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OTTAWA.

Has Blair Sold Out the Intercolonial Railway's Business

To the Grand Trunk and Its American Allies for Ninety-nine Years?

Death of Police Magistrate O'Gara, One of the Best Known Magistrates in Canada, and of his wife of Deputy Minister Parmelee.

OTTAWA, June 25.—Police Magistrate O'Gara, of this city, one of the best known stipendiaries in Ontario, is dead.

Martin O'Gara, Q. C., was born at Mayo, Ireland, in 1827. He studied law with Sir Oliver Mowat, was called to the bar in 1861, and at once entered into practice at Ottawa.

He was appointed police magistrate of that city in 1862. In 1897 he was appointed by the Laurier government a commissioner to enquire into certain matters connected with the administration of the postal service.

Mrs. Parmelee, wife of the deputy minister of trade and commerce, died yesterday. She was a native of Montpelier, Vermont.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell's request for the government to bring down copies of all traffic agreements with the Grand Trunk suggests that there are more traffic arrangements than are contained in the supplementary agreement brought down in the house of commons. There is reason to believe that a bargain has been made whereby the connection between the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial is made much closer than would appear by the contract already made public.

OTTAWA, June 25.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell's request in the senate for further information about some features of the bill confirming an agreement between the government and the Grand Trunk for the use by the Intercolonial of Victoria bridge and terminals at Montreal develops the startling fact that a certain clause of the agreement, taken together with a traffic contract made by some subsidiary officials, would for 99 years give the Grand Trunk and its United States connections such control of Intercolonial traffic as to practically constitute a lease of the government railroad to them for that period.

AFTER SMUGGLERS.

Preventive Officer Jones Makes Two More Sensational Disclosures in Halifax.

An Important Arrest Made at St. Stephen.

E. Floody of the inland revenue department has been in the city several days looking after smuggled cigars. He previously to coming here Mr. Floody visited Lunenburg, Sackville and St. Stephen. It is said the department was informed that while cigars were being brought into Canada through a Nova Scotia concern and sold at low prices in dealers throughout the lower provinces. At Sackville Mr. Floody made a seizure of the other day. While looking over the cigar stores of St. John in search of goods thus brought in Mr. Floody found in R. W. Carson's shop on Main street 14 boxes of cigars which had not paid duty. Mr. Carson assured the officer that he had purchased the goods from a man named Todd of St. Stephen. Mr. Carson made no attempt at concealment. Some cigarettes were discovered in M. A. Harding's sloop on Main street which had not come regularly into the county. Mr. Harding stated that a man visited his establishment a few nights since and taking the cigarettes from under his rubber coat, the night being a wet one, and left them in the shop. The packages were wet when found. F. C. Sherard had at his tobacco store on Portland bridge some cigarettes which had not paid duty. The goods mentioned were seized and the facts reported to Ottawa.

Mr. Floody leaves this morning for Digby to still further prosecute his investigations. The cigars are said to be high priced goods. The Sun's St. Stephen correspondent telegraphed Sunday night as follows: Detective John Ring stepped into town on the C. P. R. train last evening, and for a time there was some conjecture as to the object of his

PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Robertson's Request re St. John Dock Not Met.

Bill to Garnishee the Pay of Federal Civil Servants Discussed

And Finally Killed on Motion of Sir Louis Davies—Distinguished Visitors—What the Senate is Doing.

OTTAWA, June 22.—The committee of supply, which began sitting last night, sat until six o'clock this morning and in the last five or six hours passed one item. Mr. Fielding, who rather rudely refused information sought by the opposition, and who lost his temper several times during the morning, made no headway until he changed his tactics. Before he got his vote for public works he was obliged to bring down the instructions given by the department to J. C. Charleson, who had been sent with \$13,000 and unlimited credit to establish telegraph communication with the Klondike. Mr. Charleson, who is a particular crony of Mr. Duff, and who is well known to students of the financial history of the Mercier regime in Quebec, gets \$4,000 a year and a free hand as to expenses.

The house resumed supply this afternoon and had fair sailing with the supplementaries up to six o'clock. The house continued in supply during the evening, voting most of the estimates for the Indian department.

THE SENATE.

The senate is now struggling with the task of bringing down the first year's traffic on the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell today rehearsed Sir Oliver Mowat's promise that separate accounts for the Drummond and Grand Trunk portions would be kept. He knew that separate accounts could be kept and declared it to be a fraud on the country to ask for extension without furnishing information.

Hon. Mr. Scott said that the information could not be had, and contended that the general increase of receipts on the Intercolonial was not on the block of a block and road earned a profit.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said that separate accounts could be kept, as was proved by the fact that they were kept for the first few weeks. Mr. Winwright and Mr. Schrieber to show that separate accounts could be kept. He believed that if the statement were produced it would be found that every dollar of the extension cost a dollar and a half.

A committee of the senate today heard Mr. Lash of Toronto and other counsel for bankers respecting the separate accounts for the Drummond and Grand Trunk portions of the extension cost a dollar and a half. A committee of the senate today heard Mr. Lash of Toronto and other counsel for bankers respecting the separate accounts for the Drummond and Grand Trunk portions of the extension cost a dollar and a half.

NOTES.

A rather large scheme was brought to the attention of the government this morning. Promoters of the corporation known as the Inland Transportation Company waited on the ministers, asking for a government guarantee of three per cent interest on two million dollars, which was to be invested in ten steamships for the lake trade. Mr. Bertam, M. P. for Toronto, a government supporter, is the chief promoter of the project. His associate is Mr. McEwen of Ottawa, Senator Forget and A. Lumsden, M. P. of this city. The government has not yet made clear its intention respecting the matter.

OTTAWA, June 23.—The house was again in committee of supply this afternoon on Mr. Blair's supplementary estimates for the current year. He dropped the item for engine rest houses and the Moncton table, as they could not be procured before the end of June.

Mr. Blair explained that the item for rolling stock was for the purchase of 25 passenger cars in addition to 25 now in use. These were supplied by Rhodes, Curry & Co., and would cost about \$1,099 each.

On a small item for the governor's private car, Mr. Blair stated that the place as to the growing practice of ministers of moving about the country in private cars.

Sir Wilfrid was reminded of his former announcement that he was no better than other people and was willing to side with the masses.

Sir Wilfrid admitted that he used private cars when he travelled on public business, but claimed that he was otherwise "a democrat to the hilt."

On a post office item, Col. Tyrwhitt asked whether it was the intention of the department to scale down the pay of country postmasters in proportion to the reduction of the postage rate.

Hon. Mr. Mulock said there was no present intention of making such reduction. He hoped that the loss of business would be made up in a few years by increased correspondence.

The postmaster general went on to say that the loss of revenue in the first five months since the reduction of postage rate was \$190,000. He did not think the shortage for the first year would be over \$500,000, which was less than he estimated a year ago.

Mr. Ganong referred to Mulock's statement that the policy of the government was to provide public buildings first in places where business was the largest and where the need was greatest. He observed that in the east the ministers appeared to think that greatest urgency was in

their own constituencies. St. Andrews had a much larger business than Liverpool, in Mr. Fielding's constituency, where a public building was under erection.

The post office discussion turned to the matter of increased pay for post office keepers in small country places. The universal opinion appeared to be that the allowance to keepers of small offices was far too small.

The committee passed the supplementary items for the police in the Yukon.

Mr. Foster gathered by inquiry that the total cost of the police and militia services in the Yukon for the year closing this month would be \$1,700,000, and that each mounted policeman in the country costs \$4,375 a year.

Mr. Foster asked in what position would be the command of the 8th Hussars. Hon. Mr. Clarke hoped an answer would not be pressed. He said he would be glad to inform the hon. gentleman privately, adding, "he and I will be satisfied with the position the matter is in."

The committee rose and the house adjourned at 1.15 a. m.

OTTAWA, June 26.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained this morning to Mr. Foster that the total cost of the plebiscite to date was \$192,540. Some small bills, amounting to perhaps \$1,000, remain to be paid.

Mr. Foster explained that 11,078 applications for the Canadian general service medal had been referred to the claims commission, of which 4,291 had been passed upon. Of these 152 cases have been reserved.

After routine work, Mr. Duff moved his resolution affirming that the government had broken faith with the Northwest in not reducing the duty on agricultural implements and other articles of consumption. He recited some of the pledges given in the Northwest by men now ministers and analyzed the tariff and the trade returns to show that the west had been deceived.

Mr. Clarke rose to support the resolution and Mr. Duff replied, claiming that Mr. Duff should have made his allegations in the budget debate. It was too late to bring it up now.

Messrs. McMullen and Davies spoke for the government side, and Mr. Duff again had the floor at six o'clock.

Mr. Duff's resolution went over after dinner, and Mr. Richardson's bill providing that creditors may garnish the pay of federal civil servants was discussed during the evening.

Sir Louis Davies thought the bill unconstitutional, but Mr. Richardson said that he had seen the minister of justice, who declared there was no constitutional objection to the bill. There was a good deal of reflection on the government for failing to agree on the constitutionality of a measure like this.

Mr. Richardson complained bitterly of the conduct of the premier and of other ministers who last year persuaded him to hold over the bill, promising they would help him with it this year. Mr. Richardson refused to accept a special order to deal with it.

Sir Louis Davies, who was leading the house, proposed that the committee rise, promising to see the minister of justice.

Mr. Richardson called for a count, when the motion was carried by 26 to 17, and the house adjourned at 10.15.

Mr. Fielding gives notice of a resolution that it is expedient to amend the dock subsidy act of 1882 by providing that if any incorporated company enters into a contract to construct and equip a dry dock, and places and in such manner as the government approve the governor-in-council may authorize the payment of two per cent per annum for twenty years on the cost of the work, such subsidy not to exceed twenty thousand and extend any existing dock may enter into agreement to enlarge and extend any existing dock may be paid by the government two per cent on the cost of the work, such subsidy shall not exceed ten thousand dollars a year.

The proposed resolution differs from an existing bill in being of general application to all places which have dry docks or have no docks. The provision as to extension of docks is new, and the maximum grant to new docks is increased from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

George Robertson's request in respect to the St. John dock has not been met. He wanted a minimum subsidy of \$20,000 a year for forty years. The government is giving a maximum of \$20,000 for only twenty years.

NOTES.

Sir Cavendish Boyle and J. H. Dejonge, British Guiana commissioners, who arrived on Sunday, and are discussing trade relations with the government, were entertained at Rideau club today to lunch, Sir Louis Davies, Mr. Fielding, Mr. Blair, Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster being in the company. They had seats on the floor of the house at this afternoon's debate.

The senate discussed the criminal code during the afternoon and evening.

BATHURST.

BATHURST, June 22.—A most serious fire occurred here about 9 o'clock this morning. The woodwork on the mill side of the new bridge over the Nepisiquit river caught, and before the fire was got under control was destroyed. The heat from the woodwork caused the first span to cast. The bridge is a new one, only being built about two years ago by Willard Kitchen of Fredericton. Traffic over it will have to be suspended for some time.

Some people seem to know everything except the fact that they don't know how much they don't know.

STANLEY MURDER CASE.

The Trial Nearing a Close—Gover on the Stand.

Describes Feelingly the Circumstances That Led Him to Strike the Fatal Blow—Did Not Realize What He Was Doing.

FREDERICTON, June 24.—Several witnesses were examined Friday in the Stanley murder case, but their evidence elicited nothing new. When the court adjourned James Humble of Cross Creek, one of the most important witnesses in the case, was under cross-examination by Mr. Gregory.

It is expected that the case for the crown will be concluded this afternoon. The cross-examination of James Humble was concluded this morning and he was briefly re-examined by the attorney general.

Chas. McNeill was next sworn, but added nothing of importance to what has already been made known. Charles McGivney and Mrs. Thomas were recalled, the former being questioned with a view of establishing whether the liquor he smelled on Gover on the night of the murder was fresh or not, and Mrs. Thomas being asked this afternoon as to the post-mortem examination on McLean. He is the last witness for the crown.

It is not known yet whether Gover will take the stand in his own behalf, but the defence has one or two witnesses to call. If Gover does not testify, evidence-taking will probably be concluded this afternoon.

FREDERICTON, June 24.—The case for the crown in the Stanley murder trial was finished Saturday. Dr. Wainwright testified that there was no basis for Gover's suspicion as to improper intimacy between McLean and Mrs. Gover.

The trial took on fresh interest today when it became known that the prisoner was to take the stand in his own behalf.

Dr. Gregory in opening, after outlining briefly what the prisoner would relate, said that Gover did just what any other man of human feeling would have done under similar circumstances.

Hester Howe gave some evidence in rebuttal of James Humble's testimony as to what the letter had reported that Gover had told him.

James Forbes gave Gover a good character as a quiet, peaceable man when not under the influence of drink.

When the prisoner stepped up to the witness box he appeared as unconcerned as anybody in the court room, but he had not got far with his testimony when his bedridden wife, almost at hand, two young souls were ushered into eternity tonight, with scarcely a moment's warning. The story is as follows: Roy Jennings and Sterling Wallace, both employes in J. G. McNally's furniture store of this city, and Isabelle and Lavinia Currie, sisters, employed as domestics at Wm. Lemont's and J. W. Spurdens respectively, were out rowing. They were just above the highway bridge, and the two young men were handling the oars. Everything went along smoothly, when the girls conceived the idea of trying their hands at rowing. They got up to make the change, and in doing so one of the girls stepped too much to one side of the boat, and the craft capsized and all four were precipitated into the water. Wallace and Lavinia Currie managed to get hold of the boat and clung to it, but the other two were not so fortunate, and were left struggling in the water. Jennings is reputed to have been a good swimmer, and tried hard to save his companion, but she in her frantic struggles clung to him so closely that she was unable to get free. Both went to the bottom together almost at the instant that a boat from the city shore had reached them. Wallace and Lavinia Currie, who were clinging to the boat, were rescued in an exhausted condition.

The news of the sad accident quickly spread through the city, and crowds of people soon thronged the highway bridge watching those who were grappling for the bodies. At midnight the bodies had not been recovered.

In the aldermanic election today for Wellington ward G. Merrythew defeated Albert Alken by a majority of 29 votes.

Preparations for the big meet to be held here on Dominion day are running along smoothly. The cups and medals have been placed on exhibition, and are the handsomest lot of trophies ever competed for in this city.

Mrs. Brazil Webb of Gibson died at her home last evening from pneumonia after a few days' illness. Deceased was 69 years of age, and leaves a husband and family.

stopped as soon as possible, the remains were picked up and the proper authorities notified.

Coroner Robinson empanelled the following jury: Robert Fair, foreman; Daniel Brophy, John Duff, Edward Morris, Charles Doherty, James Stevens and William Fox, and the inquest was held in the Fairville station house.

The jury after inquiry brought in a verdict of accidental death, attaching no blame to the train officials and urging that steps be taken towards having gates put on the crossing, as it was a dangerous place.

The body was not at all mutilated, and in fact no outward marks of violence could be seen. It was removed to Mr. Morris's home for burial.

FATAL MISTAKE.

A Lady Patient Killed by Her Nurse, Saturday Night.

Carbolic Acid Administered in Mistake for a Harmless Soothing Medicine.

ST. STEPHEN, June 25.—One woman is buried with grief that will never leave her and another woman has passed into the great beyond as the result of a mistake made at a bedside last night.

Mrs. Wm. Phinney of Milltown, Me., had been visiting her sister Mrs. (captain) Andrew B. Martin, at the Lodge, four miles below St. Stephen. About four weeks ago a child was born to her, but it only lived two weeks. Complications followed the mother's confinement, and she has been under medical care, with a nurse in attendance. She awoke at twelve o'clock on Saturday night and called for some soothing medicine that was in a bottle close at hand. The nurse undertook to give it to the sufferer, but made a fatal mistake. The medicine had no sooner entered the patient's mouth than she said that it did not taste right and she did not think it fit for anyone to use. She said no more, but passed into intense spasms of agony, and died in about forty minutes. Dr. Webber was summoned, but life was extinct when he arrived.

The nurse had administered carbolic acid in mistake for harmless soothing medicine.

Mrs. Phinney was about 23 years of age.

FREDERICTON.

A Sad Termination to a Pleasant Evening's Boating.

Roy Jennings and Isabelle Currie Upset Out of a Boat and Drowned—Other Items.

FREDERICTON, June 26.—On a river as smooth as glass and with help, almost at hand, two young souls were ushered into eternity tonight, with scarcely a moment's warning. The story is as follows: Roy Jennings and Sterling Wallace, both employes in J. G. McNally's furniture store of this city, and Isabelle and Lavinia Currie, sisters, employed as domestics at Wm. Lemont's and J. W. Spurdens respectively, were out rowing. They were just above the highway bridge, and the two young men were handling the oars. Everything went along smoothly, when the girls conceived the idea of trying their hands at rowing. They got up to make the change, and in doing so one of the girls stepped too much to one side of the boat, and the craft capsized and all four were precipitated into the water. Wallace and Lavinia Currie managed to get hold of the boat and clung to it, but the other two were not so fortunate, and were left struggling in the water. Jennings is reputed to have been a good swimmer, and tried hard to save his companion, but she in her frantic struggles clung to him so closely that she was unable to get free. Both went to the bottom together almost at the instant that a boat from the city shore had reached them. Wallace and Lavinia Currie, who were clinging to the boat, were rescued in an exhausted condition.

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THE MINE DISASTER.

HALIFAX, June 26.—A despatch from Glace Bay says: A party succeeded tonight in finding the body of Donald Martin in Caledonia pit, completing the number of victims of the recent explosion disaster. The location of the body showed that Martin had been stronger than the others and got nearer to the slope before he was overcome.

The prospects of attaining the fire in the mine are now excellent, and it is hoped by Thursday that some of the gang of miners will be able to return to work.

HENRY T. SEARS, M. D.

475 Massachusetts Avenue.

Boston, Mass.

OTTAWA LETTER.

The Bourassian System of Philosophy Goes to the Capital.

Clarke Wallace Shows How Blair Patronizes the Yankees in Preference to the Canadian Workman.

Tarte Turns Blair Down—A Record That Disgraces the Government and the Party

OTTAWA, June 24.—It was probably Mr. Tarte's farewell speech for the session in which he excused his department for ignoring the rules requiring contracts to be let by tender. Mr. Tarte cited by way of illustration a considerable number of cases, such as the dredging contracts, the Ottawa park fence, the western block and the electric lighting contract. Mr. Tarte set forth the reasonable proposition that if the law requires all contracts to be given by tender, what is possible, the law ought to be obeyed even by ministers of the crown. He showed that frequently material had been bought at private sale at prices fifty per cent above the market rate. In his speech closing the debate, Mr. Tarte showed that not only was money lost by these private transactions, but they offered a temptation to ministers and their friends, which the ordinary politician found hard to resist, and which were not always resisted by the present government.

Mr. Tarte pleaded extenuating circumstances. He had not given all his contracts for dredging to friends of his own by private arrangements. Often he gave them to the lowest bidder. In two cases he overruled the report of his engineer and gave it to the lowest bidder. He said that he had expressed the opinion that the man was not able to do it for the money. In one case a contractor had failed; in the other the work had been greatly delayed. In both it would have been better to have taken a higher tender. Mr. Tarte said that he was a lover of the law and that it is perhaps the reason he breaks it so much. He does not even see the necessity of making contracts. His own favorite method, and he openly declares it, is for the department to hire men by the day to carry on public works. He did that when he was rebuilding the Western Block and is well satisfied with the result. Mr. Tarte says that he dealt with the labor organizations and that the men were much better treated than they would have been by a contractor. After all the remarks, the tender was strongly for Mr. Tarte's work and what difference does it make whether "the men are hired by a contractor or by a minister?"

According to current opinion Mr. Tarte's illustration is a very happy one. The Western Block cost a prodigious amount of money. The building fairly swarmed with men during a by-election which was going on over the river, and Mr. Taylor remembers that it took four men to hold up a ladder while one man worked at the top. Mr. Tarte explains that when he pledged himself to build the house for the public he was not to be bound by a by-election which was going on over the river, and Mr. Taylor remembers that it took four men to hold up a ladder while one man worked at the top. Mr. Tarte explains that when he pledged himself to build the house for the public he was not to be bound by a by-election which was going on over the river, and Mr. Taylor remembers that it took four men to hold up a ladder while one man worked at the top. Mr. Tarte explains that when he pledged himself to build the house for the public he was not to be bound by a by-election which was going on over the river, and Mr. Taylor remembers that it took four men to hold up a ladder while one man worked at the top.

But the Bourassian philosophy goes to Ottawa. The government promises to destroy the national policy. Ministers change their minds and retain it. Public opinion promises to force the national expenditure. They change their minds and increase it. A premier solemnly says that he will not dismiss civil servants without an investigation. Within a week he commences the work of dismissal without investigation, and continues the business for years. The leader of a government declares in the house one afternoon that he will bring in a public document the next day. The following afternoon he refuses to bring it down. A minister of railways asks for a vote of money for an experiment, promising to report the result. He afterwards refuses to keep the account or make the report promised. A minister of public works asks a vote without expending the money without calling for tenders and giving the contract to the lowest offer. Immediately after getting the money he makes a private contract with a friend for the service and never gives anyone else a chance. This is the Bourassian philosophy in operation.

Mr. Foster showed how the minister of marine works out the private contract system in his Traverse, light-house. He knew a year ago that his lights were old. He knew last autumn that he was going to put up a building. Parliament met in March, but the subject was never mentioned. In May or thereabouts the work was begun without authority of parliament, without tender, and without a vote of money. In June the house is asked to vote \$20,000 to pay for timber,

bought at private sale, without authority from a parliament that has been sitting three months, and to pay for building a crib on private terms in the placid waters of the Princess Louise dock. Sir Louis Davies says that everything was done on the advice of his engineer, but yesterday he was obliged to acknowledge that the engineer was rather the adviser than the adviser. The engineer had been sent out circulars asking for half a Mr. Dobell, who recommended the foreman, an old employee of his own and who, no doubt, recommended the men from whom the timber was purchased. There was no urgency about this job, seeing that the facts were known and the conclusion reached last year.

Mr. Clarke Wallace shows also that there was no urgency about the Intercolonial rolling stock. Mr. Blair justifies the purchase of cars in Buffalo by stating that the Canadian shops would not agree to furnish the cars in the time required. That is no doubt true. It is the simplest thing in the world to get money voted in May, to keep quiet till Christmas, and then sent out circulars asking for half a million dollars' worth of cars in time for the next spring's business. If a minister wanted to give a job to friends in Buffalo who were associated with him in various speculative enterprises, that is probably the way he would go about it. But there is no doubt that every car now on the Intercolonial railway could have been built by Canadian labor after the money was voted and before the cars were needed. No person can take the cars and conclude that it was necessary to go abroad for them. But they are here and are paid for at a price that seems to be excessive and every part of them is the product of United States labor. We bring these cars in duty free and at the same time if a Canadian workman wanted to go to Buffalo to get a day's work making these same cars he would be headed off by some De Barry under the provisions of the Allen Labor Act.

Senator Almon of Halifax is overruling John Charlton. He has given notice of an amendment to Mr. Charlton's seduction bill. Charlton's bill raises the age of consent from 16 to 18 years. It provides that no girl under the age of 18 shall be held to have been a consenting party to the sacrifice of her virtue. The measure has the support of the W. C. T. U. and several other societies of women, and has been carried by a large majority in the commons. The minority urged that the law would give opportunity for young women of bad character to blackmail thoughtless youths, and argued that girls over 16 were sufficiently mature to have understanding in such matters. Senator Almon's amendment proposes to raise the age of consent to 16 years.

Mr. Flint is not making much disturbance over his prohibition bill. He took the matter in charge at the Dominion Alliance meeting at which the division took place over the question of the results of the plebiscite. Mr. Flint may be taken as the leader of that class of politicians who do not think that the government is under obligation to carry out the request of the Canadian people as declared by the plebiscite vote. He apparently endorses this break of faith on the part of the government and compromises by adopting the scheme for prohibition within provincial areas.

But even this scheme is rather discouraged by the premier, and so Mr. Flint has not worried the house over it. The order for his resolution is lower down on the paper than several others, and Mr. Flint did not until yesterday take any steps to obtain the preference for it. At length however Sir Wilfrid Laurier has promised to have a day set apart for the redistribution bill has been proposed. If we allow only so long a time for the gerrymander bill as was occupied by the similar measure of 1892 it will be the middle of July when Mr. Flint gets his day. He will not have a large audience in the house after the other public business has been done, and the postponement of the Flint measure to the end of government business is virtually shelving it altogether.

Meanwhile the senate has been examining the record of Mr. Fraser, the gentleman who reported to the Dominion Alliance the plebiscite frauds in Quebec. Mr. Fisher denounced Mr. Parent some weeks ago, showing that he was a liar and a perjurer. It remained till afterwards to be discovered that the same Mr. Parent had been engaged in the last election by the liberal organizer in Quebec to deliver campaign speeches in favor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Dandurand, who employed him, has since been made a senator.

OTTAWA, June 21.—Dr. Bethune, M. P. for Victoria, Nova Scotia, who was elected as a conservative and went over to the other side, explained yesterday why he did it. The explanation he made is that he has been somewhat deferred, as the transfer took place more than a year ago, at the beginning of last session. It probably would not have been made yet if it had not been forced from the deserter by a train of circumstances over which he had no control. Hon. Wm. Ross, ex-minister of militia, ex-collector of Halifax, and member for Victoria, was the occasion of the whole affair.

It seems that there is some dispute about federal patronage in Victoria county. Dr. Bethune says he never asked for it and in fact refused it because the government would not meet the conditions he imposed. Some one else must have asked for it and must have claimed it, for Mr. Ross has felt obliged to write a letter to the press to explain where the patronage is. Mr. Ross is neither a member of the cabinet nor a recently defeated candidate. But the patronage has been endorsed over to him and he desires the public to know that he is managing the business. That is why Mr. Ross wrote to a paper a letter containing an extract from one received by him from Mr. Fielding. In this letter Mr. Fielding set forth that the patronage of the county had been placed by him in charge of Mr. Murray, the premier of the province. Mr. Murray treated the patronage as a negotiable instrument

and transferred it to Mr. Ross. Mr. Ross wrote to the local paper to show that he had not re-enclosed the document and was still administering the affairs of the dominion government in Victoria county.

Mr. McDougall read these papers and pointed out that the people of Victoria, by electing a member supporting the government, were obliged to refer public matters to a man who is walking the streets of London and who never had a seat in this house. Mr. McDougall supposed that Mr. Fraser of Guysboro had something to do with the transfer. Mr. Bethune to the government camp. In evidence he read another letter from Mr. Ross, in which the latter spoke of a "rotten alliance" between Dr. Bethune and Mr. Fraser, and referring to a meeting which was to have been held to discuss certain matters. He described Mr. Fraser and Dr. Bethune as "a pair of beauties," and observed that the scheme was on foot to make Dr. Bethune a liberal member. Mr. Ross regarded this as an corrupt arrangement, spoke very contemptuously of the lawyers in the province, and he much more corrupt than John A. Macdonald, the previous conservative leader in the county. These extracts from Mr. Ross's letters were highly amusing, especially with reference to Mr. Fraser's style of writing.

Mr. Fielding explained. He said it was a well understood rule that members opposing the government did not have patronage, and observed that Mr. McDougall of Cape Breton was in that unfortunate position. Mr. Fielding went on to explain that the defeated candidate in Victoria had been appointed to office and could not advise the government any more. The minister therefore looked for another man and found him in the provincial premier, a man every way worthy. Dr. Bethune's support had come to the government unasked and without shadow of inducement. The doctor was well aware that the patronage would remain with those who had supported the liberal party in the past. He did not join the liberals for any consideration of patronage, but for his own party principles. There was a considerable sign of amusement on the opposition side at this declaration. Mr. Fielding's supporters did not suppress a smile as they heard this eulogy of their new associate who has not received an effusive welcome from the men on the speaker's right.

Sir Charles Tupper said he had no fault to find with the course of Mr. Fielding in taking advice from Mr. Murray while Dr. Bethune was an opponent. But he could not understand how it was that when the member for the county was supporting the government he should not be consulted in government patronage in his own constituency. As to Dr. Bethune himself, Sir Charles would only remark that he had gone over to the other side when his own proved to be in the minority, and had never given any reason, public or private. He had not thought it worth while to announce his intention or explain his actions to any of the former associates who had assisted him in his campaign. Sir Charles himself had asked him no questions, not deeming the matter of sufficient importance to require his interference. The government seemed to share this view of Dr. Bethune's position, as it deprived him of the consideration usually accorded to friends. This not only placed him in a position in regard to federal service inferior to that of Mr. Murray, but even when Murray was away it refused to consult him with the patronage, but passed it over to Mr. Ross. Mr. Fielding had boasted that the conservatives were beaten in the local election since 1896. Sir Charles would not deny that, but remarked that the finance minister "had purchased the seat by."

This is as far as Sir Charles got, when a question of order was raised requiring a good deal of discussion. Sir Charles waited calmly until the speaker had finished, and then he could not charge another with purchasing a seat, and then went on to say that Mr. Fielding for the purpose of purchasing the seat for the local government, had announced in advance of the budget that he had abandoned the liberal policy in regard to the duties. It had been suggested that he and Mr. McDougall were not likely to be elected again. This boast came badly from a minister who had abandoned his own constituency and provided himself with a seat by appointing a friend to the seat. He was understood now to be looking for another seat. Mr. Fielding interrupted by asking if Sir Charles himself was not doing the same. "I can settle that question at once," said Sir Charles. "If I come here again I will interfere with the government's constituency by which I was twice elected by a large majority, and it will take a much stronger man than the finance minister to drive me from that constituency."

Then Mr. Fraser of Guysboro took up the parable. Mr. Fraser said that he did not bargain with Dr. Bethune. He had always, however, hoped that the doctor might reform, as he had come of good stock and gave promise of better things. Mr. Fraser held that Sir Charles Tupper had no cause to find fault with the diversion of patronage from Dr. Bethune, as he himself had explained that the doctor was not worthy of attention. Sir Charles gravely interposed here that if Mr. Fraser offered that explanation of Mr. Fielding's course he was willing to accept it. Mr. Fraser then explained that the meeting which led Mr. Ross to describe him as one "of a pair of beauties" was not a political meeting at all. Referring again to Dr. Bethune as a convert Mr. Fraser, with the unctious of a Presbyterian sinner, intimated that he had "bathed in the pool of Sileam and been cleansed." Mr. Fraser would not however admit that he put Dr. Bethune into the pool.

Mr. McDougall offered a few more observations as to a boast Mr. Fielding had made that the liberal party had captured a seat in the municipality council of Cape Breton. It was not a very big matter, but Mr. McDougall observed that it had been proved in court that 17 names were forged on the electoral list; that the sheriff who revised the list had fixed the date for

revision, and when conservatives appeared to be registered they found that the date had been changed and the whole matter attended to in their absence, only one party having received notice of the election. It was marked that forty-two men had been engaged to do twelve men's work on the railway in that vicinity, and that the Nova Scotia premier's partner had assisted in effecting the escape of parties accused of forgery in connection with the list. Mr. McDougall had further remarked that he had been 21 years a member for Cape Breton in this house or another one, and that he wanted no better fun than to meet the premier himself in that county.

Mr. Gillies remarked that he had visited Victoria county and had done what he could to elect Dr. Bethune. The previous member, Mr. McDougall, a reliable conservative, had retired for professional reasons, and had lent his best aid to the present members. "We should have had," said Mr. Gillies, "and when he came here we should have had because he had been elected by the conservative party as a conservative candidate." For the same reason the finance minister and Premier Murray had done all they could to accomplish his defeat. Dr. Bethune had flitted from the associates who had fought with him and had gone over to those who denounced him. He was now sitting on the same side as the other member of Mr. Ross' "pair of beauties." Mr. Gillies remarked that he thought both Mr. Fraser and Dr. Bethune were sitting for the first time in this house. Mr. Fraser himself appeared to be of that opinion, for he had been tramping over the whole dominion looking for a place. He would have gone on the bench in British Columbia but for the vigorous remonstrance of the lawyers in that province, who said that they wanted a good lawyer for a judge. Mr. Gillies would have been glad if that obstacle had been overcome, as in common with the profession of Nova Scotia he had been afraid that Mr. Fraser might be made a judge in his own province.

Mr. Morrison, a government supporter from British Columbia, who happened to be sitting at the same desk as Mr. Fraser, asked Mr. Gillies if he did not know that Mr. Fraser, who was not a member of the British Columbia bar, could not be appointed to the bench of that province. "Oh, yes," said Mr. Gillies, "I know it, but the member for Guysboro did not until Mr. Morrison and the other British Columbia lawyers convinced him of the fact." Mr. Gillies, taking advantage of the ruling of the deputy speaker, pronounced Mr. Fielding a "bug." He was an economist who plunged Nova Scotia in debt, a federal minister who had tried to smash the union, a local minister who floated a new loan for campaign purposes before every election. On the whole Mr. Gillies was not surprised that Mr. Fielding should have sought the support of Dr. Bethune.

And now comes Dr. Bethune's explanation: "I came over to this side because I liked it better." The doctor went on to say that he had not only liked the side better, but he had received "a cause I liked the policy." In fact he said, "the policy is the same as I advocated when I was a candidate." This acknowledgement was rather confusing to the finance minister, but it was not surprising that Dr. Bethune had to offer. He went on to state that Mr. Douglas had given him reasons for leaving the party. Mr. McDougall had spoken against his leader. At this point Mr. McDougall rose and observed, "What the hon. gentleman is saying is absolutely untrue." Here arose another discussion of the order of the day, and Mr. McDougall was ultimately instructed from the chair to put it in another way, and revised his statement by declaring that every word Dr. Bethune had said "was contrary to fact." Dr. Bethune went on to explain that he did not want the patronage for Victoria. He had received it. This announcement came somewhat in conflict with a statement of Mr. Fielding, who had declared that the government had intended to continue the patronage with the persons who had supported them in the past. The doctor went on to state that Sir Charles Tupper had never spoken with him about his course, though a conference had been arranged to take place between them before the Yukon vote. Sir Charles Tupper had never come to Dr. Bethune's seat, though he had waited there for him till five o'clock in the morning. This corroborated the statement of Sir Charles Tupper that he had not deemed the matter of very high importance.

"We never know where we are with this minister," said Mr. Foster on the discussion of the supplementary vote for militia. There is something very extraordinary about Mr. Borden's proceedings. Last year he took a vote for all the money he expected to want for militia purposes. Now at the end of the year he wants \$74,000 more to help him out. For some items he wants 75 per cent more, some 50 per cent and some 25 per cent more than he expected to need when he took the appropriation at the beginning of the year. Now that he wants the additional vote he cannot give any satisfactory explanation of many of the items. He wanted \$30,000 for transport and finds that he needs \$45,000. He has asked for an additional \$10,000 for miscellaneous and unforeseen expenses. Notwithstanding the extraordinary nature of his request he comes to the house almost entirely ignorant of the purposes for which the money is required. At least his information does not go at all into matters of detail.

Dr. Borden is a fortunate minister. He has not made himself obnoxious to the opposition, and there is no personal feeling against them. In fact every member of the house would help him out if he could do it reasonably. He is at the head of a department which every member is anxious to support and to render as efficient as possible. But he is as Mr. Foster says "so great a sinner" in exceeding his estimates, in spending money without authority, and in utter want of knowledge of the financial details of his administration that the ordinary duty of a member of parliament requires him to undergo a severe examination in

parliament. The awkward feature of it is that Dr. Borden admits everything. He agrees that the money ought to be voted before it is spent, that the estimates ought to have been more accurate, and that the explanation ought to be more full. He condemns his own administration by admission and confession, and promises amendment, which promises he never performed. Parliament spent several hours with him yesterday, and finally had to refuse to allow his vote to pass until he could find out something about the service for which it was intended.

There is also something peculiar about some of Dr. Borden's contracts. For instance there is a contract for blankets which was entered into by tender in the usual way for a \$2,000 job. This contract has been extended without tender so that it covers \$18,000 worth of goods. The department has been paying 40 cents a pound for grey blankets and 47 1/2 cents for heavy white ones. The price is the same as was paid by tender for a small lot in a previous year. But in the meantime the farmer members from Ontario say that the price of wool has declined one-third, and the shop-keeping members declare that the price of blankets is very much higher for this large contract than the value of the articles at retail.

Mr. Tarte is about to sail for England in the interest of his health. The interests of his pocket he has been made a member of the Pacific Cable conference, to be held presently in London. Lord Strathcona and Sir Sandford Fleming are the other delegates. The imperial government only asked for one, and Sir Sandford Fleming is properly selected as the man who has technical knowledge and understands the matter the best. Mr. Tarte, though he may not contribute much to the consideration of the question, will have the expenses of himself and family paid, and will thus come out of the affair all right.

It is announced that the Laurier testimonial is now making fair headway. The \$100,000 is already in sight, so it is announced by the Montreal Herald, who says that the only difficulty met is the work of inducing the premier to accept the money. If this is the only obstacle it is safe to say that the enterprise will be a complete success. The Herald states that Sir Donald Smith has endorsed the movement and offered to contribute \$10,000, \$15,000 or \$20,000 towards the fund. This is generous, but if Sir Wilfrid will refer to his own speech in 1891 and to the motion which was carried that year by the unanimous vote of parliament, this money cannot be accepted. It was emphatically declared then by Sir Wilfrid that no minister could honestly receive contributions of a testimonial either from persons receiving salary from the dominion or contractors or members of corporations having business relations with the federal government. Sir Donald Smith is in receipt of a salary, the amount of which is not known, from the Government of Canada. He is a member of two corporations which have intimate relations with the federal treasury.

OTTAWA, June 22.—The affair of the Northern Commercial Telegraph Co., in which Mr. Blair's department and Mr. Tarte's department each played a lone hand, was further exposed in yesterday's debate. The first chapter of this interesting episode was given a few days ago in one of these letters. It will be remembered that Dr. Halsey and his friends in the government against the breach of faith involved in the construction of the Yukon telegraph line to the Yukon for the government. Mr. Tarte's reply was that the department of public works, which had this telegraph business in charge, did not know anything about the Roche-Domville-Haley Co., and therefore had gone on building. If the company had suffered, Mr. Tarte said it was altogether its own fault, in not keeping Mr. Tarte's department informed as to its position and intentions. In vain did Dr. Halsey write that the company had kept Mr. Blair informed, but Mr. Tarte assured the member for Hants that it was the department of public works alone which had anything to do with this matter.

The story told in the previous letter was gathered from correspondence brought down in reply to an order of the house. It turns out now that the order was not obeyed, and that the most interesting letters were withheld. The public might never have known about these letters if there had been no other source from which to procure them except the ministers who wrote or received them. An order of parliament or a ministerial proceeding would have put all papers in all departments on bearings on any subject might be supposed to have force, but it has often been proved that no matter how explicit the order, or how solemn the promise, the house and the public have no certainty that when a record is brought down it is complete. Allowances are always made for suppression and withdrawal of papers from the files, and it may be said a double allowance must be made for distinct and positive falsehoods from the heads of certain departments, though not all of them. In this case the order was that the government failed to bring down the other party to the controversy has made available. We have now, in spite of the attempted suppression, something like a complete record from which the story may be told.

In 1897 there was a considerable agitation about telegraph connection with the Yukon. In November Mr. Hosmer of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company had some discussion with the government. In the session of 1898 the Northern Commercial company was incorporated. Two of its promoters, Dr. Elsiey and Col. Domville, at that time had several interviews with Mr. Blair, who was assumed to have charge of that department of public business. This mistake seems to have grown out of the fact that the charter bill was referred to the railway committee, in which Mr. Blair represents the government. Whatever error may have occurred in that regard seems to have been promoted by Mr. Blair himself, for he took up the negotiations and carried them forward without reference

SURPRISE
a pure hard soap.
A purity that makes a hardness.
A hardness that wears well.
5 cents a cake.

to the government. Mr. Roche of the English house of commons, representing capitalists in the mother country, came to Canada, and the company which he with Dr. Halsey were leading members, entered into direct communication with the department of railways. They had many interviews with Mr. Blair, who does not appear to have mentioned Mr. Tarte or his department in that connection. Having obtained their charter, the company set about the financial arrangements.

In October Dr. Halsey visited Mr. Blair at Ottawa and had an interview in which Mr. Tarte now explains, he promised to write a letter to the company. This letter was written on the 6th of October, 1898. Mr. Blair wrote to Mr. Roche as follows: "I am very much pleased indeed to learn that it is your intention, representing the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company, to proceed without unnecessary delay with the construction of the telegraph line from the coast into Dawson City, to be followed thereafter with reasonable despatch by the laying of cables or cables from Vancouver to the point of connection with the line. Mr. Blair added that the government had no objection to the private enterprise should take up this work, and assured Mr. Roche, "You may rely on the assistance and approval of the government."

About the same time Mr. Blair wrote another letter to Mr. Roche, also addressed to New York. This letter Mr. Blair now says was private and that Mr. Roche showed that he was a gentleman by making it public. This is what Mr. Blair said in the private and confidential letter of October, 1898: "Since you were here I had a call from a representative of the other company incorporated. He came in consequence of a cable. "I mention this so you may know what it is moving to urge you to activity." This may not be verbatim, but it is as nearly the exact words as they could be caught. The remainder of the letter quoted is in Mr. Blair's exact words: "I told this gentleman very frankly that my department had no understanding with you and that we were giving you the preference at least until we were satisfied that you were dealing in pushing the work unduly, and I said that upon that point we would be in no position to form an opinion till next spring."

With these assurances Mr. Roche went to England to complete arrangements. It will be seen that he had authority from Mr. Blair to suppose that Mr. Blair's department had authority to deal with the Yukon telegraph line.

That an accepted official understanding existed between Mr. Blair's department and Mr. Roche.

That the government was informed on the whole matter and was prepared to give support and assistance to Mr. Roche's enterprise.

That the government was favorable to the land and the cable route projected in detail by Mr. Roche.

That the government desired particularly that the line should be constructed as a private enterprise.

That Mr. Roche was to have the preference over all other enterprises. And that no other arrangements would be made until the government was satisfied that Mr. Roche was delaying the work.

That he would have until the following spring to convince the government of his ability to carry it through.

If there were in England any persons who raised questions on these points, Mr. Roche has Mr. Blair's letters to satisfy them. For instance, if it was suggested that not Mr. Blair but Mr. Tarte had to deal with, there was Mr. Blair's own letter explaining that "my department had an understanding with you. If there were any to suggest the enterprise might take up the enterprise before spring, Mr. Blair's letter was used to assure them that the government had considered the question and preferred to have the work done by private enterprise, and moreover, that there would be no intervention by government or rival company until the following spring.

Naturally the company felt safe on the matter. Mr. Roche went to work in November on his return from America, and completed the organization of his company, taking in men, Blair's capital sufficient for all purposes; he made his financial arrangements; got money enough paid up for the construction of the line; purchased supplies, including telegraph wire; and by March was pretty well ready to go ahead with the work of construction. At this stage the company in England received the astonishing and sudden information that the government had abandoned its policy and had started out to construct the line as a government enterprise.

Now we take up the story again at the Canadian end, either we have not heard from Mr. Tarte. He was not effaced. Neither was he alone. Those who were acquainted with Quebec political history will remember a certain Mr. Charleson who was a somewhat extensively figured and financially transactions of the Mercier government. In fact there is a family of Charlesons whose names are to be found in the public accounts of Quebec and more recently in those of the dominion. Mr. Tarte, as the world knows, was also behind the scenes in some of these mercer deals. Some large notes of his were paid out of

the proceeds of the Bais des Chaleurs... Naturally Mr. Tarte and Mr. Charleson had a feeling of comradeship...

While Mr. Roche was showing in London Mr. Blair's letter to the effect that the department of railways had the Yukon Telegraph matter in charge...

Within a few days from the time Tarte got through his order in council he had despatched Mr. J. B. Charleson to the Yukon with \$10,000 in cash...

When Dr. Haley and his company put in their protest, they received also the one reply that they were too late...

Mr. Blair offered other reasons. He charged that the company had done nothing from October till March...

contradictions, betrayals and repudiations... we are led to conjecture what the inner history of the affair may have been...

One other thing the government can now do. That is to attack Mr. Roche and his colleagues... Two of these associates are members of the house and supporters of the government...

It happened late at night that Mr. Fielding was called upon to explain the financial relations of the country to Mr. Charleson's expedition...

Lord Chief Justice Russell caused an amusing diversion when Sir Richard Webster was describing the canibalistic attacks at San Thome...

Thursday evening the report reached the city of a collision which had taken place at Penobscot shortly after five o'clock...

There is an active business in creamery butter since our buyers are buying at least 12,000 to 15,000 packages...

Mr. Blair's letter to the effect that the department of railways had the Yukon Telegraph matter in charge...

VENEZUELAN DISPUTE. Boundary Commission Re-Assembled Yesterday Morning at Paris.

Sir Richard Webster, the British Attorney General, Makes Out a Strong Case on Behalf of Great Britain.

PARIS, June 21.—The Venezuelan boundary commission re-assembled at 11 o'clock this morning, and Sir Richard Webster, the British attorney general, resumed his speech in behalf of the case of Great Britain...

Lord Chief Justice Russell caused an amusing diversion when Sir Richard Webster was describing the canibalistic attacks at San Thome...

COLLISION ON I. C. R. Day Express from Halifax Smashed Into a Freight.

Thursday evening the report reached the city of a collision which had taken place at Penobscot shortly after five o'clock...

Wood's Peppermint Cure. The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada...

SUCCESSFUL SEASON. Closing Exercises of Rothesay College and Kingshurst School.

The Closing exercises of the Rothesay Collegiate school for boys and the Kingshurst school for girls were held yesterday and were most enjoyable and successful in every particular...

The attendance of visitors was unusually large, the Rothesay friends being out in large numbers, while nearly two hundred went out from St. John's...

MEMRAMCOOK. Closing Exercises of Convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart.

The Programme and the List of Prizes Awarded—Pupils Leave for Their Homes.

MEMRAMCOOK, June 22.—A large audience greeted the young ladies of the Convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart in their closing exercises...

The closing exercises were held on the lawn, and were most interesting. On the platform were seated the principals of the boys and girls' schools...

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. ANOTHER MINE DISASTER.

ROSSLAND, B. C., June 25.—The explosion of an overlooked shaft in the Eagle mine, this morning, caused the death of three men and wounded two more...

There is an active business in creamery butter since our buyers are buying at least 12,000 to 15,000 packages...

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ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary business advertisements. For Bids, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements. Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application. The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARCHEM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 23, 1899.

BROME, THE SCOTT ACT, AND MR. FISHER.

The repeal of the Scott Act in Brome is not a matter to excite surprise. Brome is one of those communities in the Eastern Townships of Quebec which are English and Protestant. It has been under local prohibition for a quarter of a century. Brome adopted the Scott Act 8 years ago by a large majority, and some years later gave a large majority against repeal. Last year in the plebiscite vote, Brome gave a large majority in favor of prohibition. The record of the constituency down to this stage was all in favor of prohibition.

Brome is represented in parliament by Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture. Mr. Fisher was regarded as the prohibition leader in the house. It was he who introduced the plebiscite bill in the house. He had been instrumental in making prohibition a plank in the party platform. In his defence of that platform and his explanation of the plebiscite bill he caused it to be understood that the government would give effect to the wish of the people if a majority of the vote cast was favorable to prohibition.

The people of Brome took their representative at his word. They voted for prohibition by a large majority, as they had voted for the Scott Act. They found themselves deceived. The government did not give effect to the plebiscite vote. Mr. Fisher, as a member of the government, endorsed and commended this breach of faith. The people of Brome found that the plebiscite meant nothing at all. In the late Scott Act campaign, Mr. Fisher appeared once more as an advocate of prohibition. He commended the Scott Act and begged the people to retain it. But the people of Brome are not listening any longer to Mr. Fisher. They heard what he had to say and voted the other way. The Scott Act has been repealed by a majority larger than was ever polled in its favor, and as large as the plebiscite majority of last September. There is a suspicion that when Mr. Fisher returns to Brome to seek re-election to the house of commons the constituency will emphasize the lesson by giving an equally large majority against him.

THE NEW ASSOCIATION. At the public meeting in the high school building last Thursday evening Chief Justice Tuck observed that it was a wonderful thing to see his old friend, Dr. Bayard, after more than sixty years of active labor in the medical profession, taking so important a part in the movement with which that meeting was associated. The chief justice appropriately worked a thought that was in the minds of all present. Not only was there a man besting the weight of years with remarkable vitality, but a physician who in old age is in touch with the discoveries of modern science and seeking to apply them to the amelioration of his fellows. Dr. Bayard, replying to personal references, said he could not expect, at his time of life, to see the fruits of the present world-wide efforts to check the ravages of tuberculosis, but he felt it to be his duty to labor in the cause. Nor would he take undue credit to himself, but paid a high compliment to the provincial board of health. It is an open secret, however, that the personal effort and influence of Dr. Bayard has had very much to do with the successful promotion of the movement so well launched last Thursday evening. It is seldom a movement of this character brings together at the outset so many influential persons. The association for the prevention and cure of consumption and other forms of tuberculosis does not need any recommendation to those familiar with its aims and with the eminent service it seeks to do for the people of New Brunswick. The difficulty is, of course, that many do not know. Once let it be generally understood that consumption is not hereditary; that its ravages can be by the conduct of the sufferers and their friends be to a large extent checked; and the death rate greatly reduced; and the battle is half won. There is a certain degree of apathy concerning the matter. It is largely the result of misapprehension in the past with reference to the nature of the disease, and ignorance of the best methods of

treatment. Science has pointed the way to better things, and it is in the interest of the people, as was pointed out, both from the standpoint of the medical and political economist, that action should be taken along that line. Possibly the most that can be expected at present is the prosecution of a judicious campaign of education, in which physicians and local boards of health may be expected to co-operate, but the provision of a sanitarium for the exclusive treatment of consumptive patients is perhaps also within measurable distance. We have had lately an example of private beneficence in this city that furnishes an excellent example to other men of means. One public spirited citizen also, who has dealt generously with other benevolent enterprises, has offered a substantial gift toward a sanitarium. No doubt the legislature will be disposed to grant some assistance. Whatever it is possible to do to check a disease that is now responsible for twice as many deaths in the community as any other, and to which may be traced one-seventh of the total mortality from disease, is certainly worthy of the attention of governments and people.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY. The article in another part of this paper dealing with the cheese industry in a section of Kings county, shows that there is something much more remunerative for the farmer than making dairy butter, often of indifferent quality, for the St. John market. Co-operative cheese making in summer, and selling cream to a butter factory in winter have been found profitable. Making poor dairy butter is not profitable. The farmer does not get a good price for it, the country trader finds it hard to dispose of it, and the city consumer turns from it to the creamery product. The market is always over-stocked with poor butter. The more of it there is produced, the worse for the producer. On the other hand, the cheese industry has led to an increase in the number of cows kept, has benefited the farmer in other ways, and given the farmer a much more satisfactory market. It has also made it possible to raise more cows, at a comparatively low cost, and in that way also yields profit. Cheese does not always bring high prices, but it never pays as poorly as poor butter. The province should have more co-operative cheese and butter factories.

THE HATE W. W. TURNBULL. Under any circumstances the announcement of the death of so well known a citizen as Mr. W. W. Turnbull would be heard with general and sincere regret. The sorrow and the public sense of loss is greatly deepened because he has passed out of life at a time when he had planned to enrich the city with an institution of great and lasting value. The work will go on, but the loss of his guiding hand, and of the special knowledge he had gained during the years he had been quietly planning his beneficent project, is a severe one. Not only does one miss the wish that he were here to see the scheme in his heart and brain might have lived to see its fruition. It was but a few weeks ago the public announcement was made that Mr. Turnbull had set aside \$100,000 to provide in this city a Home for Incurables. He was then ill, but it was confidently expected he would recover. For nearly half a century he had been a force in the business life of the city and province, a man whose integrity was unquestioned, and whose success in commercial life became proverbial. He was one who neither sought nor valued publicity. That the acquisition of wealth, in which he was singularly successful, was not his sole purpose is apparent to all, and he will be remembered as one who rounded out his life with an act of splendid beneficence. St. John is the poorer that a worthy citizen has gone to his rest, one who did not forget the claims of the suffering ones in the city where his own success was achieved.

All arrangements have been made between the Montreal city council and harbor commissioners by which the latter will proceed to construct harbor works for which the city has granted the sum of \$633,156.

The Michigan legislature has adopted an anti-trust bill which is constitutional, it is said, very effectually shut out of the state all trusts and combines.

Dr. Hannay should express to the editor of the Telegraph his views respecting offensive personalities in journalism.

No Summer Vacation. St. John's delicious summer weather and our superior ventilating facilities, make summer study just as pleasant as at any other time. In fact, there is no better time for entering than just now.

THE ISAAC PITMAN SHORT-HAND and the New Business Practice (for use of which we hold exclusive rights) are great attendance promoters. Send for catalogues. S. KERR & SON.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

SYDNEY, C. B., June 23.—Negotiations with land owners occupying the site of the proposed Whitney iron works are progressing as favorably as could be expected. A committee, comprising Mayor Crowe and Councillors Moore and Hanrahan are now interviewing the people with the object of ascertaining the probable cost of the land. Whatever figures are not agreed upon will be submitted to arbitration. Work will be begun as soon as Mr. Riser, one of the contractors for the building operations, etc., returns from Boston, where he has gone to secure the necessary equipment and to secure the condition of the Caledonia mine is unchanged. The fire is not yet under control, and that section of the mine is being flooded as rapidly as possible. Martin's body has not yet been recovered.

HALIFAX, June 23.—George E. Baldwin, an ex-soldier, seventy years old, hanged himself on Saturday evening. Neighbors discovered the body as they passed his barn this morning. Despondency was the cause. Physicians attending the man were informed that he had not recovered from a cancerous growth. The election for Halifax county councillor in Hammond Plains district took place Saturday afternoon. The election was held on party lines. Messrs. G. W. G. and J. A. Simpson were elected by a majority of 100.

Fire was discovered in the dry goods warehouse of George T. Smith at 1 o'clock Monday morning and an alarm immediately sent in. Mr. Smith and his two sons sleep in the third story of the building. His wife awakened by a sound which she thought was rain beating on the roof, but noticing smoke in the room, opened the door, and was almost suffocated. He managed to get out with his boys. The fire was in the basement, and the department succeeded in keeping it from spreading. The stock is almost a total loss from smoke and water. The building is owned by E. E. Roy and insured for \$5,000. There is \$25,000 on the stock, \$500 on the furniture. The stock in the shop, owned by J. J. Wallace, is insured for \$10,000 and covered for \$3,000 insurances.

CORNWALLIS, N. B., June 23.—At the meeting of the Grand Lodge in Annapolis last week, Captain J. A. Northrup of Cornwallis was made district deputy grand master of the lodges of Kings county and Hants county. Harold B. Borden, son of the Hon. Dr. Borden, made a short trip to Canada last week, accompanied by George Johnson. Mr. Borden has been studying medicine at McGill College during the past year.

Henry Brown of Church street, lost a fine young horse last week. Arthur Morine, also of Church street, had one of his horses cut, probably fatally, by its running into a barbed wire fence. The death occurred last week of Owen Dickie of Saxon street. The deceased has been ill some months from consumption. He was fifty-one years of age and leaves a wife. There is to be a grand celebration of the first of July at the "Look-on" this year. A band from Yarmouth is to provide music. The old "Bear House" is to be built on the old Scotia block at Kentville shortly. Last Wednesday morning the marriage took place of Annie Florence McNamara of Kentville to V. M. Arnold, a sweeper, of the same town. WOLFEVILLE, N. B., June 23.—Rev. M. Simonsen, Episcopal clergyman of St. Andrews, N. B., and Mrs. Simonsen are spending a short time at the home of Mrs. Quinn, Wolfeville, mother of Mrs. Simonsen. Mrs. William Haley of St. Stephen is visiting at the home of her son, Frank Haley, of the Rev. James Morse has gone to Halifax, where he will reside at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Donal. The Acadia Dairy Co., Wolfeville, has recently put into their building an automatic engine and a Monarch Economy No. 24. The Rev. J. B. Dickey of Hillston, who has been ill for some months, died on Monday. He was a man of sterling integrity and leaves a large circle of friends. The veteran bear-killer, David Costello, of New Brunswick, died at his seventy-third year. DIGBY, June 23.—Mrs. Beatrice Sweeten has been remanded for trial on the charge of concealing the dead body of her infant. At the time of her arrest she was charged with complicity in the child murder. She has made a statement to Chief of Police Bowles, in the course of which it came out about the present offence. She will be tried under the Speedy Trials act at an early day. HARRISBURG, June 23.—Mrs. Jesse Fullerton of Highway River, widow of Clarence Fullerton, of C. & V. B. Fullerton, Parrsboro, died last Saturday, aged 74, and was buried yesterday. George Thompson of Economy was arrested and brought to Parrsboro last Saturday on his charge of stealing a horse and wagon from John W. York's livery stable. The prisoner is now in the lock-up awaiting examination by Stipendiary Magistrate. Spear's Comedy and Dramatic Co. billed to play here Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, failed to put in an appearance. It is said the company came to grief at Kentville and has broken up. LAWRENCE TOWN, N. S., June 23.—Intelligence has been received here of the sudden death of Melbourne Wilson of Boston, formerly of this town. His death was caused by blood poisoning. He leaves a sorrowing mother, wife and three small children. During his stay here as telegraph operator he won many friends, who have learned of his death with deep regret. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson Stevenson are being congratulated upon the arrival of a young son, weighing 13 lbs. Court Joe Hoye, I. O. F., celebrated their anniversary on Sunday morning. The service was held in the Baptist church and was conducted by Rev. E. L. Stevens of Paradise, who delivered an appropriate address to a large congregation. Miss Rosemond Moore presided at the organ. The Valley Cornet band was in attendance. The Warwick house, which was damaged by fire a few weeks ago, is being repaired.

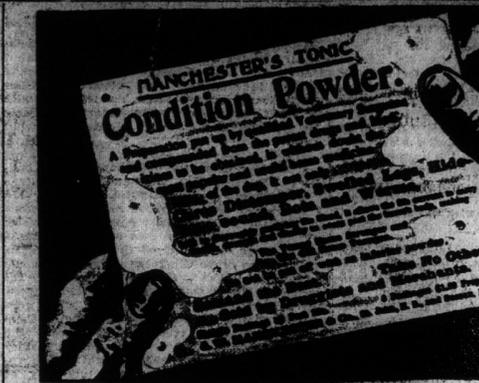
DISTRICT LODGE I. O. G. T.

Reports of Officers Full of Encouragement—A Liberal Condemns the Government's Temperance Record. WESTBROOK, N. S., June 20.—This was an ideal convention day, and well the members of Cumberland district lodge enjoyed it, as they met together at 10 a. m. in the Westbrook hall for their 18th annual session. The delegates arriving from the eastward the previous evening had been met at the station by the members of Pansy lodge and billeted among the homes in the neighborhood, a number driving in in the morning from their homes. The report of the delegation amounted to twenty-six. The reports of the officers were as usual full of encouragement. That of the secretary reported a membership of \$30, a very excellent showing. The cash receipts for the year were \$108. The balance, however, is very low, as shown by the officer's report, the grand lodge having failed to remit the last quarter's rebate tax. There was some discussion in regard to forgiving the debt, as the provincial body is financially embarrassed at this time, but the motion was voted down. It was decided to send a delegation to the provincial body, and the grand lodge having failed to remit the last quarter's rebate tax. There was some discussion in regard to forgiving the debt, as the provincial body is financially embarrassed at this time, but the motion was voted down. It was decided to send a delegation to the provincial body, and the grand lodge having failed to remit the last quarter's rebate tax.

The following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year: David Patterson, D. G. M.; Florence Blair, D. V. T.; J. A. Simpson, D. Sec.; A. H. Gilroy, D. Chap.; Nellie Gilroy, D. Guard; Mrs. Simpson, D. A. S.; Lambert Taylor, D. Coun.; M. E. Lockhart, D. S. J. T.; Sidney Purdy, D. J.; C. A. Fountain, D. Mar.; Millard D. Scott, D. Sec. A. H. Smith, D. B. Mkr.; J. B. Black, D. P. C. T. In the afternoon Johnson Reid of Parrsboro grouped the lodge outside the hall and photographed them, the officers in regalia occupying a front seat and the members all wearing badges. The public meeting in the evening was one of marked success. The speakers were at their best. The newly appointed D. C. T. presided, and special music was furnished by the choir and a solo sung by Miss Schurman to Miss Haley's accompaniment. The speakers were the Rev. Geo. Weeks, J. B. Black and Sidney Purdy. Recitations were given by Miss Flora Hunter and John Sellar, and an address of welcome was read by Miss D. Hunter. Mr. Purdy, who has hitherto been a staunch liberal, said in effect that while the party he had supported, proved to be a disappointment, he was not broken by its worst promises; they ceased to be worthy of support, and he for one would hereafter put principle before party.

HAVELOCK. A Bear Having a Good Time—Strawberry Festival on Dominion Day. HAVELOCK, Kings Co., June 23.—The late frost did very little damage in Havelock and vicinity and crops are looking well. A bear has been making himself very triply in the village. He has been carried off a greater part of milk from the farm of Tiley MacKee. The creamer was found, minus the milk. On Sunday morning he took a stroll through Havelock and disappeared in the bushes on the farm of C. B. Keith and last night he paid a visit to the barn of E. McCready. No attempt has yet been made to capture the animal. Benjamin Alward, an aged resident of Havelock, is very ill. Mr. and Mrs. Sam McDonald of Chatham are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. A bicycle was stolen from Havelock station one night last week. Mrs. J. D. Seely, who has been very ill, is recovering. Edgar Keith is now able to be out. The ladies connected with the Havelock Baptist church will hold a strawberry festival on the evening of Dominion day. The Rev. John Hughes occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church last Sunday, the Rev. Mr. Cahill will preach here next Sunday, as Havelock is again without a pastor.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. RICHMOND. Losing Bachelors at Notre Dame Convent—Mackerel Have Struck In. RICHMOND, June 21.—The closing exercises of Notre Dame Convent at St. Louis took place last evening. They were the most interesting that have ever been held there, and the attendance was very large. Among the visitors were many from Shediac and vicinity. The Notre Dame Convent is establishing a splendid reputation for itself, and its pupils come from all over the maritime provinces and Quebec and Ontario. Rev. Donald Fraser, the esteemed pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at Kingston, leaves today for his home in Pictou, N. S., to enjoy a fortnight's vacation. Mrs. Fraser and family accompany him. E. A. Whitney and J. W. Smith of Montreal passed through town today on their way to the fishing grounds at Kewchibouque. The mackerel have struck in off this harbor. Netting has commenced, and one boat took seven hundred on Monday night. NEWS FROM BRISTOL. BRISTOL, Carleton Co., June 19.—The C. P. R. has erected a substantial new railway bridge over the Little Onkechouk stream. After much negotiation between the



J. W. Manchester, veterinary surgeon has returned from Montreal. Those wishing to consult him inquire at Hamm's stable, Union street, St. John, N. B.

government and their supporters in Glasgow, the postal authorities have awarded the contract for carrying the mails between Bristol and Glasgow to Robert Scott of Aberdeen. Even the present re-arrangement of the service is denounced by the leaders of the liberal party in Aberdeen. It is stated that Wilmot Brooker of Peel has applied for the office of sub-inspector under the Scott Act, vacated by Allen Tibbets.

The crops promise an abundant yield of different cereals. Roots are good, but grass easily holds the lead. SOUTHAMPTON. Took Contents of Pocket-book—Lumbering Operations—House Destroyed by Fire. SOUTHAMPTON, York Co., June 16.—The Free Baptist church is receiving the finishing touches of interior repairs in the shape of new pulpit and pulpit furniture, carpet, chancel rail, blinds, paintings, etc. The ladies of the congregation are to be congratulated upon carrying through these extensive improvements. The Master Wray intends to suspend rattling operations at the Shogomoc grange as the last of the week. The water has got so low in the creek that the logs cannot be got out to the river. They will complete the job in the fall.

Chas. Brummer, an employe of J. N. Grant, was taken to the lunatic asylum in the district. He got it into his head that he must kill himself, or somebody else, and took several doses consisting of pounded glass, needles, carbolic acid, etc. The corporation drive passed here on Monday. Wray is making extensive improvements about his dwelling house. Amariah Harris narrowly escaped drowning at the Shogomoc rafting grounds on Tuesday. He fell off a log and being unable to swim, was on the point of sinking for the last time when a fellow workman who had plunged in to his rescue, got hold of him and succeeded in keeping his head above water till the boat was got round. He was taken ashore after a time, regained consciousness, and at last accounts was likely to pull round. J. V. Grant has opened up business as a new dairy house. He has put a team on the road and the community will be supplied with fresh beef regularly every Thursday during the summer.

MISPEC PULP MILL. The St. John Sulphite Pulp Company's mill at Mispec is now in operation. The first cook of ten tons was made Saturday and the pulp will be put through the paper machines today. There is another cook on now, and in the course of a few days the mill will be turning out some 30 tons of pulp per day. The superiority of the mill over all others in this country is admitted on every hand. A letter received here the other day from Mr. Craig of Henderson, Craig & Co. of London, gives the Mispec mill the following recommendation: "It is an A. 1 mill, and I think they will make good pulp. Mr. Mooney is to be congratulated on it. I think it beats any mill I have yet seen. It is well built and the arrangements are practical." This comes from a gentleman who visited the mill on May 24th, and who is a member of one of the largest paper making concerns in Great Britain.

ANXIOUS FOR PARTICULARS. "Oh, by the way, I hear that Minnie is engaged to a professor of 'What kind, chiropodist, palmitist or horsehoist?'" DO YOU WANT Money? GOD SAVE Can you guess the missing words, marked by dashes. When complete it is the "quotation" used by over 20,000 people now residing in Canada. If you can supply the correct missing words you may get a present of \$100.00 or more in cash. Contest opens May 6. The fund will be equally divided among those who answer correctly—No capital prize. CONCLUSION.—This is a form of contest which does not require you to send any money with your guess, nor does it contain any element of chance. We have a perfect right to give away any part or all of our receipts. This is an honest method of advertising Scott's Stomach and Nerve Food. Address SCOTT'S MEDICINE CO., Kingston.

THE CHEESE INDUSTRY.

It Has Made a Great Change in Farming Conditions Around James Jeffrey, secretary of the co-operative company at Jeffrey Corner, eight miles from Sussex, was in the city yesterday. In conversation with the Sun, Mr. Jeffrey showed that the cheese industry has been of great benefit to the farmers of that part of Kings county. The cheese factory at Jeffrey Corner is now in its sixth year. It is conducted on the co-operative plan. Last year the output was 47 tons. This year it will be between 40 and 50 tons. There are 56 patrons, who supply on the average about 9,000 pounds of milk per day. The largest day's receipts this season was 10,300 pounds. Last winter a skimming station was conducted at the Sussex butter factory, and of course that will be done every winter; hence, the farmers, therefore, have an all the year market for their milk.

Since the cheese factory was started the number of cows kept within the five or six miles of district tributary to it has fully doubled. So well are the farmers satisfied, and so much more satisfactory is the selling of milk to the factory than the old system of making dairy butter, that some of the farmers sell all their milk and buy what butter they need for themselves. The number of cows kept is increasing every year. The farmers can raise practically all the feed they require for winter and summer, and there is no heavy outlay on that account. The benefit of the new order of things is seen in the more thrifty appearance of farms and farm buildings, and the more cheerful feeling among the people. The factory sold cheese as high as 10c this season, and the price is still around \$1.20, with a ready sale. Asked if the growth of dairying had increased the number of horses raised in the district, Mr. Jeffrey said it was not yet much advanced in that line. He thought, however, that a good deal more attention would be given to it, now that there was a winter and summer market for milk. He saw no reason why a larger number of horses could not be raised with profit. There are now over a dozen cheese factories within a radius of about twenty miles from Sussex. These include Sussex itself, Jeffrey Corner, Liason Settlement, Hillsdale, Waterford, Upham, Titusville, Mount Middleton, Berwick, Upper Hillstream, North Newton, and Pembroke. Waterford, Jeffrey Corner, Mount Middleton and Lower Hillstream have skimming stations in winter.

MR. ROBERTSON'S BANGUENE. George Robertson, M. P. E. R. who has been in Ottawa endeavoring to interest the government in obtaining aid for a dry dock, arrived home yesterday. A reporter sought to interview him, but he would say nothing "without publication except that he had assured the government that his request for a dry dock would be granted soon.

MAUGERVILLE NEWS.

MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., June 19.—A useless road law or incapacity of those appointed to administer it, is thoroughly exemplified in the present condition of the road along the river through Maugerville and Sheffield. No possible excuse can be given to have a road in such a deplorable state at this season of the year. Even the logs and stumps which floated on in freshet time are there yet, and it requires a skilful manoeuvring on the part of the driver to keep clear of them. Messrs. Pool & Town of Toronto were here last week. Miss Neely of Boston is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. E. McFadden. Miss Campbell of St. John was visiting Miss Blanch McGrath.

Patrick McCloskey has commenced rebuilding a house on the site of the one destroyed by fire last fall. He has already nearly completed a commodious barn. A few salmon are being taken by the fishermen. A salmon net in commission, with a boat beside it, was to be seen not many miles from here on Sunday evening, and within sight of church spires. The recent wet weather is causing some delay to the farmers putting in buckwheat. Grass is very promising. The River View Hotel is doing a rushing business under the management of the genial proprietress, Mrs. J. B. Stocker.

ST. JOHN MEN INTERESTED.

A Winnipeg despatch of Saturday to the Montreal Star says: "Exploitations with the diamond drill at Olive mine, Seine River, have developed the fact that the country rock on one side of the vein for a distance of 160 feet carries a value of six cents per ton. The other side has an immense gold bearing sylvanite right through the property, which promises to become the best producer on the market." It appears that the sylvanite is considerable stock in the Olive mine is held in St. John.

Rece... Together... From... The WEEK which that of it sent Rem Office ensure require THE issue WEEK lation Martine please Ald. the old To use Ku Miss F. E. I of Kent Stra. been of Batiscan Bark tered a Fort To The Stephen chias b July. David was dro day ma from the The Hood of bert Dou den, Me Interer Fraser, tod column H. J. carry d United of the H. J. making the orig pany. A asking F Four o were a Frederic usual di posed. Benj. respecte died on leaves n Miramich The beo last win Island, a was tak John merchant has been cral ye last week Says it ard of J Donnell months' parents s sister at Colonel Miss M Thursday their old Lee has farm at abroad. The Pil the infu ten days, ganizer i the instat inquires report.—C The su Line railf day. Th train will stead of at 5:45 in was mad in Washin SH The l Dress Two to nice for e Fancy Colored Black I Plain B did value Colored Black I 55c, 75c. White 38 in. yard, the Grey O Having 100 pieces we are a benefi at Inch Cott Curtan We have best val It will as and g

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.

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

Ald. John McGoldrick has purchased the old paper mill at Penobscia.

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

Miss Jennie Ross of North Bedford, P. E. I., has been appointed principal of Kentville academy.

Srs. John Bright and Zanzibar have been chartered to take deals from Batscan to London at 45c.

Bark Kate F. Troop has been chartered at \$10,000 to carry lumber from Port Townsend to Wilmington, Del.

The Oddfellows of Colaba and St. Stephen will run an excursion to Mechanics between the 15th and 24th of July.

David Johnston of Lower Newcastle was drowned near Loggieville Thursday morning while collecting salmon from the nets.

The engagement of Miss Edith Collin Hood of Prince William, N. B., to Gilbert Douglas Waters of East Hampton, Me., is announced.

Interesting to clothing buyers is Fraser, Fraser & Co.'s clothing sale today. See advertisement in another column of this paper.

H. J. Crowe has chartered a ship to carry deals from Annapolis to the United Kingdom, the first shipment of the kind from Annapolis.

The young man of Campbellton are making another step in advance in the organization of an infantry company. A petition has been drawn up asking for this privilege.

Four offences against the school act were acknowledged at Police Court, Fredericton, Friday morning and the usual fines for first offence, \$50, imposed.

Benj. Sweezy, an aged and much respected resident of Lower Napan, died on Friday evening. Mr. Sweezy leaves numerous descendants on the Miramichi.

The body of Mr. Canfield of Kempton & Canfield, drowned at Wallace Island winter, has been found near Oak Island, in Wallace Bay. The body was taken to Wallace for burial.

John Haslin, a former dry goods merchant of Fredericton, and who has been at Butter, Monday for several years, arrived in Fredericton last week to visit his old friends.

Says the Annapolis, Mont., Standard of June 17th: "Mrs. James E. O'Donnell left last Monday on a four months' visit with Mr. O'Donnell's parents at St. John, N. B., and her sister at Waterville, Me."

Colonel Maunsell, Mrs. Maunsell and Miss Maunsell left Fredericton on Thursday for a two year's visit to their old home in England. Captain Lee has charge of Col. Maunsell's farm at Springhill while the latter is abroad.

The Pilgrage Outage—Argument in the injunction case has been postponed ten days. Mr. Milligan, the liberal organizer in New Brunswick, is here, at the instance of Hon. Mr. Blair, to make inquiries and furnish a confidential report.—Chatham World.

The summer time table of the Shore Line railway went into effect on Monday. The only change is that the train will leave St. Stephen at 1.30 instead of 1.45, which will bring it here only instead of 4. The change is made in order to connect with the Washington County railway.

SHARP & McMACKIN, 335 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. S. (NORTH END). The Lowest Priced Dry Goods Store in St. John, are Now Showing:

- Dress Goods: Two tone double width, something nice for children's wear, 15c, 18c, 25c. Fancy Mixtures, 25c, 40c, 45c. Colored Fancy Lustr, 22c. Black Fancy Lustr, 25c to 60c, splendid value. Colored All-Wool Cashmere, 35c. Black All-Wool Cashmere, 35c, 40c, 55c, 75c. White Cottons: 38 in. wide, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c and 10c, the best value in the city. Grey Cottons: Having made a splendid purchase of 100 pieces before the advance in price, we are giving our customers the full benefit and are offering 30 yards of 38 inch Cotton for \$1.00. Curtains: We have them at all prices, the very best value in the city. It will be to the advantage of people living in the suburbs to buy from us and save time and money, as our PRICES ARE THE LOWEST. Don't forget the place—235 Main Street, North End.

Every pound package of UNION BLEND TEA contains a key and a card of explanation. \$400 in premiums to the consumer.

Sch. Athlete, Capt. Knowlton, arrived from Carabelle yesterday with a cargo of lumber, which will enter into the construction of the I. C. R. elevator.

J. Roy MacDonald of Petticoat, Miss Myrtle Waring, Amherst, N. S., and Miss Sadie Lindsay, Roy Burley and Stanley Robertson of this city have recently entered the Currie Business University.

The Campbellton Telephone says: "Donald Cook of Bel River, who left here a couple of months ago for Scotland, is on his way home. Mr. Cook brings with him \$50,000, and when other property has been disposed of the fortune will total at least \$75,000."

Mrs. Alex. Wilson, proprietress of the Western House, Carleton, met with a very painful injury Sunday afternoon. While walking about her premises she accidentally slipped and fell, dislocating her shoulder. Dr. Day tendered the necessary assistance.

Pain cannot stay when Bentley's Liniment is used. For sprains, strains and bruises it is without an equal. Penetrating yet clean, it dissolves and all athletes depend on it to remove the soreness experienced from hard training. It limbers up the joints and keeps the muscles in trim. All dealers. Regular size 10c. Large bottles 25c.

Since the recent conference between the milkmen and the Board of Health several of the milk dealers have had their herds examined. The first to submit to the test was T. Davidson of Red Head, and his herd of thirty-three cows was found in perfect order and free from all diseases.

Howard F. Wetmore of Boston and Miss Annie M. Hutchinson of St. David, N. B., were married on Wednesday afternoon at the Grace M. E. Church, Carleton Place, Bangor, by Rev. J. M. Frost. They will reside for the present at Millinocket, where Mr. Wetmore is engaged in the construction of the new paper and pulp mill.

Letters have been received from G. Fred McLean, who is now in the United States; whose business failure has been reported. He says that he is troubled by the death of his children and continual sickness in his household—entailed on him heavier burdens than he could stand.

The residence of Dr. J. W. N. Baker at Centreville, Carleton county, was destroyed by fire Thursday night with all its contents. The barn also was destroyed. The residence was one of the finest in Carleton county. The origin of the fire is unknown. Dr. Baker carried \$4,500 insurance, \$3,000 in the Western and \$2,500 in the Norwich Union.

The Globb last evening announced the arrival of the new D. A. R. steamer, Prince Arthur at Boston. The Prince Arthur will go on the route between Boston and Yarmouth, and according to the Globe, the Prince Edward, now on the bay route, will which the repairs to the Prince Edward are completed, run between this port and Boston, making three trips a week.

The following leading divines of the Presbyterian church in the maritime provinces were present at the general assembly in Hamilton, Ont.: Rev. Dr. Morrison, agent of the church, Halifax; Rev. Dr. McMillan and Rev. Dr. T. P. Fotheringham, St. John; Rev. D. Henderson, Chatham; Rev. J. Sutherland, Sussex; Rev. J. M. Robinson, Moncton; Rev. Prof. Falconer, Halifax; Rev. A. Bowman, Pictou; Rev. H. Murray of the Presbyterian Witness, and Rev. E. D. Millar, Yarmouth.

Arthur Woodgate, formerly postmaster general of Nova Scotia, died on Tuesday last in England. He was nearly ninety years of age, and received his postal training in England. He was a nephew of Lord Hardinge, who was Wellington's chief of staff at Waterloo, and afterwards commander in chief of the British army. Mr. Woodgate was appointed postmaster general in 1843, when the duties of the office were divided. The late John Howe had previously filled the position for both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Mr. Woodgate left Halifax in 1875.

WILL PROVE HELPFUL. A young person who requires a good commercial training, is not only provided with a certain means of fairly remunerative employment, but he has an education every branch of which will prove helpful to him in almost any occupation he may choose. Young people desiring a training of this kind, should investigate the merits of the Currie Business University.

THE BATTLE LINE STEAMER Cheronea arrived at the outer quarantine on Saturday morning from Liverpool and Manchester, with a general cargo for this port. When boarded by the quarantine officer it was found that Capt. Masters, the commander of the vessel, and Third Engineer Giddings and the cook were very ill, so they were at once transferred to the Partridge Island hospital. Dr. March reported the captain and engineer were suffering from typhoid fever, but that the cook was the victim of other troubles. The steamer was carefully fumigated and disinfected. The peculiar feature of the case is that the vessel was given a clean bill of health from Liverpool, while at that very time some of her crew were in hospital and their places had to be supplied by pier-headers. The outbreak of typhoid fever was due to the fact that when clearing for Liverpool from the steamer's water tanks were filled from the River Plate.

MILITARY MATTERS. Major Edwards has been appointed quartermaster of the Blaisy regiment. During the absence of Col. McLean at Blaisy Major Sturges will be in command of the 62nd Fusiliers, and Captain Miller will act as adjutant while Major Edwards is in England. The Artillery will have their church parade on Sunday, July 8th, and the 62nd will probably have theirs on the same day. Sergt. Rogers of D Company, 62nd, has been made a paymaster sergeant, and Sergt. Lamb color sergeant.

Notice to Subscribers.

The following agents are travelling in the interests of the Sun.

- T. E. A. PEARSON, in Carleton Co. L. M. CURREN, in York Co. E. CANNING, in Albert Co. A. J. MARKHAM, in St. John Co.

WEDDED IN BOSTON.

(Boston Herald, Thursday.) W. Harry Thompson and Miss Florence married last night in the Carleton street church, by the pastor of the church, the Rev. F. A. Chappell, assisted by the Rev. F. L. Campbell. The bride was given away by her cousin, Harry A. Spinnery, W. D. Campbell was best man. Miss Basile N. Smith was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss May Crosby of Nelson, N. S., and Miss Edith O'Brien. The ushers were Messrs. Edward L. Prescott, H. Gordon McDougall, Carroll S. Dempsey, Edward A. Worthington and William F. Murphy of Worcester. A reception was held at the residence of the bride, 157 West Brookline street.

ASYLUM INMATES ENTERTAINED. The patients in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum had their annual picnic on Friday afternoon on the spacious grounds in connection with the institution. The weather was favorable and the inmates enjoyed to the full the various sports to which they were invited. They tried their ability in the various games, and the various kinds of ball and did as they pleased. Mr. Ross of Fairville supplied the pipes, flute and organ. His efforts were greatly appreciated. During the afternoon ice cream, cake and fruits were served. Dr. Hetherington, the general superintendent of the asylum, was making his efforts to make the occasion as pleasant as possible for everybody. The staff of the asylum rendered every assistance in their power, of course.

N. B. UNIVERSITY. The Class of 1900 Building Fund Growers Rapidly. Already acknowledged: D. G. Burpee \$2.00, G. Y. O'Brien \$1.00, A. J. Greenup \$1.00, E. J. Wilson \$1.00, C. F. Chestnut \$1.00, Patrick Farrell \$1.00, King S. D. McKee \$1.00, E. J. Simpson \$1.00, Tennant, Davies & Clarke \$1.00, G. H. Wainwright \$1.00, Dr. Sutherland \$1.00, Messrs. Shute & Co. \$1.00, L. L. Simmons \$1.00, J. D. McLeod \$1.00, J. D. Hazen \$1.00, G. H. Wainwright \$1.00, T. D. Walker, M. D. \$1.00, E. M. Cornwell \$1.00, H. H. T. \$1.00, R. C. Tilly \$1.00, E. C. Atley \$1.00, \$3.00.

BODY TAKEN HOME.

(Bangor Commercial.) The 10.40 p. m. train from St. John Tuesday night brought Parker Phillips of Fredericton, N. B., a brother of Old Parker Phillips, who was brought to St. John on Monday night, sick, and died the next day at the city hospital. Wednesday morning Parker identified the body as that of his brother and arrangements were made for him to take the body to Fredericton on the 2.40 train Wednesday afternoon. The deceased was 21 years of age and leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Phillips, and two brothers and two sisters. He came to Maine a year or more ago and had been employed in the woods and on the river for the most of the time. The last place he was employed was at the camps of Martin Laughlin at Katakadin Iron Works.

HELD IN QUARANTINE.

The Battle Line steamer Cheronea arrived at the outer quarantine on Saturday morning from Liverpool and Manchester, with a general cargo for this port. When boarded by the quarantine officer it was found that Capt. Masters, the commander of the vessel, and Third Engineer Giddings and the cook were very ill, so they were at once transferred to the Partridge Island hospital. Dr. March reported the captain and engineer were suffering from typhoid fever, but that the cook was the victim of other troubles. The steamer was carefully fumigated and disinfected. The peculiar feature of the case is that the vessel was given a clean bill of health from Liverpool, while at that very time some of her crew were in hospital and their places had to be supplied by pier-headers. The outbreak of typhoid fever was due to the fact that when clearing for Liverpool from the steamer's water tanks were filled from the River Plate.

GALLIA FLOATED.

MONTRIEAL, June 24.—The steamer Gallia, which has been grounded in a mud bank in the St. Lawrence river, near Sorel, since May 14, was successfully floated this morning. Dredges have been at work around her for two weeks endeavoring to dredge a channel to release her. The vessel did not sustain much damage and is now lying in the regular channel.

Rothsay had another canoeing accident on Saturday, but fortunately a rescue was promptly effected by Taylor and J. Morris Robinson, Jr. were sailing in Mr. Robinson's canoe when Robert Matthew and his two daughters came along in their yacht. A race was started, and Mr. Matthew's canoe upset. Mr. Matthew brought the yacht about promptly and had the young men on board in a couple of minutes, none the worse for their involuntary bath.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The race between Columbia and Defender, of Sandy Hook to the New York yacht club's cup, which will be sailed on Thursday, is expected to take place before Thursday of next week.

DEATH OF W. W. TURNBULL.

One of St. John's Foremost Merchant Princes.

For Half a Century He was a Prominent Figure in the Commercial Life of the City.

From Tuesday's Daily Sun. The death of Wallace W. Turnbull, which took place at six o'clock last evening, came as a shock to the community. Mr. Turnbull had been in poor health for some time, but quite recently it was believed that the crisis was past and that he was on the high road to recovery and would be spared for some years to take an active part in the administration of the philanthropic work to which he had recently consecrated his life.

The late W. W. Turnbull was born on May 23rd, 1828, at Bear River, N. S. His father was William Baxter Turnbull, a man of Scotch descent, and his mother Relief Ann Tucker, a descendant of the Loyalists. The family moved to Carleton Place, N. B., in 1848, where he was educated in the grammar schools of Bear River and Albion Falls. In 1848 the family removed to Carleton Place.

The late W. W. Turnbull, as just stated, came to St. John in 1850, and secured employment as a clerk. On May 1st, 1851, he went into business for himself as a wholesale grocer and provision merchant, his store being on the corner of the city hall. He had very little capital (a biography says only \$500), and his business was at first very small. His ability overcame all difficulties, however, and his trade grew. After a few years he took his partner, the late E. G. Turnbull, into partnership, establishing the firm of Turnbull & Co. The brother who died from the firm in 1870. Shortly after the great fire in 1877 Mr. Turnbull removed his establishment to Ward street. Joseph F. Merritt was given an interest in the business, and later became partner and, in 1882, Mr. Merritt became a partner in the business of the firm extended through the provinces, and the name of Turnbull & Co. became known as that of one of the most progressive and successful of the provincial houses. Mr. Turnbull retired from the firm several years ago, and has since devoted a good deal of attention to the interests of the Turnbull Real Estate Co. Formerly he was largely interested in shipping as well as in general trade. He amassed wealth in the prosecution of legitimate business enterprises. His was one of the most methodical of men, prudent, painstaking, quick to measure the chances of a speculation, and careful not to venture beyond his depth. For nearly fifty years he has been a familiar figure in all the active business circles, always engaged with commercial affairs. He was interested in the trade of his firm in shipping, in real estate and in banking. The wider of an inclusive pen, Mr. Turnbull occasionally contributed to the press in more recent years, owing to the state of Mrs. Turnbull's health, made several visits to the south and west.

Mr. Turnbull was one of those interested in the construction of the Gibeon branch railway, but relinquished his interest in 1880. A total abstainer from his youth, Mr. Turnbull was formerly an active member for some years of the Sons of Temperance. In 1884 he was elected president of the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum, a position which, as a private man, he was yet sympathetic with benevolent enterprises, and annually remembered a number of deserving charities. His latest gift of \$100,000 to the Home for Incurables will perpetuate his memory to succeeding generations.

That all his thoughts were devoted to business was apparent from the fact that Mr. Turnbull was a well read man on general topics. He was a good conversationalist, and a keen sense of humor. His death, at a time when he was planning a work of great public value as the projected home, is in the deepest sense a public loss.

Mr. Turnbull was married at Bangorville, Sanbury Co., on June 16th, 1854, to Julia Caroline, daughter of the late Calvin L. Hatheway, of loyalist stock. Mr. Turnbull's wife's mother was a daughter of Lieutenant James Harrison, who was also a loyalist, and came to New Brunswick from the United States after Turnbull and his children survive him, namely, two sons, Ernest H. and Rupert, and three daughters, one the wife of Dr. S. H. Alward, ex-M. P. P., another the wife of Frank P. Starr. The third daughter is unmarried.

RECENT DEATHS. Hugh Morrison of Carleton, who has been in ill health for some time, died at his residence, Queen street, early Monday morning. The deceased was a carpenter, and was since the union of the cities and until about a year ago, in charge of the sewerage work on the west side. For many years he has been tyler of Carleton Union Lodge, A. F. and A. M., which body will attend his funeral this afternoon, without regalia. Mr. Morrison was a good citizen, competent and faithful in the performance of every duty. He leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters. Mrs. Susannah McWilliams, another aged and highly respected resident of Carleton, died suddenly Sunday afternoon at Morrisville. Mrs. McWilliams, who had been in poor health for some time, went there to visit friends, and on Sunday was stricken with paralysis and did not rally. She was 78 years of age, and leaves one son, R. H. McWilliams of Bangor, who arrived home yesterday. Mrs. McWilliams was a Methodist worker and was loved and respected by the poor and needy of Carleton to whom she was a generous friend.

Her death took place at Rothsay, Monday, after a long illness. Of Mrs. Donville, widow of the late General James W. Donville, and mother of Col. Donville, M. P., in the 82nd year of her age.

PERSONAL NOTES. Ethos Cantley of New Glasgow and Rev. G. MacMillan of Kentville were at the Rossin house, Toronto, on Saturday. Rev. Dr. Temple, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church of Seattle, Wash., and Mrs. Temple are spending a few days with Principal Embree of Parkdale. Dr. and Mrs. Temple are on their way home from the maritime provinces. Rev. Dr. Temple and Nicholas Flood, Davin, N. B., were guests of the Canadian Club yesterday.—Toronto Globe, Saturday.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Prof. Cecil C. Jones of Acadia College, and Miss Margaret, daughter of Samuel Baird of Chipman, Q. C., and sister of Frank Baird, E. A., a popular graduate of the U. N. B., now laboring with the cancer of which Emperor William is the honorary colonel. The ceremony will take place at the bride's home on July 12th.—Fredericton Herald.

Mrs. G. F. Smith of St. John, N. B., is spending a few days in town en route to Toronto, where she will be joined by her daughter, who has been at school for the last year in that city. Miss Van Horne left Thursday evening for St. Andrews, N. B., to open the seaside residence of Sir Wm. Van Horne, for the season. She will be joined next week by Lady Van Horne and Miss Adaline Van Horne.—Montreal Star.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY. Here are some good words for our Natural History Society from abroad. Frederick Starr, in Unity, published at Chicago, say in referring to scientific progress in Canada: "Local scientific societies are of the highest importance. They bring together the real scientific workers of a district and give them the encouragement and impulse due to a feeling of fellowship and mutual interest. Before they frequently read papers of great value and interest. Through such societies, collections of the local fauna, flora, geology and mineralogy are made. These societies foster an interest in the young and start them time they are able to do so. They give the public the just demands of science upon their interest and purse. Canada is showing notable appreciation of such societies at present. Among the oldest and most active of these organizations in the Dominion is the Natural History Society of New Brunswick at St. John. It has been in existence for more than a third of a century and has a library and collection. It has published nearly a score of 'Bulletins,' containing many important papers. In his address as president of the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the society, Geo. U. Hay mentions similar societies at Fredericton, Sussex and Chatham, and one about to be organized at St. Martins. United effort of such societies to direct and harmonize their work is of high importance, and joint excursions and union meetings further the legitimate ends of each as independent. One possibility of such co-operation is suggested by the following clipping from a recent issue of the Educational Review: President A. McKay of the Nova Scotia Institute of Science, in his recent inaugural address, thus refers to the coming meeting of the Bureau of Science on the late Calvin L. Hatheway, of loyalist stock. Mr. Turnbull's wife's mother was a daughter of Lieutenant James Harrison, who was also a loyalist, and came to New Brunswick from the United States after Turnbull and his children survive him, namely, two sons, Ernest H. and Rupert, and three daughters, one the wife of Dr. S. H. Alward, ex-M. P. P., another the wife of Frank P. Starr. The third daughter is unmarried.

The Willows. Hugh McCormick's hotel on the Kennebecasis, was badly ripped by lightning on Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick and their children were in the kitchen when the stroke came. Instantly kitchen stove, table, sink, chairs and everything within the room were pelted on top of the three occupants. Mr. McCormick was almost blinded from plaster and shingles. Mrs. McCormick, though partly stunned, was uninjured, but Miss Fleming was struck with a door from the sink and the lightning scorched her hair and cut her head. The hairpins in Miss Fleming's hair were twisted and bent into a shapeless mass. The house was damaged to the extent of between \$400 and \$500.

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OF PERSONAL INTEREST. Miss Kathleen Furlong and Miss Marie Furlong, who have been studying culture in New York, have arrived home for the summer. Among the St. John passengers per London City, which leaves Halifax on the 23rd inst., will be Mr. and Mrs. Carson Flood, and Miss Flood, Mrs. Deshay and her children. Miss Maude Heaton has left for New York, N. B., where she will be the guest of Mrs. James Cooper during the summer months. Her beautiful country residence, Ben Vue, Montreal, is for sale. Dr. D. Brown Walker will sail for London Tuesday afternoon on the steamer City. He has invited the Natural History Society of New Brunswick to meet at his Institute, to co-operate with the Summer School in a grand gathering of the representative scientists of the maritime provinces. The place of meeting would be a delight to the lover of romantic scenery, while affording to the biologist and geologist exceptional facilities for field work. The occasion might be utilized for the discussion of some of the larger questions regarding scientific education that are pressing upon us. Joint resolutions from our three scientific societies would have great weight with our government, and might lead to the extension of our technical scientific education, which is at present so manifestly inadequate, or to imported modifications in the methods adopted to further education in general.

HER DOGS OF WAR.

Eighteen Thousand of the Best Troops of the Kingdom Reviewed by Her Majesty.

A Forest of Shimmering Steel Overhanging a Scarlet Sea.

LONDON, June 25.—The Duke, the Duke of Cambridge, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the Duke of Connaught, Gen. Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the army, Col. Sarnath S. Sumner, U. S. A., military attaché of the U. S. embassy in London, and many princes and princesses were present on the famous Plains of Aldershot today to witness a review of over 18,000 of the best troops in the kingdom.

This review is interpreted in London tonight as a means of satisfying Queen Victoria that her troops are ready for any emergency they may be called upon to meet, in the Transvaal or elsewhere. It is known now that the Queen returned from Balmoral Castle, Scotland, recently for the purpose of attending this review, and in view of the fact of her majesty's natural reluctance to attend such functions, the importance of this review is manifest.

Not since the Queen's jubilee has a more magnificent army corps passed before a European monarch, and while six thousand additional troops remained in their barracks, the display afforded the Queen ample evidence of her military resources. All the regiments which took part in the review were those which would answer the first hurray call to arms for the Transvaal or elsewhere, and as the various battalions swung past, the royal carriages their fitness evoked the heartiest applause. Nearly 15,000 infantry, 50 guns and 3,000 horses took part in this magnificent display.

Nearly all the foreign military attaches were present, and a profound impression was made upon them as the Dragons, the Scots, the famous Royal regiments of which Emperor William is the honorary colonel, the Fusiliers, the Camerons, the Scottish Rifles and other heroes of the Zululand campaigns swung past. The enthusiasm of the crowds was intense, and the Queen smiled approbation as each command came immediately under her eye.

Col. Sumner and the other attachés compared the army of the Queen to a forest of shimmering steel overhanging a scarlet sea, and characterized it as one of the finest reviews within their experience.

SUSSEX, June 25.—Zion Lodge of Free Masons attended a vine service in Trinity church yesterday afternoon, when Rev. Scovill Neales, rector, and chaplain of the lodge, conducted the service and preached an excellent sermon. George C. Stockton, a leading farmer of Studholm, who died on Friday last in the 71st year of his age, was buried in the Smith Creek cemetery yesterday. Rev. C. W. Hamilton conducting the services.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists furnish the money if it fails to cure.

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PROVINCIAL NEWS

McADAM, York Co., June 19.—The building boom at McAdam continues. Wm. Baker expects to move into his new house in a few days.

G. H. Goodspeed, collector of customs, is putting up a fine new house. The frame is up and boarded in. J. McIntyre of Canterbury is boss workman for J. Smith & Sons, contractors.

The C. P. R. have assigned the building of five new houses to a Montreal company, who have begun work thereon, and expect to go forward with great rapidity.

Joseph McVey, who has the contract for the new school house, has the foundation laid and is ready for the carpenter.

Arthur Moffatt has made preparations to build a home, and will begin work thereon in a few days.

Wallace Smith of Canterbury has a new house well under way. A number of others contemplate building, and by the end of summer the Waukegan avenue will present a homelike appearance.

The sports on Waukegan lake have some lively spurts with their yachts, the chief aspirants being the W. club boats Wasp and Sea Bird. They have had two races, in which the Wasp was sailed by E. Whippley and the Sea Bird by Adair and Stewart. The Wasp was victorious in each race.

Mrs. David Embleton and Miss Carrie Irvin of Milltown are the guests of Mrs. Wm. Lister.

S. J. Stuart, organizer of the Canadian Order of Foresters, spent a week at McAdam, and as a result of his labors organized a court of twenty-two members with J. R. Gilliland as H. C. ranger; C. W. Burpee, V. C. R. G. Nelson, treas.; S. McLeod, rec. sec.; S. Scott, fin. sec.

Mrs. W. Weeks has returned from St. John, where she was attending the wedding of her brother, Mr. Wilson, who was married to Miss Prince on Wednesday.

SUSSEX, N. B., June 22.—A conversation is to be held in the Natural History Society rooms in Oddfellows' hall on Friday evening. Dr. Geo. J. Hay will lecture on "A Journey Through the Wilderness of New Brunswick. An excellent programme will be carried out and refreshments will be served.

The late extraordinary fire in Scott Act circles reached its climax yesterday at Havelock, when the witness, Jacob Plotkin, was brought before Justices O. N. Price and Wilfred Corey to testify further in the thirty-one day case against Scott Act violators, of which eighteen were against the proprietor of the Queen hotel. It transpired that the only knowledge the witness had was contained in a memorandum book in which were entered all the dates on which he had obtained liquor at Scott Act violators. The witness swore some of these dates were incorrect, and not having his memo book with him, it was impossible for him to state as to the correctness of the informations. The cases were accordingly dismissed.

It is understood that the costs to the county in these cases will amount to about \$500.

The band entertained the citizens on Tuesday evening by a fine concert from their band stand.

The Sussex Cheese and Butter Co. took in at their factory on Monday morning 20,160 pounds of milk, which was made into butter the same day.

Two splendid head of Ayrshire cattle which had been imported from Glasgow, Scotland, by H. M. Parlee, arrived here in bond this afternoon. They, with other cattle, are detained in quarantine for ninety days at St. John.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 23.—It has been decided to allow a small increase in the strength of the R. R. C. I. in this city. The company was reduced so weak that it is almost useless for any purpose by the dispatch of the Yukon contingent last year. Major Hemming is looking for fifteen good men and true to serve their Queen and country for the term of three years or longer. Only men of exceptionally good character will be accepted.

A despatch was received late this evening directing No. 4 Company, R. R. C. I., to be held in readiness to proceed to Ottawa on Tuesday, the 27th instant, for a short period of training.

Private J. W. Skinner, until recently a regular on the R. R. C. I. corps, has been granted his discharge from headquarters. He has received a remunerative position on one of the boats plying between Miramichi and Digby.

Drill Sergeant Duncan left this morning for Baddeck, N.S., where the 4th Battalion will be camped for twelve days, commencing on the 27th inst. This popular drill sergeant will act as instructor to the 94th while under canvas.

The wedding of Miss Alma Gibson

of Marysville and Dr. Crockett of Dalhousie is to take place at the bride's home on Wednesday next.

MONCTON, June 25.—Patrick Gallagher of the Hotel Minto received a telegram today announcing the death of his son William at Montreal. The young man graduated from St. Joseph's college, Memramcook, a year ago and entered the priesthood. He was attacked with a gripe, which left him in a weakened condition, and was attacked with hemorrhage of nose, from which he never fully recovered. There are no particulars of his death, but it is supposed death resulted from another hemorrhage.

Much Interested in Sabbath Observance at Rockwood Park.

Paul, the Millets, gave the glad hand to the Sun reporter's tobacco pouch, and invited the owner thereof to recline on a couch of odorous grass.

"I been down St. John last Sunday," said Mr. Paul. "I want to see that moose in the park."

"Ah!" said the reporter, "then you saw the arrest."

"Nobody was arrested while I'm there," replied the sagamore.

"No?" "The anti-consumption have been after you left. One of the directors of the horticultural association—some say it was Mr. Hanington—caught a man chewing gum and laughing. The man was arrested and fined ten dollars for Sabbath desecration."

"What for?" queried the Millets.

"For working his face on Sunday," Mr. Paul eyed the reporter and fingered an axe-handle as if he thought he was being made the victim of a joke.

"I am simply stating a fact," said the reporter. "It has been decided that so far as Rockwood Park is concerned the Sabbath shall be respected. You may go to the park and eat grass, or lie down on your stomach and drink out of Lily Lake, but you must keep your sacrilegious hands off the Sabbath."

"I got very dry out there," said Mr. Paul.

"So do a great many people," replied the reporter. "I saw a delicate looking lady drinking germs out of a dish that had been used a minute before by an Armenian pedlar with tuberculosis. But if the anti-consumption association say a word about it they will be fined for prying at the foundations of religion and morality."

Mr. Paul stiffened the muscles of his hand as if he felt a scarp under his fingers, but said nothing.

"The Sabbatharian crusade has had one good effect," said the reporter. "The directors of the horticultural association do not ask their household help to do any work on Sunday now. You see, they were forced to adopt this course in order to be consistent. If one of them, for instance, paid a girl to provide food for him and another to wait on him at table on Sunday, he could not consistently object to me buying a biscuit, or a cup of milk for my child from an attendant in the tea house at that park. For the same reason, he is debarred from having milk left in his door for the milkman on Sunday morning. To take that milk, which he would have to pay for, and drink it, would be the same as buying a glass of milk in the park on Sunday, and that would paralyze the hand of reform. So every Saturday evening the directors of the association call their help around them and say something like this: 'Dear helper—for the good of your souls and the welfare of the world at large, we give you freedom from toll till Monday morning. The Sabbath must be observed and guarded. It is our desire that you go with us to the park tomorrow and enjoy yourselves with thanksgiving, while we eat grass and drink germs and thank God that we live in an age of Christian enlightenment.'"

"But sposed," said Mr. Paul, "you take out your poppetoes to that kin. They get hungry—they get thirsty. 'It is written, and it will be written over the gates of the park as soon as the directors can get around to it, 'Blessed are they which hunger and thirst.'"

"'Blessed,' said Mr. Paul, 'Mebbe I kin git some contract from them men.'"

"In what way?"

"Sposed," replied the sagamore, "I make long ash trough—long's from here to the road. Sposed I git heap skulls—take 'em all down there. They kin fill that trough with water—they kin give everybody a quill when he goes in that park. When he gets dry he kin go to that trough and drink with his own quill."

"And so escape tuberculosis," added the reporter. "The plan is excellent. I will mention it to the directors, and get the anti-consumption association to endorse it. I think you may send your young men after the ash and the quills. Will you come out with me and eat some grass next Sunday? And bring along a couple of quills."

"Mr. Paul called his name porcupine and pointed to the reporter.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. There is practically no change in country market quotations. The supply of old dairy butter is still large. Meats and poultry are steady. Old turpentine is scarce and higher, and carrots and beets pretty well out of the market. New stock in these lines is now plentiful. Eggs are steady.

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

Table listing various market items such as Flour, Sugar, Coffee, etc., with their respective prices.

Table listing various market items such as Fish, Groceries, etc., with their respective prices.

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Table listing various market items such as Raisins, Malaga, Muscatels, etc., with their respective prices.

Table listing various market items such as Oils, etc., with their respective prices.

Excellent Musical Talent Secured for the Conservatory. The violin master for the coming year is to be Clarence deVans Boyer, an American, who received his early education in Philadelphia, where he began study at nine and appeared in concerts at eleven. He has since studied several years abroad, where he spent under great masters of the violin, with Halvi in Berlin, Teaye in Brussels and with the French artist Warsch in Paris. Mr. Royer's tastes in music are eclectic. He performs Bach, Beethoven and Brahms he also interprets the new French school of violin music, and has studied as well the old Italian school of sonata playing, to which the interest of the public has lately been attracted. His general culture, enhanced by the possession of a fine musical library, displays itself in his playing, which is rather of the romantic school, and is characterized by great feeling and a fine singing tone. He has taken part with some of the best artists in Paris at private musicals and concerts, among them being M. de Rose, who spoke in high terms of his work. This accomplished musician has also sung in leading church choirs abroad and in the United States, having a lyric tenor voice. Mr. Royer has a thorough knowledge of harmony, and was one of the first members and assistant concert masters of the Philharmonic society (symphony orchestra) under Gilchrist. His press notices are extremely flattering both at home and abroad. The New York Musical Courier publishes his portrait with a long and favorable account of his career.

The associate vocal teacher will be Miss Van Vleet Higley, who has studied three years at the New England conservatory under Hartmann and Mahr and three years in Germany, pupil of Felix Schmidt, royal professor of Hoek Schule, Berlin. Miss Higley has taught one year in Montpelier, Vt., one year in Brooklyn, and two years in Carleton, Col.

P. E. ISLAND WEDDINGS. (Guardian, Thursday.) At the residence of Samuel Clark of South Rustico, Wednesday, B. Craswell and Miss Maggie Clark, daughter of Lemuel Clark, were united in marriage by Rev. J. Crawford. The marriage of Percy Mutch of Lot 48 to Miss Maud Toombs, daughter of William Toombs of North Rustico, took place Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's father. Rev. Mr. Robinson tied the nuptial knot. The host of Mr. and Mrs. David Reid was on Wednesday afternoon the scene of a happy social event, the marriage of their eldest daughter, Miss Janie H. Reid, and Dr. I. M. McMillan, one of Summerside's popular doctors. The ceremony was performed by J. M. Whyte, in presence of over one hundred invited guests.

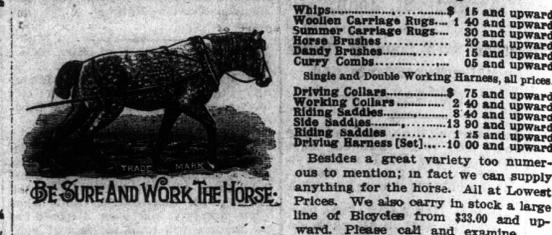
A quiet but very pretty wedding took place in the city Wednesday evening, when Daniel W. Morrison of North River, and Miss Mary Alice Ross, second daughter of John Ross of the mechanical department of the P. E. I. railway were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. D. McLeod of Winsloe, assisted by Rev. Geo. A. Ross, brother of the bride.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY. The Natural History society of New Brunswick and the Sussex society enjoyed a very pleasant field day at Eampton on Saturday. The morning was cloudy, and only a few were tempted to take an early train, but quite a large number took the noon trains from St. John and Sussex and at Hampton were joined by a number of the residents. After spending an hour or so in making observations the party, about thirty in number, repaired to Judge Wadburn's grounds in response to his hearty invitation, to make their headquarters there. Here Dr. Matthews on a knoll overlooking the valley of the Kennebecasis and the hills of Lower Norton, one of the finest views in the province, gave a graphic history of the work of elephants in the past geologic times, in helping to form such a picture of beauty. G. U. Hay explained the plants observed during the afternoon. The members of the two societies returned in the evening to their respective homes well pleased with first of what may be a series of pleasant reunions.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

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H. HOBTON & SON, 11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN'S DAY. There are two tests for us, the first test of investigation, the second that of obligation. When a man has become a member of the order he should try to lead toward the weaker and true to himself and his society. But though he is steadfastly anchored, he is not finally at rest. Satan and his temptations are still to be conquered. In life there is no real rest, but in all the turbulence of strife look forward to that "beyond" that the soul would like to remind the order of its anchors which will hold the society together—prudence, patience, precision of aim and piety. Prudence will keep us from attempting more than we can perform, and will keep unruly men out of the order. Patience will help us to bear with the weaker and younger members, and will keep us in the position that prudence has chosen. Precision of aim will keep in view the object of the society, mutual help and assistance, God, our neighbor, and ourselves. 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SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. June 23-Str London City, Patterson, from London via Halifax, Furness, Withy and Co. sea cargo.

CANADIAN PORTS.

At Port Williams, June 21, sch Bial B, Kirkpatrick, Boston.

BRITISH PORTS.

At Plymouth, June 21, bark Abvonia, Hilton, from Bahia-Bianca.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Havana, June 14, str Bratsberg, from Halifax.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Falmouth, June 19, bark B. B. Morris, Stuart, for New York.

dola, Chadwick, from Manchester for Chatham.

SPOKEN.

Bark Valkyrie, Jensen, from Valencia for Quebec, June 12, lat 47.23, lon 53.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N.Y., June 21-Notice is given by the Light House Board that light vessel No 13 was yesterday (June 20, 1899) repaired to her station.

WILL NOT DRAW BACK.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain Defines England's Position in the Transvaal Question.

Great Britain will show herself not unworthy of her glorious history and traditions.

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., June 28.

Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, addressing the members of this city this evening reviewed carefully the Transvaal question.

Mr. Chamberlain said the government had tried to establish friendly relations with President Kruger.

But the Boers, in the hands of the government, had prevented the application of the policy.

After denouncing in the strongest terms the attitude and actions of the Boers.

Mr. Chamberlain, with great deliberation and emphasis, added: "The Transvaal's enormous secret service fund has procured it friends and advocates in every country.

The British subject there is treated in not only a manner to them, but interferes with our prestige among the natives, who now regard the Boers and not the British as the paramount power."

"Besides the breaches of the London convention, the Transvaal is flagrantly violating the equality that convention was intended to secure.

"We hope the efforts that are now being made will lead to an amicable arrangement for Great Britain only desires justice, but there comes a time when patience can hardly be distinguished from weakness.

"The speech was warmly applauded. In replying to a vote of thanks, Mr. Chamberlain said he felt strengthened and encouraged by their confidence and support.

HAYVERHILL, Mass., June 26.-Two 12-year-old boys, Eugene Rogers and Levi Goddard, both of whom were unable to swim, were drowned this afternoon while bathing in Little River.

BOSTON LETTER.

Peace Commission Sent to Philippines Said to be a Failure.

A St. John Schooner Captain Whose Time Piece Got Him Into Trouble at Salem.

Building Industry in a Satisfactory Condition - Little Change in the Fish Market.

General News.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

(Boston, June 24.-St. John's day was observed by the Knights Templar of this state at Maine today.

The peace commission sent to the Philippines is a failure, and that Dr. Schurman will return home next month.

Dr. Charles A. McQueston, formerly of Gen. Otis' staff and health officer at Manila, who has been in London, says that the peace commission sent to the Philippines is a failure.

The North Atlantic squadron will not attend the celebration at Sydney, C. B., on July 11.

WASHINGTON, June 24.-Notice is also given that on or before June 25, 1899, light vessel No. 49 is to be returned to her station.

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A diploma was awarded this week at the State Normal school at Salem to Miss Gertrude M. Brown of Shelburne.

A wedding in which several Nova Scotians were interested occurred on Wednesday evening at the Clarendon street Baptist church in this city.

Thomas Mulcahey of Yarmouth arrived in this city on Monday morning a few days ago, and as a result of his experience with had men and their ways parted with \$340 in gold.

A party of 300 French Canadians left Waterville, Me., June 19, on an excursion to Canada.

Capt. Asa Tower of the St. John schooner Rebecca W. Huddell, who got into trouble with the United States officers at Salem for reporting to the customs authorities, will escape with a small fine.

Dr. Robert E. Bell of Lowell, formerly of Cape Cod, was in the trial of the Vaughn brothers of Lowell, two professional burglars, for shooting a policeman.

The Dairy Farmers Association of New Hampshire has begun a campaign against oleomargarine, and will endeavor to prevent its manufacture and sale in the state.

The Gloucester fishermen are congratulating themselves on the collapse of the Liverpool salt trust.

Among the provincialists in the city this week were W. Russell of St. John and O. M. Hart of Fredericton.

The building industry is in a satisfactory condition, and in fact the outlook is much better than for years.

The demand for spruce continues heavy and stocks are firmly held.

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METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Some More Changes Made in the Station Sheet.

Roundly Condemn the Government's Action With Regard to the Plebiscite Vote.

An Animated But Good Natured Discussion on Sunday School Matters - Ordination Service Last Evening - "If Sir Wilfrid is an Honest Man," Etc.

ST. STEPHEN, June 26.-Conference opened this morning with Rev. C. H. Paisley in the chair.

The stationing committee's report was first considered. It opened lively discussions on some clauses. It was as follows:

Whereas the liquor traffic is only evil and that continually, a disgrace to our civilization and country, one of the greatest corrupters of political life and action, and the subtle enemy of the peace and purity of our home;

Resolved, That the liquor traffic is only evil and that continually, a disgrace to our civilization and country, one of the greatest corrupters of political life and action, and the subtle enemy of the peace and purity of our home;

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What is CASTORIA. Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup.

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF Chas. H. Fletcher. APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

It will be seen that Rev. Mr. Paisley qualifies the reference as a gradual reduction in the percentage of increase.

Resolved, That this conference views with profound regret and dissatisfaction the action of the dominion government in relation to the recent plebiscite on the subject of prohibition of the liquor traffic.

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