

BOERS HOLD LAING'S NEK.

Butler Moved His Army Through Botha's Pass and is Trying to Get Behind the Enemy.

Fourth Battalion of the Derbyshire Regiment All Killed, Wounded or Made Prisoners, on Thursday Last.

Fifteen Hundred Boers Surrendered Yesterday to General Brabant in the Ficksburg District—Machadodrip Officially Proclaimed the Transvaal Capital—Lord Roberts Has Released the Officers and Men Held by the Boers at Waterval.

LONDON, June 8.—The Saturday Review prints a twelve stanza poem by Algernon C. Swinburne, entitled "Astraea Victrix." The seventh stanza reads:

And now the quickening tide That brings back coast and pride To faith and love. Whose sails in his name Bears down the recent lie That doomed thy name to die. Some of friends and foes, Behold thy star the same As when it stood in heaven, a sun And Europe saw no glory left In her sky save one.

BULLETIN TO THE WAR OFFICE.

LONDON, June 8, 11.25 p. m.—The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller: "YELLOW BOM FARM, June 8.—On June 6 Gen. Talbot Coke, with the Tenth Brigade and the South African Light Horse, seized VanWyke Hill. The enemy made some resistance and a good deal of sniping occurred. Our casualties were about four killed and thirteen wounded.

"During that day and the following we got two 4.7 and two twelve pounder naval guns on to VanWyke Hill, and two five inch guns on to the south-western spur of Inkwevo. Under cover of their fire Gen. Hildyard today assaulted all the spurs of the Bergs between Botha's pass and Inkwevo. "The attack, which was well planned by Hildyard, and carried out with immense dash by the troops, for whom the mountains were too steep, outflanked the enemy, who were forced to retire from their very strong position. "I think we did not have any casualties, and I hope I have obtained a position from which I can render Laing's Nek untenable."

FOR OUR BOYS.

LONDON, June 8.—A Cafe Chantant was held at the Carlton Hotel this afternoon, organized by Mrs. Norton to assist the Canadian contingent, which has suffered from the war. Lady Randolph Churchill, the Earl and Countess of Chesterfield, the Earl and Countess of Yarborough, Miss Muriel Wilson, Mrs. Langtry, Mrs. Leslie Carter and a host of prominent actresses and musicians assisted in various ways to make the event a great success.

INVALIDED TO ENGLAND.

OTTAWA, June 8.—Militia orders

give a list of the first contingent invalided to England. It includes 33 names, among which are: Private W. W. Donohue, 3rd Canadian Artillery; M. J. McCarthy, 4th Canadian Artillery; J. H. Haer, 52nd Queens County Regiment; A. Peiky, 62nd St. John Fusiliers; W. A. Fillmore, 93rd Cumberland, N. S.; E. McNash, 63rd, Halifax.

CANADIANS AT PRETORIA.

MONTREAL, June 8.—By cable from W. Richmond Smith, the special correspondent of the Star with the British forces in South Africa:

PRETORIA, June 5 (delayed in transmission).—Pretoria surrendered last night, after the forts had been bombarded all day with siege guns. Gen. Hamilton on the left seized a ridge of hills at Witwatersburg in the extreme right of the enemy's position. The Gordons and Cornwalls held a ridge at the west of the enemy's position. The Australians, Australian lancers and mounted infantry galloped down a ravine between the ridges and returned the Boer flank. Two hundred British officers who were prisoners were released. It is reported that the rest are at Waterval. This afternoon Field Marshal Lord Roberts made his formal entry into the Transvaal capital, and was well received by the citizens. A portion of the army, including the Canadians, marched past the court house. It was a magnificent spectacle. Gen. Botha with two thousand burghers left last night for the mountainous regions east of Pretoria. President Kruger left here four days ago. It is reported that he took £2,000,000 in gold with him. Twelve hundred British prisoners have been removed to Komatiapoort. The rest are still at Waterval. The prisoners say that the Boers will fight to the bitter end.

DESTROYING THE RAILWAY.

LONDON, June 10.—General Sir Forester-Walker writes to the war office from Cape Town under yesterday's date, as follows: "Information received from natives early yesterday (Saturday), reports the enemy in three columns near Honing. The railway has been almost completely destroyed between America and Roovald."

THANK THE AMERICANS.

CAPE TOWN, June 10.—The British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, has telegraphed to U. S. Consul Hay at Pretoria, thanking him for his services in connection with the British prisoners at Waterval. A widespread feeling of gratitude exists for the good work done by Mr. Hay, and also United States Consul General Stowe here.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

LONDON, June 11.—Lt. Gen. Sir Frederick Forester-Walker, in command of the line of communication in South Africa, reports that in the disaster to the British troops on June 7 at Roovald, where the Boers cut Lord Roberts's line of communications, the fourth battalion of the Derbyshire Regiment were all killed, wounded or made prisoners except six enlisted men. Two officers and fifteen men were killed and five officers and twenty-two men were wounded, many of them severely. The Boers returned the wounded to the British. The officers killed were Lt. Col. Baird Douglas and Lt. Hawley. The wounded include Col. Wilkinson and Lt. Blanchard of the Canadian Infantry.

CAPT. HARRISON'S CONDITION.

LONDON, June 11.—Private M. A. Hull of "A" squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles, died of enteric fever at Bloemfontein on Thursday. There is not much change in the condition of Captain Harrison.

CRONIE'S FLAG.

LONDON, June 11.—£1,500 is the gross amount realized at Mrs. Norton's cafe chantant for Canadian war sufferers. The Canadian contingent stall at the National bazaar last week realized £324. Private Edgar Carbonneau of the first contingent, writing from Bloemfontein April 29 last, to Soliel, Quebec, states that two days after the battle of Paardeberg the contingent was presented with Cronie's flag, which was that of the Orange Free State, in commemoration of their work at Paardeberg, and he adds that they will take it home to Canada on their return, which he puts down as August next.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, June 12, 3.30 a. m.—Fifty thousand British troops are within half a hundred miles of the marauding Boers north of Kroonstad, and they are expected, of course, to make short work of them. Nevertheless outside of the slender war office telegrams, no one knows what is going on. South of Kroonstad there is a wide gap. The railway is only partially defended; and, as Gen. Kelly-Kenny has hurried all the available troops

norward, the assumption is that there is danger of a second raid. The loss of the Derbyshire is estimated from 600 to 700 men.

A Reuter despatch from Maseru, dated June 11, 3.25 p. m., says: "Fifteen hundred Boers surrendered to Gen. Brabant today in the Ficksburg district."

Machadodrip has been officially proclaimed the capital of the Transvaal. A Lourenso Marquez despatch says that the village has swollen into a small city, the majority of the inhabitants being in favor of the Boers.

An official Boer telegram asserts that the British have been defeated with considerable loss at Donkers Poort, in the southern extremity of the Free State or Orange River Colony, ten miles from Norval's Poort. It was thought that this district had been cleared of Boers and rebels long ago.

The Boers still cling to Laing's Nek, but Gen. Buller's forces are still working far around in that direction.

Lord Roberts has wired Cape Town last night to Wednesday. He liberated 1500 of the Boers from the rank and file. The Boers consequently took off only 900.

Mr. Schreiner, the Cape premier, had eight supporters out of forty at a caucus held to consider the ministerial programme. J. X. Merriman, treasurer, and J. W. Sauer, commissioner of public works, have resigned from the cabinet, and Mr. Schreiner's own resignation is believed to be imminent, although he may reconstruct the ministry with the aid of the opposition, the cabinet members. The cabinet situation is so interesting that Sir Alfred Milner will postpone his trip north.

Food is still scarce at Mafeking, but the railway is nearly repaired. Seventy-two rebels have been arrested in the Vryburg and Mafeking districts. Sixty-two were marched into Mafeking by two of their late prisoners at Mafeking.

All of Gen. Harrington's force had landed at Beira a week ago. The organization to invade the Transvaal from the north is already far advanced.

A Boer deserter who arrived at Maseru yesterday asserts that 7,000 Boers participated in the Rookekrantz engagement, that Gen. Olivier was killed and Gen. DeVilliers mortally wounded.

The American young women who are nursing in the hospital at Ladybrand have been slighted by the Boer women who are nursing the Boer sick in the same hospital and been made the subject of unpleasant remarks because the Americans are nursing the English.

Thirty thousand troops engaged in the mimic field operations at Aldershot yesterday.

PARLIAMENT.

Paris Exhibition Will Cost Canada \$300,000.

Government Admits Tarte is Keeping House There at Expense of This Country.

Blair Makes Two Humiliating Confessions—Will Postpone Huron and Brockville Enquiry—Another Yukon Scandal Smoothed for the Time.

OTTAWA, June 8.—Today the house passed through committee the Pilotage bill and bill for safety of ships. Hon. Mr. Fielding moved the second reading of his bill to amend the civil service act, establishing the class of junior second class, with \$600 maximum salary to begin with. "The minister explained that it was proposed to add \$100 to those who passed examination in stenography and typewriting, while graduates and men of exceptional qualifications could have a maximum of \$800.

Mr. Foster objected to the creation of a new class of civil servants. Mr. Foster's own bill of some years ago provided for a writer class doing purely clerical work, who began at \$400 and could work up to \$600. It was possible to get all the men and women required for purely clerical work. The result of this bill would be that the proposed junior class would be filled in a few years from the writing class and the cost of the service would be greatly increased. Mr. Foster said that when he introduced the writer class he did it because he found that clerks were getting up to a thousand dollars a year for doing purely writing work that could be done as well for one-third as much. Sir Richard Cartwright had put the idea into his head by showing him that the English system provided for the writing work. Mr. Foster called upon Sir Richard Cartwright to come to his help against his extravagant colleagues.

Hons. Fielding, Fisher and Paterson claimed that the present system left too large a chasm between the writer class and the second-class clerkship. Good officers could not be got to stay in the writer class with a \$400 maximum, while it was too big a promotion to advance them from \$600 to \$1,100. The discussion was continued during the afternoon, Messrs. Belcourt and Hutchins liberally of Ottawa, furiously attacking the opposition and charging them with hostility to civil service.

Sir Charles Tupper hoped Sir Wilfrid Laurier would submit to the courts the question whether the civil servants were entitled to their "statutory increase."

The bill was left in committee for amendment.

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(Continued on Page Eight.)

# OTTAWA LETTER.

## Impossible to Hold the Elections Even Now, On Revised Lists, Because Last Years' Lists Are Not All Printed.

### Laurier Talks Admirably About His Commission of Enquiry Into the Ballot Frauds—He Talked Just as Nobly Last October, But Later on Broke His Word, to Save the "Machine."

OTTAWA, June 6.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's West Huron and Brockville commission to enquire into election frauds has developed into a roving commission of three judges to enquire into such frauds, wherever they may have existed in Canada any time since Confederation. This he all very well if only the operations of the commission are not so extended in point of time and in space that they will never get to Huron and Brockville, nor overtake the threshing machine which has been getting in its work since 1896. We cannot get away from the fact that the enquiry originates from certain charges made in respect to these two by elections. These are the charges which were supported by affidavits and evidence. They are the ones which were brought up in the house and which, with the approval of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, were referred to the committee of privileges. The enquiry into these elections disclosed some astounding facts, which have been further explained by the Pritchett affidavits. The enquiry which Sir Wilfrid ordered before the committee of the house, which he and Sir Richard Cartwright distinctly promised should be carried to a completion there, is still in the air, voted out of the committee by the direction of the prime minister himself, and with his distinct promise that the enquiry should be conducted elsewhere. Now he is at liberty to make as much investigation into other matters as he pleases. But this is the immediate subject and the one in regard to which the government has placed itself under deep suspicion by its interference, and by the fact of its appointment of the chief of the machine to important public offices. This ought to be the first business of the commission, which has been appointed to take up the unfinished work. After that, if there are other frauds committed by or charged against other party, they also ought to be investigated.

In Sir Wilfrid's speech promising the commission, he stated that the judges would be appointed from the highest courts in the land. Two of them are judges of the high courts of Ontario. The third does not fill the bill. Judge MacTavish is a county court judge, a recent appointment by the Laurier government. In the election of 1896 and afterwards he was an active campaigner and campaign manager for his party.

The now famous bill for the construction of the Toronto-Collingwood railway has passed its third reading and has witnessed two more changes of base on the part of the minister of railways. The career of Mr. Blair in relation to this bill is like that of the Roman emperor who was called the tennis ball of fortune. When the bill was first in the house, Mr. Blair set forth that the railway was an important national enterprise and might be required by the government as a link in the chain of transportation. He therefore agreed that provision should be made for its expropriation by the government. At the second meeting he agreed to prepare a clause to provide for such expropriation. At the third meeting he brought in his clause and opposed it. At the fourth meeting he opposed it. From the fifth he was absent, and two other ministers appeared to oppose expropriation on any terms. So the bill was reported. In the committee of the whole all the ministers opposed the clause which Mr. Blair had prepared.

Yesterday, Mr. Clarke, on the motion for a third reading, moved the Blair clause, with the paragraph to which Blair chiefly objected struck out. This clause provided for a return of the subsidies in case the road should be taken over. Mr. Blair then announced that the amendment as corrected had his approval, and he thought the house should adopt it. Having so spoken, he listened while Mr. Campbell, the promoter of the company, and several other government supporters denounced his views. Then he went away. When the vote was taken the Blair clause was rejected by a majority of 12. Mr. Blair did not vote with the minority. He went out. The only supporters of the government who voted as Mr. Blair recommended were Richardson and Puttee, both independent Liberals, and Mr. Britton, who had charge of the rival bill. The whole conservative vote was for the Blair clause.

So now we have Mr. Blair—Declaring for an expropriation clause. Preparing an expropriation clause. Opposing his own expropriation clause. Escaping the vote in the railway committee. Opposing the Blair clause in the committee of the whole. Supporting the Blair clause by a speech after the distinctive feature is taken out, and calling upon the government side to vote in favor of it. Escaping the vote in the house while every straight supporter of the government but one and while all his own

colleagues in the government voted against the clause which Mr. Blair asked the house to support, but did not support himself.

Sir Charles Tupper pointed out these things, referring particularly to Mr. Blair's absence from the committee at a critical time, when his own clause was under consideration, and the simultaneous appearance (here of other solicitors to oppose expropriation. Sir Charles quoted the proverb to the effect that "it is better to trust the devil you know than the devil you don't know," and remarked pointedly that while he did not mean to apply the term personally to the three ministers, he thought that when Mr. Blair, who always took an active part in the committee on railways, disappeared and two strange ministers came, the situation was not improved.

The history of this bill reflects seriously upon Mr. Campbell of Kent. Campbell came to the committee with this bill, and a rival company wanted the same charter. The rival company offered to accept an agreement for expropriation on payment of the actual money expended. Mr. Campbell agreed to do the same, but when the rival company was turned down he repudiated his agreement, voting down a clause which he himself had prepared and offered to the committee as his own proposition. He strengthened his position by the party by taking in two members as directors, and the whole three of them voted for their own bill both in the committee and in the house. When Sir Charles raised the question as to their right to vote, the whole three declared that they had no pecuniary interest in the road, though they all said that they could not speak for the future. As there has not been a dollar spent on the road except the amount necessary to railroad the bill through the house, which has been done at the expense of the United States promoters, there is no doubt that the members told the truth when they said they had invested nothing in it. But the interest of a member does not depend upon what he has spent in an enterprise before the house, but what he expects to make out of it. These three members are promoting their own financial interests by their speeches, by their votes, and by their influence over the ministers who depend upon them and their colleagues for their existence.

The case of the John C. Barr brought up by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, and discussed last evening for some hours, is this: The ship belonged to the North American Transport Company, a United States corporation. She had been rebuilt in 1897 at a United States port. Her engines and other equipment was put in new, and she was practically a new ship when she appeared at Dawson. The boat was to do business on the Yukon River above Dawson, and it was necessary for her to be a British boat; accordingly she was transferred to a Dawson party who now appears as the owner. Sir Charles Hibbert alleges that the transfer was colorable, that the boat is still the property of the American company, and that she is improperly competing with Canadian boats on the same route.

The other part of the charge is that when the transfer took place the Barr was entered at the Custom House at a valuation of \$10,000, on which duty was paid. It is alleged that the boat was worth \$50,000 or \$60,000, and that a swindle was thus perpetrated. A complaint was made against this valuation, and the government sent Mr. McMichael, the appraiser, who multiplied the value by two and a half and assessed the boat at \$25,000, which, it is said, represents about half her value. However, the owners were obliged to pay \$1,800 more duty and another \$1,800 as a penalty. But it is claimed that the boat ought to have been confiscated.

A third feature in the case is the fact that Mr. F. C. Wade, who was solicitor for the Yukon government under salary at that time, and who held half a dozen other government offices in the Yukon, was also solicitor for the North American Transport Company in this and other transactions. Mr. Wade has been one of Mr. Sifton's campaign managers in Manitoba. He went up to the Yukon with no end of government offices, and has been solicitor for nearly every important company located there which had business to do with the government. In a number of the mining cases wherein frauds have been alleged or favoritism charged Mr. Wade, who was legal adviser of the government, cropped up also as the solicitor for the other side. In the famous transaction condemned by Mr. Ogilvie, wherein Mr. McDonald was given the Dawson shore privileges at a price which allowed him to make a small fortune, Mr. Wade appeared as the counsel for Mr. McDonald, who was paying him \$10,000 a year in that capacity. When

ther the North American Transport Company, which has him retained by the year, pays him more or less than this is not known. But Mr. Wade figured in the transaction of the John C. Barr. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, June 6.—The solicitor general's bill to amend the law relating to the election of members of the house of commons, contains so many changes that he has printed the act again as a whole, with the amendments in brackets. The bill is 60 pages in thus enclosed, showing that the government made rather a poor attempt to frame the election law two years ago. Yet in going over it again this session, in committee, clause after clause is found unworkable, and after some criticism stands over for further amendment. The franchise bill, which goes in company with the election bill, was amended last session, and will require fresh treatment this year. Most of the difficulties in both acts grow out of the policy of this government which is to adopt the provincial franchise and part of its machinery for federal election purposes.

This departure was proclaimed as a great economy. The cost of the Dominion lists was figured out and the new ministry was going to save the country all that. But now it has been discovered that there is no actual saving. The ministers find that they must still print the federal lists at the present huge rate. Thus they incur the larger part of the expenditure which they previously condemned and hoped to escape. The only saving would be in the cost of preparing and revising the lists. Formerly the preparation was at the cost of the Dominion treasury, which paid the revisors. By the present law the provincial and municipal officers are supposed to furnish the provincial lists for use as a federal list. But here has come in the great difficulty. Lists of electors which should have been in the hands of the clerk of the crown here some time last autumn, have been struggling in all winter and through the spring. Some constituencies have not yet furnished the complete list. It would have been impossible for the government to have had a Deputy returning officer in the last, eight months on a revised list. It would be impossible to hold one today, because last year's lists are not yet all printed. The whole machine has broken down.

Solicitor General Fitzpatrick and the whole department of justice have been trying to find some way out of these difficulties. But the radical difficulty is to compel obedience from officers who are not in the way of the Dominion. No doubt the lists could be procured if they were well paid for, but that is the thing which the government has been trying to escape. As it is, the clerk of the crown has to solicit in the form of a pauper the services which the government is unable to pay for. The bill before the house contained provisions supposed to meet the case, but on criticism they were found to be ambiguous and misleading, and the clause stands over for further treatment.

The Prince Edward Island clauses are altogether impossible. They have no lists in that province, but determine the qualifications of a voter when he comes to a poll. The bill as brought before the house gave a voter no recourse in case his name was rejected. The Deputy returning officer was practically made the absolute and final authority. No petition and no recount could help the wronged voter or the wronged candidate. If the vote were improperly accepted or improperly rejected, the matter would be closed. The Prince Edward Island section of the bill stands over for further consideration.

Mr. Ingram, who is a conservative and the strong advocate of the labor interests, wants to strike out the clause providing for a deposit by candidates. The labor representative from Winnipeg, takes the same view. They maintain that the \$200 deposit has not the effect of keeping out candidates that are not serious, while it does hamper the freedom of the press in choosing. Their view will be the subject of a division of the house on the third reading.

Mr. Casgrain, ex-attorney general of Quebec, gave that province the very strict election law which it has now. He claims that Quebec has the best law in Canada, and admits that the conservative government which brought it in got great assistance from Mr. Fitzpatrick, who was in the legislature as a kind of anti-Mercator liberal. Mr. Casgrain says that he is anxious to return the favor and give Mr. Fitzpatrick what help he can.

Mr. Casgrain is now a machine politician in any way a demagogue. He belongs to the type of sturdy, independent, high-minded French Canadian, and comes to parliament to do service and not to seek his own advantage. He has two or three pages of amendments to propose, and they are all in the direction of greater stringency. He proposes to stop at its source the corrupt expenditure in elections. His proposition is that the agent and manager of a candidate shall not only show in minute detail how they spend the money, but from what source they receive it. The expenses are limited according to the English rule, and Mr. Casgrain hopes to shut out all expenditure other than that allowed by law. Not only does he propose to punish the giver of bribes and the man who offers them, but also the taker and the man who asks for them. He claims that the temptation comes more often from the voter than from the canvasser, and he wants to get at the selector, who stands around the poll and refuses to vote until the last hour unless he gets his pay.

There is no doubt that in the present temper of the country Mr. Casgrain's efforts will be appreciated. Whatever hypercritical may be found among stump speakers and a certain class of newspaper writers, all serious men admit that the corrupt use of money in elections is an offence that does not belong to a particular party, and that it is a menace to the country. Of course it is not a new offence, and there is no proof that it is increasing. But how can

the large extension of the franchise, supposing the necessary vote, keeps pace with the total, it becomes impossible for a poor man to run elections on even terms with the rich one. Even if the number of voters who take bribes is relatively small, it may still be large enough to control these constitencies.

Sir Charles Tupper spoke strongly on this question, declaring that the interest of both parties was the same in this matter. He favors punishment both to the giver and taker of the bribe by imprisonment, without the option of fine. But Sir Charles and all the rest of the members realize that the difficulty is not to make the bribery punishable, but to secure its punishment. Suppose imprisonment is the penalty, who would prosecute? Mr. Casgrain suggests a public prosecutor, whose business it will be to watch the election trial and secure the punishment of all shown to be concerned. But suppose there is no election petition, or suppose that the election petition is sawed off. Mr. Casgrain provides for that by making it impossible to stop an election petition when once it gets launched on the road, unless the petitioner can prove to the court that there is no collusion and that he has seriously endeavored to make out his case.

The offence of stealing votes after they are cast is more easy to reach than that of corruption. In this class of crime the vote transferred is stolen without the consent of the voter. The criminal has not the selector to back him up in his offence. While corrupt practices have more or less prevailed through the whole history of the country, the machine for stealing ballots after they are handed in is a new institution. My friends will amuse their readers by hypocritical pretense that corruption belongs to one party. They can have a monopoly of that pharisaical pretense. But the threshing machine which Mr. Preston, now immigration inspector, wanted to buy, is a purely modern, modern piece of mechanism. It is not known that any government except the one at Toronto and the other at Ottawa ever was supported by such a contrivance.

The personation of a returning officer seems to be a device that has come in since Sir Wilfrid became premier. It was first known in West Elgin, when, as Mr. McNish, the liberal candidate, confessed, it was practised by a gang of outsiders who invaded the constituency. This Elgin campaign was organized by Mr. Preston, who was appointed by the Dominion to a \$6000 office on the day following the elections, and the day following his hug the machine telegram. Among the participants in that campaign was Mr. Duncan Bole, then a salaried official both of the Ottawa and Toronto governments. He left his office at the Elgin election, and he had been a poll in the name of a recent railway officer. He is now in the United States, probably receiving an allowance from the organization. We know that Mr. Pritchett, who taught the art of switching ballots to the deputy returning officers in Huron and Brockville, was paid \$100 a month during his residence abroad.

Deputy Returning Officer Farr is, according to Pritchett's oath, one of his students, and Farr himself professes to have said that he switched twenty ballots from one party to the other. Now Farr could not get before the privileges committee. Why? Because he had left his place of employment, stating to the boss that he was to trouble about the election. He had a midnight interview with the party organizer at Toronto and then disappeared. But before his translation he informed a friend that the organizer had been instructed from Ottawa to apprehend the man who was kept low. The gentleman who paid Pritchett and Pritchett's wife the allowance for his services as instructor, has also escaped, and the Ontario commission cannot find him. Probably he will next be heard from as a Dominion immigration agent in the United States.

Yesterday Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke admirably. Nothing could be fairer than his statement of the government's intention in regard to the commission of enquiry into the ballot frauds. He proposes to give the judges absolutely free hand and to provide the necessary funds to make the enquiry effective. He will not even suggest who will be employed as counsel for the enquiry. He deems it important that the government shall not approach the judges in any way to interfere with the free course of the enquiry. He is anxious that it shall be pushed through as rapidly as possible and to be made complete and conclusive.

Who can find fault with this? It is so thoroughly straightforward, so earnest, so manly.

If only we could be sure of our premier. If we could forget that he talked exactly the same way in July of last year, when he committed the Huron and Brockville cases to the privileges committee, and uttered those noble words, which were quoted with admiration by his friends and respect by his opponents. Then he told the house and the country that every possible assistance would be given to the committee, that the government desired to have all the facts brought out and to bring to punishment every offence against the rights and liberties of the people. Nobody, though not even Sir Wilfrid's strongest opponent, could foresee when those words were uttered, that before a fortnight the whole force of the government would be used to prevent the completion of the enquiry, that technical objection would be offered at every step, that witnesses would be sent home by vote of the liberal majority before they had testified, and that the premier himself would stop the investigation in the middle and cause his supporters to vote down the same motion which he had himself commended and endorsed at the beginning of the enquiry. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not talked before as he talked yesterday, his remarks, which were applauded on his own side, would have been received with equal favor by both parties. But how can

members of parliament and the people of the country feel sure of this leader, who promises so nobly and who so calmly breaks his word?

It is impossible to understand how the premier excuses these things. He himself. He seems to be sincere when he makes his pledges. Apparently he means to keep them. When the time of stress comes on he invariably fails. The committee of enquiry into West Huron and Brockville was arriving at a stage when the exact state of affairs could be brought out. The Pritchett affidavits located definitely the officers charged. It may be some time before the judicial committee gets that far. Much time will thus be gained by the machines. When the critical stage is reached and the disclosures are coming, what accident and what action shall we expect? Perhaps a general election and the conclusion of the enquiry afterward. S. D. S.

### PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The lieutenant governor has appointed the following persons to be revisors, under 62 Victoria, chapter 24:

Albert Co.  
Sinton D. Hopper, for Elgin; Albert Wood, for Coverdale; David B. Livingston, for Hillsborough; Samuel Stewart, for Hopewell; Joseph W. Turner, for Harvey; James Stewart, for Aima.

Westmorland Co.  
Newton Killam, for Salisbury; Abraham H. Milton, for Moncton parish; Andre J. Belliveau, for Dorchester; Laurent L. Dolron, for Shediac; Geo. J. Dobson, for Botford; J. O. C. Goodwin, for Westmorland; William A. Gagn, for Sackville; Harvey Atkinson, for the city of Moncton.

### Restigouche Co.

Allan G. Adams, for the town of Campbellton; Thomas H. Hall, for the city of St. John.

### Queens Co.

Silas S. Clarke, for Brunswick; Robert Ward, for Chipman; Sidney Butler, for Canning; Harvey E. White, for Cambridge; James F. Roberts, for Johnston; Johan P. Rulyen, for Gagetown; Brun H. Smith, for Peterborough; William P. Lyon, for Waterford; Edward D. Vallis, for Hampstead; Alfred McDonald, for Wickham.

### Kings Co.

A. Thompson Stockton, for Havelock; Joseph Hornbrook, for Studholm; John M. Freze, for Cardwell; Thomas A. Kelly, for Hammond; Jas. W. Upham, for Upham; W. C. Crawford, for Hampton; Wm. Thompson, for Rothesay; Fred E. Walten, for Greenwick; Nicholas E. Lister, for Westfield; Adino F. Wetmore, for Kingston; Mike G. Jenkins, for Kars; Herbert V. White, for Springfield; John A. Humphreys, for Sussex; W. E. S. Flewelling, for Waterford; Alexander McKinnon, for Norton.

### York Co.

James E. Simmons, for St. Marys; Duncan Kelly, for Stanley; Elwood Burr, for Douglas; Henry Burt, for Bright; Jesse Clarke, for Queensbury; W. S. Tompkins, for Southampton; John Lyons, for North Lake; J. O. J. King, for Canterbury; Walter Pierce, jr., for Manners Sutton; J. R. Gilliland, for McArdam; Alexander Murray, for Kingsclear; Wm. E. Saunders, for Prince William; Charles Funnell, for Dumfries; W. H. McKnight, for New Maryland; Rev. Mr. Mackay, for St. Francis; Frederick Alfred Rowley, for the town of Marysville.

### WEDDING BELLS.

JACQUET RIVER, Kent Co., May 27.—An event of unusual interest took place at the residence of William Barclay, when Samuel Laughlin of Campbellton was united in marriage to Miss Laura Richmond, daughter of Joseph Richmond, formerly of Moncton, now of Vancouver, B. C., and grand-daughter of Wm. Barclay. The bride wore a beautiful dress of light grey broad cloth. Her sister, Miss Jessie Richmond, who was ring-bearer, looked very pretty in old rose attire with cream applique. The bride, who is a most estimable young lady, received a great many hand-presents. Rev. Mr. Carr of Campbellton performed the marriage ceremony in the presence of immediate friends of the families.

Mrs. J. Richmond of Moncton, her aunts, Mrs. Walter Gould of Saccamonde, Cal., and Mrs. F. H. Leaver of Rutland, Vt., and the Misses Laughlin of Cambridge, Mass. (sisters of the groom), came home to be present at the wedding.

Mrs. Laughlin will be at home to her friends after the 26th of June.

### EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

Decided to Open the Fall Show on September 10th.

At a meeting of the directors of the Exhibition Association it was decided to hold the exhibition beginning September 10. A meeting of the executive some days ago had come to this decision after receiving a communication from Halifax, but a meeting of the directors was called to take action in regard to this decision. There were present: D. J. McLaughlin, W. W. Hubbard, Jas. Reynolds, Alex. McLaughlin, S. S. Hall, E. L. Rising, H. A. Doherty, W. Burdett, W. J. Fraser, F. A. Dykeman, J. H. McAvity, H. E. Schofield.

President McLaughlin read a letter from E. L. Wood of the Halifax association, in answer to the communication sent in regard to changing dates, in order that the two exhibitions might not conflict, stating that in view of the prize lists being printed, Halifax would not change its dates. Mr. McLaughlin further stated that he and Mr. A. Everett had interviewed Col. McLellan in regard to the time of the military manoeuvres, and had been informed that they would take place on the 11th of September. The C. P. R. would then be engaged in carrying troops and would be unable to give excursions on the 10th, 11th and 12th, but as these dates came at the first of the exhibition it would not affect the attendance so materially as it would were the opening to be at an earlier date in the month.

W. J. Fraser moved that the action of the executive in fixing the opening

of the exhibition be confirmed.—Carried.

Were the exhibition to open earlier, there might be a larger show of stock, but there would be fewer vegetables. A later date would conflict with P. E. Island's show. Halifax was offered two options, but refused to consider them.

**The Dainty White Things**

that are washed with SURPRISE Soap—a little Surprise Soap and still less labor—are not only clean but so pure.

You want the maximum wear out of your clothes. Don't have them ruined by poor soap—use pure soap.

**SURPRISE** is a pure hard Soap.

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### P. E. ISLAND.

Government Unable to Maintain Order in the Legislature.

Pineau Says He was Offered Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars But Indignantly Refused It.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., June 8.—This afternoon's session of the P. E. I. legislature eclipsed all previous records for scenes of disorder. While the house was in committee, Mr. Cummins, while discussing road grants, was charged by Mr. Shaw with insubordination and the speaker called upon the speaker to take the chair and quell the disturbance. Several members swore on the floor of the house, ordering each other to sit down. Spectators arose from their seats in wild excitement. Members charged each other with stealing, lying and cheating.

The matter of Pineau's letter again came up. He denied ever writing it. The letter was introduced tonight as a government measure, when Pineau stated that he had been offered \$250 to defeat the bill, which he refused. It was contended that the person who offered the bribe should be brought before the bar of the house, but no action was taken.

Before the house adjourned, the opposition charged the government with expurgating the name of Father Chaisson and substituting the name of Gallant, as the distributor of the poor fund.

### MUST NOT BE DISTURBED.

Paymaster Trites of the I. C. R. Must Dine, No Matter How Many Go Hungry.

Paymaster Trites of the I. C. R. makes monthly visits to St. John for the purpose of discharging the duties assigned him by the management of the road, which is owned by the people. Mr. Trites comes here on a special train. The train is stopped at every section house and depot, where the employees of the road are paid by Mr. Trites. He has made it a point of having his car go back attached to the last noon express. This gives the gentleman a pleasant afternoon to himself before he starts east the next day. On Friday Mr. Trites paid his monthly visit to this city and started back as usual. No train, an accommodation, as a rule passes the express at Coldbrook, but it was a little late on Friday. When the train met, the crew of number three visited Mr. Trites, and asked for their money. That gentleman, who was enjoying all the luxuries of a properly equipped dining car, declined to notice the men, and they were obliged to proceed without the money that they had worked hard for and upon which they were depending to pay the butcher and baker, grocer and landlord. This money they will not receive until near the end of the month. What cares Mr. Trites? He had an excellent dinner and a pleasant afternoon in Moncton, and he heard the wives of the men whom he ignored express their opinion of Mr. Trites.

### NORTHEAST.

NORTHEAST, June 8.—The fruit trees are all in bloom and the apple crop promises to be large this season. The Bunker is making her regular trips on the river. The straggleman wharf is undergoing repairs. The damaged blocks will be rebuilt and raised some feet higher.

White's new large number of fine cattle from Montreal fast fall. He stalled them all winter, and since spring opened he has one ready for the market every week, for which he gets ten cents per lb. He intends buying up another lot, so as to be able to keep his customers supplied the year around.

The grass looks well in this region. Sheaf and silage are plentiful so far, and bring the usual price. Butter is fair, but eggs are as low as 10 cents per dozen.

Miss Victoria McTavish arrived here from Boston on the 1st to spend a few weeks at her home. Mrs. Peter Forsyth has returned from Doukton, where she has been spending the winter. Miss Velske has returned from the Klondike on the 5th. She was accompanied by Mrs. Patrick Keys and a friend. Mrs. Keys's husband is doing a prosperous business there, and sent for his wife and sister. David Gordon, who accompanied Mrs. Sinclair and family here from Boston, has returned to his home in P. E. Island. Mrs. John Sherard is still very

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HOW WE CELEBRATED!

An Enthusiastic Turn-out Last Week.

City Decorated With Flags and Bunting from One End to the Other.

One of the Best Processions Ever Gotten up in the City—Firemen and Militia Out in Force.

Thousands of People Lined the Route Cheering and Waving Flags and Colors—A Salute of Twenty-one Guns Fired on Market Square—Outside the City.

The premature celebration a few days ago of the fall of Pretoria did not dampen the ardor of the citizens of St. John when news came last week that...

A holiday was not proclaimed, but the citizens soon showed that they were in the mood for rejoicing. It seemed as if everybody had been laying in a stock of flags for this event...

In the afternoon the streets presented an unusually animated appearance. There was no definite plan of celebration, but the people were abroad in thousands...

The order of procession was as follows: Lt. Col. McLean, mounted. Lt. Col. Jones, in command of 2nd R. C. A. 3rd R. C. A., with band.

No. 1 steam fire engine. Members of Union Hose Co. No. 3, with torches. No. 2 steam fire engine drawn by four horses.

The route of the procession was then down King street, through Market square, up Dock, Mill and Main streets to the Adelaide road. Here the immense body turned into the grounds in front of St. Peter's church...

tractive features of the parade was the turnout of No. 2 Company of the Artillery, who halted two heavy field guns from the Barrack square on the Market square on the up-town march.

WELLINGTON CO. NO. 1.

The old reliable turned out two pieces of apparatus prettily decorated. The hose cart was drawn by two horses, matched team of chestnuts, driven by George Drake, the oldest driver in the department and one of the oldest men in the service.

COMPANY NO. 2.

The hose cart drawn by their stylish team of greys was one of the features of the procession. The cart was draped with the national colors and lanterns, and considering the fact that they were under orders to answer a first alarm, the men made the very best of their opportunities.

NO. 3 HOSE COMPANY.

The hose reel never presented a better appearance. It is without any decoration an attractive piece of apparatus, but with the liberal display of bunting upon it, it was much admired. There was a double arch of red, white and blue extending from the driver's seat to the rear end of the wagon.

NO. 4 HOSE COMPANY.

This company had their cart looking as well as bunting could make it look. Flags were flying, and on the wagon were a number of little chairs dressed in the uniforms of the Highlanders and the Royal Canadian Regiment.

NO. 5 COMPANY.

District Engineer Brown of the north end made a splendid showing, having one of the most attractive pieces of apparatus in the procession. No. 5 hose cart was particularly attractive. A splendid copy of the picture, "What We Have Held," was draped at the back of the seat, while in the cart was one of Harry McLellan's \$5,000 dogs and Master David McLellan.

NO. 1 HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

The immense truck of this company was profusely decorated with the national colors. Bunting was entwined among the ladders and on the right side was an immense flag. In the centre of the wagon and some distance behind it, were arches surmounted by flags. Larry Mahoney held the lines over the spirited pair which hauled the wagon.

THE CARLETON CONTINGENT.

No. 6 hose company, the excellent organization which protects the property of the west side citizens, turned out in full force with pretty uniforms and flags galore. They did not bring any apparatus with them, but that was no fault of theirs. The men felt out out to think that they were not given an opportunity to show how elegantly they can decorate their apparatus. Foreman J. A. Ring was in charge.

NO. 2 HOOK AND LADDER CO. OF CARLETON.

The corps wagon was magnificently decorated. It was built up on both sides and at the rear with red, white and blue materials, studded with wreaths. Over the front was an arch with flags distributed wherever there was room for them.

At least two but children of an older growth, made up an immense procession. The Victoria Rifles, Capt. Geo. Stuart, were an admired feature. The Maple Leaf and Crown crest band furnished music. The procession moved through St. Stephen and Milton streets, through St. Stephen and Milton streets, through St. Stephen and Milton streets.

NO. 3 HOOK AND LADDER.

The north end boys kept up their reputation for good work and clever designs, particularly as regards their ladder truck. This was probably the most handsome piece of apparatus in the parade. The cart was prettily draped its entire length with imitation roses, the whole design being almost perfect. Foreman Campbell, Driver Cavanaugh and the members of the company deserve the greatest praise for their turn-out, while the splendid boys had the sympathy of the entire crowd. The aldermen should have been carried to drag the cart up the hills.

NO. 1 COMPANY, S. C. AND F. P.

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NORTH END SALVAGE CORPS.

The north end Salvage Corps and Fire Police, No. 2, made a good turnout under Captain P. G. Hamm. Their cart was prettily decorated and received general recognition all along the route.

AT FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, June 3.—The official news of Pretoria's capture by the British was received very quietly in the city, although the enthusiasm was none the less intense. Flags were run up, bunting displayed, church and fire alarm bells rung and whistles tooted. Tonight a large parade, made up of military and firemen and headed by the 71st and R. R. C. I. bands, paraded the streets. It was witnessed by an immense crowd of people.

AT AMHERST.

AMHERST, N. S., June 5.—The town was in a festive mood today in celebration of the occupation by the British of Pretoria. A half holiday was declared, merchants closed their stores and men in factories joined heartily in celebrating the event. Union Jacks and flags of all kinds were profusely displayed. This evening on the athletic grounds hundreds of persons assembled and were addressed by Hon. A. R. Dickey, Dr. Steele, Hon. W. T. Fries, John McKeen and others, after which there was a display of fireworks.

AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, June 5.—The Ladysmith celebration was repeated with interest tonight by Halifax people in honor of the fall of Pretoria and the collapse of Krugerism. The whole population was on the streets. Since the reception of the news Tuesday morning the public schools have been closed, and this afternoon the entire community has given itself over to rejoicing. Mayor Marchie issued a proclamation requesting a suspension of business during the day, and has been unanimously complied with. Artillery salutes were fired at intervals. Bands were rung and whistles blown, flags of bunting being displayed in profusion and in all directions. The afternoon was devoted to a feature calculated to impress the occasion upon the minds of the children. For their benefit an immense procession and drive was organized. Fifty carriages and buses, hacks and wagons carried the children of the schools. Every team was decorated, and the youngsters were provided with horns and flags. Plants representing industry and the war were provided with trimmed bicycles, carriages and landaus conveying ladies and gentlemen, who for today

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BENTON CELEBRATED.

The news of the capture of Pretoria was received at Benton, Carleton Co., with great enthusiasm. Flags flying, bon-fires blazing, and men, women and children shouting and blowing horns showed how Benton felt toward our soldiers. After the young ladies had sung a number of patriotic songs, followed with cheers all round, the village settled into quiet again.

BARBADOS

The Island Must Secure a Market for Its Sugar.

In Any Trade Arrangement that it Makes—Canada's Turn Will Yet Come—Cable Needed.

The Sun had the pleasure of an interview yesterday with R. Rutherford of London, England, a member of the firm of Wilkinson & Graviller, West India merchants, London and Barbados. The firm are owners of plantations in Barbados, and they and their predecessors have been interested in the sugar trade of that island since early in the eighteenth century.

Mr. Rutherford, who left for Montreal yesterday afternoon, has been in the lower provinces partly on business and partly for pleasure, as he has relatives in Nova Scotia. Speaking of Barbados, he said to the Sun that the island is dependent on the sugar industry, and any effort to secure closer trade relations with Canada must take into consideration the question of a market for sugar. The people are very favorably disposed toward Canada, but the business interests cannot ignore conditions at present existing. Barbados must sell sugar. She cannot sell it in England because of the competition of bounty sugar from Germany and other countries. Canada cannot yet take all the sugar the West India islands produce. The United States, on the other hand, places a heavy duty on beet sugar, and thus gives the West India cane sugar an excellent market. Germany grants a bounty of 25 shillings per ton on beet sugar for export, but when that sugar reaches the United States it has to pay the ordinary duty of 18. 3d. per 112 lbs. more, which counterbalances the bounty. England has refused to impose a countervailing duty, and so the Germans and others out of the West Indies out of the British market. Only such sugar as best Muscovado or Demerara crystals can be sent to the mother country, and very little of that is shipped to Montreal. Mr. Rutherford, who is a member of the West India committee in London, has very little hope that there will be any countervailing duties, but there is some talk of action that would lead to an agreement with other countries except France that would abolish their bounties, and would meet the French bounty system with total prohibition of imports from that country.

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BOSTON LETTER.

Probing the Tammany Ice Trust in New York.

Trappist Monks Removing from Tracadie, N. S. to Cumberland, Rhode Island.

Deaths of Former Provincialists—Prominent Politicians to Visit the Province This Summer—Dull Spruce Market—Mackerel Continues Plentiful.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, June 7.—Now that the end of the Boer war is in sight, public interest here is centred in the political campaign and the attempt being made in the courts of New York state to destroy the "wicked" ice trust. The so-called war in the Philippines has long since ceased to attract more than ordinary attention, although the anti-imperialists are still hammering away at the Hanna-McKinley dynasty and its revolutionizing, colony-propagating policy. The regular republicans, whose leaders are charged with being responsible for the multiplicity of trusts and combines, which have risen like mushrooms in the night, during the present administration, are now finding consolation in the probing which the American ice company is being subjected to. The reason of the rejoicing within the republican ranks is due to the fact that Mayor VanWyck of New York city and other prominent Tammany democrats who have been prominent in denouncing trusts, are themselves heavy stockholders in the ice combine, which has this season caused consternation among the poor in large cities by doubling the price of the commodity. Many believe that the developments will result in curtailing the vote which the democrats expected to gain in New York state next fall. It should be said, however, in justice to the national democratic leaders, that they have not been in sympathy with Tammany and have recognized that notorious ring only in order to preserve harmony in the Empire state for the fall campaign. The national fight between the republicans on one side, and democrats, silver republicans, populists and anti-imperialists on the other, promises to be a bitter struggle, with calumny, recriminations and all sorts of abuse constituting a large part of the ammunition of both McKinley's and Bryan's campaigners. The onslaught was really commenced during the closing days of congress, when the air around the capital grew sulphurous under the torrent of invective and political pyrotechnics which emanated from the mouths of clashing legislators, who appeared to think that their sole duty lay in denouncing the opposite party and dragging up old scandals for the effect they might have on the general situation.

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from Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, dated May 29, says that Alexander Chisholm, a native of Nova Scotia, died at that port of a disease suspected to have been bubonic plague. There was nothing in the letter to show what part of Nova Scotia Chisholm originally came from.

Webster Smith, a prominent resident of Lexington, died June 3, aged 75. His wife was Miss Caroline Combie, daughter of Peter Combie of Pictou, N. S.

Among deaths of former provincialists in this vicinity the following are announced: In Roxbury, June 5, John L. White, son of Morris and Mary A. White, formerly of St. John (leaves a widow); in Atlantic, Quincy, May 29, Velma Irene, six years old, daughter of William and Effie Fanning, parents formerly of St. John; in this city, June 4, Charles McHugh, motorman Boston Elevated Railroad, formerly of St. John, where interment occurs; in Chelsea, June 4, Mrs. Jennet Lingley, wife of William H. Lingley, aged 64 years, formerly of St. John; in Provincetown, June 3, Capt. John Smith of steamer Longfellow, aged 65 years, native of Cape Breton, in East Boston, June 4, Roderic MacLean, aged 40 years, late of Annapolis, N. S.; in Boston city hospital, June 1, Mrs. Jennie Bryant, widow of John Bryant, aged 29 years, native of Burlington, Lot 18, P. E. I. Government at Bristol, P. E. I.

UNITED STATES SENATOR WILLIAM P. FRYE OF MAINE, SPEAKER PRO TEM OF THE SENATE, EXPECTS TO GO TO THE MARITIME PROVINCES ON A FISHING TRIP ABOUT SATURDAY. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT SENATOR REDFIELD PROCTOR OF VERMONT AND SEVERAL OTHERS WELL KNOWN IN NATIONAL POLITICS WILL GO TO THE PROVINCES SHORTLY FOR RECREATION.

Spruce continues dull, with cargo lumber selling under the \$1 reduction announced last week. Car lumber is not bringing as much as earlier in the season, but there is no way of telling just how much the nominal quotations of the mill men are being shaded. Laths are firm and in fair demand at \$3 to 3.15 for 1-5 in. and \$3 for 1-2 in. Spruce clapboards are quiet and steady at \$23 to 30 per extra, \$27 for clear and \$23 to 25 for second clear. Hemlock is in fair demand at \$17 to 17.50 for Canadian boards.

MACKELEL CONTINUE PLentiful.

Mackerel continue plentiful, the total receipts here this season up to date amounting to nearly 25,000 barrels, against 4,000 at this time last year. The schools have worked further down east, and it is said the vessels off Nova Scotia are doing fairly well. New salt mackerel are worth about \$14 a barrel among the jobbers. Large fresh mackerel are worth 10 cents and medium 4 to 10. Codfish are quiet, with quotations unchanged at \$5.50 for large dry fish, \$5 for medium, \$5 to 6.12-2 for large pickled bank, and \$5.20 to 6 for large shore and Georges. Pickled herring are rather dull at \$6 to 6.50 for large N. S. split, and \$5 to 5.50 for medium. Canned lobsters continue in small supply, at \$3.25 to 3.40 for flats and \$3 to 3.15 for uprights. Live lobsters are quoted at 12c., and boiled 15c.

I. C. R. PASSES.

At a meeting of the lay delegates of the Montreal conference of the Methodist church held in the town of Ganaquoque, Quebec, June 4th, 1900, the following resolutions were unanimously carried: Moved by J. M. Oxley, Esq., Montreal, seconded by G. N. Clarke, Esq., Clareneville, Que., that—Whereas, according to an official statement made in the house of commons in Canada by the hon. the minister of railways and canals, in reply to an enquiry by Mr. Taylor, member for North York, on June 1st, 1900, it appears that free passes are given on the I. C. R. as follows, viz: 1. To R. C. bishops, 2. To bishops of the Church of England, 1 to the general superintendent of the Methodist church, 1 to the president of the Methodist conference of New Brunswick, and 1 to the moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church; Whereas, in the case of these 13 passes the following are bestowed on clergymen who have no jurisdiction on the line of the railway, viz: the Archbishop of Ontario, the Bishop of Ottawa, the Bishop of Niagara, and the Right Rev. G. Guay, retired; Whereas, these favors are bestowed quite out of proportion to the relative numerical strength of the different denominations concerned; and Whereas, other important religious denominations are altogether overlooked in the bestowal of such favors; and Whereas, on behalf of the chairman of a Methodist church district in Quebec, whose jurisdiction over the line of the railway, which the I. C. R. runs, request has been recently made that such favors be granted to all clergymen of all religious bodies in Canada in the eyes of the law; and Whereas, the functions of a presbytery or of a chairman of a Baptist or a Congregational Union are purely ecclesiastical, and those of a bishop of the prelatical churches, so far as they relate to the line of the railway, no distinction should be tolerated in such matters in favor of certain ecclesiastical officers, simply because of their Episcopal titles, such as is manifestly illustrated in the facts above stated; It is resolved, therefore: 1. That in our opinion, whether the granting of such passes should be altogether abandoned, an alternative strongly favored by a majority of the lay delegates here assembled, or that passes should be impartially given to the chief officers of all religious denominations having jurisdiction on the line of the I. C. R., and require to travel on the same in the discharge of their duties, irrespective of the ecclesiastical titles by which they are designated. 2. That we recommend that the special committee of this conference be instructed to press this proposal with energy until justice be done in the premises. 3. That copies of these resolutions be sent to the hon. minister of railways and canals, the Moderator of the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, the chairman of the Baptist Union of Canada, and the chairman of the Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec, and also given to the press.

WEYMOUTH NOTES.

T. C. Rice has another vessel on the stocks at Weymouth. She is now pretty well timbered up. There are at present five vessels in port loading lumber. The Sissiboo Pulp and Paper Co. have a large gang of men at work, and the new mill is being pushed towards completion. The mill at Sissiboo Falls under the management of T. M. Steadman is turning out large quantities of pulp, which goes to England. The mill has about 400 tons ready for immediate shipment.

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

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

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

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 5,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, changes the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

There are now by actual count, 205 buildings of different kinds going up in Sydney—Toronto News.

The marriage of Jules C. Cholinet and Miss Emma L. Reick, Parrsboro, took place at St. George's church, Parrsboro, on Wednesday evening.

Eigin, Albert Co., boasts of a woman who has given birth to five children within sixteen months. The woman's name is Dobson, Times.

Simon Outhouse of Tiverton, N. S., was drowned by the upsetting of his boat in Petite Passage, June 2nd. He was 30 years old and leaves a widow and four children.

Mrs. Violet L. Brewer, wife of Councilor Alex. Brewer of Burt's Corner, York Co., died on Wednesday of consumption. She was 21 years of age and leaves two small children. A mother and sister also survive her.

Eight thousand tons of coal per day is being mined by the Dominion Coal Co. This, in addition to the coal taken from the banks, is the largest output in the history of the company. The total shipments per day amount to 10,000 tons.—North Sydney Herald.

Miss Blanche McKim, daughter of Andrew McKim of the I. C. R., Moncton, died in Vancouver, B. C., on May 27th. Her brother, Leonard McKim, of Seattle, was with her when she passed away.

Timothy Daley, one of the well-known Daley brothers, boatmen, died early Saturday morning. Mr. Daley had been in poor health for some time, but was able to be around. He was of a kind disposition and very obliging.

A NEGLECTED COLD is very dangerous, and the farther it goes the faster it goes. A very small quantity of Adams' Lung Balsam will cure a "young" cough. An older one requires more Balsam to stop it—but no cough is too old for it to cure. 25c. at all Druggists.

Rufus Embree, formerly for ever forty years a merchant's Bank of Halifax, is dead. He leaves three children: Garnet Embree, now with the first Canadian contingent in South Africa, and two daughters, one of whom is in the United States.

Wednesday, at New York, F. A. Borden of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, Shediac, was married to Miss Mary Robb, daughter of the late Alex. Robb of Dorchester. The young couple visit several American cities and return to Shediac in about two weeks.

Rev. J. O. Vince, B. A., of Granville, N. S., has resigned his pastorate and intends to return to his home in England, having been summoned hence by a cable announcing the serious illness of his father, the Rev. James Vince. Mr. Vince will be accompanied by his wife and child.

The Harland cheese factory has opened for the season's work. Keith & Plummer are managing the concern, and Geo. W. Boyer of Florenceville, a recent graduate of the Sussex dairy school is the cheese maker. The factory is now receiving 5,000 pounds of milk daily, and will be wanted.

A Calais letter says: "The death occurred of Miss Sadie Maxwell, daughter of Mrs. Harriet Maxwell of St. Stephen. The young lady has been an invalid for a long time and had been given special treatment at a Massachusetts hospital with but little avail. She leaves, besides a sorrowing mother, one sister, Miss Hattie Maxwell, the obliging operator in the St. Stephen telephone central."

READ THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Notice to Subscribers.

John E. Austin is travelling in Queens Co. N. B. in the interests of the Sun.

RELIEF FUNDS.

Indian Famine Relief Fund. Received by the Sun: Previously acknowledged \$62.10 From Allan Schofield, Carletonville, N. B. 5.00 67.10

For sick and wounded Canadian soldiers in South Africa: From Allan Schofield, Carletonville, N. B. 5.00 5.00

Potatoes sold at 40c. per barrel in Houlton last week.

On Saturday the sixteen months' old son of James Boyle of Chance Harbor while playing near the house fell into a ditch and was drowned. The child was buried at Musquash yesterday.

BICYCLISTS, young or old, should carry a bottle of Pain-Killer in their saddle bags. It cures cuts and wounds with wonderful quickness. Avoid substitutes. One Pain-Killer, Perry Davis, & Co. 50c.

Troquois, March 15th, 1899. Mr. C. T. Burns, the well-known Mantel man, says: "Kumfort Powders are just the right thing."

An Eastport letter says: "News has reached this city of the recent death at Bocobec, N. B., of Matthew Cunningham, who formerly lived here. He was a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 42, Knights of Pythias. He leaves a widow at Bocobec."

No stable is complete without a supply of Bentley's Liniment. Cures strains, sprains, bruises, lameness, inflammation, etc. Two sizes 10c. and 25c. Full directions with every bottle.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jones of Houlton, Me., celebrated the 40th anniversary of their wedding Wednesday evening, and a large number of friends were in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were married in Prince William, N. B., and for the last 15 years have resided in Houlton. During the day Mr. and Mrs. Jones were the recipients of a large number of beautiful gifts.

The marriage will take place on June 7th, of E. W. Gosline and Miss Mary Roberts at Andover, N. B. Mr. Gosline is one of the best known mill-owners of that district. Miss Roberts is well known and very popular among a large number of friends in Vancouver and New Westminster. She is a sister of T. J. Roberts, of the Granville hotel, Vancouver, B. C. News-Advertiser.

The new Brunswick eight to shoot in the international rifle match on Thursday next at Bedford range, Halifax, against teams from Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, are: Pte. L. A. Langstroth, 74th Batt., Sussex; Sergt. W. E. Forbes, 73rd Batt., Richibucto; Capt. O. W. Wetmore, 74th Batt., Clinton; Pte. H. H. Bartlett, 1st Batt., St. Andrews; Lieut. J. S. Frost, 62nd Batt., St. John; Major J. H. McRobble, 8th Cavalry, St. John; Sergt. L. Campbell, 74th Batt., Sussex; and Major J. T. Hartt, reserve, St. John, who will be in command.

ST. MARTINS RELIEF FUND.

At the mayor's office: Previously acknowledged \$188.60 Gilbert Murdoch 5.00 Rev. J. Roy Campbell, Dorchester 5.00

STOLID JOHN BULL.

England's position was never more disastrous than at the present moment. To the unhappy war in Africa are added other terrible complications—famine and plague in India, a rising in Ashanti, and hostility in Europe. Yes, what matters it! There is not a single Englishman who does not believe that with energy, perseverance, men, and money, Old England will find a way out of her embarrassments.—L'Italia, Rome.

FAMINE SITUATION.

LONDON, June 11.—The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, has cabled to the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, announcing that a good rain has fallen in Southern India, that there have been scattered showers elsewhere, and that the meteorological reporter forecasts a good but late monsoon. Hot weather, however, still prevails, and the famine relief situation has not altered. There are now about 5,500,000 persons receiving relief.

FIRE AT KINGSVILLE.

The Big Mill and Three Houses Completely Destroyed.

Fairville and North-End Firemen Did Good Work.—The Property Insured for \$15,000.—Would Cost \$50,000 to Replace the Mill.

Fire on Sunday morning completely destroyed the mill at Kingsville lately purchased by Stetson, Cutler & Co., together with three of the houses occupied by employees.

This mill has been lying idle for over two years, and on Saturday the first full day's work was done. Since its purchase by the present concern a considerable amount of repairs have been put on it, and Saturday work was commenced sawing hemlock, as there was no spruce available.

The men knocked off as usual Saturday evening, and everyone was pleased that the mill had again begun to give employment. Edward Smith, the watchman, who has been at the place for a large number of years, and who has proved himself a careful and painstaking man, was on duty Saturday. During the night he made four trips through the mill and everything appeared to be all right.

About five o'clock Sunday morning he found the place on fire. He immediately went to the engine room and blew the whistle, there being just sufficient steam on to do it.

By the time the people came out, the building was almost completely on fire. Mr. Jordan, the foreman, with Mr. Smith, went into the engine room and got out the hose, but there was not sufficient steam in the boiler to work the pumps. They then endeavored to save what they could, but about the only thing gotten out was a small chest of tools belonging to the engineer.

Word had been sent in to the Fairville fire department, and to the north end for assistance, and the men came out immediately. It was found, however, that it was impossible to save the mill, which was burning fiercely, so their efforts were turned toward preventing the fire from spreading to the adjoining houses.

Despite their efforts, three of the double tenements, occupied by Robert Harrington, Samuel Peterson, Edward Durham, Charles Smith, Edward Smith and Samuel Dunham, caught and were destroyed. The occupants were able to get out most of their belongings.

The mill was burning fiercely all the time, and the fire kept up for several hours. When the fire broke out, the boiler of the mill was completely wiped out. Of the houses, the foundations were about to give way.

How the fire started is not known, but an over-heated journal is one of the several suppositions. Sunday afternoon crowds of people went over to see the ruins. Where the mill stood there was a tangled mass of machinery and iron. Big pieces of steel were twisted as if they were made of wire, and were tossed together in almost inextricable confusion. The boiler house and the blast furnace showed signs of the terrific heat they had passed through. The boiler house, all right, but it is impossible to judge to what extent they have been damaged.

This mill was built a long time ago by Bartlett, and later passed from his hands into that of the Messrs. King, who ran it for 25 years. Some years ago the boiler house and several other slighter accidents occurred. A short time ago it was purchased by Stetson, Cutler & Co. for about \$15,000, and repairs in the vicinity of two or three thousand dollars had been put on it. When the property was bought by the present concern, the insurance of \$15,000 was also transferred. It was a splendid property and it would take probably forty or fifty thousand dollars to rebuild the mill alone. It would average a daily output of about 200,000 feet, and give employment to about 100 men. On Saturday only half of the mill, which was a gang one, was worked, but the rest of the men were to be employed. After two years of idleness, it was a sad state of affairs that the work was to be resumed. Work will be commenced clearing away the rubbish as soon as it cools, but it is hardly likely that a new mill will be built for some time, if it is ever.

A fatted calf, which came down on the Hamstead yesterday morning about ten o'clock, waited impatiently until after eight last evening for the appearance of its owner. It waited only because it was securely tied. There was no doubt that it missed its mother and its regular meals, and it gave decided utterance to its wants in a fashion that made most of the residents in that vicinity aware of its plight. No one knew to whom the calf was consigned, and it had evidently disposed of its hope of securing an abiding place. Sergt. Baxter heard about the trouble and sent word to John McCarthy to bring the animal up to his barn for safety. Before Mr. McCarthy reached the calf, the calf had disappeared, either its owner had arrived to claim it or some prodigal son had taken it home.

Hon. Donald Ferguson of Charlottetown passed through the city Saturday on his way to Ottawa. In speaking of a fruit growing on the island, Senator Ferguson told a Sun reporter that more work was being done this year in grafting and setting out fruit trees than was ever done there before. It is only within the last few years that the islanders have awakened to the fact that they are able to grow apples that will readily compete in the English market with the best fruit from Nova Scotia. Mr. Ferguson was the pioneer in shipping apples from the island to the old country, and has within the last two years sent away 400 barrels, for which he received a good return. He intends going more extensively into the work of fruit raising this year.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS.

Our stock contains the best of everything that has been devised in the way of handsome and serviceable Suitings for Spring and Summer.

FINE ALL-WOOL TWEED SUITS.

In plain and fancy mixtures, neat and stylish checks, and plaids in light and medium and shades of Grey, Brown and Bronzes made up in the newest style single-breasted sack coat, and tailored in the very best way. Very large stock to make your choice from \$5, 6, 8, 10, 12.

BICYCLE SUITS.

Every young man and man who owns a bicycle should have a bicycle suit. For style, for economy, for moderate cost there is nothing to equal our bicycle suits. The great range of patterns we are showing makes it possible for any person to find just what they want.

Coats are made Sack Coat style with patch pockets unlined. Trousers are Knicker. \$4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00. YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED.

KING STREET CORNER GERMAIN. GREATER OAK HALL. SCOVILL BROS. & CO., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

OTTAWA.

Conservatives Rejoice Over the Great Victory in British Columbia.

The Position of Lt. Gov. McInnes—Will Interrogate Laurier—Judge King and Family Going to Europe.

OTTAWA, June 10.—Much interest has been felt here in the British Columbia elections. The defeat of the Martin government gives great satisfaction to all the conservatives and a few liberals. His success would no doubt have been hailed as a victory for the Laurier party. The new legislature is overwhelmingly conservative. An interesting feature in the situation is the effect of the election of Lieut. Governor McInnes, who turned out the Liberal government and brought in Martin as premier. Shortly after his appointment Col. Prior brought the matter up in the Ottawa house, complaining of the arbitrary act of the governor, and asking Sir Wilfrid Laurier whether he proposed to do anything about it. The premier replied that Gov. McInnes had acted within his rights, but had taken a serious responsibility. "If the people in the coming elections disapprove," he said, "by returning to the house a majority opposed to the present government, it is obvious that the Lieutenant Governor will be found to have taken a very serious step. The premier will probably be asked tomorrow whether in view of the decision of the people he will not retire. Lieutenant Governor McInnes from office." Judge King has nearly recovered from his recent illness and will probably leave, with Mrs. and Miss King, for Europe during the week.

P. E. ISLAND EXHIBITION.

(Charlottetown Guardian.) The legislative grant of \$5,000 in aid of an interprovincial exhibition assures us of a competitive fair in our midst during the coming autumn. It has become a necessity not only because of the fact that our stock of goods and field products, eager to compete with all comers, were thronging from year to year to the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick fairs and were carrying off many prizes, but because they would this year have been shown out from the Halifax and St. John competitions if the Island longer refused to give an exhibition at home. We had run the principle of jug-handled reciprocity in exhibitions to the limit, and there must needs be a change. Apart from the necessity referred to there was a popular demand at home for an exhibition this year. As already announced, the date will be 24th or 28th September, which is probably as good a time as could be chosen without conflicting with the dates selected by St. John and Halifax.

He: "No, I never call on the Browns now; they said such very unpleasant things about me." She: "Oh, you should take no notice of those people; they simply repeat what they hear other people say!"

A "CHANGE" BREAKFAST.

Getting Ready for Warm Weather. A complete change in breakfast would, at this time of year, improve the health of anyone. Meat, potatoes and coffee become tiresome. The system calls for a change, but what to? Hot and half-cooked pastry and starchy cereals are unattractive. Vegetables taste good but furnish too little nourishment to sustain one until the next meal, particularly if brain work is required. A most appetizing, convenient and healthful breakfast can be made on Grape-Nuts (a ready cooked food), a little cream or milk, some fruit and perhaps two soft eggs. (Put tin cup of sharply boiling water, put in two eggs, not one, nor three, cover and set off stove, serve in just nine minutes. Whites will be like cream and half digested.) The Grape-Nuts food is concentrated, and but three or four teaspoons should be used at one meal, that amount furnishes full strength and nourishment up to the next. A change from the old breakfast to like this will refresh and invigorate the system in a surprising manner. Good food in proper variety and a contented mind, solves the whole health problem.

CHINA SITUATION.

Pekin Growing Turbulent With Anti-Foreign Demonstrations.

LONDON, June 12, 3 a. m.—The last message out of Peking to reach London left there yesterday, morning at 11 o'clock, going by way of the Russian telegraph through Manchuria, the Tien Tsin line being out of it. It is as follows: "General Tung, Mohammedan, extremely hostile to foreigners, arrived here this morning and had a long audience with Prince Tuan, father of the heir apparent, who is seemingly friendly to the 'Boxers.'" "Prince Tuan has been appointed chief of the foreign office over Prince Ching, who is more friendly toward the foreigners." "The despatch of more marines was in response to a telegram from the ministers to the consuls at Tien Tsin for additional troops. Convoys have left Peking to meet the troops coming by the first train." "The arrival of the empress dowager has rendered the city somewhat more quiet than it had been recently. The Protestants have erected a barricade before the building in which they have taken refuge, and they have a small guard. The Catholics are concentrated north of the cathedral under the protection of a French guard of 25 men who will hold out to the end." "I am convinced that Peking, especially the Tartar city, is safe." "At Tien Tsin the viceroys finally consented to furnish transport for a relief force of 400 under an American commander. The partial restoration of the railway is expected to be effected by tomorrow. More massacres of Christians are reported." "Shanghai, under yesterday's date, cables that there has been street fighting in Peking since early Sunday afternoon. The Russians are making large purchases of canned provisions at Shanghai, and everything points to an outbreak of hostilities. All British missionaries will probably be ordered to return quickly to treaty ports." "The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in a despatch dated yesterday, says: "Reports from the Yun-Nan-Fu district say that the French minister has telegraphed that a crisis is imminent, and that he is advising all foreigners to evacuate Yun Nan." All the telegrams indicate that the situation has not in the least improved. On the contrary, the disorder has spread from the neighborhood of Peking to the capital itself, which is growing turbulent in anti-foreign demonstrations. In addition to the burning of the Peking club, the secretary of the Belgian legation has been roughly handled in the streets. Hostile crowds continue to demonstrate against the legations. Two thousand international troops are approaching the city, and the advance guard is due to arrive today (Tuesday). The United States, according to despatches from Copenhagen, have given "heartly adhesion" to the scheme for a European demonstration. The Russian minister in Peking, who also acts as the envoy of Denmark, is credited with having sent a despatch to the Danish foreign office to the effect that a demonstration has been planned, involving the leadership of England and Russia, in which all the great powers and several of the smaller will take part. The latter are not called upon to send troops, as there are enough on the spot; but they are to be asked to delegate the right to hoist their flags to the great powers in order that a demonstration may be made or a battle fought under the flags of all Europe. Japan and the United States have been informed and agree to the arrangement.

DISMISSED WITHOUT CAUSE.

(Fredericton Gleaner.) Capt. J. D. Perkins, who for many years has been the painstaking, efficient and courteous caretaker of the post office and custom-house buildings, received notification on Thursday evening of his dismissal from the position, to take effect on June 15th; he therefore having only a week's notice. No charges of any character have been preferred against Captain Perkins, and no reason has given him for his summary dismissal. Private J. Albert Perkins, one of the Canadian heroes who have distinguished themselves in South Africa, is a son of Capt. Perkins.

Leslow Yersa, a former resident of this city and now living at Boston, has been appointed to the position from which Capt. Perkins is dismissed. It may be mentioned in this connection that some time ago Capt. Blair threatened to dismiss Capt. Perkins, and at that time Mr. Blair promised to appoint Henry Grace of this city to the vacancy which he would thus create. Mr. Blair has since renewed his promise to Mr. Grace.

THE LATE W. C. BURPEE.

A Port Fairfield, Me., letter says: "The death of William C. Burpee, who returned recently from California, occurred Saturday, June 2nd, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. P. Libby, Main street, this town. He was buried with Masonic honors from the Congregational church Monday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Mitchell of Carleton officiating. Mr. Burpee was born in Sheffield, N. B., and removed here about twenty-five years ago as station agent for the C. P. R. at this place, the first station agent on the American side east of Houlton. He was 73 years of age and leaves besides his wife, six children, Fred S. Burpee, station agent at this place on the E. & A. C. line, a train dispatcher on the C. P. R. at Woodstock, Brock Burpee of Ashland, Mrs. A. P. Libby and Mrs. J. E. Osborne of this village and Mrs. Louise Spaulding of Carleton. Mr. Burpee had been in failing health for several years and five years ago removed to California, hoping to be benefited by the change. He was an upright, honorable man and commanded the respect of all who knew him."

LORD ROBERTS' PICTURE.

A Great Offer to New Subscribers. The Sun has secured a magnificent portrait, 13x24 inches, of Lord Roberts, printed in 15 colors on coated calendared paper suitable for framing. The picture is an art gem, fit to grace any Canadian home, and is pronounced by military men to be the most lifelike portrait of the master mind of the South African campaign ever placed on the market.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

For Seventy-Five Cents Cash in advance, this great portrait of Lord Roberts in 15 colors, 13x24 inches, and the Semi-Weekly Sun for one year will be mailed post free to any address in Canada. The picture alone is worth one dollar.

A sample portrait is now on public view in the Sun's business offices. Call and see it.

MARY H. KINGSLY DEAD.

The London Explorer Dies While Nursing Soldiers in South Africa.

LONDON, June 5.—Mary H. Kingsley, the West African traveller and author, who went to South Africa to nurse sick and wounded soldiers, is dead.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT, containing about 100 acres, the major portion in the Parish of St. George, a few minutes walk from station of Walsay station on the Shore Line Railway. The dyked marsh of about 45 acres cuts from 4 to 8 tons of hay. The upland, about 25 acres, is of superior quality and under proper cultivation can be made very productive. The balance consists of pasture and woodland. A good house and two barns. Can be purchased on reasonable terms. Apply to J. J. CONNORS, 5 Seaside street, St. John, N. B., or inquire of MR. JOHN WILSON, Musquash.

WANTED.

\$3 A DAY SURE SEND US YOUR NAMES and we will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; you furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$2 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Co., Box 4415, Windsor, Ont.

E. H. Turnbull's Thoroughbred French Coach Stallion.

"TELEMAQUE"

Stands at 167 King Street East, at \$15.00 per season, cash at time of service. Apply to groom, JAMES GODDSPEED, on premises. Tel. No. 895.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

Dress Goods, Prints, Skirts, Waists, Wrappers, Corsets, Curtains, Carpets, Oilcloths, Straw Matting, Rugs, Yarns, Feather Ticking. Top Shirts, Pants, Undercloths, Regatta Shirts, Overalls, Jumpers, Caps, Umbrellas, Braces, BOYS' CLOTHING.

WINDOW BLINDS.

Trunks, Bags, Valises, Good Goods, Lowest Prices.

SHARP & MACKIN, 385 Main Street, St. John, N. B. N. B.—Any of the above goods Exchanged For Wool at Regular Cash Prices

PROVINCIAL NEWS

WATERLOO, Albert Co., June 5.—The marriage of William Bray of New Horton and Mrs. Martha J. Virgie of this place took place last evening in the church which was handsomely decorated with plants and an arch made of evergreen and flowers, under which the bride party stood. The bride was handsomely attired in a suit of velvet and white satin. Mrs. Howard Carter, who acted as bridesmaid, also wore a gown of velvet and white satin. Mr. Carter did the duties of groomsmen. The bride party entered the church to the music of the wedding march, and retired from the building during the strains of the nuptial march, played by Miss Jennie D. Anderson. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Addison, tied the nuptial knot. Mr. Bray and bride, who have the best wishes of the people here, will at once proceed to their residence at New Horton.

Miss Lily Fillmore, who has been teaching at Beaver Brook, has left her school and come home on account of illness. Miss Fillmore will be obliged to leave off teaching for a year.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., June 6.—At a meeting of the town council last evening, Coun. Graham, that James Harvey town marshal in place of the late Chief of Police Macfarlane. Coun. Gallagher moved, seconded by Coun. Dibble, that Henry Ingraham be marshal.

Coun. Carr proposed an amendment to the amendment, that Acting Marshal McCarron go on duty at 2 p. m. and remain till 1 a. m., and that the present night watchman be employed for the remainder of the night, and given until Friday evening meeting to talk with Mr. McCarron on the subject. The mayor considered Coun. Carr's motion out of order, even if he had had a second, which he had not. The amendment was then put.

Rev. W. E. Wiggins was heard by the council. He said he came before them as a citizen much interested in the India famine relief fund. He thought the council should do something towards alleviating the misery of our fellow subjects in India. His congregation, comparatively small as it was, had already contributed \$120. He thought from a philanthropic, patriotic, Christian motive the call from India was one which should be listened to.

The mayor agreed with Mr. Wiggins, but stated the council could not legally make a donation to this fund. He favored calling a public meeting of citizens.

Coun. Graham immediately announced that he would give his Opera House, free, for such a meeting, and it was decided to call a public meeting for Monday evening next.

land, where the feelings of the people were strongly anti-British, and since the war began as a result of the Boer. He drew a cheering picture of the Dutch colonists of South Africa under the benign sway of the imperial government when peace shall be established, and prophesied that the next generation there would bless the nation which had redeemed them from the barbarism of that oligarchy which, under the false colors of the term "republic," had brought such distress and the calamities of war upon their fathers of our own day.

Hearty cheers were then given for the Queen, Lord Roberts and the Canadian contingents, and to the inspiring strains of The British Grenadiers, the band, troops and people marched away to the square behind the station, where a royal salute was fired, and with renewed cheers and singing, the crowd wended their way homeward. The crowd was expressed at the absence of Judge Wedderburn, who was expected to preside and speak at the public meeting in front of the Court House. He had been there while the parade was going to the village, but the air being very chilly and his health not robust, he found it impossible to remain.

A most noticeable feature of the occasion was the presence of almost every child in the community who was able to walk, many of too tender years to comprehend the real significance of the occasion, but who in later years will bless the parents who permitted them to be unconscious participants in the celebration of those epoch-making events which characterize the closing year of the nineteenth century.

Many friends of the liberal government here are asking the powers that be, can mean by imposing such a class of people as those which passed through on their way westward on Sunday last. A dirtier, more unkempt or barbarous looking crowd could not be gathered up from the Kafir kraals of South Africa. It is doubtless a good thing for Gallicia to be rid of such a disreputable looking horde, but the people here are asking whence the government received a mandate to cleanse the Augean stables of Europe and dump the loathsome mass upon the fair fields of Canada.

Workmen have commenced repairs upon the interior of the Methodist church. The dentals which mark the position of the wall plate are to be taken out, and the spaces between the rafters, which now form the site of the roof, are to be covered with sheathing, oil finished, and the walls sheathed a delicate tint. The work will occupy about two weeks, and service will be held in the Baptist church (which is not occupied on Sunday mornings) and in the evening union services will be held.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., June 6.—In the Kings county probate court today, before Judge Gilbert, the following matters were disposed of: The petition of Philip William Dann of the parish of Kingston, farmer, was read and set forth that Philip D. Dann of Kingston, farmer, departed this life on the 12th day of March, 1891, having by will made on March 10th, 1891, appointed the petitioner his sole executor. The estate was valued at \$2,460, of which \$200 was real and \$50 personal, and leave was now asked to prove the will and that letters testamentary be granted to administer the estate. The witnesses to the will, John O. Dann and John J. Piers, having sworn to the signatures, and the petitioner taking the necessary oath, an order was issued granting as prayed for.

In the matter of the estate of the late Jane Little, spinster, of Studholm, Kings Co., the administrator, John Little, petitioned the court for the issue of a citation to pass the final accounts, and for an order for the distribution of any moneys remaining in his hands as may be just and right.

the late George C. Stockton of Studholm. Yesterday, Arthur Blockford, a young man working in the factory of the Ousekoff Stamp Company, got one of his thumbs badly smashed in one of the stumps. Fortunately, the die acted as a gouge and cut the flesh out clean, without breaking the bones, so he will not be permanently maimed. The young fellow who enlisted with the Canadian contingent and had to be brought back from Halifax, being under age. Just now he is carrying his arm in a sling, like a wounded veteran.

BORGHETER, N. B., June 6.—Before the county court this morning the non-jury case of Fawcett v. Crawford was heard, and judgment given for the plaintiff. Powell Bennett was called in by the defendant. Frel for defendant. As the case of Joyce Robinson was settled, an attorney for Chapman was called in at Moncton. The docket was disposed of by twelve o'clock, and the court adjourned before returning to Moncton. Judge Wells sentenced Thomas Kelly, who yesterday pleaded guilty to the charge of robbing the Dominion Bank, to imprisonment in the maritime penitentiary for a term of two years.

The preliminary examination of Jas. Haney and Samuel Gorman on a charge of stealing liquor, was held before Judge Wells. The point at issue in this case is whether the liquor is liable to prosecution under the Queen's Remedy Act. Rule absolute on motion of Barré, Q. C., Gregory, C. contra, contra considered.

The parish of Canterbury S. S. convention meets on Friday afternoon, June 15th, in the Second Baptist church at Canterbury Lane.

From June 14th to 24th a camp meeting will be held here by Evangelist B. T. Gaskin, who has a large tent, which is to be placed on the Geo. Marsten block. The str. Aberdeen advertisements excursion. Bro. Gaskin expects considerable help.

The school here has been closed during the past three weeks, as the teacher was attending the U. N. B. exams.

Gordon Grant's young son had his shin badly cut this week by an axe in the hands of a craftsman at Shogomoc.

The skimming station here is now running daily under the management of Capt. J. J. Bull. It is run in connection with the Carleton Creamery Company at Woodstock.

and shed at 10 to 12 cents for a single fish. In all these prices our townsmen can indulge in a change from beef and veal which have been the main stock kept by our dealers for some time past.

Celebrations are still the order of the day, and our latest one was held last night. It was a change from the usual proceedings in by the fire department, two brass bands, a tin-band and a great array of torches, and the whole affair was a grand success. All the stores the lights were burning in the show windows. No fireworks were left in town after the display. The celebration was so that customary part of the proceeding had to be omitted, and for this and other reasons the celebration was postponed to a date yet to be determined. A large number of Chatham people attended the concert at Newington, and the shrewd performance has been very favorably commented on by our Chatham friends.

Political rumors are flying, and many confidently assert that the Hon. Mr. Blair is to run for Bedford county. However, Mr. Blair is to be appointed as still a matter for speculation. It is believed that Mr. Blair will be prominently as the liberal candidate. Many of our liberals consider that the nomination of Mr. Blair is a matter of course, and in event of Mr. Burchill declining to stand, and the names of several are on the public notice, some names are now being advanced for the liberal candidate. Nothing will likely be decided upon until a public meeting in the town is held, and this gathering will probably assemble at the residence of Mr. Burchill on Sunday next.

CODY'S, Queens Co., June 8.—The Southern New Brunswick Agricultural Association will convene with the First John Baptist church at Thornetown, near Cody's, on Friday, July 6th.

Mrs. (Dr.) A. F. Armstrong and two daughters, left Cody's yesterday for Boston, Mass., on a visit to Mrs. A.'s mother, formerly of Chatham, but who now resides in the south end at Boston.

On Wednesday morning last a very pretty wedding took place at St. Patrick's church, Den Settlement, near the Narrows. The contracting parties were Miss Mary McMillan, daughter of Francis McDermott of the Den, and John, son of Docty Arsenault of Bathurst. The Rev. Father Byrne of Norton tied the nuptial knot. After the ceremony a dinner was given, at which the nearest relatives of the happy pair participated. The day was indeed a happy one until the early hours of the morning. Chas. Killifern of Belleisle provided the music. Among the visitors from Cody's and district were: Howard Leonard, Mrs. Fred Leonard, the Misses Minnie and Mary Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McElroy and family, Robert Patterson, Thos. McDermott, Isaac Pearson of Highfield, Miss M. Long, and Henry Arsenault of Millie, New Hampshire. The bride wore a dress of white over blue, with lace and ribbons to match, and the bridesmaid was similarly attired. The bridegroom, in the dress of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Henry Arsenault, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The presents, which were very numerous and costly, came from all parts.

ST. ANDREW'S, N. B., June 8.—Mrs. Bessie McMillan, daughter of Francis McDermott of the Den, and John, son of Docty Arsenault of Bathurst, arrived by C. P. R. yesterday, and have entered into occupation of their summer residence, Cedar Croft. Mr. B. Arsenault, fish dealers and curers of W. A. Robertson and George Gardiner, has been dissolved. Mr. Gardiner has taken into partnership John Doon, under the firm name of Gardiner & Doon. Being industrious and practical men, with a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches, they cannot fail to succeed.

W. A. Robertson some weeks ago entered into partnership with W. A. Holt, under the firm name of W. A. Holt & Co., manufacturers of cigars. They have erected a building for their factory on Pagan street, and have a crew of twelve men at work.

The Semi-Weekly Sun The Co-operative Farmer ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.20.

This great combination offer is only open to new subscribers or to old subscribers who pay all arrearsages at the regular rate, and one year in advance. THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, exclusively devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official organ of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news. It has THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especial interest during the strife in South Africa.

REMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS. Address, with Cash, Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Beef, Lamb, Pork, Butter, Eggs, etc.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Flour, Cornmeal, Oats, etc.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Fish, Groceries, etc.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Beans, Peas, etc.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Oil, Sugar, etc.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Coffee, Tea, etc.

There is no change in this list. Oats, Ontario, 100 lbs. 0.27 0.28 Beans (Canadian), h. p. 1.80 1.85 Beans, prime 1.75 1.80 Beans, yellow 1.70 1.75 Split peas 4.00 4.10 Green dried peas, per bush 1.10 1.20 Pot barley 2.70 2.85 Hay, pressed, car lots 9.50 10.00

There is practically no change in quotations. Spring chickens are now offered and sold at 60c to 62c per pair, according to quality. Butter, meats, eggs and vegetables sell at former prices.

Wholesale Prices. Beef (butchers'), per quarter 0.07 0.08 Lamb, carcass 2.50 4.00 Pork, per lb. 0.06 0.08 Veal, per lb. 0.07 0.08 Butter, fresh, per lb. 0.07 0.09 Butter (in tubs), rolls 0.19 0.20 Dairy (roll) 0.15 0.17 Chickens 0.60 0.75 Turkeys 0.11 0.12 Ribbard, per lb. 0.04 0.05 Tomatoes, crate 3.25 3.00 Cabbages, per dozen 1.00 1.00 Potatoes, per bush 1.00 1.25 Cukes, per dozen 0.50 0.60 Turnips 0.70 0.80 Parsnips 0.60 0.60 Parsley, per doz. 0.00 0.40 Radishes, per doz. 1.00 0.00 Beans, per doz. 1.00 1.00 Greens, per doz. 0.00 0.40 Mint, per doz. 0.00 0.40 Asparagus, per doz. 2.00 0.00 Eggs, per doz. 0.12 0.12 Horse radish, per doz. 0.00 3.50 Beef, per lb. 0.00 0.10

Quotations are unchanged. Seal oil is apparently tending higher and is very firm. 'White Seal' 0.21% 0.22% 'High Grade Seal' 0.19% 0.21% 'Archie' 0.18% 0.20% 'Silver Star' 0.18% 0.20% Lined oil, bottled 0.00 0.88 Lined oil, bulk 0.00 0.88 Turpentine 0.00 0.28 Cod oil 0.00 0.40 Seal oil (pale) 0.00 0.40 Seal oil (dark) 0.00 0.40 Olive oil (commercial) 0.70 1.10 Extra lard oil 0.72 0.75 Lard 0.00 0.10 Castor oil (com'l), per lb. 0.62% 0.11

Coastwise business is extremely dull. Ocean rates are firm. New York 0.00 2.50 Boston 0.00 2.00 Sound Ports 0.00 2.75 Barbados 0.00 5.00 Buenos Ayres 10.00 11.00 Rosario 0.00 6.00 W. E. Enbridge 0.00 6.00

BENTON NEWS. BENTON, Carleton Co., June 9.—A very happy event took place at the residence of Charles Furrow, Inches' Ridge, last Wednesday afternoon, when his daughter, Jane, took as partner for life Charles Henry Wright of Dickens' Field. The couple were made one by Rev. C. N. Barton, and will reside at Dickens' Field. The community was shocked last week by the news of the sudden and untimely death of Mrs. Charles Wright of Benton, at the comparatively early age of fifty-eight. The day she died she had eaten her dinner as usual and at five o'clock was a corpse. She leaves a family of five sons and four daughters. The funeral was attended by Rev. C. N. Barton.

The four-months-old son of William Anderson died very suddenly last week. The Baptist church here is being repaired. When the news of the capture of Pretoria reached here on Tuesday, the residents here celebrated it joyfully by the residents. A company have sent prospectors here to explore the lumber lands of El River, with the intention of erecting a pulp mill should the cruise be successful. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Swan of Lower Mass., are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Lizzie Anderson.

Advertisement for Eastlake Shingles, Galvanized or Painted. When you get to the roof use our famous Eastlake Shingles. They look well and last well. Fire, Lightning and Rust proof. Galvanized or Painted. Metallic Roofing Co. Limited TORONTO.

Advertisement for W. A. MacLachlan, Selling Agent for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, likely from another page or a different document.

PARLIAMENT.

Laurier Announces Composition of the Ballot Fraud Commission.

Out of One Hundred and Forty-six Officers Who Received War Commissions, Only Five Were from New Brunswick—Divided on Strict Party Lines.

OTTAWA, June 4.—When the orders of the day were called, Sir Wilfrid Laurier read the order in council respecting the judicial commission for investigating ballot frauds. The order sets forth that charges have been made as to substitution of ballots and other frauds committed by returning officers and others, before, after and during the election of 1898, and that it is desirable to investigate these charges.

Accordingly, Chief Justice Sir Alexander Boyd, Judge Falconbridge of the Ontario High Court, and Judge McTavish of the Ontario county court, are appointed to hold such an investigation. They are authorized to hold an enquiry in any case wherein the facts before them furnish reasonable grounds for such inquiry.

The commissioners are given power to appoint two counsel, learned in the law, to assist in the investigation, and also to engage reporters and to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers.

The commission is authorized to go further back than the election of 1898. The court is to proceed with all due despatch and report to the minister of justice at the completion of each branch of the inquiry. The investigations are to be completed by the end of the year.

The Premier agreed to this. The Lord fought bill for the incorporation of the Canada National Railway company, being the company which proposes to build the line from Toronto to Collingwood, was read a second time in the house today. Mr. Clarke moved the house back into committee to incorporate the expropriation clause. This was rejected after a sharp debate, by a vote of 47 to 33.

Hon. Mr. Blair stated that \$1,900 had been paid in compensation for the loss of Dewar's mill property at Barry river. It was stated in reply to Mr. Ellis that 146 officers have received commissions in the force sent to Africa from Canada. Of these five were from New Brunswick, six from Nova Scotia and three from Prince Edward Island.

Mr. Ellis asked whether it was the intention to fill vacancies in Africa by promoting officers now serving in the ranks in Africa, or to send officers from Canada. The government replied that the matter was in the hands of Lord Roberts. Sir Wilfrid Laurier told the house that the government had not offered any suggestions to the imperial government respecting the settlement of the Transvaal question.

Hon. Mr. Fielding's bill to amend the Bank act passed its third reading. When the house was moved into supply, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper moved a vote of censure on the government in respect to the schooner John C. Barr. This bill, which belonged to the North American Transportation company, was entered for duty at Dawson at a valuation of ten thousand dollars, whereas she is said to be worth at least sixty thousand. Entered at that value and duty on that appraisal, the John C. Barr went into business on the Yukon as a Canadian boat in competition with vessels built in this country.

The discussion was continued by Ministers Patterson and Davis, and Mr. Fraser on the government side, Dr. Montague, Mr. Borden and Clarke Wallace speaking on the opposition side. It was pointed out that the valuation was so absurdly low that the chief appraiser multiplied it by two and a half, raising it to \$25,000, but that the vessel was not confiscated, nor was any further action taken to punish the fraud than the imposition of double rates for the additional valuation.

A division took place at 12.30, when the amendment was voted down by a vote of 48 to 22, a straight party vote. The house then went into supply and adjourned at 1.30 a. m. OTTAWA, June 5.—On the orders of the day, Sir Charles Tupper offered some remarks concerning the proposal of the present government to commission to inquire into election frauds. Sir Charles said he has no fault to find with the personnel of the commission, nor as to the direction of the enquiry so far as its scope went. He would, however, suggest some additional ideas. He suggested that the commission should not only inquire into the conduct of persons accused of manipulating ballots, but should enquire as to who engaged them to do this work and from what source they got their pay. Sir Charles also quoted Edward Blake to show that such an investigation as this could not be made effective without a clause indemnifying witnesses from prosecution. He also asked that proper provision be made for the payment of witnesses and their maintenance. He proposed that the two best employed should be so selected that the opposition party would be able to give assistance to the enquiry. In view of the doubts expressed whether voters can testify as to how they voted, and in view of the importance of such testimony in an enquiry like this, Sir Charles hoped that the commission would be empowered to hear such evidence. He would also propose that the evidence taken before the privileges committee be placed at the disposal of the commission. Then he would suggest that as the West Huron and Brockville elections enquiry had begun and had made some progress, and as this commission grew out of these elections, there should be the first elections investigated. At the

same time he hoped that the enquiry would not stop there, but should cover the whole ground and take up all cases. Whether supporters of either party had been guilty, both parties had or should have a common interest in preserving the purity of the ballot. And speaking for the party he led, Sir Charles said he hoped that the enquiry would not be closed until all frauds included in its scope had been exposed and all offenders, no matter what party they worked for, had been punished.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was pleased to find Sir Charles satisfied with the personnel and scope of the inquiry. Sir Charles—"Yes, so far as it goes." As to the suggestions of the opposition leader, Sir Wilfrid promised to convey them to the minister of justice, who had charge of the matter. The premier would, however, say that he did not think it would suggest to the commissioners what counsel they should employ, or in what order they should take up cases. It would be better to leave the latter in the hands of the judges and not interfere with them at all. Ample provision would be made to pay all expenses.

Mr. Borden of Halifax made some suggestions as to legislation that might be required to give the commissioners the necessary powers. Sir Charles Tupper said that in view of Laurier's statement, he did not think it advisable that further discussion should take place here. The house was then invited to take up the government bill to amend the election act.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, in moving the house into committee, made an announcement which was loudly cheered by the opposition side. That was when he asked leave to withdraw the clauses by which the mounted police and permanent force were to be disqualified from voting. This part of the bill was vigorously denounced by the conservatives when the bill was up for its third reading, and though the ministers then defended the proposition, they have found it so unpopular that it had to be abandoned.

Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Casgrain, Mr. Davin, Mr. Ingram and others congratulated the solicitor general on his notice of view. Mr. Casgrain (conservative) has given notice of a number of amendments with a view of purifying elections. He stated that when the bill was in committee he would propose clauses to carry out his purpose. He proposed heavy penalties not only on the giver of bribes, but on the acceptors who received bribes, or asked for them, or who sought to induce candidates or agents to give them liquor or food. He proposed more stringent provisions to prevent drinking at election time. For greater security against corruption, Mr. Casgrain proposed a limitation on the amount of money which may be spent in a contest and greater fullness and detail in the accounts submitted. All the money must be expended through an agent, who would be allowed to engage only a limited number of employees at the polls and committee rooms.

Messrs. Ingram and Puttee have also election bills which they will move as amendments. Sir Charles Tupper took occasion to congratulate Mr. Casgrain on his course. He said that the feeling in the country was strongly in favor of the most stringent laws and the rigid enforcement of them against bribery and frauds in elections. Sir Charles would favor the punishment of bribery, both as to the giver and taker of bribes, who should be imprisoned without option of a fine.

After further discussion Mr. Casgrain proposed that the controverted elections act should be amended to give effect to the stringent clauses which he desired to embody in the election act. It was no use to provide for election inquiries when it was possible to "saw off" election protests. It was desirable to amend the law so that the abandonment of petitions by agreement between parties could not take place. He also proposed to follow the English custom by the appointment of a prosecuting officer, who should attend the trial of petitions and afterwards bring to justice all persons shown to have violated the law.

The election law was discussed all the evening. The clauses relating to P. E. Island were held over, as they appeared to be unworkable. The clause providing the method of obtaining the provincial election returns for federal purposes was found to be involved and complicated and was stood over, and several other sections were allowed to stand. On the clause relating to the deposit of \$200 by candidates.

His view was supported by Mr. Puttee, labor-liberal, and Mr. Rogers, patron-liberal. The house will probably be divided on this subject at the third reading, Mr. Ingram having given notice to that effect. Mr. Casgrain proposed that in cities of ten thousand people the polls shall be open from seven in the morning, and that working men have provided for in voting; also that employers should be compelled to give their men time to vote without loss of wages.

Some members suggested a half holiday, and after considerable discussion the clause was left to stand. Some progress was made with the bill and the house adjourned at 12.45. NOTES.

The town celebrated tonight for the third time the taking of Pretoria. The demonstration was not equal in noise to the one which followed the incorporation report, but it was a considerable success. OTTAWA, June 6.—A rather stormy afternoon was passed in the house over a question of the supply of emergency food for the soldiers in Africa. Mr. Monk, of Jacques Cartier, brought the matter up. He said he had information leading to the belief that a grave injustice had been done to the Canadian soldiers. He asked for investigation into certain allegations made in the military Gazette, and supported by certain facts. It appeared that more than a year ago Dr. Devlin, of the militia department, a concentrated and condensed food called Protine, which the department caused to be tested in the force at Kingston. The result of the test of this food, which was fed to a number of soldiers,

was so satisfactory that when the second contingent was sent to South Africa it was deemed advisable to procure a supply. Accordingly, 2,300 pounds was purchased at \$2 per pound. Meanwhile Dr. Devlin has become associated with another company of manufacturers. The goods supplied by this firm were called Vitale, and this was bought by the department. Mr. Monk says that a can of this latter grade was recently tested by a Montreal analyst, who reported that it contained only 17 per cent of protine, whereas the genuine article tested at Kingston contained 80 per cent. It is charged that the goods sent to Africa were worth only 10 cents per pound, instead of \$2. Mr. Monk said that he did not make a charge against the minister, but he held that it was due to our soldiers who were giving their lives for the country that the matter should be investigated. He therefore asked for a select committee.

Hon. Col. Borden replied with great heat. He declared that the food tested at Kingston was of the same character as that supplied to the soldiers. He had known only Dr. Devlin in the matter. A sample furnished by Devlin when the goods were bought, was tested by the government analyst and found to be the same in quality as that tested at Kingston. Col. Borden did not himself know that the sample was the same as the goods bought, but Dr. Devlin was one of the most reputable men in Montreal, and he had no doubt that the goods supplied were what they purported to be. He complained bitterly of a passage in an article Mr. Monk had read, which he held to contain suggestions of corruption in the government, and he had no doubt that the goods supplied were what they purported to be. He complained bitterly of a passage in an article Mr. Monk had read, which he held to contain suggestions of corruption in the government, and he had no doubt that the goods supplied were what they purported to be.

Sir Charles Tupper could not see any reasons for Col. Borden's excitement. If any one had imposed upon the minister and on the force, it was for the public interest that the facts should be established and the culprit punished. If there was no basis for the complaint, it was equally important that this should be shown. The discussion was continued, the premier, Mr. Casgrain and Mr. McNeill taking part. Hon. Mr. Fielding and the premier devoted their attention mainly to a discussion of the tone in which Mr. Monk had spoken, which McNeill said was not half so important a question as whether the dishonest fraud alleged had been committed.

After dinner the discussion was resumed and for more than an hour the house was almost pandemonium. Mr. McNeill tried to learn from the minister of justice whether the government had been obtained by the agreement of the actual food supplied to the troops. He put the question in many forms, but Col. Borden refused to answer. Solicitor General Fitzpatrick began a long and somewhat rambling speech. Sir Charles Tupper had apologized for Mr. Monk's speech.

Sir Charles at once retorted: "On the contrary, I said and say now, that Mr. Monk would not have done his duty if he had refrained from this action." Mr. Fitzpatrick said the same thing about Mr. Foster, who also promptly contradicted the statement. Mr. Fitzpatrick resumed with the statement that the emergency food was tested and approved at Kingston. Mr. Fitzpatrick said it was the same food that was bought? Mr. Fitzpatrick refused to answer. He added that the director general had recommended Dr. Devlin's food and that a contract was entered into with him. Mr. Fitzpatrick said the same thing when Mr. Monk asked him to bring down the contract to which he referred.

Sir Charles Tupper appealed to the speaker, and after a stormy debate, Mr. Balm ruled that the papers be after Mr. Fitzpatrick had proceeded further, Mr. Monk asked him if he would take the responsibility of saying that the food bought was the same as that tested at Kingston. The solicitor replied, amid derisive laughter, that he was not a doctor, and of his line of argument. Growing angry, he shook his fist across the house, shouting: "They dare not charge that an inferior article was substituted for the goods contracted for, or criminally neglect their duty." Mr. Monk here interposed: "I may say to the honorable gentleman that I do intend to make just that charge. After hearing the statements of the ministers I am now convinced that there has been a substitution." Mr. Fitzpatrick—"That is a brave act for a member to make such a charge here, surrounded as he is with immunity. I defy him to go outside the house and make such a charge against the firm which supplied the goods."

Mr. Monk said he did not even know what firm it was. He did not know who was the party, as the minister had withheld the contract. Mr. Fitzpatrick closed by repeating his challenge to Mr. Monk to go somewhere out doors and make his charges. When the dispute was going on about bringing down the papers, the solicitor general lost his temper altogether and shouted that it was time to find out whether the majority was to be ruled by the minority. This was cheered by the opposition, who reminded him that both sides must be ruled by the speaker.

As soon as Mr. Fitzpatrick took his seat, Sir Charles demanded the production of the contract and other papers. Mr. Fitzpatrick objected and there was another uproar. Speaker Balm finally ruled that the papers should be produced. Col. Borden then said there was no formal contract, only an offer and approval. He undertook to explain, but the opposition insisted that there should be no more discussion until the papers came.

Peace was not restored until Colonel Borden went to the table, amid rousing opposition cheers. Col. Tisdale resumed the discussion and was speaking when Mr. Monk rose to a point of order, stating that one paper was missing. Amid great laughter it was produced by Mr. Blair, who had taken a copy near Col. Borden and had the missing document in his possession. The discussion was continued by

Tisdale, Dobell, Montague, Davies, Davin, Donville, Craig, McMillen, Prior and Flint. At the close of the debate Mr. Monk said that he was now more than ever convinced that this matter must be investigated. He had made no charge in his first speech. He had placed before the house certain information which had come to him and had asked for a special inquiry. He had responded to Mr. Fitzpatrick by offering to make formal charges. He now would go further and charge Minister Borden himself with gross negligence in the matter. Mr. Monk went on to show that the food tested at Kingston was a registered food. No food sold under another name could be like it. The minister tested this well known registered food and found it good and then he bought another, food unregistered, untested, and having no reputation. The contract for this food was made on the same day that the tender was received, though it involved an expenditure of nearly \$5,000, and what was more important, the lives and welfare of the soldiers and the good name of the country.

Mr. Foster asked the first minister whether it was proposed to give Mr. Monk the investigation for which he asked. Mr. Monk the investigation for which he asked. Mr. Monk the investigation for which he asked. Mr. Monk the investigation for which he asked. Mr. Monk the investigation for which he asked. Mr. Monk the investigation for which he asked.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said if Mr. Monk made a statement of charges on his responsibility as a member he should have his committee, but he would not consent to the appointment of a committee on the basis of newspaper charges. The matter dropped then for the present and a motion to adjourn was rejected. Col. Prior asked Sir Wilfrid whether it was true that Lieut. Governor Meades of British Columbia had asked to be relieved of his office, as was stated by W. W. McInnes, his son, now a candidate for the local legislature of British Columbia.

Col. Laurier said that he did not recollect any correspondence on the subject. The house then went into supply. OTTAWA, June 7.—After the address to the Queen (for which see page one), the house took up the weight and measure bill, including the apple barrel clause. The ninety-six quart barrel was adopted. Mr. Frost of Smith's Falls, Ontario, proposed an amendment that binder twine balls should be measured by their weight and the number of yards of twine.

After further discussion the bill was stood over. Hon. Mr. Fisher's bill to amend the patent act was passed for a time, but was referred to a special committee of Messrs. Fisher, Borden (Halifax), Casgrain, Clarke, Fielding, Fraser and Russell. The house went into supply. On the penitentiary vote Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick was first to speak and his results had come of the inquiry into St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary. This enquiry cost no less than \$18,000, and the solicitor general says that many cases of wrong-doing amounting to robbery had been committed, yet no steps were published except by discharge. Mr. Fitzpatrick said that the investigation was made by Mr. Bell. It occupied 140 days, and Bell was paid \$15 per day, or \$2,100, besides his expenses. The total cost of the investigation was \$4,800. The political charges were against the warden, some of which were not sustained. The charge that he appropriated government property to his own use was not sustained. The charge that he used convict labor on his own farm appeared to be supported. It was charged that he fed his cattle on the government farms, but he offset that by saying that government cattle fed on his farm. As to political charges, Mr. Fitzpatrick said he had not studied the evidence on that point. The political charges were summed up in the statement that he had allowed his team and driver to take a man to a political meeting.

Mr. Foster tried to find out what Mr. Bell did on these 140 days, but was not successful. He then asked who was the present warden of the penitentiary. It was explained that it was Mr. Kirk, formerly M. P. for Guysboro, N. S. Mr. Foster—"This is our old friend who used to denounce office seekers." So he has come to his reward, at last. Mr. Foster wanted to know his age, but none of the ministers could tell him. On the Yukon vote Mr. Foster brought up the case of Mr. Girouard, a member of the Quebec legislature, who has been employed by the federal government for two years in the Yukon. Incidentally Mr. Foster referred to the Pneau case, where patronage, or promise of patronage, from this government was used to seduce a member of the Prince Edward Island legislature into supporting the government which he was elected to oppose. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said Mr. Girouard had been expected to decide whether he would give up his seat in the Quebec legislature or his office in the Yukon. He would be asked to do so at once.

The house adjourned at 1 a. m. THE SENATE. In the senate today, Hon. Mr. Mills informed Sir Mackenzie Bowell that Mackenzie and Mann had put in a claim against the government for \$33,494 for damages on account of non-ratification of the Yukon railway bill. The matter was still under consideration by the government. The bill reducing the rate of interest where no contract was made to five per cent, was read a second time. Senator Wood said that changes like this should not be made abruptly. Public opinion should be directed to the matter, and the people ought to know about a change that might affect existing contracts. Senator Power said that five per cent today was more than six per cent twenty years ago. Senator Perly said that interest laws were not much good. Money lenders in the west would continue to claim ten or twelve per cent.

Man, matron, maiden, Pray you, say Pa-den; Further, for Powell, Rhyme it with Noel. Park street, W. G. M. I. E. Parson J. E. Flewelling was in town Wednesday, receiving many happy congratulations over a family event—it is a boy.—Woodstock Sentinel.

Parsons Pills. ONE PILL IS A DOSE. They make new, rich blood, purify and cure skin eruptions and rheumatism. Sold in glass vials. Postpaid—25 cents weekly. 25.00 per doz. L.S. JOHNSON COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

For the MILLIONS! Only 25c. 25c. 25c. Only. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. KNOW THYSELF! The Science of Life, or Self Preservation.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. ONLY 25c. in Paper Covers. Cloth, full gilt, \$1. Write for this book to-day, by mail, sealed. More than 25 years, with engravings, 20 invaluable prescriptions for Acute and Chronic Diseases. It is the Priso Treatise, for which The National Medical Association awarded the Gold Medal. It is as standard as American Gold. It is an encyclopedic treatise on Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Appetite and Insatiable for Marriage, Vertigo, Atrophy (wasting) and ALL DISEASES and WEAKNESSES OF MEN from whatever cause arising, whether young, middle-aged or old. Every man should have it. It is from the pen of a distinguished author and NERVOUS Specialist who graduated from Harvard Medical College in 1884, and has been the Chief Consulting Physician to The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Balmich St. (opposite Bevers House), Boston, Mass., during the past thirty years. Address all orders or communications as above. Consultation in person or by letter. Prescriptions and Vade Mecum free, sealed, six cents for postage.

MAGIC SODA. TRADE MARK. W. W. GILLET, TORONTO, ONT. A GREAT EGG EATER. Kings Co. Men Says He Could Have Got Away With Twenty-Four for Breakfast. The Sun takes pleasure in complying with a request received from R. W. R., an esteemed subscriber, to rectify an error that he says is to be found in a local paragraph in the daily issue of May 19, headed "An Easter Breakfast for Three Kings Co. People." Our correspondent writes from Mountain Dale, under date of May 29th, as follows: "I believe I am the man referred to. Instead of eating eighteen and a half eggs, I ate eighteen. My daughter of fourteen summers ate ten eggs, instead of eleven and a half. My girl of ten ate eight eggs, instead of ten eggs. "I would add, that when people publish a tale as true, and say it is vouched for by a prominent Kings County professional gentleman, they should make true statements. "I was only interviewed by two such gentlemen, one a Methodist minister and the other a school teacher. "I also see in the last paragraph that 'The Sun is happy to be able to add that father and daughters are doing as well as can be expected,' as though we had received some ill effects from eating the eggs. "I am happy to inform the Sun that we received no ill effects from eating these eggs. "I think I could have eaten twenty-four for breakfast next morning and received no more injury than from a good piece of Washington pie." The Sun begs to assure R. W. R. that it published the story in good faith, having received it from what it believed to be a reliable source—whether Methodist minister or school teacher is not for the Sun to say. Its congratulations were tendered to "R. W. R.," then an unknown quantity, and his daughters, because it believed they had broken the New Brunswick egg eating record, without personal injury. The Sun now humbly begs to remark that it will nevermore congratulate Kings Co. egg-eaters, even if they put R. W. R.'s belief into practice and dispose of two dozen for breakfast. But it will reserve the right to use the information to the discomfort of all statisticians who may reflect on the small egg-export trade of the province, compared with the rest of Canada.

LESSON IN PRONUNCIATION. To the Editor of the London Daily Mail: I can't understand the public's pronunciation of General Baden-Powell's name any longer. Would you oblige by letting it have this doggerel? "Baden-Powell is the rhyme—not Harvard-Towel. Man, matron, maiden, Pray you, say Pa-den; Further, for Powell, Rhyme it with Noel. Park street, W. G. M. I. E.

COOK'S COTTON BOOT COMPOUND. It is especially used monthly by over 1,000,000 men, sailors, soldiers, and firemen. It is the best remedy for chapped feet, cracked heels, and all other ailments of the feet. It is sold in glass vials. Postpaid—25 cents weekly. 25.00 per doz. L.S. JOHNSON COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

P. E. ISLAND. The Enterprising Burglar V. R. Busy in Charlottetown. Dug up a Willing on Hat-Penny. Token—Appointed Port Physician. As Summers de—Farrington and Deaths.

CHARLOTTETOWN, June 8.—Dr. C. A. McPhail has been appointed port physician at Summerside. Peter Oliver, station master at Ellerslie, after 23 years' service on the Island railway, sailed on Monday to visit his old Irish home in the Channel Islands. Rev. Daniel McLean of Lot 48 and Mary McPhail, daughter of the late Nell McPhail of Augustine Cove, were married on Wednesday. Mrs. James Shaw died recently at Fairview, West River, aged 87. She emigrated from Scotland in 1833 and resided at West River ever since. Five daughters survive.

John P. Connolly of this city and Martha Hemmings were married in St. Dunstan's cathedral on Monday. Angus Beaton, son of A. Beaton of Caledonia, left on Monday for the United States. He took part in three engagements in the Spanish-American war, and has been spending a six months' tour through with his parents. The Presbyterian congregation of Dundas and Annandale has extended an unanimous call to Rev. M. Buchanan to become its pastor. Rev. D. McLean has been inducted into the pastoral charge of the West Cape Presbyterian church. Previous to his departure from O'Leary to open a branch in St. Dunstan's, Dr. McLaughlin was presented with a gold watch and chain.

The treasurers' report at the last meeting of the Red Cross society in this city showed the cash receipts to be \$65.25 and the disbursements to be \$10.00. Since the beginning of the year this branch has sent to the central council in cash \$15, to Dr. Ryce \$10, and in kind \$100 and more in the value of \$487. O'Healey of Monticello unearthed a Wellington half penny 1814 while ploughing a few days ago. Rev. Daniel P. Leberky of Pennsylvania, Pa., is visiting his brother-in-law, T. E. Alcorn, of Charlottetown. His father died the year of the age of 94 years. Chas. A. Hardy, B. A., of Alberton, who graduated from this year, will preach in Owen Sound during the summer. B. McLeod of Springfield, who completed his third year in arts, will have a mission field in Quebec and George Irving, who completed his second year in arts, has gone to Leesville, P. Q., for the summer months.

Mrs. Leuchlin Martin died at Belfast a few days ago, aged 83 years. Three sons and three daughters are left to mourn. A number of burglaries have been committed in this city during the last month of two. William Elsworth has been arrested. E. B. Norton and B. W. identified articles found on Elsworth's person as part of their stolen property. William Thomson died at Albin on the 5th inst. She was a sister of William McLean and Mrs. Norman McLeod of this city. Rev. A. D. McLeod, who removes from Windsor, was first to enroll in the Methodist pastorate of Richibucto circuit, has had a unique carriage manufactured for his private driving from his own design.

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET. (Lumber Trades Journal, May 26.) Liverpool.—The spruce market keeps as firm as ever, and it is likely to do so until some relief is afforded by a heavy import. At present there is no indication of such an event arising for some time to come. The price of the British spruce is still holding up to its former degree of altitude, and at present we see no signs of depression. Good foreign spruce is being imported, and the delivery of the cargoes landing here, and taking the matter all round, spruce looks healthy. London.—The cargo of spruce adments ex Sylvania, from St. John, has been received, and it is likely to be a disappointment, and if such prices could be relied upon every stick of timber grown in this country would be cut up for this market. The prices were:

Table with 2 columns: Quantity and Price. 10 to 15 3 by 11, 1st and 2nd and 3rd W. ... 11 10 to 21 3 by 10 ... 9 15 10 to 21 3 by 10 ... 9 15 10 to 21 3 by 9 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 8 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 7 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 6 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 5 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 4 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 3 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 2 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 1 ... 10 0

U. S. TRADE CONDITIONS. (Henry Clews' Circular.) The local situation is somewhat bleak, while the "boom" must now be considered a matter of history, there is nothing discouraging in the returns. The day of abnormal results, and if such prices could be relied upon every stick of timber grown in this country would be cut up for this market. The prices were:

Table with 2 columns: Quantity and Price. 10 to 15 3 by 11, 1st and 2nd and 3rd W. ... 11 10 to 21 3 by 10 ... 9 15 10 to 21 3 by 10 ... 9 15 10 to 21 3 by 9 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 8 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 7 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 6 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 5 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 4 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 3 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 2 ... 10 0 10 to 21 3 by 1 ... 10 0

WHEN THEY ARE MARRIED. (Zion's Messenger.) This is a year before marriage. He is making her a call. He is at the front door ringing for her. He has been thinking all day of her. These are his boots, newly blacked, collar spottles, his collar fitted, his gloves drawn on for the first time, his hair newly parted and oiled, his face newly shaven, his heart palpitates for her; his nerves are nervous for her; he fears she may be out, or that her parents may object, or worse than that, some other fellow may be there with her. The door opens. She is there. He is happy. He is ringing at the door. His face is unshaven, his collar much worn, his boots unblackened, his hair unbrushed. He rings again in exactly ten seconds. He gives the bell a short peep, and pulls her. He is thinking of her. He is grumbling that she doesn't answer it sooner. He has not all day been thinking of her. He has gone further, maybe, and fared worse. Now she opens it. He pushes past her and remarks: "Takes you for a fool to answer that bell." His unbrushed boots sound stiffer as he ascends the stairs. She follows meekly after. He dashes into the room and around the house, and sings out, "Isn't dinner ready?" She has been thinking of her for a moment. But he won't. Because dinner isn't ready, she has to wait a moment longer. Because this is the one year after marriage. Because the bloom is off the rose, the rubbed off the peach, and various other considerations. Because it's the way of the world, of man, of matrimony. O' tempora! O' mores! Matrimony!

T. S. Simms & Co. have purchased from Wm. Wheeler the large block of land on Chipman's Hill, just above Schofield Brook, and it is understood will put up a modern building for their brush factory, etc.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. June 4-Sch Rova, 122, McLan, from New York. D. J. Fry, coal. Sch Roubert, 50, Andrews, from Rockport. A. W. Adams, bal.

June 5-Sch Cumberland, Allan, from Boston. W. G. Lee, rope and pass. Sch William, 60, Andrews, from Hillsboro. For Alexandria, with captain sick.

June 6-Sch Rova, 122, McLan, from New York. D. J. Fry, coal. Sch Roubert, 50, Andrews, from Rockport. A. W. Adams, bal.

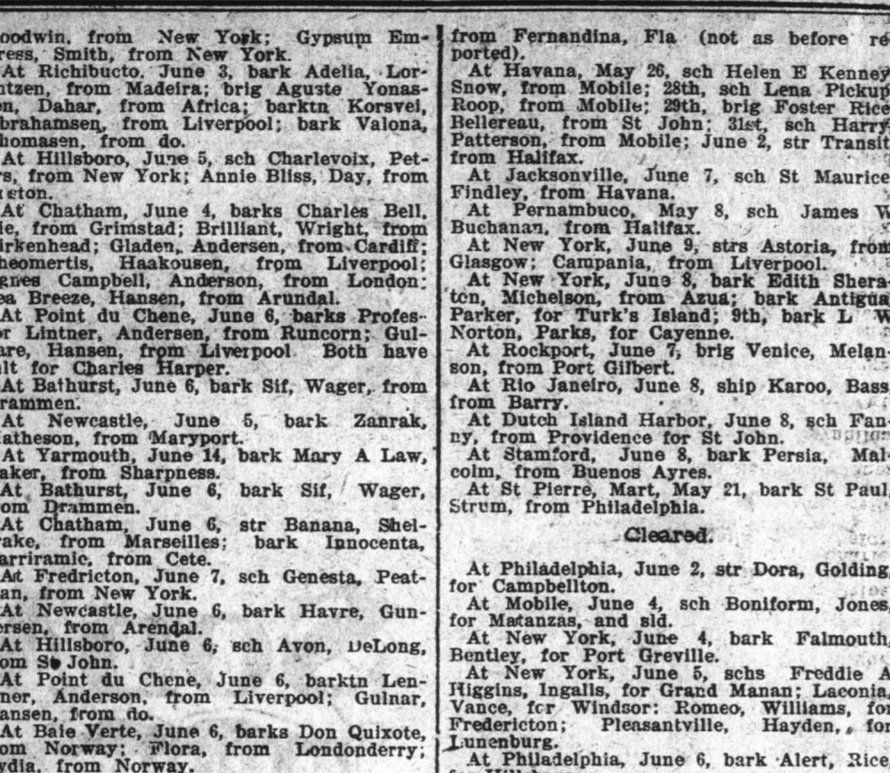
June 7-Sch Rova, 122, McLan, from New York. D. J. Fry, coal. Sch Roubert, 50, Andrews, from Rockport. A. W. Adams, bal.

June 8-Sch Rova, 122, McLan, from New York. D. J. Fry, coal. Sch Roubert, 50, Andrews, from Rockport. A. W. Adams, bal.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived. At Bathurst, June 4, bark Elizer, Huth, from Liverpool.

When the ground was cursed

For sinful Adam's sake, well knowing all the ill to which human kind would be subject, God made it to bear herbs of all-healing.



Goodwin, from New York; Gypsum Empress, from New York. At Bathurst, June 4, bark Elizer, Huth, from Liverpool.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NEW YORK, June 7-The Lighthouse Inspector of the Third district gives notice that black flag vessel number 1000 was established May 29, 1900, in 21 feet mean water.

BIRTHS. COAKLEY-In the Douglas Harbor, June 1st, to the wife of Chas. M. Coakley, a son.

MARRIAGES. LOUD-ROSS-At the residence of the bride's parents, Wollaston, Boston, Mass., on June 6th, by the Rev. Carlston Putnam.

DEATHS. CHAPMAN-In this city, on June 9th, Charles W. Chapman, in the 38th year of his age, leaving a mother, three sisters and two brothers to mourn his loss.

PARLIAMENT. admitted that in universal exhibitions it was not usual to pay for space, but this was an exception.

NOTES. The cost of commissions of investigation held by the government since 1896 has reached \$94,000. This appears by a return obtained today by Mr. Foster.

Buy your Paints and Oils from A. M. ROWAN, 381 Main St. AGENTS WANTED

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto. U. N. B. CENTENNIAL. The Celebration was Continued Wednesday With Great Success.

Running broad jump-1st, McKenzie; 2nd, Allen; 3rd, Coll; 19.1-2. 230 yds. 1st, Crilly; 2nd, Tracy; 3rd, Clawson; 27. Crilly 2d.

At Bathurst, June 4, bark Elizer, Huth, from Liverpool. At New York, June 4, bark Elizer, Huth, from Liverpool.

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General Oom Pa... Capt. Harris... Running broad jump... Stone & Wellington... U.N.B. Centennial... Parliament... Notes... A Necessary Inference... Town... W.H.