs One of Strength Like Spring Catarrh.

Pe-ru-na is the Finest Tonic For a Weary Woman.

Miss B. Inez Silveira, 189 W. 18th street, New York City, Grand Recorder Daughters of American Independence, writes: "Nine years of work, without a vacation, wore out my nervous system. I lost my appetite and felt weak and exhausted nearly all the time. 'Pe-ru-na restored me to perfect health in five weeks. It is the finest tonic for a weary woman that I know of. I gladly endorse it.'—B. Inez Silveira.

Pe-ru-na is the most prompt and permanent cure for all cases of nervous prostration caused by systemic catarrh known to the medical profession.

MISS ESTELLE CAMPBELL.

Miss Estelle Campbell, 140 N. High street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"Pe-ru-na helped me when almost everything else failed. I was run down from overwork, as I had not been able to take a vacation for three years and naturally my nerves were all unstrung and I was greatly in need of rest and a tonic. 'I went away for two months, but did not seem to get my strength back, although I was taking a prescription which the doctor gave me before I went away. 'At the request of my relatives, with whom I was visiting, I began to use Pe-ru-na, and you cannot realize how glad I was when within a week I found I was feeling splendidly, ready and able to take up my work again.'—Estelle Campbell.

A Spring Tonic.

Almost every body needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain, and cleanse the blood. That Pe-ru-na will do this is beyond all question.

We have on file thousands of letters which testify to the curative and preventive value of Pe-ru-na in cases of nervous depression and run down conditions of the system. We quote a typical case:

Mr. Frank Williams, 835 84th street, New York City, member First Presbytery of New York City and Captain Captoly Golf Club, writes: "Last spring I suffered with malaria

and a run down condition which seemed very difficult to overcome. 'I tried several different tonics but did not seem to get much better until I began using Pe-ru-na. My recovery was slow, but I was improving and I was glad to continue using it. 'At the end of two months my health was restored and I looked and felt much better than I had for years. Your remedy is well worthy of a recommendation and I am pleased to give it mine.'—Frank Williams.

Pe-ru-na never fails to prevent spring catarrh or nervous prostration, if taken in time.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics. One reason why Pe-ru-na has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Pe-ru-na is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Pe-ru-na does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Pe-ru-na has been used and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Pe-ru-na contained any drugs of a narcotic nature. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

ATTORNEY GENERAL LONGLEY APPOINTED TO THE BENCH.

Of The Supreme Court of Nova Scotia—A Distinguished Political Career.

OTTAWA, June 12.—Attorney General Longley has been appointed to the Nova Scotia supreme court bench.

Hon. James Wilberforce Longley, K. C., is the son of Israel Longley, and is descended from a United Empire Loyalist, who came to Nova Scotia towards the end of the revolutionary war. He was born at Paradise, N. S., Acadia, taking the B. A. degree in 1871, and M. A. in 1875. He was called to the bar in 1875 and was appointed a commissioner for revising and consolidating the provincial statutes in 1888. He was created a Q. C. in 1890.

While a law student in Halifax he was a frequent contributor to the press on current political questions. He was the managing editor of the Acadian Recorder, and was for some time managing editor of that paper.

Mr. Longley was for some years president of the young men's liberal club of Halifax, and is now a vice-president of the Nova Scotia Historical Society. He entered political life as one of the members of Annapolis in the Nova Scotia assembly in 1882 and has remained a representative of that constituency up to the present time. On 1884 Mr. Longley entered his government without portfolio, but in May, 1886, he was appointed attorney general. He was a member of the Quebec inter-provincial conference in 1887 and attended the Ottawa reform convention in 1893. At the dominion election, 1896, he contested Annapolis unsuccessfully against Mills. His legislation covers some useful work, including measures relating to criminal procedure, towns incorporation, abolition of imprisonment for debt and consolidation of county courts procedure. He opposed the woman suffrage bill and favors a maritime union of the provinces. He also favors reciprocity with the United States, the abolition of the senate, and thinks it is time the colonial relationship was terminated and the destiny of the country settled.

He is a director of the British Empire Financial Corporation. An Anglican in religion, he married in 1877 Miss Annie Brown of Paradise. — Morgan's Who's Who.

It may be added that since the above was written, the first Mrs. Longley has died, and Mr. Longley married Miss Fletcher of Halifax. He is now president of the Historical Society. Mr. Longley, in addition to magazine articles, has written a memoir of Hon. Joseph Howe in Morang's Makers of Canada, and a collection of essays published in book form, entitled Love.

FOR TEACHERS' LICENSES. Examinations in St. John Begin Today—A List of the Applicants.

HAVE COMPLETED FIFTY-THREE YEARS OF MARRIED LIFE.

Aged Albert County Couple, Are Yet Strong and Hearty—A Notable Record—Eleven Children Living.

HOPEWELL HILL, June 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Newcomb, a highly respected couple of this place, can furnish a family record equalled by few families in the province. On June 2nd Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb completed fifty-three years of married life, having been united in wedlock on that date in 1852. They are the parents of eleven children, all of whom are grown to manhood and womanhood, and all married and with families. The children are Mrs. Thos. Jamieson of Curryville, A. C.; Herbert S. Newcomb of New York, who was the master builder of Peary's Arctic ship; Geo. W. Newcomb, merchant, of this place; Mrs. Chippman Smith of Curryville; Mrs. W. C. Hoar of Moncton; J. Wesley Newcomb, Hopewell Hill; I. Robert Newcomb of Memel; Mrs. Alfred Woodworth and Mrs. Capt. Albert Stiles of this place; Robert A. Newcomb of Malden, Mass., and Joseph D. Newcomb living here. Although having passed several years the three score and ten mark, neither Mr. or Mrs. Newcomb shows many of the infirmities of age, both being engaged as usual in the daily activities of life. Mr. Newcomb recently passed his 78th birthday. His wife being four years his junior. Both are members of the Hopewell Methodist church and are seldom absent from their places at the regular services. Mr. Newcomb is a boat builder and spar maker by trade and an artisan of exceptional skill. He is one of the few living charter members of the Golden Rule Division, S. of T., one of the oldest temperance societies in the province. Many friends here hope Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb may yet be spared many years of usefulness.

Section four calls attention to section four of the Dingley law permitting reciprocity concessions for only two years, and expresses doubt as to whether the United States government could get from congress the right to conclude a treaty for a longer period than five years, and then demands that in case the treaty leads to no practical results that the general German customs be applied to imports from the United States.

Section five suggests that some alterations to the export business of each country could be secured by the United States continuing the lower rates of duties on German goods in the net provided for by the Sagastoo agreement, to which Germany would answer with equivalent compensations but not with treaty rates throughout as conceded to other countries.

Section six reads: "Whatever arrangement is made must contain provision for supplying free of cost information about tariff matters, for the publication of official lists of goods with regular supplements and for the settlement of tariff differences by arbitration. The treaty must also provide for contesting tariff decisions through diplomatic channels and for the free circulation of samples of goods, and each country must provide for accepting the findings of scientific bodies of the other state as to the composition of food products."

FOR TEACHERS' LICENSES. Examinations in St. John Begin Today—A List of the Applicants.

The final examinations for teachers' licenses for the province will begin today at 9 a. m., and will continue until Friday afternoon, with the exception of class two, which will complete the work on Thursday afternoon. In St. John the examinations will be held in the hall of the Centennial school, Brussels street, with Inspector Carter as the supervising examiner. The candidates for grammars, orthography, and penmanship are: W. C. Anderson, Harry Burns, Angus Dewar and Samuel A. Morrell.

FOR SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.—Kingdon Maxwell, Maggie M. Beagan, Isabelle J. Cale, Minnie S. Fowler and Maud Waldron.

First class—John A. Bannister, C. L. Price, Arthur S. Robinson, Jennie E. Alward, Annie M. Hows, Catherine C. Robinson and Grace H. Waring.

COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH UNITED STATES.

German Government's Draft of Its Views Based on Report of Chamber of Commerce.

BERLIN, June 10.—The German government's draft of its views on the proposed commercial treaty with the United States is in course of preparation for submission to Washington in July. It is based upon the reports of the German chambers of commerce and other commercial authorities. The Dusseldorf chamber, one of the most influential Rhenish Westphalian manufacturing districts, sent Prince von Buelow, a member member in which these fundamental principles were laid down:

First—"The old Prussian treaty of 1823 must either be formally recalled or extended to the German empire with binding force for the United States."

Second—"If that treaty be cancelled it must be replaced by a treaty of equality and navigation between the two countries. Among other things such a treaty must regulate general navigation and commerce between them, define the rights of the citizens of one country while stopping in the other and prepares the way for an extension of copyright arrangements and the promotion of postal intercourse."

Third—"A tariff treaty with the United States must be sought in which one country shall be balanced by another fully or approximately equaling it."

Section four calls attention to section four of the Dingley law permitting reciprocity concessions for only two years, and expresses doubt as to whether the United States government could get from congress the right to conclude a treaty for a longer period than five years, and then demands that in case the treaty leads to no practical results that the general German customs be applied to imports from the United States.

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CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

ED RU-NA. Jobs One

est Tonic oman.

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

There will be a public temperance meeting held at the Reformed Presbyterian church under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., Burnsideville, on Thursday evening, June 15th, at eight o'clock.

ONE HUNDRED MILLION bottles of Painkiller used since Perry Davis made the first. Billions of stomach-aches and other aches cured.

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events In and Around St. John.

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TEN YEARS FOR BIGELOW.

Stiff Sentence for the Milwaukee Bank President Who Stole \$1,500,000— Judge Was His Intimate Friend.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.—Frank G. Bigelow, confessed defaulter in the sum of \$1,500,000 of the funds of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, while president of the bank, today pleaded guilty to an indictment of ten counts, each count a violation of the national banking laws, and was sentenced to ten years imprisonment at hard labor in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., the sentence to date from noon today.

The former bank president was turned over to a United States marshal and the prisoner started for prison this evening. Judge Quartes in passing sentence dwelt on the circumstances surrounding the case and with emotion referred to his own long personal friendship for Bigelow.

Bigelow said he knew the nature of the indictment and waived the reading of the ten counts. At Bigelow's request the defendant had no counsel. "Being familiar with the indictment, 'Are you guilty or not guilty?'" Bigelow rose, looked squarely at the judge, and said: "Guilty." He then sat down.

Bigelow feebly expressing his regret and sorrow at having to carry on the stern duty the judge then sentenced Bigelow to ten years in the penitentiary with hard labor.

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WOLFVILLE SOCIAL NEWS.

Amherst, N. S.

AMHERST, June 12.—The Messrs Mary and Grace Dickey left today for Halifax to be present at the marriage of their cousin, Miss Lillian Stewart, to W. B. Ritchie, which takes place in St. Luke's cathedral on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peabody vacate the Amherst Hotel this week and will spend some weeks in their summer cottage.

Rev. Welcome C. Bates spent a day or two in town with his friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Fride, while on his return to his charge in Mystic, Conn., from Wolfville. Mr. Bates' many friends gave him a warm welcome, he having been in charge of the Baptist congregation here for six years.

The tennis club met on Friday for the first time this season. Mrs. D. W. Douglas and Miss Helen Pudry were the hostesses and Helen Flete was the club officer for the evening.

C. T. Hillson intends extending his block on Victoria street.

Mrs. J. Medley Townsend is at home from a pleasant visit at Acadia. Miss Maxine Townsend, one of the best known farmers in that section, Mr. Vanwart, who had reached the advanced age of 84 years, was an elder brother of the Rev. Vanwart.

Death came in a very sudden manner yesterday morning to John James Anderson, son of Rev. W. M. Anderson, 109 Queen street. Mr. Anderson has been in the employ of A. W. Golding, the Duke street liverman.

HOPEWELL HILL, June 12.—Jas. C. Wright returned yesterday from a trip to St. John.

HOPEWELL HILL, June 12.—C. J. Osman, M. P. E., and W. F. Taylor left on Monday for Martin Head, St. John Co., where the Albert Mfg. Co. are developing new gypsum quarries.

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Any Man can get Satisfactory Clothes and Save Money at Oak Hall.

Before you spend \$15. for a Suit elsewhere, come here and see what you can get for \$12., you will save three dollars if you do, and the saving will be proportionately large at any other price.

As to the quality, style and fit of our clothes—well, for some years past, more of Saint John's well-dressed men have worn Oak Hall's Clothes than any other kind, and more are being worn to-day than ever before—Pretty good evidence, don't you think, that they're right in every way as well as lowest priced?

Men's Suits, \$5. to \$25. Men's Top-Coats, \$8. to \$15. Men's Rain-Coats, \$8. to \$18.

The Right Clothes for Every Boy at Big Savings.

By right Clothes we mean Clothes that fit well, look well and are thoroughly up-to-date—Clothes that are made to stand the strain of hard wear. Such are the clothes that are sold at Oak Hall—we sell them to you at a saving of at least 25 per cent. of what you would have to pay elsewhere.

Russian Suits, - - - \$2.25 to \$3.25. Buster Brown Suits, \$4.65 to \$7.50. Norfolk Suits, - - - 2.25 to 7.50. Vest Suits, - - - 3.00 to 9.00.

Our Mail Order Department

Affords persons in all parts of the Country unexcelled opportunities for purchasing superior Clothing and Furnishings at exceptionally low prices.

Whether it may be an order for goods or merely a request for samples and prices, we will consider it a pleasure to have you take advantage of this department.

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

Branch Store 703 Main Street, North End.

PARLIAMENT.

Short Session in House Yesterday Afternoon.

Sir Frederick Borden's Bill to Amend the Militia Act Under Discussion.

OTTAWA, June 12.—The house only sat 2-1/2 hours this afternoon, at 5.30 there not being enough cabinet ministers present to go on with the estimates. On motion of Bergeron the house passed an order instructing the clerk to furnish members with railway certificates giving them free transportation over all railways and thus doing away with the necessity of carrying a dress suit case full of papers.

Mr. Foster said that the matter involved the whole question of a standing army, a somewhat small army it was, true, but nevertheless the whole question was involved and we should have a minute discussion upon the cost of the maintaining of the efficiency of the army.

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FACIAL PARALYSIS.

Mrs. W. J. Brennan, Western Hill, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "My face was all twisted out of shape with facial paralysis, and five doctors failed to cure or even relieve. By the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been entirely cured, and I have returned to work strong and well. I have gained in weight and feel that I have a new lease of life."

E. H. McAlpine left for New York on Saturday on professional business in connection with the case of Crosby v. the King. Evidence will be taken there this week before a commission issued out of the exchequer court of Canada.

Incidentally it resulted in the caving in of Park avenue over an area 20 feet by eight, from which ran cracks that meant danger to adjacent buildings, if by the accidental appearance on the scene of a man not connected with the water department, the terrific Niagara of Croton had not been stopped.

While the cataract flowed officials and workmen of the water department joined in vain search for the source of the trouble. The department men admitted that they had no chart of the water supply system and that they did not know what was the matter.

Finally after the flood had continued for hours and a half, Frank McCuskey, foreman of the mains in Park avenue, pointed out a gate at Third avenue and 42nd street, which, on being closed, shut off the water.

It probably is HOPEWELL HILL, June 12.—Lower Cape has a woman who has scarcely reached the meridian of life, and is as active as many of her sparer friends, who weighs 306 pounds.

WHAT A CRIME To Talk Against Coffee. To interfere with school and study is very hard to bear.

A bright young girl in Detroit who had been poisoned by coffee, is now pursuing her studies in perfect health. Probably the coffee champions feel that should have continued to suffer and kept on with the coffee, but now and then here are self-willed creatures who insist on getting well by leaving coffee, deserting the "topers rakers" and joining the Postum army.

From early childhood till a year ago I was in the habit of drinking three or four cups of coffee every day. "As I grew older, the bad effects began to show themselves, although I had no idea that it was coffee that was doing the mischief. I became very nervous, and suffered so much from severe headaches that I lost much valuable time from my school and studies. The doctor could give me no relief—he probably did not suspect the coffee any more than I did.

"One day I went to visit a friend, and the coffee they had on their table tasted so good that I asked what kind it was, and they told me it was Postum Food Coffee. My friend said that her mother had been a nervous wreck from drinking the old kind of coffee, but had been restored to health by quitting it and drinking Postum. The whole family were enthusiastic about Postum and advised me to try it.

"I am glad they did, for it has given me back my health. At first we did not boil it enough and did not like it, but we soon learned how to make it, and now we all prefer it to the old kind. I have discovered that to stir a bean egg in the warm milk we use instead of cream gives a most delicious flavor to Postum Food Coffee.

NEW YORK FLOODED.

Bursting Water Main Does \$100,000 Damage—Subway Flooded and Trains Held Up.

NEW YORK, June 11.—A break in the 48-inch high pressure water main in Park avenue, about 150 feet south of 42nd street, resulted in the flooding of the block just below the Grand Central station, the street car tunnel and the subway, the stoppage of traffic in the subway for many hours, serious damage to the underground road and great danger to many passengers.

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RECENT DEATHS.

ST. JOHN, N. S., June 12.—Dr. Henry C. Roberts, one of the leading dentists in Nova Scotia, died suddenly at Westport on Saturday. The deceased practiced his profession for years in Yarmouth and went to Westport last year. He leaves a widow, a daughter of the late William Gridley, and one son, William.

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MONEY TO LOAN.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Canada Life Building, St. John, N. B. Loans Negotiated, Money to Loan.

WANTED.

WANTED—Local agents and subscribers to the Canadian and British Colonies. Liberal pay and steady work. If desired, it can be done on a commission basis. Write for particulars to PHILIP HUBBARD COMPANY, Toronto, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—To work among farmers. Good proposition. Liberal terms. Write at once for particulars. FARMERS' ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE, London, Ont. 678.

WANTED.

WANTED—By the trustees of Hampton Village school for beginning of next term, Aug. 14th, a first class male teacher as principal. Apply, stating salary, to A. A. MABER, Sec. to Trustees.

MEN WANTED.

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, talk up show-cards on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places; also distribute small advertising matter. Salary \$800 per year, or \$75 per month and expenses \$5.00 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE PINLESS WIRE CLOTHES LINE. This line delights in high winds and bad weather. No pegs required, clothes put on and taken off in no time. Ad have made \$50 per week selling Free illustrated circulars of this other fast selling articles. Sample by mail 5c. TARBOX BROS., Toronto.

Wool Wanted at Once.

Cash paid for same in small or large lots. VASSIE & COMPANY, LIMITED, Wholesale Dry Goods, COR. KING AND CANTERBURY STS., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Eureka FLY KILLER.

'EUREKA' FLY KILLER. Is the best known fly killer in the United States and Canada. No farmer should be without it. The best results are to be had by using the ELECTRIC PRAYER.

ELECTRIC PRAYER.

Write us for circulars and testimonials, and if you cannot procure it from your local dealers send order to us direct, and we will execute same without delay.

The Lawton Saw Co., Ltd.

ST. JOHN, N. B. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers in Canada.

Mr. Brodeur explained as best he knew. There was hardly a quorum present up to adjournment, Laurier, Fielding, the two Borden, Foster, Zimmerman and other front benchers on both sides of the house being absent. Nothing much will be done tomorrow pending election returns from London and North Oxford.

On Saturday the circulation of the St. John Star passed the seven thousand mark. The Star published an edition of 7,116, of which 5,944 were sold within the city limits.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

HARCOURT, June 9.—John A. L. Whelan, late manager of the... Dunlop's store at Ford's Mills, has opened a bicycle repair shop and depot of tennis and fishing supplies at Montmorency.

Rev. Geo. L. Freeborn, with his son Philip and daughter Ruth, left last night for a short visit to Sydneyham, Ontario, before taking up his new pastorate in Waterford, N. B.

Mrs. Alfred Ward has returned from her visit to friends in Whitehead.

Miss Van Buskirk of Montreal is the guest of her sister and uncle at the Eureka hotel.

Miss Rubina Dunn has much improved in health since coming home from Mount Allison.

John Wellwood has moved into the property on Main street recently purchased from James King.

John Buckley, wife and daughter of Rogersville, have gone on an extended visit to New England and New York.

PARRSBOUR, June 9.—An addition is being made to the government pier at Riverside. The extension, which is on the east side of the pier, is in the plan in thirty feet square and will have a warehouse built on it when completed.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., June 8.—The death of Abraham Wood Dyer, a well-known farmer, occurred at his residence on the 6th inst. after a long illness of several months.

HOPEWELL HILL, June 7.—There was an unusually heavy frost last night for the time of year, ice forming to considerable thickness. In many sections potatoes and other early plants were frozen.

HOPEWELL HILL, June 8.—The Albert Manufacturing Co. of Hillsboro sent a copy of quartermen to Martin's Head to open up a plaster quarry on the lands the company own there.

BENTON, June 7.—Michael Kelly, the blind organ, who has been touring the province, under the direction of the... division of the S. of T. as lecturer and organizer, arrived here on Saturday.

MAUGERVILLE, June 6.—Ernest Smith, youngest son of Walter Smith, Upper Magalloway, is suffering from rheumatic fever. He is under the treatment of Dr. H. E. McNally of Fredericton.

DAUROUSE, June 5.—The young trees imported and planted along the streets this spring give abundant evidence of life and growth. Some people have planted trees in front of their own premises, thus helping on the praiseworthy work of beautifying the surroundings.

SHEPHERD, June 10.—William Gilbert, who for many years has been living in the States, has returned to his home here and will enjoy life. He has purchased a handsome yacht.

HOPEWELL HILL, June 10.—W. V. Jones, a well known resident of this county, is lying dangerously ill at his home at Albert.

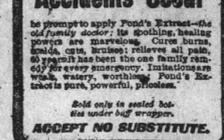
CHIMMAN, N. B., June 8.—Several cases of diphtheria exist on Upper Salmon Creek and the chairman of the county board of health has closed the school.

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woollens nor the surface off linens.



SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

When Accidents Occur



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aware that in certain city corps the appointments had already been made and, what is more, that the annual training had already commenced before these corps were made acquainted with what was contemplated.

Realizing the difficulty in which these corps might be placed, the minister had already submitted to his excellency a general order authorizing the training and payment for annual drill of all officers and men, and men who had already commenced training before that date.

It was also fully intended that consideration should be given to any cases of individual hardship brought to notice or to special difficulties which might result from the working of the new training establishment.

"Finally, I venture to suggest that if you should think it to make a publication of the policy in this connection it would be well to lay stress on the fact that the militia council, with yourself at its head, have in view a definite policy for the future of the militia, and that the policy is a considerable expansion of the force, and its better adaptation to the defense requirements of the country, towards which they are steadily working."

The explanation of such a policy must necessarily take time, and the full effort of measure decided upon cannot immediately be made apparent.

The decisions taken by the militia council, and the policy in mind, and it is hoped that judgment upon the general question may be deferred until it is possible to outline that policy in greater detail."

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The work in color was characterized by directness and breadth in handling. Studies from nature of apple blossoms and jonquils, and out-of-door sketches of the church and college, all by Miss Mabel Macdonald of Pettitcodiac, N. B., were good and well done.

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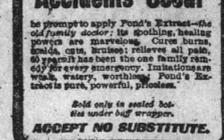
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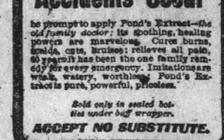
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When Accidents Occur



DoDD'S KIDNEY PILLS

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OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, June 7.—Sir Frederick Borden made his long promised explanation of militia plan yesterday.

He was most guarded in his utterances than his would-be successor, Hon. Sydney Fisher, who has a warrior's eye fixed on the gory rather than the green field.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Table listing various market items such as Turkeys, Beef, Pork, Eggs, Butter, etc., with their respective prices.

FISH.

Table listing various fish items like Codfish, Mackerel, Salmon, etc., with their prices.

GROCERIES.

Table listing various grocery items such as Cheese, Rice, Sugar, etc., with their prices.

FRUITS, ETC.

Table listing various fruit items like Apples, Peaches, etc., with their prices.

PROVISIONS.

Table listing various provision items like American clear pork, etc., with their prices.

FLOUR, ETC.

Table listing various flour items like Manitoba, etc., with their prices.

Was Not Able To Walk For Three Months.

Was Given Up To Die. The Doctor Said So.

Burdock Blood Bitters

Saved Her Life.

Read what Mrs. Wm. Castiloux, Newport, Quebec, has to say about Burdock Blood Bitters. "Last December I fell very sick after confinement. I was not able to walk for three months, and was given up to die by the doctor. My husband read of the many wonderful cures made by Burdock Blood Bitters, so procured me two bottles. After using it for about ten days, I was able to get around, and could mind my baby without help from anyone, and am now well, and able to do my own work. I told a lady friend of mine who was troubled in the same way, and she used it with equal success. I cannot too highly recommend your medicine, for I know just how good it is, and hope and wish that anyone suffering as I did will give it a trial."

Table listing various oil items like Fratt's Astral, etc., with their prices.

HAS PETITIONED FOR DIVORCE.

Wife of Bale Verte-Man Says He Has Deserted Her.

(Special to the Sun.) BOSTON, June 11.—Mrs. Charity E. Black has petitioned the Suffolk County supreme court here for a divorce from Wm. B. Black, formerly of Bale Verte, Westmorland Co. The Blacks were married at that place in 1890 and moved to Boston some years ago. Mrs. Black charges in her declaration that her husband has "utterly deserted" her. His present place of abode is given as "parts unknown." The case will be heard early in July.

Lithomy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

GAMBLING OPPOSED.

TORONTO, June 11.—The congregational union Saturday discussed gambling on the race course and raised a protest against the proposal to legalize book-making, which had been introduced into the dominion parliament as an amendment to the criminal code. The committee on Sabbath observance reported in favor of taking the test case to the privy council to decide the constitutionality of an act which at the present makes the law inoperative. The United Brethren want to join in union with the Congregational body, and the committee adopted will meet any committee appointed by the Brethren in reference to it. The following officers were elected for next year: Secretary, Rev. F. Day; union preacher, Rev. G. H. Craig, and alternate, Rev. R. G. West; statistical secretary, Rev. P. H. Black; delegate to union of England and Wales, Rev. F. J. Day.

MARRIAGES.

EATON-FISH.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on June 7, 1905, by the Rev. Stewart O'Leary, Henry E. Eaton, fifth son of W. H. Eaton, son, to Lillian Russell Fish, both of Montreal.

DEATHS.

EMERY.—On June 11th, Jane, beloved wife of Oliver J. Emery, in the 82nd year of her age, leaving a sorrowing husband and six children to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and mother.

NORTON COAL. SOME OLD PEOPLE.

Promoters of Company Many Have Lived Beyond the Century Mark.

hink it is All Right. Interesting Records from an Ancient English Publication.

Are Good Work Will be Started at Once.

According to the reports of the party who have been visiting the Norton coal mines during the past week it looks as though a flourishing industry would be established there in the space of a few months. These mines, which are situated on the Baxter farm, about a quarter of a mile from the Norton road, and less than two miles from Hampton Village, have been recently taken over by the Maritime Coal Company. This company consists of several members living mostly in the state of Massachusetts. The party who since last Monday has been exploring these mines consists of B. A. Osgood of Wakefield, Mass., manager of the company; N. E. Cutler, president; Professor S. T. Peckham of New York, and Dr. Peckham, his son.

Professor Peckham is the chemist of the company. He practically occupies the position of chemist for the city. As a mining expert he is counted among the best in the United States. Prof. Peckham has been engaged by the company to inspect the Norton mines and to make a test of the coal. He has during the week collected a large stock of samples, which he will take back to New York for the test. The progress of the mine now depends almost wholly on this test. If it proves favorable, as Professor Peckham and the promoters confidently expect, the little party will begin operations right away. The mineralogist seems to have little doubt but that the coal is of a superior quality. He will be able to say, however, with certainty in a couple of days. The party will leave for their homes today. The coal stands the test the manager and president will return in a month's time prepared to operate the mine. Mr. Osgood states that the company intend to push the thing along when they take hold of it. A considerable amount of capital will have to be invested immediately, and a large number of hands will be employed. The coal veins worthy to unlash Fitzpatrick's legal shoes. Logan's health is improving and he may be able to take his seat before the house rises.

EMMERSON MAY RESIGN.

Toronto Report Says He Will Go on Railway Commission and Will be Succeeded by Mr. Pugsley.

OTTAWA, June 11.—The Toronto Sunday World has received a report that Emerson may resign as a result of the session hangs on the result of next Tuesday's elections. If the government is beaten, it will have to bow to public opinion and refer the autonomy bill to the highest court of a cabinet shuffle it that Pugsley will succeed Fitzpatrick as minister of justice, there being no present member of the ministry, or nobody on the liberal benches worthy to unlash Fitzpatrick's legal shoes. Logan's health is improving and he may be able to take his seat before the house rises.

SACKVILLE MAN SECRETLY MARRIED.

BOSTON, June 11.—The wedding of Anne W. Estbrook, an electrician, and Miss Pauline Weiss, daughter of a collector in the employ of the Boston elevated railway, is announced. It develops that the young folks unknown to their parents, went to Providence recently and engaged the services of a minister. They were married secretly because they feared the opposition of their relatives. Mrs. Estbrook is a Jewess, while her husband's folks, who are New Brunswick people, are Christians. Mr. Weiss says he had no idea his daughter contemplated matrimony, and that he would have opposed the union. Since he was too late to prevent it, he decided to accept the situation philosophically and permit his daughter to keep house for her husband. Mrs. Estbrook's mother, the groom, is in New York visiting, and it is said was not aware of the step her son was about to take which she left home. Estbrook has relatives in Sackville and elsewhere in New Brunswick.

PERMANENT CURE FOR BRONCHITIS.

"My second daughter was troubled with bronchitis from the age of three weeks. Oftentimes I thought she would choke to death. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limes and Turpentine brought relief, and further treatment made a thorough cure. This trouble used to come back from time to time, but the cure is now permanent." Mrs. Richmond Withrow, Shubenacadie, Hants Co., N. S.

ST. ANDREWS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., June 9.—Mrs. Bowser, wife of Rev. A. Bowser, Wilmington, Del., arrived at her summer home on Thursday.

Allan Grimmer, C. E., graduate of the U. N. E., is in town.

The father of the late Stephen Campden today today in the steamer H. S. Eaton and went up river again by return of steamer.

Charles Carter, C. P. R. station master at McAdam, was in town today.

Mrs. Samuel McGibbon, Woodstock, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Howard.

S. A. Colpitts, student at the University of Mount Allison, is assisting Geo. J. Trueman, principal of the grammar school here.

Fred Johnson, Bocabec, while coasting down hill this morning at that place was thrown in consequence of the handles coming off his bicycle, suffering cuts and bruises on his chest and head. The father of the boy was driven in a carriage to St. Andrews, where his case was attended to by H. Gove, M. D.

Mrs. Carter, wife of School Inspector Carter, has been for a few days the guest of Geo. S. and Mrs. Trueman at Field Cottage.

The remains of the late William Vincent Wallace, Providence, R. I., accompanied by his son, W. Victor Wallace, arrived by C. P. R., and were interred in the St. Andrews rural cemetery.

A party of seven young ladies, chaperoned by Mrs. Charles Fuller, and six young men, came over from Saint George on Thursday in Meeting's naphtha launch and after an enjoyable outing returned home in the evening.

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Good Drops

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

See Simple Signature of

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

ARRESTED FOR ABDUCTION.

Young Mrs. Metcalfe, of Oxford, N. S. Charged With Running Away With Her Child—Is Now in St. John.

Almira Metcalfe, a young married woman of Oxford, N. S., was arrested last evening by Detective Kilien as she alighted from the C. P. R. The arrest was made at the instance of the Oxford authorities, who say Mrs. Metcalfe has abducted her child. The case is in a very sad state.

Mrs. Metcalfe is only twenty-three years of age, but is a neat and attractive looking little woman.

Yesterday afternoon a telegram was received at headquarters by Chief Clark requesting that Mrs. Metcalfe be detained and stating that a warrant had been issued for her arrest on the charge of abduction.

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