

CHINESE SITUATION.

Advices from Shanghai and Che Foo Indicate an Increasingly Serious State of Affairs.

More Warships Needed to Protect the Vast Stores of Merchandise at Shanghai—Chinese Regiments Ordered South to Ching Hang Po.

SHANGHAI, July 15.—An official telegram was received tonight from the governor of Shan Tung stating that a breach was made in the wall of the British legation at Peking after a gallant defense and when ammunition had given out. All foreigners were killed.

LONDON, July 16, 3.30 a. m.—It seems impossible to entertain any longer the least doubt as to the fate of the Europeans in Peking. The Associated Press learns that Lady Hart, wife of Sir Robert Hart, director of Chinese imperial maritime customs, on July 5 received the following telegram from her husband:

"Our people, including the women, are in the legations. Prepare to hear the worst."

LONDON, July 16, 3.53 a. m.—Up to this hour there has been no further news received regarding the reported massacre at Peking from any source. In the house of commons last evening, beyond an admission that there was no ground for hoping that the report was not true, Wm. St. John Broderick, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, had nothing to contribute. An unusual hush fell upon the chamber when the subject came up. A few members doffed their hats, but otherwise there was no demonstration.

No question was put to Lord Salisbury in the house of lords, probably by a preconcerted arrangement. It being considered that at the present stage of affairs it would be only embarrassing to force the premier to make a statement. It was whispered on the ministerial side of the commons that the next vote on account of the military undertakings in South Africa and China will be starting in amount.

Telegrams from Shanghai and Che Foo indicate an increasingly serious state of affairs. It is alleged that the foreign consuls at Shanghai have cabled their governments that there is urgent necessity for warships to protect that port, owing to the menacing attitude of the Chinese and the temptation to loot the various stores of merchandise recently accumulated there. It seems that the Chinese have already threatened to fire their great oil platform on the Pao Tung side of the city.

From Che Foo comes the report that the entire adult male population of three provinces of Chi Li, Shan Si and Shan Tung are massing to defend Peking in the conviction that the European mean war. There is little doubt that a further check of the allies at Tien Tsin would be the signal for a general anti-foreign rising throughout China.

The Japanese officers are still confident of their ability to reach Peking before the European become impassable. The European commanders believe an advance will be impossible before September. Fighting is said to be imminent at New Chwang, where the Boxers are threatening the foreign settlement. Perhaps the most serious among the many reports from Shanghai is the rumor that, since the massacre at Peking, five Chinese regiments have been ordered south, with instructions to make Ching Hang Po, at the head of the grand canal, the objective point of the southern extension of the Boxer movements. The Times says it is taken for granted in diplomatic circles that when the Chinese crisis is settled Great Britain will retain the right to nominate the inspector of Chinese customs.

TIENTSIN, July 13, via Che Foo, July 15, and Shanghai, July 16.—At 2

o'clock this afternoon seven thousand of the allied troops were attempting to storm the walls of the city. The attack began at daylight. Its success is doubtful. The Chinese on the walls are estimated conservatively at 20,000. They are pouring a terrific hail of artillery, rifle and machine gun fire upon the attackers. American, Japanese, British and French troops are attacking from the west and Russians from the east. The Americans suffered terribly. As the Associated Press representative left the field the chief surgeon of the Ninth Infantry said it was a conservative estimate that twenty-five per cent. of the Americans had been hit. Col. Emerson H. Liscum is reported to have been mortally wounded while walking in front of his troops. Officers declared that it was a hotter fight than Santiago. "When the correspondent left the Americans were lying in the plain between the wall and the river under an enfilading and a direct fire. It was equally difficult for them to advance or retire. The correspondent counted three hundred wounded men of all nationalities."

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The decision of the administration at the end of a most eventful day is that the United States government is still not at war with the government of China. The big happenings at Tien Tsin, coming on the top of the stories of the last struggle at Peking have not affected the attitude of the administration on this point; the United States and China are technically at peace. But this statement should not be accepted as indicating a purpose on the part of the United States government to hold its hand in the administration of swift and adequate punishment upon the Chinese, without regard to station, who may be responsible for the outrages of the past few weeks. It means simply that the government of the United States feels that it can best achieve that purpose by regarding the status officially as one of peace. To hold otherwise would seriously cripple the government in its efforts to obtain satisfaction for the outrages the Americans in China have suffered. We should find closed the ports of China, which are now open to us, and all sources of impediments would be encountered that are now missing. Therefore, according to the administration's view, a declaration of war would afford not even a technical gain, while it would actually be a heavy drawback. Chairman Cannon of the house appropriation committee is authority for the statement that money in plenty is at the disposal of the president to meet the present emergency, and that there is no necessity for a called session of congress on that score.

The day was the most exciting Washington has known since the battle of Santiago. At the very beginning came Admiral Remey's cablegram announcing the defeat of the allied forces at Tien Tsin, and then came the vivid Associated Press account of the fight. A special cabinet meeting was held on receipt of this news, with such members present as happened to be in town. Great reluctance was manifested on the part of the participants to answer questions as to the nature of the deliberations. The best indication of its nature was the departure for the White House of Secretary Hay immediately after the meeting. He had a long talk with President McKinley over the long distance telephone, and it soon became known that the president had decided that it would be best for him to come back from Canton to the national capital.

The cabinet officers talked over the possibility of reinforcing the Chinese. There was no disposition to withhold these troops. The question was as to the amount of additional force available.

That was a technical question, so it was left to the war department officials to decide. The only point laid down was that the government would send forward all the troops that could be spared at this time. One proposition discussed by the cabinet appeared to have a very practical aspect about it. Technical men had made objection to the further contact of the Chinese campaign with an international force without some working understanding as to the duties of each of the powers represented. It was suggested that an international conference be called hastily at one of the established centers in Paris or Washington to define the part to be taken by each power and the quota of troops to be furnished it, and to arrange for the selection of a commander in chief of the allied forces.

This suggestion did not meet with a favorable reception. It was felt by the cabinet that the United States should send what force it could dispose of to China as far as seemed necessary, and should not make any agreement with other powers as to the number. This decision involves the increase of the quota of troops destined for China. The responsible officials evaded any specific statement as to the extent of this increase; it was, however, gathered that the reinforcements would be limited only by the ability of the government to spare troops from those commands now in the United States and Cuba. The estimates varied as to how many could be spared, but the general opinion was that somewhere between 4,000 and 8,000 men could be spared to the east from Cuba and the United States in addition to the troops prepared by Adj. Gen. Corbin shows that there are now a grand total of 10,655 officers and men en route to China and Nagasaki or under orders for Nagasaki. This table of course includes the ill-rated naval contingents which may be in condition for further service. Gen. Wood's last reports indicate that owing to the tranquillity prevailing in Cuba it will be entirely safe to decrease the military force there quite largely. But even with the Cuban troops it will be necessary to hold several more regiments away in the case of the heavy artillery organizations at sea-coast points.

The situation has changed so rapidly from day to day as to alter the estimate of the foreign commanders several times. It is possible that the demand of troops needed for Chinese service will be again increased.

If so the United States will respond. We might possibly gather between three and four thousand additional troops. This, however, would not be the limit unless the recommendation of Gen. McArthur and Drew still further on the available troops in the Philippines.

Gen. Miles was called upon by Secretary Root during the afternoon to counsel with him as to the projected troop movements. He favors the prompt despatch of a large force to China.

A good deal of annoyance has been caused here by the complete misunderstanding that has been conveyed to the European nations as to the attitude of the United States government regarding the settlement of the Chinese troubles. This government, it can be stated authoritatively, never has thought of compromising for money or any other form of indemnity. The government will insist on justice, and the proper distribution, according to the highest authorities.

BERLIN, July 16.—The news regarding the massacre at Peking has been received by the German press with unanimous expressions of deepest sorrow and indignation.

All the papers insist upon the absolute necessity of the maintenance of perfect harmony between the powers.

The number of Germans massacred at Peking is said to be 93.

A military contributor to the Berliner Tageblatt computes the Chinese forces, who are well drilled and armed with Mausers, at about 10,000 men. The secretary of the British embassy, made the following statement to the correspondent of the Associated Press this afternoon:

"The Peking massacre does not render it necessary for the powers to declare war with China. The powers will continue to claim that their action there is in behalf of the deposed government, and only against rebels and usurpers."

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Reports received from various points say that the trouble in China is seriously affecting the German textile trade in Gladbach, Bocholt and Kaiserslautern, where altogether 2,800 men are locked out.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A rumor has gained circulation that W. W. Rockhill would be named as the United States representative to China. It is probable that such step would be deferred until the last doubt as to the fate of the ministers at Peking was dispelled. Mr. Rockhill was formerly chief clerk of the state department, and is at present chief of the Pan-American bureau.

TORONTO, July 16.—The London Standard's correspondent cabled today that a party of twenty Canadians had been plundered by rebels near Nam Yan Fu while seeking a place of safety. Rev. R. P. Mackay, secretary of the Canadian Presbyterian Foreign Missions, says there is reason to fear this is a party of Canadians who were making their way from Chungking in the Nan Yan Fu, a distance of 250 miles. About June 20 word was received here that the Canadian missions at Chumang had been burned out, and that a band of missionaries, who made a party of about twenty, had commenced the long journey to Hankow in the Nan Yan Fu. The principal stopping place on the way to Hankow. The party is composed of Rev. Jonathan Goforth, wife and four children; Rev.

Murdoch Mackenzie, wife and one child; Rev. J. A. Simmon, wife and one child; Rev. R. A. Mitchell and wife, Miss M. McIntosh, Miss Pleske, Miss Dow, Dr. Leslie and wife, and Rev. John Griffin.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Sixty thousand men for the march to Peking and more to keep open the lines of communication is the estimate of the number of troops that will be required in the Chinese campaign. The government will, on this point, furnish between 10,000 and 12,000 men. Today's orders contemplate the sending of a large battery of artillery now at Fort Riley, Kansas.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Admiral Remey has cabled the Buffalo, now at Colombo, Ceylon, to proceed direct to Tientsin.

AT BISLEY.

Private T. A. Langstroth Doing Some Splendid Shooting.

TORONTO, July 9.—The Telegram's special cable from Bisley Camp, July 8, today was the opening one of the week's shooting at Bisley. The Canadian had presented a splendid appearance. The foot is shabby and needs an application of paint. During storms rain comes pouring down the reception room. It is supposed the furniture was broken during the fire. The day was occupied by other shooting. In the Golden Pen, which opened yesterday, the S. R. Laites' unquipped competition, the S. R. Laites' unquipped competition, which is open to members of the National Rifle Association only, the contestants are announced.

Pte. E. W. Weir of the Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, who was invalided to England from the Boer war, visited the camp here and was warmly greeted by the Canadians. In conversation he expressed his admiration for the Boer campaign in the British house of commons to a large extent true. He stated he had well treated at various times, but very badly at Orange River hospital.

TORONTO, July 11.—The Telegram's special cable from Bisley today says: In the Golden Pen match today, seven shots at 500 yards, Sgt. H. Harris, 15th Bn. Rifles, scored 34 points, 23 points, only going out of the inner circle on his last shot. Capt. Kirkpatrick, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, got his eye level after his first shot, and succeeded in making 34 points in the Golden Pen match. The team did very well today, but not taking the prize.

LONDON, July 12.—At Bisley today, in the shooting for the Prince of Wales' prizes (the first prize being £100 and a badge), Musketry Instructor Wallingford and Corporal Cote tied with a score of 92. The Canadian prize winners in this competition were Sgt. McVittie, 92, 21; Sgt. Morris, 91, 23; Private Tink, 85, 22.

The Ashburton challenge shield, open to teams of eight from school corps, was won by Dunwich school with a score of 460 out of a possible 560.

LONDON, July 13.—At Bisley today the principal match rifle event on the programme of the National Rifle Association, the contest for the Elcho challenge shield, commenced. The contest was confined to England, Scotland and Ireland. Ireland won with a score of 1,577; England, 1,518; Scotland, 1,405.

Among the prize winners in the Barlow competition were the following: Canadians: Private Milligan, 87, 21; Capt. Kirkpatrick, 82, 21; Lieut. McCannan, 82, 21; Private Graham, 83, 21; Sgt. Carruthers, 80, 21.

LONDON, July 14.—Among the winners of small money prizes at Bisley today in the Graphic cup competition were the following Canadians: Lieut. Munroe, with a score of 32; Lt. Smith, 31; Capt. Kirkpatrick, 31; Sgt. McVittie, 31; Sgt. Carruthers, 31; Pte. Milligan, 30, and Pte. Langstroth, 30, all out of a possible 35.

TORONTO, July 15.—The Telegram's special cable from Bisley Camp says: Pte. T. A. Langstroth, 74th Battalion, did excellent shooting in the Alexander, which began today. At 500 yards he got his shots within the bullseye each time. In the Alexander, at 600 yards, Pte. Langstroth made another splendid score, tallying 34 points out of a possible 35. He has an excellent opportunity of winning the first prize, which is thirty pounds, and is awarded to the competitor making the best aggregate scores in the shooting at 500 and 600 yards. At 500 Pte. Langstroth's score was 35, and this added to his score at 600 yards makes an aggregate of 69 out of a possible 70. In the Martin's cup shooting, which took place today, Sgt. J. McVittie, 45th Highlanders, made a score of 31, getting twenty-ninth place and winning 58 shillings. Lieut. A. A. Smith, 59th Battalion, ninety-fourth place, winning 40 shillings. His score was 29 points. The match was at 200 yards, with seven shots, a time limit of 2 minutes being fixed.

DIGBY.

DIGBY, July 16.—On Saturday several persons took from the pasture of Wm. Orde a valuable horse belonging to his son, and drove up and down with it for the greater part of the night, beating and cutting it mercilessly. A warrant was issued, and on Sunday the owner and a couple of constables came upon the wretches, out for another drive, and imprisoned them. The parties arrested are Annie, a dentist at Smith's Cove, his brother and a man by the name of Peck, from the same place. The horse, which was valued at \$200, is now utterly ruined and useless after the vicious treatment.

The bark Antigua is loading lumber from the mills of Eber Turnbull, of Rosario, completing her cargo from the wharves of Clarke Bros. at Bear River.

DON'T FORGET

Our cut prices in Clothing and Furnishings, to clear before August first.

Men's Suits as low as \$8.00. Boys' Suits " " " 1.25. Children's Suits " " " 50.

New and stylish, Gent's furnishings, Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises. All most go.

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

SOUTH AFRICA.

Boers Fooled the British Officers by Appearing in Khaki.

No Further Word from Lord Roberts Regarding the Nitrals Nek Disaster—Casualties Estimated at Two Hundred.

LONDON, July 14.—Lord Roberts has sent nothing further concerning the Nitrals Nek affair. Pretoria despatches, however, show that the British lost half of their officers, including Col. Roberts, who was wounded and taken prisoner. Stragglers continue to arrive at the camp, but few further details can be gathered. The British fought stubbornly until nightfall, when the cavalry turned their horses loose. The Boer report of the engagement places the British casualties at over 200. In the Derdepoort affair, mentioned in Lord Roberts's despatch, men in the front rank of the Boers wore khaki uniforms and helmets, and the Dragons passed them unsuspectingly, under the impression that they were Hussars. The mistake was not discovered until the Boers opened a heavy fire, when the Dragons were within 400 yards.

British prisoners who have escaped to Kroonstadt, report that Gen. De Wet's force of 10,000 men, with ten guns, expelled from Bethlehem by Gen. Clements and Gen. Paget, have taken up a strong position fifteen miles to the southward, in the hills around Retief. Nek. President Steyn is reported to be with them.

Another case of the Boers wearing khaki is reported to have happened at Lindley on July 15, when they surprised a picket of 200 men of the Yorkshire Light Infantry, eighteen of whom were killed or wounded.

OTTAWA, July 13.—The following cablegram has been received from the governor general from Sir A. Milner: CAPE TOWN, July 11.—I regret to report that Lieut. Young, 1st Battalion Mounted Rifles, slightly wounded at Witkoff July 8th, and Private W. Wynyard, 1st Battalion Mounted Rifles, missing since May 4th, are believed to be dead.

(Signed) MILNER. Lieut. Young formerly belonged to the Manitoba Dragoons. Private Wynyard enlisted from a squadron, R. C. D. His next of kin is Mrs. W. F. Vickers, 6 Byron street, Brighton, England.

WITPOORT, Transvaal, July 13.—Gen. Clery's column, which has moved eastward, is now camped here. During the march the Mounted Infantry engaged the Boers, shelling a ridge occupied by the Burghers. It is anticipated that this movement will clear the country from Sanderton to Heiderburg, as the troops found but one remaining laager, from which the Boers retired hurriedly.

TORONTO, July 13.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: In addition to names cabled on Tuesday, the following Canadian soldiers, invalided from South Africa, are on board the Parisian, which should reach Quebec tomorrow: Pte. Michael J. McCarthy, 4th Regiment Canadian Artillery, P. E. Island, "G" Co.; Pte. A. H. Taylor, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, "D" Co.; Pte. J. R. Rea, Nelson Rifle Co.; Pte. Cranford Creighton, 74th Battalion, "G" Co.; Pte. H. Harvey, Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, "F" Co.; Sgt. F. W. Ackhurst, Hamilton Bear Co. "I" Co. In the first cable the name of Pte. Jas. Kennedy of the Royal Grenadiers, who was wounded at Paardeberg, was given, but the war office now announces that he did not sail.

LONDON, July 14.—A report from Platkop says that the British engaged the Boers all day long. Scouts and mounted infantry, moving north, located the Boers, a thousand strong, occupying the ridge from which they were driven yesterday. Col. Thorneycroft's men held the ridge facing them.

Members of the Strathcona Horse were driven temporarily from the right by the heavy musketry fire. After a stubborn resistance the Boers forced the British to bring the howitzers into action. The infantry deployed for a general advance under Clery's direction. The Boers opened fire in all directions, shelling with the guns posted on the British right. The mounted infantry in the face of a severe fire attacked the Boers. A gun posted on an entrenched kopje four miles to the east forced the Boers from a number of ridges, detached parties retiring on the center, while a gun on the right was withdrawn through a ravine towards an entrenched hill.

CAPE TOWN, July 14.—It is understood that Johannesburg will be the temporary capital of the Orange River and the Transvaal colonies. It will also be made the headquarters of the high commissioners. When the settlement is finally completed it is believed that Bloemfontein will become the federal capital of South Africa, and the seat of the residence of the governor general. The governors of the colonies will reside at Cape Town, Pietermaritzburg and Johannesburg.

TORONTO, July 16.—The Toronto Telegram's special cable from London

says: Members of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry now in England having been invalided here from South Africa, but who were present at the engagement near Bloemfontein in which Col. Otter was wounded, say their commanding officer, seeing there was no other way to prevent his men advancing on the enemy's position, which it was impossible to take, rode in front of the regiment in order to get them to halt. There he was wounded. Pte. Latimer, who was afterwards killed, rushed to Col. Otter's assistance, when the latter cried out: "Back men; you will only draw the enemy's fire." Pte. J. F. McConnell, Governor General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, and a member of D Co., says Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M. P., has good grounds for the statements he has made concerning the hospitals in South Africa.

PRETORIA, July 15.—Three hundred and eighty vagrant foreigners have been arrested at Johannesburg in consequence of the discovery of a plot to create a riot and to join a Boer commando, with which they have been in communication. The foreign consuls have been notified that the suspects will be liberated if they (the consuls) will answer for their future good behavior.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOURERS

Opening of the World's Convention at London on Saturday.

LONDON, July 14.—Alexandra Palace, surrounding one of the highest spots in all London, presented a brilliant spectacle tonight, when 10,000 members of the Society of Christian Endeavorers opened the world's convention. The night session was preceded by an afternoon prayer meeting, an immense chorus rendering familiar Christian Endeavor songs, accompanied by one of the greatest organs in all England. This was followed by a second musical service, and six simultaneous secondary services. One of the most interesting meetings was held at Albert Hall. Crowds overflowed every available space, and it is safe to say that seldom have two such religious gatherings ever started lethargic London.

On one side of the royal arms in the centre of the Alexandra Hall stage was displayed a magnificent picture of the Capitol at Washington, while the opposite side bore pictures of the Houses of Parliament. From walls and roofs hung the United States and British flags, interwoven with graceful festoons. Dr. Monroe Gibson, formerly of Toronto, now of London, welcomed the members of the Society of Christian Endeavor in behalf of all England. Hon. Secy. Rev. S. W. McKnight also made an eloquent welcome address. The responses were by Chas. H. Rev. F. W. Tracy of Philadelphia, Dr. Newman Hall and Rev. W. Paterson of Canada. Both addresses and responses were made in the most cordial terms.

As Father Clarke had gone to Albert Hall, General Secy. John Willis Baer of Boston responded. Secy. Baer paid a high tribute to the chaplain of the steamer Saddle, who, he said, had lost his life while doing all in his power to save 300 others, many of whom had lost their lives. Secy. Baer also referred to the 600 Americans who are expected to arrive tomorrow, but who have been detained on account of the disaster. Six hundred more are also expected later, and will probably arrive on Wednesday.

Among the speakers this evening was Helen Richardson, who made a splendid address of welcome. Meantime in Albert Hall, miles away, similar scenes were being enacted. Many addresses were made by Americans. The wonderful system of organization and the white city at Alexandria Park have already astonished London. Forty-six American clergymen and orators are booked to fill London pulpits tomorrow, though the delays on account of steamers may interfere with some of these arrangements.

LONDON, July 15.—A party of 619 Americans who arrived at midnight received a most cordial welcome. "There are some indications of a food famine on the grounds. The attendance entirely exceeded the expectations of the caterers, and hundreds of delegates in the dining hall today were informed that the supplies were exhausted."

Dr. Lorimer, in the course of his address this afternoon, urged Christian Endeavorers to raise the cry of "brotherhood and no vengeance" in connection with the Chinese situation.

Dr. D. B. Eddy of Auburn, N. Y., led the meeting this evening, and will conduct a missionary conference Wednesday, at which U. S. Ambassador Choate will speak. Rev. Clarence Ebersson and Rev. Robert Pierce of Pennsylvania spoke at the junior Endeavor meeting this evening.

Canon Richards of Canada was the leading speaker at the missionary meeting this evening.

INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF FUND. Received by the Sun: Previously acknowledged, \$39.10. From the Stevenson Road Sabbath school, Briggs' Corner, chapman, Queens Co., N. B., \$3.96.

TORONTO, July 16.—The Toronto Telegram's special cable from London

HAYING TOOLS.

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

SCYTHES.

Waterville Mfg. Co's - American Clipper " " " - Double Beaded Dunn Edge Tool Co.'s - - - - - Clipper

These Scythes have been very carefully selected and we can confidently recommend them as the very best in the world.

W. H. THORNE & CO, LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.



PARLIAMENT.

The Boer Combine on the Floor of the House

Bitterly Denounces Collector Wood of St. Johns, Quebec, for His Outspoken British Sentiments.

Dr. Borden Could Tell Why Hall & Company of Boston Got the Chartering of Hay Steamers from This Port.

Dr. Borden Drops His Civilian Colonels' Legislation - Hon. Mr. Blair is a Sick Man - Grants for New Brunswick Harbors - General Business.

OTTAWA, July 10.—This morning Mr. Casey liberal, rose to a question of privilege to find fault with the statement of a Hamilton paper that the agitation for increased indemnity was in the hands of the French Canadian members. Mr. Casey said that members of all races and both parties were agreed on this issue.

Mr. Craig, conservative, said he was not afraid to advocate increased indemnity for this session. The extra \$500 had been allowed in other sessions shorter than this one, Laurier, Cartwright and Mills then supporting it.

The subject dropped. The premier announced that Tarte had not left Paris and that Fabre had not been appointed to succeed him.

Hon. Mr. Mulock moved the second reading of his bill to reduce newspaper postage to one-eighth of a cent per pound on all papers not sent outside the province of publication.

Mr. Foster objected to the establishment of provincial lines on postage and contended that the bill imposed a penalty on publishers who issued a paper that was demanded beyond the province.

Mr. Davin moved the six months' hold, which motion was supported by Clarke Wallace, Sproule, Bergeron, Caron and others, who said they were in favor of lower postage but not on provincial lines.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the effect of the adoption of the hold would be to retain the half cent postage, to which reply was made that the result would probably be an even reduction.

Mr. Davin's motion was lost by a vote of 27 to 79, Kaulbach, Ingram and Ferguson, conservatives, voting against it.

the same ship. The minister said he wanted to make the charters in St. John, but in the interests of the imperial government he had to make the best bargain possible.

Mr. Ellis hoped the minister would look into the matter again. The complaint of Messrs. Scammell was that when they offered a ship they were informed by the government that none was wanted.

Mr. Bell said his understanding of the case was that St. John brokers were in a position to fix the same ships as the Boston brokers, the ships being owned in New York.

Hon. Mr. Fisher said he would inquire further into the matter.

At the evening session Mr. Foster proposed his motion of want of confidence in the financial administration of the government.

He set forth briefly the facts compared with the promises. Instead of the promised reduction in taxation there was an increase of over ten millions.

There was an increase of more than twelve millions. There was the promise of new markets, but none had been found.

Instead of the termination of the railway subsidy policy there had been voted in three years fourteen millions in subsidies.

Mr. Foster spoke of the Crow's Nest, Drummond and Yukon railway contracts. He mentioned contracts given without tender to Tarte's relatives and to families of members of parliament.

His unfortunate contracts on canals, and the false book-keeping of Blair and Mulock. Mr. Foster referred to the emergency food transaction, which was a typical affair.

It is probable that the commons will not accept the amendment.

NOTES. This afternoon a number of government supporters who went off angry when the extra subsidy was refused, returned. It is understood they were sent for by an urgent whip.

It is hoped that the actual work of the session may be practically ended this week, though prorogation will probably not take place till next week.

Hon. Mr. Fielding brought down tonight another supplementary estimate for the current year. It asks for \$300,000 on capital account for Port Colborne Harbor, \$19,153 for Hull public buildings, and \$19,625 for slides and booms.—All are re-votes.

OTTAWA, July 11.—This morning the house went into committee on the newspaper postage bill. Messrs. Foster, Davin, Quinn, Sproule, Clarke and others, conservatives, objected to the establishment of provincial lines in postage rates, while Bourassa, Edwards and some other liberals, and Craig, conservative, supported the bill.

Mr. Davin moved to strike out the words relating to provincial lines and bring an even rate of one-eighth of a cent per pound.

Hon. Mr. Mulock said he could not afford to carry newspapers for hundreds of miles and distribute them at the rate of two dollars and a half per ton, less than for freight on the same.

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Mr. Clarke suggested a level rate of three-sixteenths of a cent.

After further discussion Mr. Davin's amendment was lost by a vote of 27 to 44. (Conservative) voting against the amendment. The bill was reported, when Mr. Davin for the purpose of a record moved that the bill be referred back to the committee for the purpose of making the amendment.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 27 to 79. The only break in the party ranks was the vote of Bourassa and Monet, liberals, with the opposition.

an opinion could be expressed here. The facts should first be known and understood, and it was in the highest degree important that members should refrain from prejudging the case on imperfect knowledge.

Clarke Wallace said the premier had, without knowing it, misrepresented Collector Wood. As for Mr. Bourassa, he had no word of censure for the man Potvin, who expressed such horrible sentiment and such cruel and disloyal wishes, but reserved his wrath for the officer who used strong language in reply.

Mr. Potvin, who seemed to meet the approval of Bourassa, used such language in other parts of Canada as he was said to have used in talking to Wood, he would not be escaped as well as he did.

Mr. Wallace said he would water the result of this enquiry with interest, though he had a fair idea what the result would be.

PUBLIC WORKS' ESTIMATES. The house went into supply, taking up public works estimates.

On the item of \$25,000 for the Halifax public building Hon. Mr. Fielding said the estimate would probably cost \$150,000. The plans were not yet prepared.

Mr. Foster thought it singular that no plans had been prepared and that the acting minister had ideas what it would be like. It was evident that \$25,000 would not go very far.

Mr. Kaulbach said he was surprised that there was no building for Bridge-water. The place suffered from fire, and deserved recognition from the government for the enterprise.

On the New Brunswick items, Mr. Mulock said the \$5,000 vote for immigration buildings would provide a shed. He did not know where the site would be.

On the item for Canot Cove, P. E. Island, Mr. Martin wanted to know if the work would really be done or whether this vote of \$10,000 would be left unexpended, as last year. He read the report of a campaign meeting where Premier Farquharson got down on his knees and assured the people on his honor that the dominion government was serious this time.

Sir Louis Davies said he was able to inform the house that the election was over and that Mr. Farquharson had carried the district by three hundred majority.

AGENTS WANTED

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

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that the papers were never brought down with the subsidy resolutions. Mr. Foster showed that Mr. Blair had never searched records at all. Mr. Powell showed how that the country was now paying the whole burden of the cost of this bridge and the Grand Trunk was getting the use of it for nothing, and was gathering besides a rental from the Central Vermont and rental for highway traffic.

Mr. Powell asked for after the work had been completed though the Grand Trunk was not in need but had enjoyed the most prosperous year in its history.

Mr. Foster read a statement made two years ago by Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, then president of the G. T. R. Addressing the shareholders he spoke of the bargain with the government of Canada for intercolonial running rights. The Grand Trunk president said that the arrangement made would enable the bridge to be completed and double tracked without a cent of cost to the company.

Mr. Rivers Wilson went on to say that in addition to this arrangement, which would cover the whole cost of the bridge, he expected a subsidy equal to fifteen per cent of the cost of the structure. The Grand Trunk had got the subsidy, but now in addition to the rental and the fifteen per cent, parliament was invited to make a new gift of nearly a quarter of a million to the company, which had already been relieved of all the cost and received a former present of fifteen per cent of its cost. Mr. Foster declared that this outrageous vote was simply a political appropriation.

On the resolution for a railway from Shediac to Schemogue, Mr. E. B. 28 miles. Mr. Powell asked whether this was not intended to go beyond Schemogue to Cape Tormentine.

Hon. Mr. Blair said the application was for a road to Schemogue. Was not that thirty-eight miles? Mr. Powell said the distance was much less.

Mr. Blair suggested the clause be amended, making the distance right to Schemogue.

Mr. Powell said if it was intended to go on to Tormentine it would be better to leave the thirty-eight miles so that it could go on beyond Schemogue toward Tormentine.

Mr. Blair consented. The forty-one railway and bridge subsidies, and the resolutions relating to them, were all passed.

Mr. Puttee, from the government side, caused Mr. Blair embarrassment by asking him whether it was intended to incorporate in these contracts Hon. Mr. Mulock's labor resolution forcing builders of these railways to pay good wages.

Hon. Mr. Blair hesitated and was reminded that the government had been claiming credit for these resolutions and should be ready to apply them.

The minister asked for a day to consider it.

On the clause giving the minister power to require a contractor to use Canadian rails when they can be got to equal advantage, Mr. Powell wanted to know why this rule was not applied to cars, engines and other plant. He suggested that Mr. Blair should try intercolonial railway stock in Canada. If a Canadian rail clause was meant to do any good, it should be made certain and not left to the option of the minister.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said the government was informed that this clause as it stood would be sufficient to lead to the establishment of rail works in Canada.

House adjourned.

THE SENATE.

In the senate today the minister of justice gave his views at length on the British Columbia constitutional question. He held that the federal government had full power to remove McInnes and were themselves judges of the reason.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said that Hon. Mr. Mills was correct and was taking the same ground as Sir John Macdonald did when he dismissed Pelletier.

Dr. Russell and his comrades of the majority of the emergency food committee received a rebuke from the minister of justice today.

Hon. Mr. Mills replying to a question of Hon. Mr. Perley, who asked whether Dr. Devin would be prosecuted, said the matter had not been referred to him, and perhaps Dr. Borden would investigate it himself. "My own impression is," said the minister of justice, "that a fraud has been practised on the government." This expression of opinion is a hard blow on the other ministers and members who voted for the report declaring that there was no fraud.

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX, July 14.—The garden party held on the grounds of Gordon Mills on Church avenue last evening was largely attended and was in every respect a success. Some \$45 was realized, and Church avenue will soon be lighted by electricity.

Amasa Kennedy, a well known and prosperous farmer residing about three miles from here, is lying dangerously ill.

Thos. Gilliland of Rothesay is in Sussex and is being warmly congratulated upon his recent appointment to a lieutenancy in her majesty's Canadian militia.

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PROVINCIAL NEWS

KARS, Kings Co., July 1.—A very happy event took place on June 27th at the residence of John McIntyre of Kars, Kings Co., when a large number of his friends assembled, quite unexpectedly to him, to celebrate the eighty-sixth anniversary of his birthday.

After the reading of a very appropriate address by the Rev. T. O. De Witt, Mr. McIntyre was presented with a beautiful Morris chair and a pair of slippers, and Mrs. McIntyre with a handsome willow rocker.

About seventy-five guests were present, and after partaking of a sumptuous repast the party broke up, wishing Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre many happy birthday anniversaries in which to enjoy their gifts in the quiet of their old age.

MILLSSTREAM, July 6.—Michael Haynes is repairing a barn for Samuel Belding. Mr. Dukeshire has erected a new barn, which he intends finishing this summer.

James Murphy, accompanied by two of his sisters, are visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Murphy. Miss Gertrude Byron and her aunt, Mrs. McDuff, took their departure for St. John after a pleasant sojourn with Miss Byron's parents, Mrs. Kate Whalen is visiting relatives here.

A number of teams here are hauling quantities of deal to Apohaqui station for W. S. Mason. The Misses Agnes E. Reynolds and Vera Schofield have returned from their schools in Albert and Kent to spend the holidays with their parents.

Miss Bessie R. Marr, who has had charge of School District No. 5 for the past year, has resigned her position. The Misses Margaret and Mary Ann Dwyer of the United States are visiting their father, now a resident of Sussex.

HOPEWELL HILL, July 10.—Schr. H. R. Emmerson is loading plaster at the Hill works. J. H. Dickson, Q. C., who was recently appointed clerk of the executive council, visited the capital this week. Mr. Dickson will move to Fredericton this fall.

is arranging for a grand excursion to Robbinston on Saturday, accompanied by a band. A chowder and dance, with return home by moonlight, will be features.

The graduating class of the St. Stephen high school is enjoying camp life at Hill's Point for ten days. Mrs. J. T. Whitlock is chaperone.

Victoria Rifles, boys' brigade, Capt. Geo. E. Stuart, is to go in camp down river for a week. A. Cameron and P. G. McFarlane, with their sons, are camping on St. Helena island, Lord's Cove.

The manager of the steamer Vikings is trying to arrange for a special trip of the steamer over Wednesday from St. Stephen to Deer Island and return. Dr. Kendall of the marine and fisheries department is addressing meetings among the islands in the interest of cold storage plants for fish.

In January last Haley & Son of St. Stephen filled an order from a London, England, house for a quantity of box shooks for Greenwich, England. In April they shipped a cargo of shooks to Glasgow, Scotland, and are this week shipping a third repeat order to the same market.

ALBERT, N. B., July 11.—Albert district lodge, I. O. G. T., met in quarterly session with Pleasant Valley lodge at Albert Mines on Friday, July 6th. The lodge was well represented.

Miss Bernice McLaughlin of Moncton, who has been visiting friends at Albert for a few days, has returned to Moncton. Paul Robinson has gone to New York to spend a few weeks with I. C. and G. D. Prescott have returned from a business trip up the North Shore. Wm. Calhoun, who has been lumbering on the Gaspe coast, returned to Albert last Friday.

RICHIBUCTO, July 11.—Rev. Father Bannon returned Saturday last from his trip to Europe. Rev. Wm. Lawson preached his farewell sermon on Sunday morning to a large congregation. He was sustained by the members of Richibucto Division, S. of T., No. 42, at their hall this evening.

Dr. Fred W. Tozer, who enjoys an extensive practice at Kingston, left on Saturday for Montreal to have an operation performed on the bone of his leg, which has been troubling him for over a year. Dr. Fred Richard, a recent graduate of McGill, is looking after his practice during his absence.

Grand Lake came down per May Queen on Monday to take a pleasure trip to Rockport, Maine, in the schooner Capt. Everett Wilson, which is loading wood here for that port. Fred Durost and Joseph McFee of this place have secured the contract cutting Harvey Weston's grass on the intervall opposite Upper Gasquet.

E. C. Lockett of Young's Cove has his meat wagon again on the road. The marriage of Miss Della B. Farria, daughter of the late Geo. P. Farria of Mill Cove, to Mr. Dukey of Harpison Settlement, Queens Co., took place in St. John recently.

SACKVILLE, July 12.—Yesterday afternoon the roof of the covered bridge crossing the Tantramar caught fire by a spark from a train, but the fire was put out by workmen of the track before much damage was done. The old structure is nearing the half century mark and is in a disgracefully decayed and unsafe condition.

A good many stories about wild edging were told about going through the bridge at night, when it is always as dark as a wolf's mouth and you must steer by dead reckoning. The bridge is divided from roof to floor by a stout lattice work, and a driver is taken care of by the Canadian rule of the road and kept to the left.

On one occasion a Sackville man, who had experienced trouble before with drivers on the wrong side, met a team in the middle of the bridge. It was a very big horse and a very big driver, and each declined backing out, quite convinced he was right. And so they both were, but it required half an hour's vigorous discussion before they discovered their error.

ALBERT, N. B., July 13.—Rev. Chas. Comben and family left here yesterday for Sackville, where they will reside. Rev. J. K. King, who has been visiting here, will preach his introductory sermon at the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

The Orange celebration at Alma yesterday was a success. Besides the large body of Orangemen present, there was a very fine crowd of visitors. The line of march was through the Orange hall to the Baptist church. The Minto Cornet band of Albert headed the procession.

MAPLETON, A. C., July 12.—The event of the week in this parish took place last evening at 7 o'clock, at the residence of George W. Smith, Govlan Mountain, when his fourth daughter, Madge, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Henry W. Colpitts of Forest Glen, Westmorland Co. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. H. Saunders, assisted by Rev. I. N. Thorne.

Henry Babcock is building a barn lately by the name of Elms. It will under R. S. Stiles is moving on under his old barn, and going to build a new one alongside. John Geldart of Rosser Brook has the job.

was provided for on the grounds by E. C. Lockett of Young's Cove hotel, and the energy of his assistants was taxed to the utmost. In every respect the affair must have been a financial success. A grand display of fireworks were given in the evening.

MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., July 12.—The outlook for the hay crop is very unfavorable. The yield in many places will only be about one-half of last year's. It will fall over one-third short on an average.

The ladies of the F. C. B. church, Lincoln, held a strawberry festival on Tuesday night and realized about \$25. The Orange celebration at Alma yesterday was a success.

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THE MARKETS. Revised Every Monday for the Semi-Weekly Sun

Table with columns for various commodities like Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc. and their prices.

THE COLLAR-ROT OF APPLE TREES.

For a number of years past orchardists of the province have noticed apple trees dying from what is commonly known as collar-rot.

MAINE DROWNING ACCIDENT.

FAIRFIELD, Me., July 13.—By the upsetting of a boat in the Kennebec River, near the mouth of the river, three young boys, aged 11, and Florida Lallippe, aged 19, were drowned.

FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, July 12.—His lordship Bishop of Fredericton received a communication today from the governor general's secretary enclosing a copy of the following reply to the Church of England's message of congratulation to the Queen.

PROVISIONS.

Table with columns for various provisions like Flour, Wheat, etc. and their prices.

GRAIN, ETC.

Table with columns for various grains and their prices.

TEMPERANCE

THE LITTLE GIRLS' HOME have received contributions from the public.

Two of the children of the Little Girls' Home have received contributions from the public.

Only an accredited agent can sell such subscriptions.

A most appalling coming calamity of selling candies, holic liquors to children, and so on.

It would seem that parents could do better than to let their children go to school with a bag of candy.

Colonel Baden Maffeking, is does not use tobacco.

It is worthy of note that even strong temperance men are not immune from the tempter.

Tommy-Papa party of men, it is a nation where men would cord.

Jack-Well, who is in the habit of cultivating their orchards, should this year stop the orchard.



