

MONTREAL CLOTHING STORE

(OPERA HOUSE BLOCK)

207 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

YESTERDAY'S ACHIEVEMENTS are forgotten in the onward movement of today. Don't imagine that we outdid ourselves in the selling events of last week or last month, splendid though they were, the best is yet to come, and it behooves you to keep both eyes on this store.

DON'T MISS this week's feast of wearables:

- MEN'S SUITS, at \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00 to \$14.00.
YOUTH'S SUITS, at \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50 to \$10.00.
BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS, at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.40 to \$3.00.
BOYS' THREE-PIECE SUITS, at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 to \$5.50.
BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS, at \$1.55, \$2.25, \$2.40, \$2.75 to \$3.50.
MEN'S PANTS, at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.75, \$1.90 to \$3.00 pair.
BOYS' PANTS, at 25c, 35c, 50c, to \$1.10 a pair.

Montreal Clothing Store.

SOME MILITARY PRISONERS

Brought to St. John by S.S. Orinoco.

They Are to Serve the Balance of Their Terms in Halifax—Many Other Passengers.

The West India liner Orinoco, Capt. Dale, from the Islands with a full cargo and a large number of passengers, which arrived off Partridge Island about 11 o'clock and docked at the Pettigill wharf with a portion forward slipping up on the new pier above.

The Orinoco left Bermuda Saturday and had a good run up. When she was made fast, late as the hour was, a big crowd had assembled on the wharf. This was because of the fact that it had been announced that a large number of soldiers and sailors were coming up on her.

The agents of the line, S. Schaeffeld & Co., made arrangements with the railway people to hold the train for the east-go as to accommodate the soldiers and marines who are bound for Halifax. There were on board several naval officers and seven-teen marines. They are of H. M. S. Rupert, which is at Bermuda. Three of the sailors are going home to Great Britain. The rest proceeded to Halifax to join H. M. S. Columbine now there. Eleven prisoners from the Royal Fusiliers landed here in charge of Sergt. Major Dale and six men from the Royal Engineers. The prisoners are undergoing punishment for insubordination. After serving in Bermuda for a time they are being sent to Halifax to finish their term.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

FLY TIME Is Coming.

To help you we have: Window Screens, Screen Doors, Green Wire Cloth, Dragon Fly Killer, Sprayers.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

W.H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. Market Square, St. John.

DUNDONALD REPIES TO MINISTER OF MILITIA.

Some Statements of the Latter are Contradicted, While Others Referred to Very Important Matters.

OTTAWA, June 29.—There has been much comment adverse to the minister of militia for his unguarded, unwarranted attack on the Earl of Dundonald last Thursday evening. Your correspondent called upon the general this evening and drew attention to some of the minister's statements and asked if he would furnish a reply.

Lord Dundonald was somewhat disinclined at first to say anything, but after your correspondent had pointed out the serious character of some of Sir Frederick Borden's observations, the general consented to be interviewed. His lordship was first asked about the report of his Montreal speech, which is reported in Hansard as follows: "The truth is," Lord Dundonald remarked, "that Major Glasgow was properly qualified for command, and the minister answered: 'I make the statement deliberately. He is officially qualified to promote to the rank of lieutenant-colonel.'"

"The minister of militia states that General Hutton altered the situation of a battery some three years after the side had been selected by the defence committee, and that you further altered the site." "The proposed battery, so called, was a small affair and did not much matter whether the site was altered or not as nothing had been done to construct the battery."

"The minister of militia says it is any matter of militia having three different classes of advisers, is somewhat in doubt and inclined to hesitate before plunging the country into the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars. What about that?" "The cost of the battery," replied the general, "would be some \$25,000 or \$30,000, according to whether there were two or four guns."

"How can you explain the minister's observations regarding the proposed course of instruction next September?" "On May 23rd I wrote officially to Sir Frederick Borden as follows: In connection of there being no provision for a general camp this year, I consider that it is in the interest of the service that there should be two special camps for the militia, one at the Royal Military College in September. I forward herewith a draft of proposed militia order giving full details of the courses in question and recommending that you approve of the expenditure that will be involved."

"I received my recommendation back with the following answer: The general officer commanding—The minister regrets that he is unable to approve of the proposed courses in September next. (Signed) L. F. Pinault, Colonial Deputy Minister of Militia."

"Enclosed with the above official reply was a proposed militia order embodying the courses of instruction. These courses had been well considered and asked for by the minister of militia. The date of the supervision of Col. Reid of the military college. On May 16 Col. Reid sent up a complete detail of his requirements for carrying on the course and asked for the administration for the details as soon as possible. In the house of commons on June 23rd Sir Frederick Borden stated that the course he refused to take place was when it was to be carried out to carry them into effect. The proper regulations were placed before Sir Frederick Borden and made out in the usual way, but he did not interfere with his blunt refusal."

"Is it true that the instructional placards turned out to be wrong, as Sir Frederick Borden stated in the house of commons?" "Now you are therefore no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens." "The house cheered and even Laurier had to laugh as he caught the point of the quotation."

"After recess Haggart's resolution was voted down without division and the house went into supply on lighthouse and coast service, \$1,241,000, an increase over last year of more than \$89,000. Prefontaine did his best to explain some of the items, but only succeeded in displaying his utter ignorance of the workings of the marine department. House adjourned at 11:15 p.m."

NOTES. Col. Hughes will inquire on Monday: Did the D. O. C. No. 8 district recommend Lt. Col. Jones of St. John as brigadier at Camp Sussex? If so, was his recommendation set aside and Lt. Col. McLean appointed in his stead? Was Col. McLean absent from Canada when the order was issued? If so, was his absence? Was Col. McLean in Ottawa at the time he was in orders at Camp Sussex, June 11, or when?

ON A FIRMER BASIS. Arrangements Made For Permanent Operation of New Brunswick Coal and Railway Co's. Line.

It is now stated definitely that an arrangement has been made under which the permanent operation of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Co's. line is assured.

W. J. Hunt at present in the employ of the I. C. R. at Moncton, has tendered his resignation and will in a short time be appointed superintendent of the first named road.

ST. PAUL 11-XI. MUST NOT SHAVE

Debate on Concealment of Public Documents.

In Dundonald Matter Borden Refers Laurier to a New Testament Verse.

OTTAWA, June 29.—On motion to go into supply this afternoon Hon. Mr. Haggart moved the following resolution: "This house regrets that the government has seen fit to withhold from parliament documents of a public character to which such documents relate."

The member for Lennox supported his resolution in strong speech bristling with facts. Last session the government, he said, had suppressed Blair's memo, to the premier, giving reasons for resignation from the cabinet. The member for Lennox supported his resolution in strong speech bristling with facts. Last session the government, he said, had suppressed Blair's memo, to the premier, giving reasons for resignation from the cabinet.

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SOLDIERS AT SUSSEX MAY GROW WHISKERS OF MODERATE LENGTH—OFFICERS AT HOME POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF TENNIS.

SUSSEX, June 29.—Operations at Camp Sussex have fully begun, and the militia is now the chief centre of interest in this vicinity. Some scattering detachments have arrived during the day, and at present the full force, numbering some two thousand men, is under canvas. The snow white tents dotted thickly over the broad level field presents a novel appearance. Sussex may well consider itself safe in the hands of such an army, including both infantry and cavalry.

Today has been very warm, and those who were not busy look advantage of the opportunity to be in their tents, or to work as much as possible in the shade. The force is larger than in previous years. The infantry number almost seventeen hundred, the cavalry three hundred and thirty officers and men, and over three hundred horses. About two hundred applications were received at the armory yesterday over and above the number which could be accepted.

Lieut. Col. G. R. White, D. O. C., is in command of the camp and has for his staff Lieut. Col. D. McLean, D. O. C., Adj. General, Capt. Marshall, D. A. Q. M. G., Capt. A. E. Masse, supply officer; Lieut. E. T. P. Sheehan, district intelligence officer; Maj. J. W. Bridges, principal medical officer; Capt. S. B. Anderson, instructor of musketry; Lieut. Wood, asst. instructor; Lieut. Col. A. J. Armstrong, paymaster; Capt. B. R. Armstrong, orderly officer, and Lieut. Col. McLean, brigadier.

The officers of the 8th Hussars are Lieut. Col. H. Montgomery Campbell, commander; Major F. Y. Wedderburn, second in command; Hon. Maj. John McRobbie, paymaster; Hon. Maj. D. H. Fairweather, quartermaster; Hon. Lieut. Col. J. E. March, medical officer, and Lieut. W. H. Simon, veterinary surgeon.

The following are the squadron officers: "A" from Sussex, Capt. Arnold, Capt. Tilley, Lieuts. Sealey and Goodlife; "B" from Bellefleur, Capt. Morrison, Morrison and Kirkpatrick; "C" from Westmorland, Capt. Black and Maj. McDougall. The latter is commanding in the absence of the brigadier, who is on his way to England with the Blesley team. "D," Maj. Markham, Capt. W. H. Campbell, Lieuts. Fairweather, Hayward, Bell, and Barnes.

The 8th Bearer company are acting as a field hospital under command of Major McLaren, A. M. S., with Lieuts. Walker and Skinnis. The company comprises twenty men. The balance will probably come later. So far they have had six or seven patients, the most serious being Privates McCormack and Allen.

The Brighton Engineers, the 71st way of giving Americans preference over Canadians on the Grand Trunk Pacific has been clearly established. To a reporter today Judge Winchester of Toronto, who is conducting the inquiry, said evidence had shown that the head of Canada is paying only one as a Canadian, the rest being Americans. All positions of consequence were given to Yankees, and Canadians were reduced to a man from across the border could be got to fill the job.

MISS OGILVIE RESIGNS. Matron of Chipman Hospital is Going to be Married.

ST. STEPHEN, June 29.—Miss Ogilvie, who has been matron in the Chipman hospital, will leave here for home, where she will be married in the near future. The board of trustees were forced to reluctantly accept her resignation and at their meeting on Tuesday presented the matron with a handsome gold watch in appreciation of her faithful and efficient services. Since the opening of the hospital Miss Ogilvie had endeared herself to every patient as well as the number of friends here have also presented testimonials of esteem. While regretting her leaving everyone wishes her all possible happiness in her future life. Miss Branscombe who has been head nurse since the opening of the hospital, will assume the position of matron.

The N. B. Telephone Co. are asking for tenders for the erection of a three-story brick building with brown stone front. They propose to have offices and one store on the ground floor and the large hall above. This will be a good addition to the buildings on Water street, which will be further improved when J. D. Bonness erects his two-story building with hall above and two stores on the ground floor.

THIBETANS SEEK PEACE. GYANG TSE, Thibet, June 29.—A Lama came in today under a flag of truce from the Thibetans asking for armistice pending the arrival at Shigatse of officials from Lhasa, who will be prepared to negotiate with the British expedition. The British will undertake the negotiations providing the Thibetan officials have sufficient authority.

PROVINCIAL RACES. Lots of Entries For Sussex—the Springhill Events.

SUSSEX, N. B., June 29.—Entries for the Sussex races July 12th are as follows: 219 class, trot or pace; purse \$300—Clayton, Jr., D. Leguin, 2:30 class; 220 class, trot or pace; purse \$300—Frank Mann, Petticoat; Park Campbell, Fred Warren, Springhill; Ada Mac, W. B. Bonness, Summerside; Annie Brevet, Fred Dunstan, Fairville.

223 class, trot or pace; purse \$300—Estill Boy, Fred Warren, Springhill; L. S. W. B. Bonness, Summerside; Ferrill, E. A. Fowler, St. John; Drusil, J. T. Prescott.

240 class, trot and pace; purse \$200—Miss Arrowwood, Fred Dunstan, Fairville; Devey Guy, Fred Warren, Springhill; Hanna Lanta, S. A. Fowler, St. John; Fred Warren, St. John; St. John; Grace, George Dysart, Sussex; Lothana, D. C. Clinch, St. John.

SPRINGHILL MINES, N. S., June 29.—Simassi, who holds the maritime record of 2:14 1-2, made at Moncton last week, has arrived at Springhill for the free-for-all on Dominion day. Annie Brevet and Viola Mac, another winner at Moncton races, are also on the track, and others are on the way. The track is good. Last season as fast time was made on this track on the average as any track in the province. Considerable expense has been added to it and it should be in excellent shape for spring meeting on Dominion day and Saturday. The summer meeting at Springhill is fixed for August 15th and 16th, when the circuit classes and purses will be offered.

OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, June 24.—The most exciting debate of the session was started yesterday over the Dundonald episode, to crowded galleries, the largest crowd this year, and more than usually full benches. Mr. Borden of Halifax moved a resolution censuring Hon. Sydney Fisher for interposing party political influence in the selection of officers of the Eastern Townships Cavalry, and challenged the minister of militia to deny that it was Hon. Sydney Fisher who, for political reasons alone, stopped the completion of the regimental changes in the militia. Frederick with all his bluster failed to successfully answer. In closing, the leader of the opposition paid a well-deserved tribute to Lord Dundonald for his efforts to place the militia of Canada on a more effective plane than it had hitherto attained, in which he had taken strong ground against strong cabinet opposition with full knowledge of the personal consequences. Lord Dundonald had been impeded, thwarted, hampered and misrepresented in high quarters, but no man could accuse him of being a shirker. The Dundonalds have been clean fighters for generations.

OTTAWA, June 24.—The debate with regard to the dismissal of Lord Dundonald came to an end much sooner than the government expected, although the result thereof was to their satisfaction. There are some things which the administration do not wish to discuss. Sir Wilfrid Laurier first put up a strong defence, but did so under difficulties. He was not by any means at his best and at times he seemed to be struggling. He put himself on his shoulders and was a moment of weakness, when he called Dundonald a foreigner and a time-served man. The premier does not make many breaks in the run of the debate, but in this instance your correspondent is inclined to believe that it was a break, but a deliberate one on the part of Sir Wilfrid. He plays to the galleries. He plays to Quebec, and it goes without saying that Quebec today dominates Dominion politics. The vote last night on the Dundonald resolution, moved by the leader of the opposition, possessed more of an ordinary significance to those who read in his own eyes. The vote stood 84 to 42 in the government's favor. Following members were absent, or paired: Liberals: Dr. Kendall of Cape Breton, MacLaren of Huntingdon, Quebec; Talbot of Bellefleur, Quebec; Gould of Ontario West; Power of Quebec West; Tobin of Richmond and Wolfe, Quebec; Johnston of Lambton, Ontario; Edouard of Chateaugay, Quebec; Smith of Vancouver; Wright of South Renfrew, Ont.; Hon. Mr. Sutherland of Oxford, Ont.; Hon. Mr. Emmerson of Westland, N. B.; Harry of Kingston, Ont.; Dymally of Kent, Ontario; Cowan of South Essex; Davies of Saskatchewan; Beth of West Durham, Ont.; Holmes of West York, Ont.; Morrison of New Westminister; Stephens of Kent, Ontario; Col. Bagot, Que.; Grant of North Ontario; McIsaac of Antigonish, N. S.; King of East Peterborough, Ont.; Heyd of West York, Ont.; Guthrie of Wellington, Ont.; Ross of York of Diebly; Col. Thompson of Haldimand; Lovell of Starnstead, Que.; Richard Cartwright; Wallace of Russell, Ont.; Dymally of Kent, Ontario; Col. Bagot, N. S.; McEwen of South Huron, Ont.; McColl of West Northumberland, Ont.; German of West York, Ont.; Dugas of Montcalm, Que.; Gallier of Yale and Caribou, B. C.

The opposition pairs were Roche of Marquette; Ball of Nicolet, Que.; Long of Charlotte, N. B.; Clarke of Toronto; Calvin of Frontenac, Ont.; Leonard of Laval, Que.; Richardson of Hamilton, Ont.; Daniel of St. John, N. B.; Clancy of Bothwell, Ont.; Lovell of Leeds and Grenville, Ont.; Hon. John Haggart; Fowler of Kings, N. B.; Reed of South Grenville, Ont.; Bruce of Hamilton, Ont.; Fong of Cornwall, Ont.; Hale of Carleton, N. B.; McGorman of Centre Wellington, Ont.; Gilmour of East Middlesex, Ont.; Robinson of Elgin, Ont.; Cook of Quebec of Lunenburg, N. S.; Monk of Jacques Cartier, Que.; Roddick of St. Antoine, Montreal; Smith of West-Port, Ont.; Alcorn of Prince Edward, Ont.; Kemp of East Toronto; MacLaren of Perth, Ont.; Boyd of Manitoba; Gourley of Colchester, N. S.; Ward of East Durham, Ont.; Kendry of West Peterborough, Ont.; Tupper of Pictou, N. S.; Col. Hildale of Norfolk, Ont.; McCormick of Muskoka; Leferguy of P. E. Island; Sherritt of North Middlesex, Ont.; McIntosh of Sherbrooke, Que.; Seagram of North Waterloo; Tarte of St. Mary, Montreal and Robertson of Northumberland, N. B.

It will be seen from the above list that out of a house of 210 members only 128 votes were polled. Taking the division sheet by provinces it appears that Mr. Borden's amendment censuring Hon. Mr. Fisher was supported by 33 from Ontario, 3 from Quebec, 2 from Nova Scotia, and 1 each from New Brunswick, P. E. Island, Manitoba and British Columbia.

But the government's vote was made up somewhat differently, as follows: Quebec, 41; Ontario, 31; Nova Scotia, 2; New Brunswick, 5; Manitoba and Territories, 5; British Columbia, 3; P. E. Island, 3. The Quebec vote was exactly that of the whole vote cast by the conservatives. There is a moral in this that these who run can read.

One of the best speeches made during the debate was that delivered by Mr. T. Chase Casgrain, the conservative representative for Montmorency. Replying to the taunt several times thrown against the hon. the minister, he has shown that the opposition had deserted the cause of Lord Dundonald. Mr. Casgrain retorted that the gallant general needed no defence from members in this house. His defence was in the mouth of every loyal and patriotic citizen of Canada. At this season when the youth of the country are undergoing their annual drill, every evening as they gather around the camp fire, they are discussing this question and there are very few indeed of these young men, continued Mr. Casgrain, who have not the praise of Lord Dundonald on their lips.

Mr. Borden fortified his statements by extracts from the letters of several officers closely connected with the organization of the Eastern Townships Cavalry, and challenged the minister of militia to deny that it was Hon. Sydney Fisher who, for political reasons alone, stopped the completion of the regimental changes in the militia. Frederick with all his bluster failed to successfully answer. In closing, the leader of the opposition paid a well-deserved tribute to Lord Dundonald for his efforts to place the militia of Canada on a more effective plane than it had hitherto attained, in which he had taken strong ground against strong cabinet opposition with full knowledge of the personal consequences. Lord Dundonald had been impeded, thwarted, hampered and misrepresented in high quarters, but no man could accuse him of being a shirker. The Dundonalds have been clean fighters for generations.

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One of the best speeches made during the debate was that delivered by Mr. T. Chase Casgrain, the conservative representative for Montmorency. Replying to the taunt several times thrown against the hon. the minister, he has shown that the opposition had deserted the cause of Lord Dundonald. Mr. Casgrain retorted that the gallant general needed no defence from members in this house. His defence was in the mouth of every loyal and patriotic citizen of Canada. At this season when the youth of the country are undergoing their annual drill, every evening as they gather around the camp fire, they are discussing this question and there are very few indeed of these young men, continued Mr. Casgrain, who have not the praise of Lord Dundonald on their lips.

“Coming from the province of Quebec, not at all that believe I represent the province of Quebec, but I am sure I represent the vast majority of those from the province of Quebec who are members of the militia when I say that Lord Dundonald's praise is in the mouth of everybody outside of Quebec who is not a member of the militia. I have taken particular pains to question my fellow countrymen, not now, but ever since Dundonald's coming to the militia of Canada, and I have secured from the French Canadian officers has been that he has been the best commander in chief of the force they ever had. He has always made himself accessible to the French Canadian officers, speaking their language to them and showing an open and courteous confidence and courtesy which no other man should show to another.” Mr. Casgrain said he could see no better campaign literature for the conservative party to distribute all through Canada than the speech made on that night by the minister of militia. It came with very bad grace for the premier to wharps upon his breast the star of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, to sneer at the British aristocracy. The minister must have known that while Dundonald was a nobleman, he has carried with his sword a great name upon the annals of the empire. “Mr. Speaker,” continued the eloquent member for Montmorency, “I am an admirer of the British aristocracy, while in other countries the sons of great houses seem to have forgotten the role they are called upon to play in the different avocations in which they should be engaged. In Great Britain, on the contrary, the heirs of the great names have remained faithful to the traditions of their race, and whether it be in peace or in war, they are great men taking their share either in defending the country in time of war or conducting its councils in time of peace.” Mr. Casgrain vigorously scored the ministers for importing into the department against two officers because they were French-Canadians. This charge, or rather insinuation, was unworthy of the minister of militia, having regard to the position he occupies. Mr. Casgrain's speech went to show that there is a strong feeling in Lord Dundonald's favor among the militia men, and that he is being as it is in some other parts of the Dominion. In their attempts to discredit the late general officer commanding the militia, the French people by sneering at the minister as a British aristocrat, the minister of militia and the minister of agriculture have over-reached themselves. French chivalry means, hence their wild blunder.

The general public, which has of course no knowledge of the inside workings of the militia establishment, should not lose sight of the fact, which following Laurier's cue, the minister is ignorant of what Sir Sydney Fisher and Hon. Sydney Fisher are trying to do. It is not for an instant the nature of his fight, never sought to impose his policy on the militia, but to get into the cabinet. All he asked for, all he insisted on was a fairly free hand in the technical administration of militia affairs. And in doing so, he was careful to consult the views of all persons who possessed that local knowledge necessary to the efficient application of his ideas. Lord Dundonald is not a military muddler. This is not a tory statement. It is based on the following evidence delivered not so long since by Sir Sydney Fisher, the very man who is now racking his vocabulary to smite the general hip and thigh, both high and thigh being below the belt: “We might congratulate ourselves in this country on having at its disposal ‘of the military side of the militia’ a department a gentleman who understood the importance of all that he said on the military side of the militia. ‘only a great warrior, as he had proved in a dozen battles (cheers), but he was a man of sound sense and judgment.’” Sir Frederick Borden said these words. Lord Dundonald still stands on the old plane. R. A. P.

BRITISH VICTORY. GYANG TSE, Thibet, June 27.—General MacDonald, with reinforcements, entered Gyang Tse June 26, after a somewhat severe fighting with the Tibetans at the Naini Monastery, six miles distant. The monastery was strongly held by the Tibetans, who were only driven out after four hours of artillery, infantry and hand-to-hand fighting. The British force lost five men killed and six wounded. The Tibetan loss was considerable, but the estimated numbers were not given out.

AGED MAN SUICIDES. FREDERICK JUNCTION, June 27.—James McCuskey, the silver haired and eccentric pedler so well known in Fredericton and adjacent towns, committed suicide this morning by drowning in the north branch of the Oromocto. He was 71 years of age and unmarried. His brother John, who lives here, is his only surviving near relative.

Quarrels of women seldom last very long. They understand the art of making up. Preachers who marry for money are the only ones who get as much as they expected.

Wood's Phosphatine, The Great English Remedy for all ailments arising from weakness, indigestion, and loss of vitality. It is a powerful tonic and restorative, and is sold by all druggists.

“King Baby” Borden's BABY'S OWN SOAP. Purest Glycerin, Cleansing, Making the Baby's Skin Soft and Healthy. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Ltd., MONTREAL. No other Soap is just as good.

SERG. PICKEL. The Men Turned Down by Fisher is Now a Non-Com.

MONTREAL, June 23.—La Prairie camp opened today, with about fifteen hundred cavalrymen, under canvas. Included in the corps is the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, and with it is Lord Dundonald's praise is in the mouth of everybody outside of Quebec who is not a member of the militia. I have taken particular pains to question my fellow countrymen, not now, but ever since Dundonald's coming to the militia of Canada, and I have secured from the French Canadian officers has been that he has been the best commander in chief of the force they ever had. He has always made himself accessible to the French Canadian officers, speaking their language to them and showing an open and courteous confidence and courtesy which no other man should show to another.” Mr. Casgrain said he could see no better campaign literature for the conservative party to distribute all through Canada than the speech made on that night by the minister of militia.

SUSSEX ALDERMEN ECONOMIZE. SUSSEX, June 23.—The new town council held its first meeting yesterday. The meeting was informal, and was held principally to fix upon plans for the economic administration of the town's affairs for the next year. Economy is the new council's watchword. In order to cut down expenses it was deemed best that the offices of the town clerk and town treasurer be amalgamated. The council felt too, that legal assistance would be necessary in the work of organizing, drafting and constructing the incorporation act, and J. Arthur Wood was appointed to the position. George Whittebeck was appointed special policeman during drill. Others will be appointed later.

DO YOU BELCH GAS? If Troubled With Hiccups, Gas on the Stomach, Indigestion, Get Cured With "Nervine."

It seems almost impossible for Nervine to miss curing stomach trouble. So many chronic and stubborn cases yield to its magic that the manufacturers guarantee every bottle. When the stomach is bilious and upset a few drops of Nervine in sweetened water will instantly relieve. For sour risings and fermentation of food nothing can surpass the prompt action of Nervine. The general public, which has of course no knowledge of the inside workings of the militia establishment, should not lose sight of the fact, which following Laurier's cue, the minister is ignorant of what Sir Sydney Fisher and Hon. Sydney Fisher are trying to do. It is not for an instant the nature of his fight, never sought to impose his policy on the militia, but to get into the cabinet. All he asked for, all he insisted on was a fairly free hand in the technical administration of militia affairs. And in doing so, he was careful to consult the views of all persons who possessed that local knowledge necessary to the efficient application of his ideas. Lord Dundonald is not a military muddler. This is not a tory statement. It is based on the following evidence delivered not so long since by Sir Sydney Fisher, the very man who is now racking his vocabulary to smite the general hip and thigh, both high and thigh being below the belt: “We might congratulate ourselves in this country on having at its disposal ‘of the military side of the militia’ a department a gentleman who understood the importance of all that he said on the military side of the militia. ‘only a great warrior, as he had proved in a dozen battles (cheers), but he was a man of sound sense and judgment.’” Sir Frederick Borden said these words. Lord Dundonald still stands on the old plane. R. A. P.

GOVERNMENT MEETING. FREDERICTON, N. B., June 23.—The members of the local government have been in session here all day transacting routine business, and tonight left for St. John, where another session will be held tomorrow. While no official announcement has been made, it is understood that Dr. Anglin has been appointed to the position of superintendent of the lunatic asylum, St. John. An order in council has been passed officially bringing into force, July 1st, the new consolidated statutes, as already announced. The contract for the erection of the new bridge across the Bailey Brook, just above this city, has been awarded to Albert Brewer & Sons of Upper Woodstock.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gilmour of Boston are enjoying a honeymoon trip of several weeks in the provinces, and during the next few days will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gilmour, Duke street. Mr. Gilmour is a former St. John boy, and has met with business success at the hub, where he took up his residence some twenty years ago.

Aim at the Heart. Let it be Grip, Malaria, Fever or what not, always strike at the Heart. To protect it, to strengthen it, to cure it, and you baffle every other ailment. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure puts new vigor into every heart, and ninety-nine out of a hundred need it, for that percentage is sick. Having put that machine in good working order, it has guaranteed the whole system against sickness. Every organ is soon sound. It always relieves in 30 minutes. Mrs. EZRA DUGRAHAM, Temple, N.B., Canada, writes: "I have had great trouble for years; would have it often as three times a week, sometimes lasting twenty-four hours. Was persuaded to give Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure a trial, which did with the greatest rapidity. It surely is a peerless remedy, and would advise any one who has heart trouble to try it."

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure. It is a powerful tonic and restorative, and is sold by all druggists. It is a powerful tonic and restorative, and is sold by all druggists. It is a powerful tonic and restorative, and is sold by all druggists.

FARMERS' CONVENTION. Big Meeting Held at Gagetown on Monday and Tuesday. Two Hundred and Fifty Farmers Listened to Addresses on Important Subjects.

The convention of the Farmers' and Dairyman's Association arranged to be held at Gagetown on Monday and Tuesday, was concluded at noon yesterday with an orchard meeting. About 250 farmers from the river counties gathered to meet the speakers sent by the department of agriculture to the Gagetown convention. Representatives from Westmorland and Kings counties were there, a considerable delegation came from York county, and most of the parishes in Sunbury and Queens county were well represented.

At two o'clock Monday afternoon there was a trial of modern cultivating implements on the farm of James Reid, who had been invited by Mr. McCready just below the village. Two-furrow plows were supplied by the Massey-Harris Co., and wheel cultivators by Frost & Wood and the Martin Cultivator Co. of England. Mr. McCready, Jr., who was an experienced teamster in Dakota, supplied the three-horse hitch for the plows, and Frank Reid yoked to the cultivators his 3,400 pound team.

Flows tested on a hard side hill showed that with the three-horse team practically as much work was done with the two-horse team and the two-furrow plow as with the single furrow plow as with single furrows. F. W. Hodson, Dominion live stock commissioner, gave a short impromptu address on the value of the horse, the economy of using team power. During the afternoon Geo. H. Vroom, fruit inspector for Nova Scotia, gave interesting illustrations of spraying. At the evening meeting Bliss M. Fawcett of Sackville, N. B., president of the association, presided. On the platform were H. W. Woods, Isaac Carpenter, M. P. P. W. Hodson, Dr. Fletcher, Dominion entomologist, and botanist, and Geo. H. Vroom. Mr. Hodson warmly welcomed the association and introduced the speakers. He said that the purpose of the summer meetings and to know that the platform had been selected for the first one in Queens county that it was gratifying to know that the founders of the association were still with us. He said that the association had been largely successful in Sunbury county farmers, and these he especially congratulated on the success of the association had accomplished during that time.

Mr. P. P. spoke briefly on the value of the provincial department of agriculture. He expressed the regrets of Hon. Mr. Farris on the absence of the speaker. APPLE GROWING. Geo. H. Vroom expressed his pleasure at going to a locality which seemed so naturally well fitted to the production of apples, and said that the Amherst Winter Fair were grown in Queens Co., and the second best collection was sent by a fruit grower near Gagetown. He outlined some essentials to success in the care of an orchard: well drained soil, the slope of the land, care in the selection of good trees, and the care of the trees. Mr. Vroom would live in New Brunswick he would buy his trees from a reliable nursery. The old tree was the best. They should be planted in the spring, and well grown. Cut off many of the dead roots, cut back the top. Do not plant closer than thirty feet. Dig a hole, fill with fine surface soil, spread the roots out in their natural position and press fine earth close about them. The surface soil about the tree should be loose to form a mulch and so prevent evaporation of the moisture. Keep the land cultivated for three or four feet on each side the trees until the 15th of July, when clover may be sown. In the autumn throw a few shovelfuls of earth about the tree, and it will protect and keep the mice from gnawing it throughout the winter. Keep the orchard cultivated.

"I have never ascertained definitely what it costs me for my orchard of ten trees, but one man and one team do all the cultivating, etc., and with some help during haying and, of course, during apple-picking time, do all the work of my farm. I pay this man \$30 per year; perhaps half of his time should be charged against the orchard." The next address was given by F. W. Hodson upon Permanent Pastures. Mr. Hodson showed upon the screen views of various modern cultivating implements, a number of which he employed on his farm. He strongly advised the use of a manure spreader, not so particularly for economy of labor as for economy and efficiency in the distribution of the manure. He advised buying the largest size made and putting this power on it. He advised to make the application of manure as economical as possible from the labor standpoint. Various plows, cultivators and hoes were shown, and their special uses explained. He particularly emphasized the value of that implement known as the weeder. On his farm they were learning to use it in the cultivation of all their crops, almost entirely doing away with the necessity of hand hoeing, and with very great advantage to the crop. By using a wide weeder one man with a horse could cultivate twenty acres per

PASTRY BISCUIT. Beaver Flour. Makes light white bread, dainty appetizing biscuits, retaining all the healthful properties of the best wheat. Makes the daintiest luxuries, Pastry and Cakes, tempting that one bite invites another—yet so wholesome. Go to your grocers and get it. BREAD CAKE. GANDY & ALLISON, ST. JOHN, N. B., New Brunswick Selling Agents.

Snowy White Linen. In every home, comes from the use of Surprise Hard Soap. Makes white goods whiter, Colored goods brighter. See for Yourself. Remember the name. Surprise.

day. The strong point which Mr. Hodson made in his remarks was the great importance today of economizing man power on the farm by using implements of large capacity. The use of sufficient horse power in front of them. A skillful man on the farm today could do the work of four or five men under the methods of twenty years ago. INJURIOUS INSECTS. The last speaker on the programme was Dr. James Fleming, who graphically and practically spoke upon some of our insect pests and how to combat them. Statistics showed that for every \$100 worth of crops raised, \$10 worth was destroyed by insects, and by knowing how to combat the insects at least \$9 of this \$10 might be saved. There were beneficial insects as well as injurious insects. As a general rule it might be said that the beneficial insects were nearly all rapid in their movements. They destroyed other insects and consequently had to move faster than their prey. Insects take their food in one or two ways. They either eat with their jaws, such as the potato bug, or they suck the juice of plants through a tube, as for instance, the locust. The former could be killed by applying poison, the latter could not. To destroy them it was necessary to smother them with some application such as kerosene emulsion. He showed on the screen a number of the more important injurious insects and briefly described remedies for them. At the conclusion of his address he spoke briefly upon weeds. A sample was brought in for identification. This he found to be a most pernicious weed, known as the Devil's Paint Brush. In some sections of Quebec this plant was rapidly taking possession of thousands of acres. Nothing else would grow close to it, and it was difficult to eradicate where the land could not be cultivated. The weed could be killed by cutting it out, but the remedy outside of cultivation was the application of one and one half tons of salt per acre. Nothing more nor less than this quantity of salt should be used. Less would not kill the weed, while more would kill the grass. At the close of the meeting a vote of thanks to the speakers, moved by S. L. Peters, was unanimously carried.

A TALK ON MILK PRODUCTION. On Tuesday morning the convention assembled at the cheese factory witnessing the reception of the day's supply of milk. Superintendent Mitchell gave an excellent address on some of the essentials for the profitable production of milk and the handling of it for cheese making. At ten o'clock an orchard meeting was held, when Inspector Vroom talked upon the care of an orchard, giving practical illustrations on spraying and other orchard work. The speakers and a number of the delegates returned home by the boats leaving Gagetown at noon.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes. AFTER TWENTY-TWO YEARS. C. A. M. Strange of Roxbury, Mass., is in the city after an absence of 22 years, and he says there is a big improvement in the city of the Loyalists since he left here. He has met many former friends and is enjoying the best of health. Mr. Strange was not sent one of the booklets of the New Brunswick Tourist Association, but a fellow-traveler received one with an invitation to attend the celebration. Mr. Strange saw it and decided to see the old home again, and the familiar pictures struck a chord which nothing else would reach. He will spend a few days along the river and will return to Boston on Saturday.

The county of Kings is becoming noted for the fine horses bred there. Ambrose Earle of Long Point has a fine dappled bay colt with black points that tipped the scale at 1,300 pounds on the day it became a three-year-old. "I have never ascertained definitely what it costs me for my orchard of ten trees, but one man and one team do all the cultivating, etc., and with some help during haying and, of course, during apple-picking time, do all the work of my farm. I pay this man \$30 per year; perhaps half of his time should be charged against the orchard."

NOTICE OF SALE. To the Heirs and next of Kin of William J. Rutledge, late of the City and County of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, Vinegar Manufacturer, and all others whom it may in any way concern: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the First day of January, A. D. 1893, made between the said William J. Rutledge, Mortgagee of the First Part, and The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation, now the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, of the Second Part, Mortgagee, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John in Libro 52 of Records, folio 499, 500 and 501 both inclusive, under date 75021; there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by said Indenture of Mortgage, be sold at public auction at the corner of Chubb's Corner in the said City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John aforesaid, on Saturday the 20th day of July next at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, all the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as:

“All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the South side of Brittain street in the said City of Saint John, and known and distinguished on the map or plan of the said City of Saint John in the office of the Common Clerk thereof, as Lot Numbered Twelve Hundred and Eighty-one, the same being bounded on the North by Brittain street aforesaid, on the East by Lot Numbered One Hundred and Eighty-two, on the South by Lot Numbered Twelve Hundred and Ninety, and on the West by Pitt street, being a lot of forty feet in width, and extending back from Pitt street in the said City of Saint John a breadth one hundred feet more or less, being the same lot of land described in a deed thereof from William Pugsley and wife to William J. Rutledge, dated and bearing date the thirtieth day of December, A. D. 1885, and registered as number 65,335 in Libro 49 folio 499 and 500 on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1886, and by the said William J. Rutledge conveyed to said Annie May Nash then Annie May Rutledge by deed dated September thirtieth, 1895, and registered as number 67,002 in Libro 52 page 504 on September thirteenth, A. D. 1895, in Libro 55 page 505 on September thirteenth, 1895, made between the said William J. Rutledge of the One Part and said Annie May Rutledge of the other Part, as aforesaid, and being a lot of land in the City of Saint John by the North-west or rear one-third of the two lots on the North-east corner of Main and one-third of the same lot with eighty feet front on Pitt street and extending back from Pitt street and extending back from Pitt street the same width eighty feet and parallel with Main street, and being the same lot conveyed to said William J. Rutledge by William Lewis and Mary his wife by deed bearing date the first day of January, A. D. 1878, and registered as number 48,839 in Libro Q. 7, folio 52 on the thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1878.”

“ALSO All that certain other lot of land described in a deed thereof dated September thirteenth, A. D. 1895, in Libro 55 page 505 on September thirteenth, 1895, made between the said William J. Rutledge of the One Part and said Annie May Rutledge of the other Part, as aforesaid, and being a lot of land in the City of Saint John by the North-west or rear one-third of the two lots on the North-east corner of Main and one-third of the same lot with eighty feet front on Pitt street and extending back from Pitt street the same width eighty feet and parallel with Main street, and being the same lot conveyed to said William J. Rutledge by William Lewis and Mary his wife by deed bearing date the first day of January, A. D. 1878, and registered as number 48,839 in Libro Q. 7, folio 52 on the thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1878.”

SON. Mari gar.

OTTAWA, Individual of some things session, and proposes with the rank and house. It is my Fisher's cabinet. The one source of have to go, I pondent can hold on the excelled by a side of Quebec. Fielding says outside of his Sifton talks a minister, but a light weight thirty of reso first minister men in the cabinet. He is not a fellows, but holds Laurie because he is his own bat, goes down, but not a d ture of the v

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OTTAWA, debate in the suspending t regarding the New Brunsw Borden of Gibson and the sion that the legalize con ton County the St. Cre granted by p regarded by b being suffice bill will hav the railway back to the negro in this text of the Laurier's at this afterno dropped after Mantoba by ment electora under provin fact of shorte ten to thirty promise is st opportunity we monstrous pr it was a bid and a big tri his followers supporters in legislation o than they con is not a power to fix, Alreona, Gast Burrard and of these o "carved" by

NEW YORK, June 23.—The coroner's jury yesterday visited the General Slocum disaster, investigating the cause of the burned steamer to examine it. It was found by observation that the fire started in a hold in a barrel of rubbish. After inspecting the steamer, they went up river on the patrol boat over the exact course followed by the Slocum.

The ship Brynhild, Capt. Melkie, from Barbados, was off the Island late last night.



TO SUBSCRIBERS.

After the first of July all monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

Should any subscriber notice that the date is not changed on the first, second or third paper after the money is sent, he should at once send a postal card to the Sun Office, stating when he sent the money and how it was sent, by registered letter post or by express order—SUN PRINTING CO.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 2, 1904.

THE TEACHERS.

The Provincial Educational Institute now in session is a gathering of great importance. It represents the 1,900 teachers of New Brunswick, a large number of whom are in attendance. St. John county alone employs some 230 teachers. The institute speaks for a great industry having from fifty to two hundred establishments in every county, with a salary, maintenance, and construction charge of possibly three-quarters of a million annually. Some 60,000 children and youth at various stages of educational training are under the care of these teachers. Of these seven or eight thousand, perhaps a larger number, pass out of the schools each year never again to enjoy the opportunities they afforded. These are the finished and unfinished products of the schools, but it is rather hard on the artificers that as a rule they do not have the chance to decide when their work is done. The material on which they have been employed is taken away at various stages of improvement, and however much pride, pleasure and hope the teacher may have had in his undertaking the work may be taken from his hands at a critical stage and his task never finished.

These gatherings of teachers are so obviously necessary for the cultivation of fellowship, for instruction, and for the increase of the influence and usefulness of the profession that it is hard to realize how modern the associations are. Not many of the county institutes go back much more than a quarter of a century. This, we believe, the twenty-first meeting of the provincial institute. The summer school of science for the Atlantic Provinces is a still more recent organization. In the main these organizations were designed and are carried on for the benefit of the schools. They are directly and indirectly educational in their purpose and effect. But incidentally they furnish the profession with machinery by which the interest of their craft may be defended and a strong stand made against injustice. There is no doubt that the teachers have been themselves responsible for the low salaries of which they sometimes complain. They have as much as the school boards to say on the subject of pay. There is not now and there never was a law compelling young women to teach school for three or four dollars a week and board themselves. Teachers have exactly the same right to fix their own fee as the doctor, the lawyer, the preacher, or the domestic cook and housemaid. This fact has lately been borne in upon some of the teachers, and another sort of organization has been formed to deal with that class of questions. It is, however, a significant fact that during the quarter of a century of organization the New Brunswick teachers have given much more time and thought to the question how they could give more to the country than to the problem how they could get more for themselves. They have received their reward in increased efficiency with decreased income. For it is undoubtedly true that when the purchasing power of money is consid-

ered the teacher of today is not so well rewarded as ten years or twenty years ago.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

In a few days the democratic party of the United States will meet in national convention to select the candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency, and to make an authoritative statement of the party policy. Unlike the republican convention, this gathering offers the interest of uncertainty. The republican faith is set forth in the conduct of the party during the current period of its supremacy. There was never a moment of doubt that the president would be re-nominated. But it is not quite certain what the democratic platform will be, except that it will not be the same as that of 1896 and 1898. It is not known who will be the candidate for president, except that he will not be the candidate of the last two campaigns. The silverite will be abandoned and Mr. Bryan has disappeared as a presidential possibility.

We believe that only one state convention remains to be held, and the Missouri democrats meet today. Of the delegates elected 270 are instructed to vote for Judge Parker. These include the hitherto doubtful states of New York, Indiana, and Connecticut, with six Southern States which always vote democratic. Delegations and partial delegations from twelve states and territories numbering 163 are instructed for Hearst. The Hearst states include Rhode Island, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Iowa and Illinois. The 32 delegates from Massachusetts are instructed for Olney, the 26 from Wisconsin are supporters of Wall, and the six from Delaware are for Gray.

It is stated that there are 372 uninstructed delegates who are favorable to Parker. How many Hearst men there may be among those who are left free is not known. But it seems unlikely that under the two-thirds rule a nomination will be made on the first ballot, though probably Judge Parker of New York will have the largest vote. In the convention four years ago Mr. Bryan was unanimously nominated. But in 1896, when Mr. Bryan was first chosen, the favorite candidate was Mr. Bland, and it was only on the fourth ballot that Mr. Bryan's vote exceeded his.

The state conventions so far held make it clear that the silver platform will disappear. It is said that 734 conservative delegates and 224 radicals are elected. All the latter come from states on the Mississippi river or west of it, except those from Rhode Island and Florida.

EXIT TREADGOLD.

The Treadgold concession has been cancelled. Thus at last the struggle of the Yukon miners supported by the conservatives in the house has prevailed. For two years this fight has been carried on, resulting first in modification and now in the complete abandonment of the scheme. It may be forgotten that in the Yukon by-election Mr. Ross, the government candidate, was elected on the no-Treadgold platform. The promise made on his behalf at that time was broken, but now that another election is impending, the proposed monopoly has been broken up. It would be interesting to review the history of this deal, and the action of the government and parliament concerning it. Ministers defended the monopoly and compelled their supporters in the house to stand at their back in spite of the continued protests and appeals from the Yukon miners. But in the end the cause of the people has triumphed. This case and some others show the advantage of making and repeating a fight against misgovernment and corruption, even when the case seems hopeless, and when the larger battalions are on the side of the plunderer and the oppressor.

NO CANADIANS NEED APPLY.

It was a matter of some difficulty for the conservative members of parliament to get the government to take up the inquiry into the matter of the employment of United States engineers on the Grand Trunk Pacific surveys. When the minister of labor did make inquiries of Mr. Hays and his staff he could at first get no answer. Afterward he came into the house with the statement of the Grand Trunk manager that Canadians had been employed on the survey when they could be obtained so easily. The names and residences of imported engineers were produced in parliament, with positive information that work had been refused to competent Canadians. At last Judge Winchester was appointed to hold an inquiry, and the evidence proved that there was practically from the beginning a conspiracy to exclude Canadians from any important and well paid positions on the location surveys. Mr. Hays brought from the Western States, the directors and district officers. These gathered in from their own states such engineers as were required, paying nearly double the salary that they had at home. To be a Canadian was to be excluded and ostracized. One of the directors pointed out that Canadians were only fit for inferior positions. Yet the Grand Trunk Company, which was managing the survey, had promised to give Canadians the preference. The work that the engineers

are doing is Canadian work. In regard to the part of the road from Winnipeg eastward on which most of these surveys are going forward, the Grand Trunk Company is simply acting as agent for the government of Canada. The wages of these surveyors who are imported to the exclusion of our own people, are paid immediately and directly from the Dominion treasury.

This transaction well illustrates the spirit of the men and the corporation behind this great enterprise for which the people of Canada are paying so heavily, and over which they will have such slight control. In such hands the Grand Trunk Pacific cannot be called a Canadian national enterprise. It is neither national nor Canadian. It will prefer foreign ports just as surely as it prefers foreign engineers.

NO GOVERNMENT BY AUDITOR.

"I find," says Auditor General McDougall, "that this account is incorrect. In this account two and two make five. The sum should be four." "I am instructed by the minister," writes the secretary of the department in reply, "to inform you that in his opinion two and two make five. He therefore desires you to authorize payment of five hundred thousand dollars." "I cannot concur in the view of the minister as to the sum of two and two," observes the auditor. "Perhaps he will be so kind as to explain the grounds of his opinion. In the meantime my obligations prevent me from passing a claim based on false arithmetic."

At this point the auditor is reminded that the minister and not he is the responsible party, that when a conflict arises between a minister, who is master, and the auditor, who is only a servant, the minister must prevail. If the minister declares that two and two make five it is not for a mere officer to say otherwise. Further insistence on the view that four is the right figure is insubordination and cannot be tolerated for a moment. Government by auditor is not to be allowed in this country.

The sum of five hundred thousand dollars is therefore paid to the man who is entitled to four hundred thousand, and the auditor is invited to retire and give place to a man willing to certify that the sum of two and two is any amount that the claimant requires and the minister is disposed to pay.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The provincial government which has made Dr. Anglin superintendent of the Provincial Hospital for the Treatment of Nervous Diseases may be supposed to have made full inquiry into his qualifications. Should the new superintendent set about making the institution what it ought to be he will have the support and sympathy of all well informed and well disposed people. We print today an article by a citizen who has given a great deal of attention to the condition of this hospital and to the treatment of the insane. This writer asks that a like general interest be taken in the work of this hospital to that which many are taking in the inmates of the Home for Incurables and other local institutions where helpless people are sheltered. It is pointed out that none of the city institutions, nor all of them together contain so many persons as the home at Fairville. These five hundred patients equally with other sufferers or helpless people have a claim upon our sympathy and companionship. Whether it is for this purpose or with the object of maintaining a system of independent and vigilant inspection that official visitors are appointed is not manifest. But the statement is made that the visitors do not visit. Their faces are not known in the hospital. Now it is open to any one to decline appointment as a visitor or a member of a board. But acceptance of such appointment carries with it an obligation, and it is hard to understand how there should be a number of visitors officially connected with this hospital and yet no visits paid.

MINISTERIAL DUPLICITY.

The policy of government concealment and duplicity which was strongly attacked in the house of commons yesterday is the one policy which has undergone no change in the last five years. One great difficulty that members of parliament find is the uncertainty whether they have before them a correct official statement. Papers which should be brought down are refused; those promised are not always produced; and it is never quite certain how many are kept back when the house is given to understand that all are down. For instance, it has now been ascertained that when the premier said he had brought down all the correspondence concerning the Grand Trunk Pacific he was withholding so important a paper as the first proposition of the Grand Trunk Company. We find that the printed papers purporting to be the full report of the general commanding the forces were really only the first half of the report, with large parts of that portion struck out. A minister solemnly told the house that Lord Dunsford's report was not printed because it was confidential, when as a matter of fact Lord Dunsford had expressed a desire for the publication of the whole of it. When questioned further in the house, Dr. Borden said that if the report was not marked confidential the

letter received with it was marked private. Lord Dunsford says that this may be so, but points out that this did not prevent the publication of part of the report. It has been shown in the press generally that Mr. Fisher in his first speech on the Dunsford incident made a statement which on the same day he himself proved to be untrue, and that he deliberately misrepresented a letter which was afterward read in the house. It is pretty hard to deal with men who pursue these tactics. But the opposition members at Ottawa are learning how to do it. They know that they cannot accept official statements at their face value. They understand that they cannot accept any set of papers brought down by the government as complete and unimpaired. They have learned that a promise of information does not imply the fulfillment, and that an official statement is not necessarily accurate. Knowing these things they proceed accordingly.

THE EVE OF BATTLE.

Important events are taking place or have already occurred at the seat of war. The main Russian army commanded by Kuropatkin, though it has fallen back, is now in close contact with the columns under Kuroki. This Japanese army probably exceeds 100,000 men, while farther south there is another Japanese force, perhaps by this time fully as large. How far the troops which have been moving on Port Arthur may have been drawn upon to support the attack on Kuropatkin is not certain. It is supposed that the Russian general has between Mukden and New Changwang at available points east and north not less than 150,000 men. The strategy of the last few days is not understood outside, as the movements themselves are only imperfectly reported. But all are agreed that we must now look for a general engagement which will take its place among the great battles of history.

Port Arthur has its mysteries. The story told by Admiral Togo of the destruction of two Russian war ships and a smaller vessel is the last word from that sea fight. The Russian side cannot be learned, as Port Arthur is isolated. It appears from this story that Russian workmen have met with some success in repairing the ships that were damaged in the first day's fight, and that there is still an open road from Port Arthur to the sea. But it is not known to the world whether the remains of the Port Arthur fleet are out to sea or within the harbor. A rather wild report suggests that the ships have all gone to Vladivostok. This is very unlikely, but it is not impossible.

PROFESSOR MCCRURDY.

A correspondent asks the Sun whether it is true that Professor James F. McCurdy of Toronto University, the famous oriental scholar, is a New Brunswicker. There is no doubt about that. Dr. McCurdy was born in 1847 at Chatham, N. B., where his father was a Presbyterian minister. He was educated in the Chatham grammar school and the University of New Brunswick, whence he went to Princeton, Göttingen and Leipzig. It was in this province that he was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian church, and he married a New Brunswicker lady. Most of Dr. McCurdy's work as a teacher and writer has been done at Toronto, but he was for a time lecturer in oriental languages at Princeton.

HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, June 28.—Things are very quiet in shipping circles just now, and there are very few vessels at the head of the bay. Except the three-master that came up tonight there have been no plaster vessels arrived for several days. The two dead laden ships at the Cape will probably be loaded the last of the week.

SUSSEX.

SUSSEX, June 29.—The members of Zion Lodge, No. 21, will attend divine service in Trinity church on Sunday next, July 3rd, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Sackville.

SACKVILLE, June 28.—The summer school of methods opens at Mt. Allison Monday evening, July 4th. The session promises to be one of unusual interest, with an exceptionally strong staff of lecturers. Dr. H. M. Hamill, who speaks three times each day, is called a public editor of the Faculty of Education. He was born at Lewiston, Me., in 1847; took the M. A. degree in 1883 at Alabama College, and D. D. in 1900 at Illinois College. He is a man of wide experience. He has served under General Lee of the Confederate army in 1864. In 1885 he entered the Methodist conference and has been a most indefatigable worker in the church ever since. He secured the first state Sunday school normal department. Dr. Hamill is also an author of no small ability. Another man of considerable note is Rev. Dr. McLean, M. P., D. D., editor of the Wesleyan. He is a prominent divine of Charlestown, N. B. His lecture, "Missions in Western Canada," is one he is eminently fitted to handle, he being considered one of the best living authorities on Indian affairs. Dr. McLean is especially on ethnology. One of his best known books is "The Destiny of the Human Race."

Rev. Dr. Robert Wilson, Ph.D., of St. John, experienced pastor who holds an effective pen, Rev. C. W. Hamilton, president of the New Brunswick and P. E. Island conference, Rev. Samuel Howard of St. John, Rev. G. M. Young, a prominent divine of the Wesleyan, and Rev. A. Lucas, who has done much active Sunday school work in the maritime provinces, are among the lecturers. Several of those named are old Mt. Allison men. Dr. Wilson is also Rev. A. B. Higgins and E. C. Crowell and Dr. Frank Woodbury. The chairman, Rev. W. H. Langille, was at Mount Allison in 1875-77. Valuable assistance will be rendered by the faculty of the institutions, Drs. Stewart, Borden, Paisley and Andrews being on the list of speakers.

Thursday last Dr. Borden had a call from Dr. Stone of Washington, who was en route for his old home in Wallace, N. S. He is one of the many Nova Scotians who have made a brilliant success. Dr. Newcome was formerly professor of the Wesleyan, and the matric at Johns Hopkins University, and has received honors innumerable from European institutions. He is a publicist and prolific writer. Some 150 of his books, which when published in the Halifax Herald, filled a column. One of the number having been translated into Norwegian without Prof. Newcome's knowledge, and carried the name of Dr. Archibald's article and he was much pleased to meet his exploiter last week.

Friday afternoon a fire was discovered in the lumber yard of Edward Johnson at Westcock, where there was some 200,000 feet of lumber. Some damage was done before the fire was put out. Michael Cole has sold his slightly reformed on Allison street to Sidney Brown, who recently lost his house by fire.

Hopewell Hill.

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DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, June 28.—The house after routine went into committee on the minister of justice's bill to amend the railway act. The bill contains the measure gives effect to G. T. P. contracts in division of receipts over the eastern section. This division is to be appropriated by a railway commission, especially in the matter of apportioning through rates as between the G. T. P. R. and companies using the eastern division. An amendment was added by Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick providing for appeal by both parties to the supreme court. Taking time to consider suggestions by Barker, McLean and others, the minister said he would hold the bill over till next Tuesday.

Fielding submitted a copy of the auditor general's letter of resignation. The bulk of the afternoon up to six o'clock was occupied in committee of supply on the postmaster general's estimates. Sir William Mulock admitted he had doubled book postage from four to eight cents per pound, and justified it on the ground that the United States charged an equally high rate.

R. L. Borden brought up the case of second class clerks in Halifax post office and asked if they were to be given more pay. The cost of living had considerably increased in the past ten years, and these faithful workers should be considered by the department.

Borden prefaced this portion of his remarks by reciting the presentation of the grand jury of Halifax county last March in the case of the King v. O'Connor, charged with stealing from a letter carrier, which presentation showed that carriers were greatly overworked. That statement had been made by jurors under oath. Postmaster general replied that this was the first he personally knew of the matter, but his deputy said he was investigating the case. He denied as silly the charge that Halifax post office clerks were overworked, and said it was a popular mistake that the remedy for any post office grievance of this kind was an increase of staff.

Borden defended that grand jury as a respectable body that would not make such a presentation except on good evidence. He hoped Mulock would consider the cases of these second-class clerks.

Mulock expressed doubt that any Halifax clerk was underpaid in proportion to the work he did. Roche of Halifax then put in a plea for the clerks, whereupon Mulock said his deputy was dealing with this class of the Nova Scotia inspectors report.

After this the P. M. G. had to listen to several complaints about inefficient office service in various parts of Canada.

Fielding tabled further supplementary estimates tonight for the present fiscal year: Printing dominion notes, \$20,000. Civil government, \$18,873.48. Administration of justice, \$28,150. Penitentiaries, \$7,500. Legislations, \$35,902. Arts, agriculture and statistics, \$60,000. Quarantine, \$227. Immigration, \$187,115. Militia, chargeable to income, \$355,412. Railways and canals, capital, \$125,070. Railways and canals, income, \$117,415. Railways and canals, revenue, \$31,422. Northwest mounted police, \$51,824. Government of Northwest Territories, \$12,000. Total chargeable to consolidated funds, \$1,568,975. Capital, \$180,315. Unprovided items, \$106,348. Among public works chargeable to income are \$32,500 for St. John quarantine station, acetylene gas plant for hospital, etc. \$40 to complete Oromocto wharf, \$800 to complete ferry wharf Lord's Cove, Deer Island, \$700 for Campbellton ferry wharf, and \$1,200 is given as an additional grant to N. B. Indians.

Fielding tonight introduced several changes in his tariff revision, chiefly of clerical and minor character so he said. For that Stubbs gave hitherto applied special plates, etc. The standard gauge will be applied. Power is given to temporarily exempt from the 'dumping' clause, so called, articles that the minister is satisfied are not made in Canada in sufficient quantity to supply the demand, that is when temporarily embarrassed by strikes, etc. The special duty on flasks and bottles is enlarged in phrasing to make it more clear, and so is the wording of the coal oil duties.

It having been represented that the British window glass export trade is in the hands of practically one house in the interest of Canada, Fielding said it had been decided to reduce the duty on window glass from other countries to 15 per cent, the net result being a British preference of 7 1/2 per cent over foreign lands. Silk patterns, originally confined to men's neckties, free of duty, is enlarged by dropping the word 'men's' and making it apply to neckwear irrespective of sex. Admission of artificial teeth to the tariff list is deferred till April next in the interest of Canadian dealers who have large stocks on hand, the duty in the interim being reduced from 20 to 10 per cent. The word 'white' is added to the clause concerning tariff on china, porcelain and clay tableware. Machinery for the manufacture of beet root sugar is made free for another year. Molasses to be duty free is restricted to direct importations from British ports. In regard to duty free printing presses not made in Canada the section will apply only to rotary presses. The most important section is that the application of the increased duty on goods ordered before the time of the budget will not apply if these goods are entered before August 31st. This is intended to meet the demands of importers of woollens ordered and sold in advance of tariff changes. Fielding said the resolutions would be brought up tomorrow. They will necessarily bring some changes in the customs act, but not of importance. There was some informal discussion by several Ontario members of the opposition, during which Fielding stated that the debate would not take place till next week.

Gourley pitched into the tariff and on behalf of Nova Scotia demanded adequate protection for the industries. House rose at 10.45 after passing all the main post office estimates. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick tonight handed the opposition leader a copy of his election amendment act.

OTTAWA, June 28.—R. L. Borden was made the recipient of a magnifi-

"NERVOUS AND IRRITABLE"

Peru-na is invaluable to Ailing Women.



Miss Celia Harrington, 202 Second Street, Detroit, Mich., writes:

"Weakness has afflicted many months of my life with suffering. Through caselessness I caught a cold and a serious illness followed with the singular functions of the body, and made me nervous and irritable. I began taking Peru-na and found in it a faithful helper, as it enriched my blood and invigorated the whole system. I have no pains now and am always well."

Peru-na cures catarrh wherever located. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free literature.

case of silver this morning on the occasion of his 50th birthday. In addition there were two handsome silver candleabra. The presentation was made on behalf of the Nova Scotia conservatives by F. C. Simpson and Wallace McDonald.

Mrs. Borden was not forgotten from the followers of her husband in Nova Scotia. She received a magnificent diamond pendant and diamond bracelet from the conservative members of parliament.

Then came the presentation by Mr. Monk of a loving cup to Mr. Borden from the junior conservative association, Halifax. The proceedings were characterized by the utmost enthusiasm. Gen. Taylor, conservative whip, was present, and speeches were made by F. C. Simpson, Wallace McDonald, F. D. Monk, Senator Miller and W. R. Brock. Mr. P. Toronto Centre, A. E. Bell, T. C. Casgrain, James Clancy, Senator McDonald.

Borden was received with tumultuous applause. He thanked the delegates for the expressions of his appreciation conveyed from his fellow provincialists to himself and his wife. He referred to the old friendship of those who came to him from Halifax. He also expressed his deep appreciation of the remembrance from the Nova Scotia conservatives to his Nova Scotia friends and sent a message which spoke the deep feelings of love that he and Mrs. Borden have for the "brave laden breezes" which blow across the waters of the finest harbor in the world. He had fought good fights with his friends in his own province and he hoped to fight more in days to come, and may to his help will well deserved victories.

Mr. Borden responded to the tribute paid to his wife. "If," he said, "she should ever be called upon to fill a higher position than she now occupies I know not what I will do with simplicity and credit."

The gathering broke up with cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Borden. The present consists of two very handsome sterling silver, five-branch candleabra and a large center-piece bowl with tray, all in Louis XV. design and bearing the following inscription: "Presented to Robert Laird Borden by the liberal conservatives of Nova Scotia on fiftieth anniversary, June 28th, 1904. At the base of the candleabra and on the bowl the floral wreaths are in relief. The articles are contained in a beautiful case made of Nova Scotia oak, mounted in brass and bearing the monogram 'R. L. B.'"

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME

Is when you ought to go after Catarrh. It's easy to cure when the weather is fine. Catarrh never falls even in winter, but in fine weather it cures much quicker. Get Catarrh now and your Catarrh will be a thing of the past. No drugs, nothing but fragrant medicated Air. Catarrh can't possibly fail. It has succeeded to often. Try it.

TO SEEK SATISFACTION.

BERLIN, June 29.—The German gunboat Panther, now at Newport News, has received orders by cable to sail for Port Au Prince immediately. The sailing of the Panther for Port Au Prince is due to the decision of Germany to insist on the punishment of the palace guards who recently threw stones at the German and French ministers while the latter were driving past the palace.

Orange Meat The Nation's Cereal.

CITY.

Recent Events.

Together With Correspondents.

To cure Headache, KUMFORT Headache, St. Lure Headache at Miramichi, N. B.

Str. Manchester Heat, from Miramichi, N. B. Str. Manchester Heat, from Miramichi, N. B.

F. Z. Dickson, N. B. Str. Manchester Heat, from Miramichi, N. B.

The case of G. up before Magistrate Gilbert, N. B. Str. Manchester Heat, from Miramichi, N. B.

William Bruck, N. B. Str. Manchester Heat, from Miramichi, N. B.

Thomas Slater, N. B. Str. Manchester Heat, from Miramichi, N. B.

NO MORE. The day of all work of Dr. Chase's this terrible ailment which you Dr. fully and plentiful relief and cure, neighbors what preparation.

DISAST. Five Hundred burg.

PITTSBURG homes, business houses a short time ago, now undated in water in Robt. the Charlies' these last night bridges were cattle were dr life was lost, others had pe have not been

MONCTON. prey & Kinn loss is leaving The firm loss, and boat insurance. The ed, of which firm, nearly \$3,000. On island horsemen the stable, all the fances, and bee fings ago.

FACTORY CO. FREDERICT. The factory co the local gover the act passed the local legisla as follows: John Palmer chairman; Kilgou, Charles M. John Iron Wo Kelly, secretary. Union, St. John. St. John, John this is act it is unders tee will comm inay.

IN OUR GRA. Paralysis wa the youth of now nearly \$3,000. A record of s with this dread Paralysis is in the nerves, and which Phil Nervi Food, a no rival as a

Oray. The P

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events In and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMPORT Headache Powders.

Str. Lorne has been fixed to load deals at Miramichi for W. C. E. at 10a. 3d.

Str. Manchester Corporation, Captain Heat, from Manchester for this port, left Liverpool on the 26th inst.

F. Z. Dickson, City Market, had the first green peas of the season from U. H. City's farm, Gagetown.

The case of Emma v. Leman came up before Magistrate Freeze at Penobscuit Tuesday. The charge against Emma was that she pointed a revolver at Leman and threatened to shoot.

William Bruckhoff has been appointed managing director of the Portland Rolling Mills Co. in place of R. C. Elkins, resigned.

A. L. Trueman, K. C. W. H. Trueman and H. Frink returned last evening from Rothsay, where they were engaged in the Day case before Judge Gilbert.

Thomas Slater of Kirkland, Carleton Co., died at his home on June 23rd, after an illness of a few months.

NO MORE OPERATION.

The day of operations for piles is past for all who know of the efficacy of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

Five Hundred Buildings Near Pittsburg Washed Out.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 23.—Over 500 homes, business buildings and school houses a short distance from Pittsburg on the Pan Handle railroad were inundated in from two to ten feet of water.

MONCTON FIRE LOSSES.

MONCTON, N. B., June 23.—Humphrey & Kinnes' heavy stable loss is heavier than at first reported.

FACTORY COMMISSION APPOINTED.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 23.—The factory commission, appointed by the local government under authority of an act passed at the last session of the local legislature, will be constituted as follows:

SUMMER TIME.

John Palmer, mayor of Fredericton, chairman; Edgar Shives, Campbellton; Charles McDonald, manager of St. John Iron Works; St. John; Michael Kelly, secretary of the Longshoremen's Union; St. John, and Mrs. S. E. Fiske, St. John.

IN OUR GRANDFATHER'S YOUTH.

Paralysis was almost unheard of in the youth of our grandparents.

Orange Meat.

The Premium Food.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN SESSION WEDNESDAY

Big Power Plant Will be Developed at Grand Falls—J. V. Anglin's Salary Will be \$2,500.

The local government held several meetings in the city Wednesday and got through quite a lot of work.

The government next sat as executive council, the meeting being adjourned on.

HORSE SHOW.

To be Conducted Along With the Exhibition.

Five Hundred Buildings Near Pittsburg Washed Out.

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HAD THEIR PICTURES TAKEN.

Photos of Suspected Pickpockets Will be Sent Elsewhere for Identification.

FREDERICTON, June 23.—The preliminary examination of John Williams, James Grant and James Howard, charged with robbing the persons of Mayor Baxter of Portland, Me., and Baron de Haleswry, secretary to the French consulate, was held at 11 o'clock this morning before Police Magistrate Marsh.

Four witnesses were examined during the day on behalf of the prosecution, but no direct evidence was adduced against the prisoners and nothing was brought out directly connecting the prisoners with the robbery.

The first witness examined was D. Russell, who identified the accused as the persons whom he saw at the station in St. John on Friday last.

5000 OPERATIONS FOR APPENDICITIS.

Last Year in Canada That Could Have Been Averted by Observing the Commonest Rules of Health.

For years the doctors were unable to explain the exact cause of this acute disease, but recent light upon the subject shows appendicitis has two general causes—constipation and harsh purgatives.

If people kept free from constipation and avoided laxatives, their bowels would be kept in normal condition and the irritation and griping, there would be almost an end of appendicitis.

Of course in every home, a laxative medicine of some kind is frequently used, and this is especially true in the case of the young and the infirm.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A fearful happening occurred at Fredericton last night. John Hill's house caught fire from a "smudge" that had been built to keep away flies and was totally destroyed.

OLD SEA CAPTAIN DEAD.

MONCTON, N. B., June 23.—The death of Captain Albert Chapman occurred last evening at the Moncton hospital.

FIREMEN SUFFOCATED.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Nearly fifty firemen were overcome, four probably fatally, by smoke and gas at a fire that broke out today in the sub-cellar of the double, five-story brick building at Nos. 483 and 485 Broadway.

REMEMBER!

We have no summer vacation, St. John's cool summer weather making study enjoyable during our warmest months.

Send for Catalogue.

KERR & SONS. Oddfellows' Hall. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

OUTER DEFENCES OF PORT ARTHUR STORMED.

Russian Submarine Boat Sunk With All Her Crew, and a Big Ironclad Ramm'd by Another Warship.

TOKIO, June 23.—It is unofficially reported that the Ono Wan Shan, Chit An Shan and So Cho Shan forts southeast of and part of the Port Arthur defences were captured on Sunday after an all day fighting beginning with an artillery duel.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 23, 6.16 p. m.—A report has just reached the Associated Press correspondent that the Russian ironclad Netron Menka ramm'd the Russian battleship Novorossisk.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 23, 6.50 p. m.—The submarine boat Delphin sank at her mooring in the Neva off the Baltic shipbuilding yards at 11 o'clock this morning with the loss of an officer.

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JUNE WEDDINGS.

McCULLOUGH-QUINN.

MONCTON, June 23.—P. Henry McCullough of St. John, and Miss Agnes Davis Quinn, daughter of P. J. Quinn, merchant, of this city, were united in marriage this morning in St. Bernard's church.

HOVEY-CAHAN.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 23.—A marriage in which local society felt a very special interest, took place this morning.

HILL-BERRYMAN.

ST. STEPHEN, June 23.—The residence of Mrs. Berryman was the scene of a pretty wedding this morning.

MURRAY-KEYES.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., June 23.—Another wedding of interest took place at the residence of Mrs. Keyes.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada.





