

BOER SUCCESS

Attacked in Superior Numbers and Carried a British Post Not Far from Pretoria.

Squadron of the Scots Greys With Two Guns and Five Companies of the Lincolnshire Regiment Made a Gallant Defence But Were Overpowered—Lord Roberts III.

TORONTO, July 10.—The Telegram's special London cable reads: There are twenty-seven Canadians on board the steamer Parisian now on its way to Canada. They had all been invalided to England from South Africa and had recovered sufficiently to be allowed to return to their homes across the Atlantic. The list, which is somewhat incomplete as given out by the war office, is as follows:

- Pte. John Frederick Wayne, 52nd Queens County Battalion, P. E. Island, "U" Co.
Pte. C. R. Nickle, 3rd Field Battery, Canadian Artillery, "E" Co.
Pte. Herbert Leavitt, 71st York County Battalion, N. B., "G" Co.
Pte. F. McNab, 63rd Halifax Rifles, "H" Co.
Pte. J. E. Coleman, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, "D" Co.
Pte. H. G. Hale, 2nd Field Battery, Canadian Artillery, "D" Co.
Pte. J. H. Sutton, 13th Battalion, Hamilton, "C" Co.
Pte. John McLeod, 71st York County Battalion, N. B., "G" Co.
Pte. J. S. Cairns, 2nd Field Battery, Canadian Artillery, "L" Co.
Pte. Bruce E. McFarlane, 71st York County Battalion, N. B., "G" Co.
Pte. F. F. Marquette, 21st Essex Fusiliers, "B" Co.
Pte. F. Ingleson, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, "C" Co.
Pte. James Kennedy, 10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, "C" Co.
Pte. Jos. Letson, 62nd St. John Fusiliers, "G" Co.
Pte. J. W. Hartnett, 93rd Cumberland Battalion, N. S., "H" Co.
Pte. George Chapman, 74th Battalion, New Brunswick, "G" Co.
Pte. W. G. Wrenn, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, "D" Co.
Pte. F. A. Rae, 34th Ontario Battalion, "C" Co.
Pte. Daniel Ferguson, 7th Battalion, N. B., "G" Co.
Pte. A. E. Robbins, 90th Winnipeg Rifles, "A" Co.
Pte. T. H. Graham, 12th York Rangers, "C" Co.
Pte. J. D. H. Graham, Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, Ottawa, "D" Co.
Pte. R. Graham, R. C. R. I., "E" Co.
Corp. J. W. Cartwright, son of A. Cartwright of Halifax, N. S., who went out with "A" Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles, is also on the Parisian. Pte. F. H. Strong of "F" Co., who is one of the party, is announced by the war office to be in same.
Lieut. Col. Hercher, who went out to South Africa in command of the Mounted Rifles, but was taken ill shortly after his arrival and was invalided to England, is in command of the party. He is looking splendid, having regained his former good health.
On Sunday General Hutton's brigade of Mounted Infantry had a sharp skirmish 23 miles southeast of Pretoria. The Canadians took a leading part.

LONDON, July 11.—The Daily Telegraph this morning says it understands that at the termination of the war in South Africa, the Right Hon. Sir George Goldie will be appointed governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, who now holds both the governorship and high commissionership of South Africa, simply retaining the latter office.
OTTAWA, July 11.—The following casualties have been reported from South Africa today: July 5, Strathcona's Horse—Wounded, 605; Trooper John B. G. McDougall; 606, Alexander McArthur; 606, Geo. A. S. Sparks, Missing, 608, Acting Sergeant Alfred Stringer and Trooper Colin J. Isbester.
TORONTO, July 11.—The Toronto Telegram's special cable from London says: It has been reported to the war office that Pte. C. R. Scott of the 27th Lambton battalion and a member of the Royal Canadian regiment of infantry, who was a prisoner at Pretoria, has been recovered and is back in the Canadian camp again.
Wm. Elliott Brand of "B" squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles, died from enteric fever on Monday. Before enlisting he had resided at Rat Portage, but his parents live in Devon, England.
Major Cartwright and Lieut. Ross of the Royal Canadian regiment of infantry have been invalided to England.
CAPE TOWN, July 11.—It is understood that at the close of the war in South Africa Bloemfontein will be the headquarters of the commander-in-chief, the seat of the South African court of appeals and eventually the federal capital of South Africa.
LONDON, July 12.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office, under date of Pretoria, July 12, as follows:
"The enemy, having failed in their attack upon our right rear, as mentioned in my telegram of July 9, made a determined attack upon our right flank yesterday and, I regret to say, succeeded in capturing Nitrals Nek, which was garrisoned by a squadron of the Scots Greys, with two guns of a battery of the Royal Artillery and five companies of the Lincolnshire regiment.
"The enemy attacked in superior numbers at dawn and, seizing the hill commanding the Nek, brought the heavy gun fire to bear upon the small garrison.
"Nitrals Nek is about 18 miles from here, near where the road crosses the Groenrivier. It was held by us in order to maintain telegraphic and telephonic communication with Rustenburg.
"The fighting lasted, more or less, throughout the day and immediately on receiving information, early this morning, of the enemy's strength, I despatched reinforcements from here under Col. Gudefrey of the King's Own Scottish Borderers. Before, however, they reached the spot the garrison had been overpowered and the guns and a greater portion of the squadron of the Greys had been captured, owing to the horses being shot and about 90 men of the Lincolnshire regiment. A list of the casualties has not been received, but I fear they are heavy.
"Simultaneously an attack was made on our outposts near Burdettport, north of the town, in which the 7th Dragoons were engaged. The regiment was handled with considerable skill by Lieut. Col. Low and kept the enemy in check until they retired on their supports, and would probably have suffered but slight loss had not a troop mistaken some Boers in the bushes for our men.
"Smith-Dorrien had a successful engagement with the enemy yesterday

near Krugersdorp and inflicted heavy loss on them.
"Boer reports that the Boers who were destroying his line of railway near Paardekraal were driven off yesterday after a short action.
"Hart reports from Heidelberg that the surrenders of Boer arms and ammunition continues in that district."

MESSAGES TO OUR BOYS

OTTAWA, July 11.—The following militia orders were issued yesterday:
1. With reference to M. O. 150 (3) of the 30th ultimo, respecting the transmission of telegrams between officers, N. C. officers and men of the Canadian special service forces in South Africa and their relatives in Canada, the following modifications are notified:
(a) The regimental number, name, corps and place (all messages are addressed "Cape Town"), will be charged for as three words.
Example—3999, Smith, 2nd (Special Service) Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, Cape Town (three words).
The number of words may still further be reduced by the omission of the surname. This, however, will be at the sender's risk, and it is advised that it be not done.
In the case of an officer, the rank may, at the sender's risk, be omitted.
(b) Telegrams for officers, N. C. officers and men who are known to be suffering from wounds or sickness, may be addressed to them as if they were with their regiment or corps. Such telegrams on arrival at the place where the regiment or corps is stationed, will be redirected to the proper hospital. When, however, the name of the hospital is known, time will be saved by addressing the telegram to the hospital.
Example—Captain Jones, 2nd (Special Service) Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, Cape Town (three words); or
Captain Jones, Wynberg hospital, Cape Town (three words).
(c) Telegrams between Canadian nurses in South Africa and their relatives in Canada may also be sent under these special rates.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

OTTAWA, July 12.—Another cable received this morning, under date of yesterday, from the general officer commanding at Standerton, contains the information that the following are reported missing: 131, acting corporal, J. Mills; 141, Shoelingsmith, J. J. Griffith; 119, Private S. Simpson; 143, Pte. N. Gilbreay; 140, Pte. R. Bourne; 152, Pte. J. Norris.
A cable from Sir Alfred Milner this morning reports the list of casualties at Pretoria among the first British Canadian Mounted Rifles on the 7th July, already officially reported. In the former list, however, Private Henry B. White was reported as mortally wounded, while this time the name is given as J. B. White, who is merely mentioned as "wounded." In the list of today, there appears the name of 416, Pte. C. S. Strong, but reference to the nominal roll shows that there is no C. S. Strong in either battalion.
(A special despatch to the Sun says the despatch from the War Office simply reports the one sent two days ago. This despatch seems to have got the name wrong and gives no additional information.)
Corp. Thos. Mills's next of kin is given as Mrs. H. Mills, of Newmarket, Ont. Pte. J. J. Griffith's next of kin is given as Griffith of Hagersville, Ont. 419 is given in the nominal roll as Pte. T. Simpson, whose next of kin is T. M. Simpson, of Elm Creek, Manitoba. 143 is given in the nominal roll as Pte. J. Gilroy, whose next of kin is C. Gilroy of Regina, N. S. Pte. J. J. Griffith's next of kin is given as T. Bourne of Staffordshire, England. 152 is given in the nominal roll as Pte. Fred Norris, whose next of kin is Mr. Norris of Dursley, Eng.

PRISONERS RELEASED

LONDON, July 12.—The war office announces that Gen. Buller reports that 639 prisoners, released by the Boers, have arrived at Ladysmith.

CONSUL HAY RETURNING

CAPE TOWN, July 12.—U. S. Consul Adelbert S. Hay of Pretoria is about to return to the United States. Batches of prisoners are arriving here daily from the front. One lot contained thirty-eight English and Irish names.

WAR SUMMARY

LONDON, July 12.—Lord Roberts's despatch reporting still another serious light upon the state of affairs in South Africa. There has been some comment recently regarding the virtual absence of progress by the immense army under command of Lord Roberts, but few could have been found to believe that the scattered Boers were able to inflict such a defeat so near Pretoria.
Instead of the surrender of all the remaining Boers being imminent, as recent telegrams had hinted, it seems they have been making a concerted attempt to surround or re-capture Pretoria with so much success that in the region which was supposed to be pacified and in which no attack was expected they succeeded in inflicting a serious defeat and capturing two guns and some 200 men. It is evident that Gen. Botha has a considerable force, seeing that he is able to press Lord Roberts's lines at a half dozen points around Pretoria, from the Springs to the southeast of the city, northward to Middleburg and Durdepoot and thence southward to Nitrals Nek and Krugersdorp.
News has reached London that Lord Roberts has been suffering from a serious bowel complaint and that Lady Roberts was hurriedly summoned from Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts, though now better, is still weak.
The wise farmer never harrows the feelings of his wife.
The British colors, carried by members of the order from St. John, N. B., were raised at the headquarters of the order in ten minutes.
A case of headache that was cured in ten minutes.
A case of head...

The Delicious Fragrance
ROYAL Baking Powder
Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of all risen flour-foods.
It renders the biscuit, bread and cake more digestible and nutritious.
Royal Baking Powder makes hot breads wholesome. Food raised with Royal will not distress persons of delicate or enfeebled digestion, though eaten warm and fresh.
Imitation baking powders almost invariably contain alum. Alum makes the food unwholesome.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

ORANGE CELEBRATION.
General Observance of the Twelfth Through the Country.
Demonstration in Salisbury that Ranks With the Best.
Addresses by Grand Master McArthur, Major Armstrong and Grand Secretary Morrison, P. E. Heine, Hon. H. A. McKeown, etc.
Never in its history was the village of Salisbury invaded by such a crowd of people as that which had possession of the place all day yesterday on the occasion of the great Orange demonstration.
The village was so completely surrounded by the throngs of people that the weather was a trifle warmer than there was any need for. Salisbury has the reputation of being a quiet place, but everybody was on the move yesterday at an early hour.
Flags were hoisted on every flag staff that existed, and additional flags were stuck up wherever an opportunity for the same presented itself.
The train from Moncton and many further away reached Salisbury about 10 o'clock with several hundred people, among whom were many of the stalwarts of the Orange order.
Later on the St. John excursionists, some 600 in number, entered the village with a large delegation of Orangemen. Large as was the influx of visitors by train, however, the number who drove in seemed to be greatly in excess of it.
Vehicles of all sizes, shapes, ages and conditions streamed into the place from early morn till long after noon.
The Orangemen as they arrived were marched to Beck's grounds, opposite the post office.
Having got there the members of the order were at liberty to go where they pleased.
The most popular resorts seemed to be the hotels, with which Salisbury is well provided, and the restaurants improvised for the day.
Of the latter there was an abundance. The members of the Baptist church had at Beck's field an immense place boarded in on the sides and ends and covered in with spruce on top.
Here the wants of all who called were carefully looked after for a moderate consideration.
Situated at different points along the road were vehicles elaborately decorated, from which edibles of various kinds were dispensed.
Temperance drinks and ice cream were sold on every hand.
At the Beck grounds all sorts of attractions were in evidence.
A merry-go-round, operated by horse power, was the drawing card till the speeches began late in the afternoon.
About 2 o'clock a procession was formed at the Beck farm which marched through the various streets of the village.
The order of the procession was as follows:
Grand Master Douglas McArthur, mounted on a white charger.
C. W. Stockton, W. P. of Queen's Precinctory, St. John, mounted.
The Carleton Cornet Band.
The British colors, carried by members of the order from St. John.
Major A. J. Armstrong, D. G. M. of British America, Nial J. Morrison, Grand Secre...

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.

WINDOW SCREENS, 17c. EACH.

Only a limited number, order early

HAMMOCKS, 75c. to \$5.00.
A. M. ROWAN'S, 331 Main St.







In the house. One of the things he thought he knew was that Mr. Haggart allowed Thorold cement to be used by the contractor on the Soo Canal in the place of Portland cement and had paid the contractor the full price. It all came out in the public accounts committee, said Mr. Gibson, I asked more than a hundred questions about it myself. Mr. Haggart flatly contradicted Gibson's statement and invited him to go and put in for bits of the committee and produce the evidence. It was half an hour before Mr. Gibson returned and then this house was talking about something else. He remained silent. But Mr. Haggart brought him up to the ring before adjournment and demanded his proof. Mr. Gibson was looking for the objection and seemed to be willing to spend the rest of the week in that employment, when Mr. Haggart offered him unwellcome assistance by locating the cement evidence. The whip had overcome his desire to read it and finally Mr. Haggart read it himself. The only inaccurate statement in the contract was that of Mr. Gibson was that it was the exact opposite to the truth. Mr. Ryan had testified to the use of Thorold cement in one place, and stated that he hoped to be paid for it, but this hope had not been realized. Mr. Haggart showed that the contractor had made the change for the most part the other way, inasmuch as for certain work of a less exposed character he was allowed to use Thorold cement, but for greater safety he had put in the more expensive Portland cement at his own cost.

The discussion drifted to Cape Breton, where Mr. McDougall has put in a number of sidings on the Intercolonial. Mr. McDougall pays for his own sidings where they are put in for private benefit, but he strenuously objects to discrimination against him in the matter. He charges the minister with allowing other operators to put in private sidings at the expense of the government, while he pays thousands of dollars for the same privilege. Moreover, Mr. McDougall objects to a custom that the government has of increasing the freight rates from his quarry to Sydney by 50 per cent, and sometimes by a hundred per cent, after he has made his contract, put in his sidings and commenced operations.

The correspondence about the purchase of hay in Canada for the Imperial government is rather voluminous, but still incomplete. The minister has brought down some hundreds of pages of letters about small purchases that were never made but there is not a line yet in sight about the purchase of \$13,000 worth of Mr. McCain of Carleton county, or of the purchase from Lt. Gov. McClellan. The price paid by the imperial government seems to have been £10 sterling per ton, delivered in Africa. The price that is not very clear, since the cable messages between Lord Strathcona and the ministers are many of them in the cypher, without a translation, which is a very edifying sort of return to bring down. It is found that the government bought 125 tons from C. E. Gallagher of the same place, 1,528 tons from H. H. McClellan at Florenceville, 478 tons from C. H. Peters Sons at St. John, 33 tons from D. J. Purdy at St. John, and 201 tons from W. E. Reid at Riverside, respectively. The purchase from Mr. Reid, which latter purchase was delivered at Salsbury.

A singular feature of these New Brunswick purchases is the fact that the price paid at all points is the same. The St. John firms do not raise hay on King's square, but bring it in from other New Brunswick points. They have to pay the freight themselves, while his from the governor, and the same price in Salsbury and Florenceville that others received at St. John. Some hay was bought in Quebec at \$19.50, but as far as one can gather by the return, it is supposed to be more closely packed than that which was sold for \$3.

It was remarkable in these letters a few days ago that Mr. Bernier was more in accord with Mr. Tarte than his predecessor, Sir Henri Joly had been. Sir Henri Joly had made certain speeches, but he has never joined Mr. Tarte in commending the Boer cause, or protesting against the Canadian offer of troops, or insisting that the act should not be considered a precedent. Sir Henri Joly has had to go and Mr. Bernier takes his place as a head of the department and adviser of the crown. The first speech of Mr. Bernier as a minister was made last Thursday at Rigaud, where he appeared in the interests of Mr. Harwood, the liberal member. Mr. Harwood, like Mr. Carroll, Mr. McMillan of former times, Mr. Bain, Mr. Flynn, Mr. Ross and several other prominent French Canadians, seem to have had one English ancestor somewhere about the date of the disbanding of a Highland regiment in Quebec province. But all these public men have French for their mother tongue and count as French Canadians both in public and private life. Mr. Harwood is a silent member who gives a cordial support to the government, and Mr. Bernier attended a meeting his honor in which he set forth his views on various public matters. His speech, which was in French, is reported in Mr. Tarte's Patrie.

Mr. Bernier said: "Personally I should have preferred that the government had sent no troops to Africa. But circumstances obliged Sir Wilfrid Laurier to act so. Nobody was obliged to go to Africa. Those only enlisted who wished to go. Does it become Messrs. Monk, Bergeron, Casgrain and the rest, who were ready to send 5,000 troops to Africa to reproach us with having sent 5,000 to England, if we see if anyone would like to enlist for South Africa war. All that the government did was to pay the cost of sending the troops."

This is the statement of the latest accession to the ministry. It is not accurate in regard to the attitude of Mr. Monk and the other men mentioned, but it accurately states the position that the government took whenever it discussed the question in Quebec. Mr. Bernier says at Rigaud exactly what Mr. Tarte says at Paris, and exactly what Mr. Tarte has said in the French meetings he has ad-

dressed in this country. It is difficult to see any difference between his attitude and that of Mr. Bourassa, except that he apologises for the thing which Mr. Bourassa condemns.

### CHATHAM.

#### Orangemen Paraded to St. Luke's Church on Sunday.

A Jewish Wedding—Death of an Old Resident—A Harness Maker as a Local Government Bridge Inspector.

CHATHAM, N. B., July 9.—A curious incident occurred here this morning, which, if not well known, would naturally be classed as a "fishy" yarn. The men engaged at the repairs on the custom house wharf observed a fish acting in a strange manner at a little distance out from the wharf front. It came to the surface several times and a part of its head was visible to the workmen. So Mr. England, the foreman, set off in a boat and captured the fish by seizing it with his hands. It proved to be a grise about two feet long and would weigh about four pounds. It was a very handsome fish and was viewed by many as it was hanging up in a shed on the wharf.

Bartholomew Stapledon, one of our oldest citizens, passed away at an early hour this morning. Mr. Stapledon came to this part of America from his native place, Devonshire, in the early thirties. He was a blacksmith and worked at his trade for many years and afterwards acted as a policeman for the town for some twenty years. He had many exciting incidents while acting in the latter capacity, and at one time conveyed the notorious burglar, Kenneth Bigger, to the penitentiary at St. John. He has been somewhat of an invalid for some years and had attained a great age, being nearly 90 at the time of his death.

The Orange order celebrated the natal season of that body by attending service at St. Luke's church yesterday. They made a good appearance, numbering about 100, preceded by the Orange band of Newcastle and arrayed in all the purple and fine linen which appertains to the society. Rev. Mr. Young preached to the brethren very acceptably, delivering a Christian-like and patriotic sermon, after which the procession returned and proceeded to the wharf, where the Newcastle lodge and band embarked on board the Rustler for home.

Mr. Tartar of Dalhousie and Miss Schacter of Chatham were united in wedlock yesterday at the residence of Charles Schacter, a brother of the bride. The ceremony was performed by a rabbi of the Jewish faith and was witnessed by a large gathering of friends. It was unique in its character to a large number of the invited guests, many of whom were Christians, and all enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. Schacter, which was most bountiful in its proportions. Rev. Mr. Young of St. Luke's Methodist church preached his farewell sermon last evening.

### NORTH SYDNEY.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., July 11.—Last night, while the fast express was speeding toward George's River, the engineer noticed a fire-brand being waved in the air. Brakes were immediately applied and the train stopped. Investigation showed that a most disastrous accident had been avoided the nick of time. Shortly before the express was a young man named Cameron was walking along the track, and he had a broken rail in his hand, and was cutting a branch out of the track. Had this been done the train would have sped on unward, to hurl the passengers and train hands to an awful death.

Two banks will open agencies at Sydney in the future. They are the Bank of Commerce and the Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island. The latter has the intention of securing a share of the Steel Company's business. The latter is made necessary in view of the large trade now going on between Sydney and Prince Edward Island.

### A LIFE SENTENCE.

In the supreme court at Charlottetown, on the 9th inst., Chief Justice Sullivan sentenced the following prisoners: William Walsh, found guilty of housebreaking and attempt to commit rape, imprisonment for life in Dorchester penitentiary. William Elsworth, found guilty of larceny from Driscoll & Hornsby and W. H. Batt, five years in the penitentiary at Dorchester on each charge, and for escaping from jail two years in all. Joseph McAleer, for larceny, four years in Dorchester penitentiary.

### A HANDSOME COMPLIMENT.

The Canadian troops in South Africa will get no handsomer compliment than that paid them in London by Lieut. Gen. Moncrieff, when he said that the dominion contingent was in many respects better than regulars. We know that the regulars were at least as good as their officers, and in some instances proved to be better, and that there was no question of the bravery of either. What the Canadians probably showed, what has won them this unusual praise, was their dash and readiness to take the initiative. But their steadiness under fire, their lack of experience and the short time they were in the service, was remarkable, and amidst them to all the good words they are likely to receive.

## PARLIAMENT.

### French Speaking Government Supporters Have All Gone Home.

Absolute Failure of the Administration to Keep up a Decent Atlantic Mail Service.

Wilson of Lennox, Shows up Sifton in His True Colors—Tarte Starts for Canada Today—The Session will be Ended Before He Reaches Ottawa.

OTTAWA, July 8.—This morning Hon. Mulock introduced an amendment to the post office act. It contains one clause only. Postage on newspapers has been reduced from half a cent per pound to one-eighth of a cent. This reduction applies only to circulation within the province of publication. The bill was read a first time. The bill respecting the salary of judges and providing for three new judges in Quebec was read a third time. Mr. Foster's amendment to strike out the clause providing for the three judges was lost on division. The third reading was given to Hon. Mr. Blair's railway bill. Mr. Casey and Mr. McMillan proposed amendments to the clause relating to the drainage of land where a railway interrupts the drain. Both amendments were voted down.

Hon. Mr. Mulock moved the second reading of his conciliation bill for the adjustment of disputes between employers and employed. After explaining that the measure followed pretty closely the British act, Mr. Mulock stated that the monthly publication called the Gazette would be non-political and non-controversial and would give statistics and other information of interest to labor. Mr. Bell (P. E. I.) liberal, would not oppose the bill, but he had doubts that it would accomplish much. The British act was only useful in seven per cent.

Mr. Powell expressed strong approval of the bill. It was elastic and informal in its operation. The great merit of the system was that it did not provide elaborate machinery and was not compulsory in any way. Nearly all strikes could be settled easily and non-contentious. He understood each other's point of view. This bill afforded a method of bringing the disputants together without humiliation to either. Mr. Logan spoke of the Springfield mines, where nine strikes occurred in nine months. It was practically found extremely difficult for the parties to a labor dispute to come to an agreement, while often a third party could arrange the difficulty. He hailed with delight this measure and was glad to find it received by the opposition in a spirit so friendly.

Prior (conservative, British Columbia) had had a good deal to do with settling strikes. He hoped that this measure would be useful. Mr. Bell spoke of the failure of the conciliation act in London. The measure would do good, but he could not see that it could do harm. Mr. Puttee (labor-liberal) said the measure was evidently non-contentious and would also be non-effective, way, and was pleased to see a conciliation in place of peace, but extremely difficult to apply it in time of trouble. This bill would only be effective when both parties were willing to arbitrate, and at that stage the bill would not be needed. The only effective remedy was compulsory arbitration, which would be a much good itself, but he hoped to see talk to some useful legislation in future.

Mr. Clarke (conservative, Toronto) did not find in the views of the men interested in labor any strong support of the claim that this was an important measure. He approved of it so far as went to the relief of the coal miners. The bill was read a second time. In committee Mr. Ingram asked whether Hon. Mr. Mulock has yet decided who should be the editor of his labor Gazette.

Hon. Mr. Mulock said he had decided on a man who he could get him, and he thought he would please everybody.—Bill was then read a third time. After private bills the house went into supply, taking up railway and canal estimates. There was considerable discussion over the charging to capital of the cost of enlarging engine houses.

Mr. McDougall, Cape Breton, hoped the new engine house at Sydney would be placed in a more convenient place than the old one. Mr. Gilles spoke of the dangerous crossing in Sydney, stating that a man was recently killed, and warning him that other accidents would happen if something were not done. Mr. Bell, Pictou, wanted to know how many inspectors of fuel there were on the Intercolonial. He understood there were three doing the work formerly done by one.

Hon. Mr. Blair knew nothing about it, but would find out. Concerning the Halifax cotton factory extension, Mr. Blair explained that the road was crowded for room for cars, and had to be extended to a point near the Common. This would increase the accommodation for freight. The extension would cost seventy thousand dollars. Nothing had been paid for the right of way, but valuations had been made by an officer, who judged that the land will cost seven or eight thousand dollars.

Mr. McDougall, Cape Breton, argued that it was unfair for the government to pay for a right of way in Halifax, and force the people of North Sydney to pay for the right of way to their town. On the item of \$950,000 for additional rolling stock, Hon. Mr. Blair said this, with the \$100,000 in the supplementary estimates of last year and \$400,000 in the supplementary of the present year made \$1,350,000 for rolling stock. He said \$650,000 was for 100 locomotives, 608 box cars and 30 passenger cars, all the latter made in Canada. The Baldwin locomotives cost \$3,000.

Mr. Powell asked how the cost compared with the four engines built in Moncton for the same purpose. Mr. Blair said the Moncton engines were cheaper. "And are they not really better?" Mr. Powell enquired. Mr. Blair replied that he would not say that, but admitted they had cost less for repairs.

OTTAWA, July 7.—Today's session advanced business to a considerable extent. The finishing touches were put on the election bill, which has now gone to the senate.

In the forenoon royal assent was given to several bills. Repeating to the Hon. Mr. Prior raised a discussion about the appointment of a Quebec man to the position of lieutenant governor of British Columbia. He had on objection to Sir Henri Joly personally, but thought the province was able to provide its own governor. Sir Wilfrid Laurier admitted that the course was unusual and could not be regarded as a precedent. The circumstances were such that it was decided to appoint an outsider who was not implicated in provincial political disputes.

Replying to a question, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said a memorial had been received from the Roman Catholics of Manitoba, but it was left as a matter for the provincial government. The house went into supply, passing the remainder of the council appropriation in the main estimates, with the exception of one item. There was another discussion of the capital charges on the Intercolonial.

Mr. Gilles urged on the government that since there seemed to be plenty of money for canals, something should be done for St. Peters, which might be better than the Murray canal. He and McDougall pointed out that the increasing traffic in Cape Breton required more attention to this important thoroughfare. Mr. McDonald of P. E. Island (conservative), rose to a question of privilege to correct a statement of the Montreal Witness that he supported the Parmelee amendment to the prohibition motion. He spoke in favor of McClure's prohibition amendment and voted against the Parmelee amendment.

NOTES. In the senate the secretary of state read his correspondence with the late Governor McNab, in which Mr. Scott had partially offered McNab's much advice. He asked his western friend to burn the letters, but this part of his advice was not taken. The ministers last night offered their followers consolation for the refusal of \$500 extra indemnity in the shape of a dinner in the senate restaurant. The guests were not as numerous as was expected, but they dined well.

In spite of the dinner the agitation for the extra allowance will be renewed. The session will be longer than some others for which extra indemnity was paid, and it is felt that the petitioners have a rather strong case. There is reason to believe that the question of the New Brunswick judgeship has received its final settlement and that when Premier Emmerson returns from the Pacific coast he will take his place on the bench at once. Mr. Tweedie becoming premier.

MAY HOLD ANOTHER SESSION. OTTAWA, July 8.—The railway subsidy bill will probably be taken up tomorrow. There will probably be a lively discussion of the astonishing grant of \$20,000 to the Grand Trunk for the Victoria bridge. The whole affair was supposed to have been closed with the grant of three years ago. The bridge was completed under that legislation, and the new grant appears to be a free gift. Mr. Wainwright, who does the lobbying for the Grand Trunk, has been practically living here this session.

The Shediac and Shemogue railway subsidy is said to be a sign that Mr. Blair intends to seek election in Westmorland. The feeling gains ground that the government may postpone the election until after another session, but this is a matter of which the government is no better informed than the opposition. The question is still undecided.

OTTAWA, July 9.—This morning Mr. Lariviere, conservative of Manitoba, addressed the house before going into supply, describing the action of the department of the interior in regard to homestead entries. He charged that German colonists who applied for and were entitled to them by first application were defrauded of their rights for the advantage of persons favored by Mr. Sifton's officials. He charged that McClure, the chief of the lands branch in the west, and most of the other officials appointed by Mr. Sifton in that field, were political heeled. They were called in for the Manitoba elections, and some of them used their influence over the Gaiacians and other recent settlers for the political advantage of candidates. In particular cases they had permitted bona fide settlers to be swindled out of their rights. Hon. Mr. Sifton complained that Mr. Lariviere had brought this matter up in the last days of the session. Mr. Lariviere said he had been looking for the minister for four months. Hon. Mr. Sifton denied that an injustice had been done by any officer under his control, and contradicted some of Mr. Lariviere's statements. Mr. Davin said that Mr. Sifton was not free to act in these Manitoba matters. This man McClure was the same who helped Sifton through his financial difficulties when the minister came here, and he apparently claimed the right to do as he liked. The house went into supply, taking up mail bills.

OTTAWA, July 9.—This morning Mr. Adolphe Caron gave a statement of the length of voyages of steamers subsidized to carry mails across the Atlantic. He showed that few trips had been made within the contract time, and in some cases the time had been extended from eight days to twelve, fourteen and even to nineteen days. Meanwhile the greater part of the Canadian mail had been sent by New York and Boston. Sir Adolphe

Richard had very little hope of success. Mr. Kaulbach said that Porto Rico took four-fifths of the whole quantity of fish sent to the West Indies. The present tariff made a difference of 30 cents per quintal on the price of our fish.

On immigration expenditure Mr. Wilson, conservative, of Lennox, Ont., made a careful and severe arraignment of Mr. Sifton's department. He found that it cost twenty dollars for each man, woman and child brought in from the United States. He went fully into the payments made to Sifton's horde of officials at home and abroad, including some extraordinary allowances to Agent Davies (brother of Sir Louis) and Agent Holmes (brother to the gentleman who sits for West Huron). Mr. Wilson protested strongly against Presten's efforts to induce the Boers of the Transvaal to settle in Canada. He was not in favor of so much Doukhobor and Galician immigration with a government bonus. He protested against granting special privileges to these communities which were not open to Canada. In conclusion he moved that the \$10,000 additional for salaries to immigration officers be struck out.

The discussion was continued by Sifton, Spence and others. Wilson's amendment was defeated on division, as was another amendment to reduce by \$3,000 the vote of \$23,000 for contingencies and extra salaries in the European and other immigration agencies. House adjourned at 2:40 a. m.

## ANNUAL MEETING

### Of the Southern Baptist Association of New Brunswick.

CODY'S, Queens Co., July 8.—The Southern Baptist association commenced its meetings in the meeting house at Thornetown, near Cody's, U. S. Thursday night last. The Rev. E. T. U. began the proceedings, and was presided over by Rev. A. T. Dykeman. The meeting was also addressed by the Revs. Mr. Stackhouse and Waring. On Friday the business of the session was begun and continued throughout the day. On Saturday morning opening prayer by the Rev. J. H. Hughes. Reports on Sunday schools were presented by a large number of delegates. On motion Rev. W. E. McIntyre was asked to outline the plan of the 29th annual fund for home and foreign missions. He stated facts already given in other associations, and spoke confidently of the possibilities of New Brunswick raising its part of the much needed \$50,000. He pleaded strongly for the home mission work.

It was moved by Dr. Gates and seconded by Rev. A. H. Waring that the association endorse the forward movement outlined by Bro. McIntyre and pledge themselves to use their best endeavors to carry out the plans looking towards the gathering of the same. To this end we recommend that a committee of two be appointed, one of the three counties to especially aid in this work.

This was carried unanimously. The committee appointed to consider the wisdom of a re-organization of denominational gatherings gave their report. It was also recommended that the eastern western and southern associations become incorporated. The afternoon session was opened with prayer by Bro. Young. Rev. A. T. Dykeman presented a report on the state of the denominations, which was advised to have the list of churches revised and given to a committee. Judge Emmerson gave his report upon the incorporation of the Baptist churches in New Brunswick, which was discussed at length. On motion it was resolved that the committee who had charge of arranging the programme of special work for the association be continued another year.

The committee on nominations reported finally. In the application of the Upper Wickham church for membership it was decided to recommend the church to take action as a body and ask dismission from the western association. The report on home missions was presented and adopted. An invitation to meet with St. Andrews next year was on motion left to a committee of three. Three services were held in the meeting house on Sunday, beginning with a prayer meeting at 9 a. m. At Cole's Island in the evening Rev. Mr. Stackhouse of St. John held service and was listened to by a large congregation. A large number of people were unable to gain admission at the Thornetown meetings. The majority of the delegates leave on Monday for their homes.

"Henry" she said, "you don't know what a soothing influence you have on me." "My darling," he whispered, softly, while a glad smile came into his eyes, "it is so!" "Yes," she said, "when you are here I always feel inclined to sleep."

A false friend and your shadow attend you only when the sun shines.

On steam service between Halifax and St. John's, Nfld., Mr. McDougall of Cape Breton wanted to know why \$3,000 a year was paid for this fortnightly service when a better one was carried on by tri-weekly boats between North Sydney and Newfoundland.

Cartwright said the late government had given the Halifax and St. John's subsidy in the senate restaurant. McDougall said the North Sydney service did not exist then. Hon. Mr. Fielding said Mr. Reid was carrying on a satisfactory service without subsidy.

Mr. McDougall explained that under existing circumstances the Reid company frequently was obliged to leave over Canadian freight because throughout American freight had to be forwarded. Mr. Fielding said if Reid discriminated against Canada that was a pointed subsidy in favor of a Canadian subsidy.

Mr. McDougall said Reid was under no contract to prefer Canadian freight and naturally had to look after competitive freight sent from a distance. Mr. Gilles said travellers from Halifax to St. John's, Nfld., could make the journey by Sydney in 37 hours, while the subsidised route occupied 60 hours.

On the Manchester line debate, Sir Richard Cartwright said some business had been done by the Manchester city council had taken some interest in the matter. Mr. Foster said in respect to these various services that this government, and the same was true of the late government, had not given so much thought as should now be given to the question of the commercial value of these subsidies. We ought to look forward to make them self-supporting.

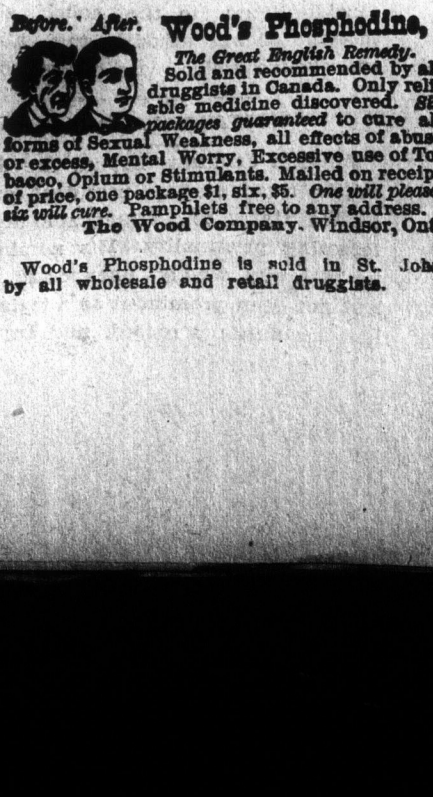
On the subsidy of \$5,000 for a line to South Africa, the minister said this grant lapsed last year, but he was not without hope that something might yet be done. The Canadian port would be Montreal. Mr. Kaulbach—Then it would only be a summer service? Halifax would be the better port.

Mr. Bergeron and Sir Adolphe Caron spoke of the service between Canada and France. The latter said he supposed that Mr. Tarte was prepared to spend all the money in Paris. Mr. McDougall protested against having only one trip per fortnight to Big Pond and East Bay. Mr. Gilles put in a plea for more frequent service between Port Mulgrave and St. Peters.

On the item of \$300,000 for the service between Halifax and Porto Rico, Mr. Kaulbach said that this was not in the interest of Lunenburg, which had much money invested in trade with Porto Rico. Lunenburg had a larger fleet concerned in the fish business than all the rest of the province of Nova Scotia. He observed incidentally that the annexation of Porto Rico by the United States had great interest with fish markets. He (Kaulbach) had asked the government to make the strongest efforts to retain this trade and the coasting privileges enjoyed at Porto Rico. The subsidized service to that island was really an injury to other ports than Halifax.

Sir Richard Cartwright said the matter of the coasting trade mentioned by Mr. Kaulbach had not been neglected by the government, which had made the strongest representations to the home government and the United States government.

Sir Richard Cartwright informed Mr. Foster that at present a British vessel could not carry cargoes between Porto Rico and United States ports. Every effort had been made to obtain this coasting privilege, but Sir



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The Great English Remedy.  
Sole and recommended by all  
the leading physicians in Canada. Only this  
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relieves all ailments of the chest,  
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all effects of tobacco, opium or  
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throat, chest, and lungs. It is  
sold in bottles of 1/6, 1/3, 1/2, and  
1. One will please, six will cure.  
The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.







CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

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

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

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

Mr. Adams, mate of the ship Lena, was badly hurt on Tuesday afternoon, as the vessel was being anchored off Partridge Island. He was caught in the anchor chains and his legs were crushed rather badly.

The heirs of the late Dr. Cramp, who was for many years president of Acadia College, have donated to that institution his private library, which was one of the largest and finest of its kind in the Dominion.

Rev. Fr. Francis Macdonald died at St. George's, P. E. I., this week, aged 85. A few weeks ago he passed his sixtieth anniversary of his ordination. "Father Francis" had the reputation on the island of being the oldest priest in Canada.

Pursuant to a recommendation passed at the synod of the Church of England, that an organizing secretary be appointed, Rev. J. de W. Cowie has been chosen for the position and will make his headquarters at Fredericton.

Before Squire Boves, at Simonds, Wednesday morning, George Cusack was charged by the S. P. C. A. with cruelty to animals in conveying a number of sheep and calves in his cart unable to move. He pleaded guilty, and a fine of \$35 and costs was imposed, but on promises of future good conduct the fine was allowed to stand.

The camp meetings held at Brown's flats this year have proven very successful. The attendance at all the services has been very large, and Evangelist Strouse's sermons have been exceedingly popular. The regular meetings will close on Sunday, the services for that day being: Love feast at 9 o'clock, preaching services at 10, 2.30 and 7.30, with song services between.

Following is a list of the passengers who came up from the West Indies on the steamer Erna: Rev. Canon Davidson, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. W. T. Roberts, Miss E. Roberts, Miss M. B. Roberts, Miss K. V. Roberts, Miss E. Masters, Miss A. Young, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bluck, Paul E. Bluck, Winnifred E. Bluck, Esther F. B. Bluck, Elonor E. Bluck, Mrs. E. C. Wilkinson, Henry C. and Edgar C. Wilkinson, Mrs. F. R. Bell, Mrs. Walter A. Cross, Miss Wilkinson (all from Bermuda), Miss Fisher, Mrs. Thompson, Helen Thompson, John Thompson, Robert H. Crombie (Trinidad), F. Piltren (St. Lucia).

A very sudden death occurred at the I. C. R. round house Tuesday morning. Hugh F. Logue, a carpenter in the employ of the road, had just come to work. He was in the act of putting on his overalls, when he reeled and fell dead. Coroner Berryman viewed the remains and gave permission for them to be removed home. Mr. Logue was about forty-five years of age and lived on Main street. He leaves a wife, but no family. When he left home yesterday morning he was apparently in the best of health. The cause of death was heart failure. Much sympathy is felt for his wife.

NOW IS THE TIME. The present is a good time for making arrangements to enter a business school in the fall or winter. The Currie Business University of this city is allowing a special discount on all scholarships purchased during the holiday season. These scholarships are good for entrance during the fall or winter.

HORSES AND CATTLE have colic and some Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', etc., and Soc.

NEW GOODS.

- Dress Goods, Prints, Skirts, Waists, Wrappers, Corsets, Curtains, Carpets, Oilcloths, Straw Matting, Rugs, Yarns, Feather Ticking.

WINDOW BLINDS.

Trunks, Bags, Valises, Good Goods. SHARP & McMACKIN, 385 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

VEIL OF SILENCE

Enshrouds the Situation in the Far East.

Usual Budget of Untrustworthy Shanghai Rumors Received Yesterday.

Few Believe But What the Worst Has Happened - Buddhist Priests Propagating Prince Tuan's Anti-Foreign Gospel.

LONDON, July 13, 4.10 a. m. - A terrible veil of silence enshrouds Peking, and there is nobody but believes the worst has happened. It is taken for granted that all the powers have exhausted every means to get direct news from their legations, and the fact that their efforts have been vain leaves but one interpretation.

The Chinese representative in Berlin denies the statement that Li Hung Chang had sent to him a hopeful telegram. He says that, on the contrary, no direct telegram has been received by him from Li Hung Chang for some time past.

The day's news is again restricted to the usual crop of untrustworthy Shanghai rumors, the most serious of which, reported by the correspondent of the Express, is to the effect that Europeans are directing the Chinese military operations. The correspondent asserts that Captain Bailey, of H. M. S. Aurora, distinctly saw a man in European garb directing the Chinese artillery operations outside of Tien Tsin.

Foreign refugees from Tien Tsin openly accuse a German, whose name the Express correspondent suppresses, and Col. Von Hannekin, who was formerly employed to drill the Chinese troops, of being parties to the plot to procure the escape of General Chang and himself from Tien Tsin before the bombardment, leaving the other foreigners to their fate.

Statements are in circulation in Shanghai accusing the Russians of indiscriminate slaughter of friendly Chinese non-combatants without regard of age or sex. The manager of a Chinese steamship company, who has arrived in Shanghai, asserts that he only escaped from Tien Tsin by cutting off his queue and donning European clothes. It is stated that the Tboat of Shanghai protested to the powers against these Russian slaughters.

It is asserted that the Buddhist priests throughout the empire are propagating Prince Tuan's anti-foreign gospel.

News is circulating throughout the Yang Tze valley that General Ma has inflicted a crushing defeat upon the allies at Tien Tsin, and that the foreign army has been cut to pieces east of Peking. The actual importance for the moment of the allied forces naturally give color to these stories with the results.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Express gives Tien Tsin advice to July 8, when the superior range of the Japanese artillery enabled them to relieve the Russians, who were hard pressed at the railway station.

MAY BE DEAD.

There is now a fear that Private John Scott of Company G is dead, although no news of his having been sick or wounded has been received. The reason for thinking him dead is that Lieut. Col. Jones of the Artillery, with which he was connected before his enlistment, has received an official letter from Col. Dunbar, at Fredericton, asking for particulars as to Scott's age, occupation, etc., as it is wanted by the insurance company holding a policy on his life. Col. Jones has asked for more definite information. Scott was 31 years of age and a native of Golden Grove, where he was engaged in farming. At one time it was feared he had been shot at Paardeberg, but the victim was another of the same name. Scott was last heard from at Kroonstad. His relatives are naturally very anxious.

The Gold Medal Prize Treatise.

Only 25 Cents. The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation. 395 pages, with engravings. 25 cents, in paper covers; cloth, full gilt, \$1.00, by mail, sealed. A book for every man, young, middle-aged, or old. A million copies sold. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., the oldest and best Institute in America. Prospectus Vade Mecum free. Six cents for postage. Write to-day for these books. They are the keys to health.

IN THE TOILS.

A Good Family Name Draged in the Mire.

Fred S. Whittaker Charged With Forgery on a Large Scale - The Bank of New Brunswick is Prosecuting.

Fred S. Whittaker, who has carried on an extensive insurance business in this city for many years, and who was regarded as a standard business man, will be brought before the police magistrate today on a charge of uttering forged paper, knowing the same to be forged.

Mr. Whittaker has been in the hands of the police a week, but the fact was kept as quiet as possible, his friends hoping to be able to effect a settlement with the Bank of New Brunswick and the gentlemen whose names were used by Mr. Whittaker.

Some time last month Manager Schofield, of the Bank of New Brunswick, became suspicious of some of the paper discounted for Mr. Whittaker. Inquiries were instituted, and the result was that Schofield discovered he had good reasons for his suspicions. The further the bank management investigated the worse it became for Mr. Whittaker, and it was soon ascertained that he had presented at the bank and had discounted forged notes which aggregated many thousands of dollars.

The matter became so serious that C. N. Skinner, Q. C., was specially engaged by the bank to take proceedings against Mr. Whittaker.

This becoming known, friends of Mr. Whittaker intervened, and begged him to be easy with him, assuring him that the amount would be promptly made up. The bank management insisted that Mr. Whittaker should come before the board and indicate what notes were forged and what were genuine, and that he should agree to a settlement of the business.

Mr. Whittaker did not do this. His friends when they thought the amount involved was but a few thousands, appeared perfectly willing to help him out of his difficulty, but he refused to what an extent the notes can, some say about \$50,000, they had to give up all idea of extricating him.

On the 4th instant a warrant was issued by Police Magistrate Ritchie at the instance of Geo. A. Schofield, for Mr. Whittaker's arrest. The information on which the warrant was based was that Mr. Whittaker had uttered a forged note bearing the name of S. A. Crowell & Co. of Yarmouth, N. S. The amount of the note was about \$100,000. Schofield was also sworn out by Mr. Schofield concerning notes purporting to have been signed by Alex. Roy of Maitland, N. S., for about \$50,000, and by Chas. de W. Smith and John M. Smith of Windsor for \$500 and \$300 respectively.

It will be seen from the above that these notes amount in all to over \$200,000.

The warrant was placed in the hands of Police Captain Jenkins, who arrested Mr. Whittaker at his home on Princess street, last Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Whittaker was taken to the central station, where he was kept till the following day at noon. He was then informally arraigned before the police magistrates and remanded.

The prisoner was kept in a room in the west end of the ward room till Monday afternoon, when he was again taken before the magistrate. A further remand was ordered by the court at the instance of L. A. Curry, Q. C., the prisoner's counsel.

Mr. Whittaker is now in jail. As above stated, the forgeries are said to aggregate about \$50,000. Street talk credits the Bank of New Brunswick with having been stuck for over half the amount.

The Bank of Nova Scotia is reported to be a loser, too, but W. B. Blair, the manager of the St. John branch of that bank, told a Sun reporter last night that he was not in a position to talk.

The Union Bank of Halifax is also said to have been taken in. Some of the first men to receive notice with regard to the crooked business were Chas. de W. Smith of Windsor. On June 28th the Bank of New Brunswick sent him notice that his note of \$50, in favor of Mr. Whittaker, had been discounted and would fall due on November 20th. Mr. Smith was not slow to send word to the effect that he had never given such note.

The name of Bennett Smith & Sons of Windsor, of which firm C. de W. and J. M. Smith are members, was also used by Mr. Whittaker, as was also that of Capt. Thomas Aylward of Windsor. These people's names were used to the tune of over \$2,700. It is said they never had any business to do with Mr. Whittaker except those of sub agents outside of St. John.

Mr. Whittaker did quite an extensive marine insurance business, and the notes were taken by the bank people to be notes for insurance placed upon vessels, the amounts being generally from \$200 to \$500. It is said, Mr. Whittaker got into trouble years ago largely through his business partner's extravagance. Further than that it is reported that he lost money through his association with other people.

The preliminary examination of Fred S. Whittaker, charged with having uttered forged paper, was begun Wednesday afternoon before Judge Ritchie. Three witnesses were examined, Samuel H. Smith and Charles de W. Smith of Windsor. Mr. Crowell was shown a note by C. N. Skinner, Q. C., dated May 7th, 1900, for \$75. Mr. Crowell swore that the signature was not his and nobody had authority to sign any such note. The first witness he had of the matter was when the bank notified him that the note would be due in November. The note was put in evidence. The Messrs. Smith swore that the notes bearing their signatures and that of the firm of Bennett Smith's

During July and August, the warmest months of the year, most people have difficulty in keeping cool. By clothing lightly, dieting lightly and refraining from alcoholic drinks, a long step towards physical comfort is made. But the most satisfactory refrigerant is Abbey's Effervescent Salt. A teaspoonful of this delightful preparation in a glass of ordinary cool drinking water reduces the temperature of the blood, and quenches thirst in a natural manner without chilling the stomach suddenly. It stimulates the digestion and refreshes the body. A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this fine preparation will be mailed free on application to The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Limited, Montreal. For sale by all druggists, 25c and 60c a bottle.

COLONIAL HOUSE. MONTREAL. HOSIERY DEPT. LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE, 25c, 35c, 50c and 90c pair. LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, 45c, 50c, 65c, 70c, and \$1.40. LADIES' BLACK THREAD HOSE, 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25. LADIES' FANCY DROP STITCH HOSE, 30c, 45c, 50c, and 55c. LADIES' COLORED ASSORTED THREAD HOSE, at various prices. LADIES' RIBBED CANADIAN VESTS, 20c, and 25c each. LADIES' BICYCLE HOSE, from \$1.50 a pair. BOYS' BICYCLE HOSE, 50c, \$1, \$1.15 and \$1.25. Special Line of BOYS' BICYCLE HOSE, to be sold at 25c a pair. TAILORING DEPARTMENT. FOR THE WARM WEATHER. SUMMER TROUSERS. We are clearing out the remains of our summer stock of Trousers, at our usual price \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00, at \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 per pair, made up in our usual irreplaceable style. This is a great chance for a good pair of trousers cheap. MAIL ORDER'S RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION. HENRY MORGAN & CO. - - Montreal. ORANGE CELEBRATION. (Continued from First Page.)

Over fought, but it was the greatest victory ever won for the cause of liberty. Grand Secretary Morrison made his first 12th of July speech and he acquitted himself creditably. The principles of the order, he contended, were for the elevation of mankind. If a man were not benefited by joining it, it was his own fault. F. E. Heine of Moncton, the grand treasurer, followed. This demonstration was in honor of William of Orange. If the Boer war had been imbued with the spirit of Orangemen there would have been no war. The order upheld civic and religious liberty. No one could object to its principles, which taught men to trust in God. The order was second only to the Church of Christ. Past County Master McLaren of Westmorland was the next to address the people. Hon. H. A. McKeown came after him. The spectacle of so many people assembled on this occasion should give satisfaction to the order. Ever since the order was organized no less than 7,000 per month knocked at its doors for admission throughout the English speaking nations. It was a religious institution, which had laid its principles broad and deep. The cause was in common with the prosperity of the Anglo-Saxon race. Mr. Coleman of Albert county, Past County Master Leaman of Westmorland, Past County Master Sprout of Kings, John A. Chesley, ex-M. P., of St. John, and Rev. Mr. Pascoe also spoke. The crowd dispersed after singing God Save the Queen. The Moncton party left for home about 6 o'clock, and the St. John contingent about 7. The latter reached the city about 11 and marched to the Orange hall, headed by the Carleton band. The St. John Orangemen made the Dominion hotel at Salsbury their headquarters, and the proprietor, Fred H. Keith, outdid himself in "cocking his hat" to Rupert Hunter had charge of the train which took the St. John delegation to Salsbury and back. James Kelly, a past grand master of the order, who is now connected with the I. C. R., did much to add to the enjoyment of the trip. WILLIS LODGE PICNIC. Willis lodge, I. O. L.'s picnic at Grand Bay was largely attended. The usual sports were held, and a splendid time was had by all. QUEENS COUNTY, N. B. The Orangemen of Queens county had a gala day yesterday, when they assembled on the grounds of Clones Lodge, No. 4. Lodges Nos. 26, 38, 99, 111, 141, etc., were represented. The affair was held under the auspices of Westford Lodge, No. 111. An interesting programme of sports, including a base ball game between Westfield and Gagetown, which was won by the former by a score of 18 to 17, and dancing, with an oration by T. D. G. C. Macrae, representing the Grand Lodge, and an excellent supper made the day pass most pleasantly. The Kingston Cornet Band played a splendid programme. AT OTTAWA. OTTAWA, July 12.-Four thousand Orangemen paraded the streets of Ottawa today. They came from all towns within the district. Dr. Sproule and others addressed them this afternoon. Among the orators was Dupican

PLEASE WASH YOUR BABY'S OWN SOAP. It makes my skin smooth, clear, white, and clean. THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL. MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED ALBERT TOILET SOAPS.

SALESMEN WANTED. To sell FRUIT TREES and ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, ROSES, etc., the FINEST RANGE of GOODS IN CANADA. STEADY EMPLOYMENT and GOOD PAY. Will sell direct to purchaser where we have no agent. STOCK GUARANTEED DELIVERY IN HEALTHY CONDITION. Write. PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont. AT TORONTO. TORONTO, July 12.-The Toronto Orangemen celebrated the twelfth in the usual manner, with a parade through the leading streets to the exhibition park, where games of all sorts were provided for the entertainment of members and large crowds gathered in the grounds. The procession gathered in Queen's park and moved via St. Albans, Yonge, Queen and Dufferin streets. The route was considerably shorter than in previous years, and this fact, coupled with the cool weather, contributed largely to the size of the procession, which was longer than usual and comprised sixty lodges. The streets along the route were thronged with crowds, who cheered the loyal lodges and patriotic airs by the bands. At the park the usual addresses were dispensed with. E. F. Clarke, M. P., and other leaders made speeches at luncheon at the various lodges. MANITOBA BREAKS ORANGE RECORD. WINNIPEG, Man., July 12.-The greatest Orange celebration in the history of Manitoba took place here today. Fully 5,000 members of the order, representing lodges from all over the province, gathered on the William on the east to Calgary on the west, were in the parade, which was joined in by thousands of visitors from outside points. The programme ended this evening with the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Scott Memorial Orange hall, dedicated to the memory of Thomas Scott, murdered by Riel at Fort Garry in 1870. The building, which will be one of the finest of the kind in Canada, will cost \$21,000. Excursion trains on the C. P. R. and other lines landed not less than 10,000 people in the city today. To cure headaches in ten minutes use Kumford Headache Powders, 10 cents. BIRTHS. BAYLEY-At Harcourt, N. B., on July 8th, to the wife of the Rev. D. B. Bayley, a son. McRAY-On July 6th, to the wife of A. N. McKay, a daughter. MARRIAGES. SMITH-TABOR-At the Baptist parsonage, Sussex, N. B., July 10th, by Rev. W. Camp, Norman L. Smith of Smith Town, Kings Co., N. B., to Miss E. Della Tabor of Hammond, Kings Co. DEATHS. BARLOW-At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. S. J. Maxwell, East River, N. B., on July 10th, Charlotte L. Barlow, widow of the late Thomas Barlow, iron founder, of this city, aged 89 years.



PROVINCIAL NEWS

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, July 7.—On Monday last Walter Scott observed a curious phenomenon in his neighbor's cattle. Seeing his rifle he made a reconnaissance of the situation and found that a bear was killing a heifer belonging to Daniel Mott. Walter stealthily advanced until he got the range and by one unerring shot laid his bearish low. The wounded animal died. The bear was of large size and the skin measured seven feet from the tip of the proboscis to the end of the rudimentary tail.

Frank Taylor, who had three fingers blown off on Monday by a dynamite detonator, is doing as well as possible. Mrs. Joseph Tracy, one of the oldest inhabitants, died last night, aged 80 years. Mrs. Jeremiah Tracy is laid up from shock occasioned by a fall and dislocation of the shoulder joint. She is another of the oldest inhabitants.

SALMON CREEK, Queens Co., July 7.—The special services conducted by Rev. Mr. Campbell have closed. William Kady died recently at his residence, Hardwood Ridge. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. W. McIntire. He was buried under the rites of the Orange order. His son has arrived from Montreal. Miss Perce of New Town is visiting her friend Miss Porter, and Miss Straight is visiting Mrs. Baird.

The Orangemen will celebrate at Newcastle on the 12th. GASPERSAUX STATION, July 7.—R. S. Kelly is cutting and buying knives for Morse Bros of Bath, Maine. C. Burpee Duplessis has gone to Boston to take a position in a railway baggage room. T. F. Lamasney, general commission merchant of Bath, passed through here on his way to the interests of his blueberry business.

Considerable repairs are being placed upon the barns of George A. Trott, Chas. A. Perkins, John Eastwood and Chas. Dougherty. John Mooney has erected a very fine horse stable and hen pen. Walter Patterson was the builder. Wm. Morgan of St. John (west) bought and shipped upwards of seventy lambs from here on the 8th inst. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Kirkpatrick of Chicago are expected here about July 12th to spend a number of weeks with relatives and friends.

CODY'S, Queens Co., July 7.—At their regular session tonight, Court Washdemack No. 135 I. O. F., presided at an address of condolence to Dr. A. F. Armstrong, their court physician, on the bereavement he has recently sustained by the death of his eldest son. F. W. Emmerson, high secretary I. O. F., came up to Cody's today to attend the meetings of the Southern Baptist association now being held in the meeting house, Thornetown. During his stay here Mr. E. is the guest of Dr. Armstrong.

July 8.—The wife of Stanley Ackley, son of Brad. Ackley of the Narrows, died this morning (Sunday) after an illness of a few weeks. The residents of nearly every house in this immediate district are extending their hospitalities to delegates and friends who are attending the Southern Baptist association.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vail of St. John are attending the Baptist association meetings and are guests of Wm. Somerville at Starkey's. MAUGREVILLE, July 8.—Oder Foster of Lower St. Mary's, received the sad message that his son George, who left home in April last, had been instantly killed at Bowles Falls, Vt. on Tuesday by an express train while walking on the track when returning from his work. He had stepped out of the way of a freight train on a double track and was caught by the express. Deceased was 23 years of age and unmarried. The remains were accompanied home by his friend Charles Canney, who was near him at the time of the fatal accident. The funeral took place on Saturday morning and was largely attended by sympathizing friends. After a short service in the Methodist church near where the remains lay, they were conveyed to Sewell's landing, thence per tug Quiddy to "Green Hill" Burton, for interment. Rev. O. P. Brown, who gave him the right hand of fellowship in the new Baptist church shortly before he left home, officiated.

Mrs. William Magee is again seriously ill at her home. Mr. and Mrs. E. Marshall of Clarence, N. S., spent a short time with friends here on their bridal tour. Mrs. E. McLeod of the west side, who spent a week with Mrs. Henry Clark, has returned home. Mr. McLeod spent Sunday here. The

Waterbury picnic and basket social realized \$30 towards re-roofing the Mill Cove Baptist church. A band of gypsies, consisting of two men, two women and eight children, passed through here on Tuesday last. As usual, they were trading horses and watches, selling lace and begging. They were trekking their way towards Fredericton.

Mrs. William H. Gunter is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Parlee of St. John. Mrs. John D. Keardon has gone to St. John for a two weeks stay. Miss Lettie Stephens of Mill Cove, who has been visiting friends in St. John, returned home yesterday, as did

Misses E. and G. Driscoll of Lancaster Heights were the guests of Mrs. P. J. Harrison for a short time. Miss Pearl Mitchell of Lincoln is visiting friends here. Rev. Joseph Barker and two sons, of Quebec, made a short visit with their relatives here.

BERWICK, Kings Co., July 8.—Alfred Walker of Mt. Middleton lost this week by sickness one of his span of valuable roan horses.

The S. S. convention of Stodholm parish was held on Tuesday in the P. E. church at Newtown. There were two sessions. The conferences on "How best to teach the evils of intoxicating drink and tobacco," and "The importance of evergreen schools," led respectively by David Parks and Zebulon Gaunce, were especially lively and profitable. A Bible lesson taught by J. Nelson Manning was a valuable contribution. A splendid address by Rev. A. M. Hubby was given at the evening session. Besides those already named, Revs. Swin, Prosser, Palmer and Hamilton, together with several others, took prominent parts in the proceedings. The next meeting will be held at Head of Millstream.

There are lively times just now in the manufacture of berry boxes and hauling deals. Strawberries promise to be a fair crop.

Mrs. Chas. Brown with her daughters, Daisy and Marion, of Sussex, spent a few days here this week with their friends at the Methodist parsonage.

Good fences have recently been built upon the Methodist church and parsonage properties here. The church is now being further improved in its external appearance by a judicious application of white paint.

PETITCODIAC, Westmorland Co., July 8.—Miss Clara Price has returned home from Boston, where she is attending the musical conservatory with success.

The Petitcodiac cheese factory is this year increasing its already large output. About 1,000 lbs. of excellent cheese are made every day. On July 5th a shipment of 160 boxes was made to T. J. Dillon of Charlottetown, who allowed 9 5/8 cents per pound. Mr. Hughes is still in charge of the factory.

The sidewalks are receiving some much-needed repairs, portions being newly replaced. Under the supervision of David Jonah. Next to the completion of the walk to the school house, it would greatly improve the appearance of Main street if a broad and level plank walk were built in front of the business part of the town, from the hotel to the old bank building.

Frank Robinson of Moncton, who last year bought the David Smith farm, has recently purchased the residence built by the late Hiram Humphrey, and which occupies the choicest site of the town.

Miss Muriel Keith, attendant of the superior school, is deserving of much praise in the matter of collecting for the patriotic and famine fund. She has made a number of substantial remittances to the latter.

Yesterday was high day in the Baptist roll call, the same being the annual roll call of members. The building was lavishly decorated with plants and flowers, and though the weather was unfavorable, the congregations were good. In the evening Rev. Mr. Brown, the recent incumbent of Havelock, delivered a much appreciated discourse, and addresses were also given by Rev. J. Pasco and Pastor Colwell. The solo by Miss Lydia Price showed a voice of much range and sweetness.

FREDERICTON, N. B., July 9.—Mrs. Henry Euston died today at her home at 221 Marys after a short illness. The deceased lady was 22 years of age and was well and favorably known throughout the community. A husband, parents, two sisters and six brothers survive. The funeral will take place tomorrow, interment being made at Douglas.

MONCTON, July 10.—Some further changes have been made and others are contemplated in I. C. R. official positions. Nelson L. Rand, for many years locomotive foreman and now acting as locomotive inspector, and Engine Driver George A. Kentley has been appointed to his place. It is also reported that master car builder David Lodge is about to be retired or reduced to a subordinate position, but it is not stated who will take his place.

Rev. W. W. Lodge, who was transferred from the Central Methodist church at the recent meeting of the conference to the Hampton circuit, leaves on Friday for his new field of labor. He preached the closing sermons of his pastorate here on Sunday, July 8, before a large congregation. The funeral of the late Rev. J. M. Robinson, Presbyterian, who spoke of the pleasant relations that had always existed between himself and the retiring pastor, Mr. Lodge, besides being an ardent worker in the church, has taken a lively interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the town, and his departure is sincerely regretted by all classes of citizens.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., July 9.—Some few nights ago the general store of Melvin Jones of Lakeside was broken into and cash to the extent of \$8 taken from the money drawer.

The schooner Domain, Capt. Everett Wilson, is here taking in a load of rott wood for Rockport, Maine. Messrs. McLaughlin and Kelly are the shippers.

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CORNS, WARTS, BUNIONS, PAINLESSLY REMOVED WITHIN Twenty-four Hours

Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor

A painless and radical cure for Corns, Warts and Bunions of all descriptions. The preparation is proved to be the most satisfactory remedy ever offered to the public for the immediate relief and permanent removal of the most distressing and common of minor ailments. This successful combination has been tested only after many years experience in his extensive practice by Dr. Scott Putnam, the well-known surgical chiropodist of New York. We alone are authorized to use his name.

Every person speaks well of it. It is painless and prompt and the only corn and wart cure that does all that is claimed for it. It is sure, safe, and never fails to cure.

Putnam's Extractor makes no deep incisions in the flesh, no dangerous operations, and produces neither pain nor discomfort, and acts quickly.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES. Sold by all dealers in medicine. N. C. Colton & Co., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

Use Polson's Nervine for all pains.

also Miss Alice Hansparker, who has been in the city working in the Normal school entrance examination for advanced class.

Edward Chambers, blacksmith, at Upper Lemseg, is doing the iron work of the new schooner being built at Jemseg for the coasting trade by Capt. Colwell and Currie, in addition to his regular work.

Fred C. Nevers and bride, of Lower Jemseg, have arrived home and are now comfortably settled at the "Elms."

Miss Bertie McLaughlin, who conducts a millinery and dress making business, has returned from here by the train on Saturday to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McLaughlin of Mill Cove.

Large shipments of cultivated strawberries are being made from here by Harry Orchard and F. S. Taylor.

Charles McLaughlin, son of James McLaughlin of Mill Cove, who is studying for the Roman Catholic priesthood in Philadelphia, will be home this week for his vacation. Haying will not begin this year till about the 20th inst. The recent rains have done much towards improving the grass crop.

A sail and jib have recently been placed on the boat purchased by the local government for tending the steamer May Queen. It is a handsome and staunch craft.

W. S. Ferris of Indiantown, St. John, has been here visiting his mother, Mrs. Chipman Ferris, and Officer William H. White of the St. John police force is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Leonard White of White's Point.

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., July 7.—Miss Edith VanWart, who has been in the states for nearly two years, is now at home. Miss David Power of Boston is at the Woodville House.

John Dougan, Bruce Palmer and Asa Slipp have shipped out a lot of early peas this week to St. John.

Mrs. Arnold Mabee of Hampton spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. M. H. McDonald.

The prospect for hay this year is very poor. David Maye's family, Harry Carr and wife, and Mr. Elliott and family, all of St. John, north end, have taken a house here for the summer.

July 9.—T. O. DeWitt preached in the hall of the Baptist church, St. John, and sister, of Sussex, were at the Woodville House, yesterday.

The pastoral committee of this circuit, which met this afternoon at Hillsdale, decided to retain Rev. W. H. Perrin for the latter part of the month of May the final residence of Mrs. Geo. Fraser was sold under foreclosure of mortgage and bid in by F. C. Mack, mortgagee. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Fraser and family were dispossessed under writ of possession, and the sheriff now has charge of the premises. Hon. H. R. Emmerson is said to be negotiating for the purchase of the residence, which is one of the finest in the city.

The steamer David Weston left the wharf this evening with the first moonlight excursion of the season. The evening being a delightful one, the pleasure was taken by a large number and thoroughly enjoyed by all.

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LIVERPOOL LUMBER MARKET. Result of Alfred Dobell and Co.'s sale held on Friday, June 22nd, 1900.

Table with 4 columns: Ex, Sun, In, B. Prices for various lumber types.

Among recent deaths of former provincials were the following: In Newtonville, James W. Deoling, well known Boston contractor, aged 82 years, native of Halifax; in East Cambridge, July 4, Thomas McCready, aged 90 years, formerly of St. John; in Charlottetown, July 4, Mrs. Margaret McNeil, wife of Patrick Cloney, aged 69 years, native of P. E. I.; in South Boston, June 22, Ellen N., daughter of

BOSTON. A Hot Wave Sending People to the Country.

Business Reaction Following the Boom of Last Spring—Many Factories Shutting Down.

Deaths of Former Residents of the Maritime Provinces—P. E. Island People in the Divorce Court—Lumber Market Demoralized—Fish Quotations.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, July 9.—The hot wave which reached here Saturday morning resulted in the partial depopulation of the city. The mercury at the government bureau here reached 84, and in shady places along Washington street ran up as high as 97. The heat continued Sunday and drove enormous crowds to the beaches. The travel eastward is very heavy. Many persons who waited for the national holiday on Wednesday last are leaving for the country, with the result that the transportation lines have a heavy traffic to handle with convenience. The summer rush to the provinces is well under way.

General business in the United States is rapidly decreasing in volume, prices of commodities are falling, and many mills are either idle or about to shut down. Among the reasons advanced for the slump are the reaction following the boom of last spring, when retailers were stocked up by the president's campaign, the Chinese troubles and the advent of hot weather.

In New England manufacturing circles there is little demand reported. There is no inquiry for cotton goods, the prices of which have been on the decline, and many of the mills are about to close for at least one month. Thirty of the corporations of Fall River are included in this list, and their 20,000 employees will have a long vacation. Many of these, who are French Canadians, will probably go to Canada for a while. Cotton mills in a number of other places will also close, and if the curtailment of production does not sufficiently remedy the trouble, the president's campaign will be a source of wages will be ordered, although strong efforts will be made to avoid this step.

Some of the largest mills of the American Woolen company (the trust) in New England are closed. The iron, steel, tin plate and glass industries are also in unsatisfactory shape and 150,000 persons in Pittsburgh alone are idle. The general reaction will in a large measure detract from the influence which the prosperity of several months ago was expected to have on the republican vote this fall. By that time, however, the republican managers hope to see things improved.

It is more apparent than ever to the average citizen that the president's campaign is a too long and command too much of a monopoly on general business. Every four years the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific is rent and torn with political strife, which paralyzes the superior court of everything else in the public arena. What would be a good remedy for this undeniable evil is a puzzle to most people. At the present time it would appear that the chances for the republican party are good, but the republicans have a heavy load of misdeeds, blunders and shortcomings to carry, and the leaders fully realize that they will have no walk-over. The democrats and their allies in the west appear to possess more elements of solidarity than was the case in 1896, and under the generalship of their remarkable leader they will make a good fight. If the Germans and other foreigners decide to oppose McKinley on account of imperialism and militarism, elements which draw many of them from Europe, then it may be good day to republican success, but hitherto a large percentage of Europeans here has opposed republican on the silver issue. It is not too early, however, to size up the situation reliably.

Mrs. Lillie May MacKinnon, formerly of Summerside, P. E. I., has petitioned the superior court of Suffolk county for a decree of divorce from Daniel MacKinnon, to whom she was married at Summerside in 1893. Desertion and non-support are the grounds alleged. The case is to be heard on the first Monday in September.

The Maritime Provincial club held its annual picnic and athletic meeting in Roxbury on July 4. A. McPhail, Alexander McDonald, J. A. McPherson, C. F. McPherson and T. L. Williams all captured first prizes.

The Société St. Jean de Baptiste held a big celebration July 4 at Natwick, R. I., at which 19,000 French Canadians were present. Hon. Adolphe Turgeon, minister of customs and mines in the Quebec cabinet, was the principal speaker.

Miss Christine Winnifred Todd of St. Stephen was one of the graduates this year at Abbott Academy, Andover, Mass.

Among recent weddings here was that of D. J. McClellan and Jessie A. McClellan, both of Nova Scotia. Wm. G. Latham of Boston and Mary H. MacMillan were married June 25 by Rev. A. I. MacKinnon, a well known Nova Scotia minister and a cousin of the bride.

The following from the provinces were in this city recently: C. F. Bailey, N. C. Scott, W. E. Black, St. John; J. B. Sedquist, Rev. P. E. Eyrson, St. Stephen; Dr. I. M. Lovitt, Yarmouth; A. D. Riley, W. J. McDonald, Sydney; A. S. Hosslein, Halifax.

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BUG DEATH.

Safe to use. No arsenic. Kills potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms. Prevents blight and promotes growth of vines and increases yield of good marketable mealy potatoes.

1 lb. pkg. 15c. 3 " " 35c. 5 " " 50c. 12 1/2 " " \$1.00. Perfection Shaker, 65c.

For sale by your local dealer or by the DANFORTH CHEMICAL CO., 40 Prince William Street, St. Stephen, N. B.

The Semi-Weekly Sun

AND The Co-operative Farmer ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.20.

This great combination offer is only open to new subscribers or to old subscribers who pay all arrears at the regular rate, and one year in advance.

THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, exclusively devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official organ of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick, the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association.

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

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

Andrew and Ellen Mackie, aged 45, formerly of Halifax, drowned in Squam Lake, Plymouth, N. E., June 24. John McKellon of Cape Breton; in Charlottetown, July 3, Albert E. Dixon, aged 38, formerly of Oxford, N. S.

The local lumber market is somewhat demoralized on account of the falling prices by dealers. Trade is quiet on account of a lack of building, although there is some business done on account of the fall in values. Nominally prices are quoted at the \$2 per thousand reduction made by the car mill men's association two weeks ago. It is the general belief here that a great mistake was made in not reducing prices in April. Hemlock lumber is in quiet request, with the offerings small at \$15 to 16 for Canadian boards. Cedar shingles are \$11 and rather scarce. Extra clear are quoted at \$2.90 to 3, clear, \$2.60 to 2.70; second clear, \$2 to 2.10; clear white, \$1.75 to 2; extra No. 1, \$1.50. Spruce here is nominally quoted as follows: 10 to 12 in. dimensions, \$12 to 12.50. This season the vessels have landed 15,577 barrels, against 1,545 barrels during the same time one year ago. The codfish market is steady at \$3.50 for large dry bark; 9 in. and under, \$14 to 12 in. and under, \$15.50; 2 x 3, 2 x 4, 2 x 5, 2 x 6; 2 x 7, and 3 x 4, \$12.50; other randoms, nine inches and under, \$18.50; laths, 1 5/8 in. \$2.75; laths, 1 1/2 in. \$2.75 to 2.80; 5 in. and up boards, \$13; extra clearboards, \$28 to 27; clear, \$26 to 27; second clear, \$23 to 24.

Marked as earlier under heavier arrivals, the market having declined \$1 a barrel at wholesale. The last sales out of vessel were made at \$12.50 to 12.75. The demand has improved under the decline, and the outlook for a large season's catch is excellent. The jobbers have reduced new large 3s. to \$12 to 13; New large 2s. to \$13 to 13.50, and medium 3s. to \$12 to 12.50. This season the vessels have landed 15,577 barrels, against 1,545 barrels during the same time one year ago. The codfish market is steady at \$3.50 for large dry bark; 9 in. and under, \$14 to 12 in. and under, \$15.50; 2 x 3, 2 x 4, 2 x 5, 2 x 6; 2 x 7, and 3 x 4, \$12.50; other randoms, nine inches and under, \$18.50; laths, 1 5/8 in. \$2.75; laths, 1 1/2 in. \$2.75 to 2.80; 5 in. and up boards, \$13; extra clearboards, \$28 to 27; clear, \$26 to 27; second clear, \$23 to 24.

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C. OF E. SYNOD.

Reception of Reports of Committees and Parishes.

Adoption of a Motion Favoring Biennial Meetings of the Synod.

Interesting and Rather Lively Discussion on the Madras School Matters—Transfer of Funds Opposed, etc.

At the morning session of the synod, Wednesday, very Rev. Dean Partridge presented the report of the committee on memorials to deceased members, and moved that the rules of order be suspended to allow a resolution with regard to the late Rev. Rural Dean Smith of St. George to be brought in.

The resolution was introduced by Rev. E. W. Simonsen, seconded by Dean Partridge, and testified to the worth and efficiency of the deceased. A similar resolution with reference to the death of Rev. William Alton was introduced by Rev. Allan W. Smitters, and seconded by Rev. T. W. Street.

His Lordship Bishop Kingston explained the circumstances which led up to the matter being put in the hands of an actuary.

A. H. Hanington failed to see the necessity for such a resolution while the reserve fund continues growing as it has.

C. E. L. Jarvis and Rev. A. F. B. Burt, Shediak, favored the resolution. Judge Hanington felt that while the annual income of the fund was capable of supporting nine times as many as it now does, the condition which it is in at present, there is no need for the change.

The motion was put and carried by a vote of both bodies. Rev. A. G. H. Dicker moved a resolution to alter the constitution of the synod so that its meetings may take place biennially instead of annually, as at present.

Mr. Dicker, in presenting his resolution, read several communications from clergymen favoring biennial meetings of synod. He believed that it would be better to hold a diocesan conference every other year, instead of the synod, at which conference matters of a spiritual nature would be discussed, there being no time at synod meetings for anything but business.

Rev. A. F. Burt, Shediak, in seconding the motion, expressed the opinion that the matter touched upon the younger and country clergy more especially. They are practically without fellowship in their parishes, from which they could receive strength and advice in spiritual and church affairs.

Continually leading their parishioners and receiving little or no outside aid in these matters, it becomes exceedingly difficult for them to carry on. Justice Hanington—I'll show you what the synod has got to do with it. I never had a more painful thing to do than I have to do today.

A. Schofield would suggest that this part of Justice Hanington's address be postponed until he brings in his motion of censure. Justice Hanington—I intend to discuss this resolution as if I had given no notice of a motion. I had under stood that the committee had assented to the whole thing.

Rev. L. A. Hoyt felt that a biennial synod would make a saving financially to the diocese, but felt that some solution would be brought in without giving up the synod much preparation, and moved as an amendment that a committee be appointed to consider the whole matter.

Very Rev. Dean Partridge seconded the amendment. In speaking, he said he hoped the time would come when the business would be undervalued. It is a work that has to be done, and on it the blessing of God is invoked. There is really no difference between the business and spiritual work of the synod. It must all be done in the same spirit.

George A. Schofield thought that nothing but experience would show whether the change is desirable. There is a strong feeling amongst the laity in the country that the business of the synod is cut and dried and there is practically nothing for them to do. Where there biennial sessions the meetings could be a little longer and there could be a chance for these committees on which country laity are placed.

This would materialize an increase in the interest which the laity would take in the synod. In introducing his amendment, Judge Hanington said the synod could repudiate the transfer of the trust. He was sure the legislature would repeal the law if it were desired by the synod. The money could not be gotten back, because it was gone. He had great respect for the university, but he believed the institution would never be blessed by the money, which was intended for the religious instruction of the children of the Church of England in British America.

It was taking the bread from poor children to educate the rich men's sons. The college has stolen the money, in that it has taken trust funds which were known to be attached. And the college held a great jubilation over it, and degrees flowed as freely as wine at Belhaven. The trust was as sacred as your gibles, or the land upon which your lordship's cathedral rests. The transfer was purposely concealed from the active men in the church, and was brought in as a government measure. It was said that the money was now taking it back. The total gifts of the government were not worth more than \$5,000 and \$11,000 is taken. The government gave you the grounds upon which Trinity is built.

decided to simply have the report read at present and to have it printed and presented to the synod as soon as possible.

G. O. D. Otty gave notice of motion that the report of the committee on deferred annuities be approved, and that a committee be appointed to prepare a plan to be presented to the synod for the scheme of deferred annuities.

W. B. Wallace gave notice of motion for a committee to carry papers and messages to and from the chair. Rev. H. A. Meek gave notice of motion to amend the wording of part of the standard report blanks.

Rev. John de Soyres gave notice of motion that the report of the Colonial and Continental Church Society be adopted. Dean Partridge gave notice of motion concerning biocentenary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

AFTERNOON SESSION. At the afternoon session G. O. D. Otty moved the following resolution, of which he gave notice last year: "That the majority report of the committee on the widows and orphans fund, referred to the synod by the executive committee, be approved, and that Canon 24 be amended so that the payments required on all certificates, granted after amendment comes in force, shall be double the amounts heretofore paid."

Mr. Otty in presenting the resolution spoke in support of the same. G. A. Schofield, who based his argument in favor of the resolution on the report presented by an English actuary on the state of the fund. The present basis, Mr. Schofield said, was far from being sound.

His Lordship Bishop Kingston explained the circumstances which led up to the matter being put in the hands of an actuary. A. H. Hanington failed to see the necessity for such a resolution while the reserve fund continues growing as it has.

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the alterations necessary and carry them out to effect. Judge Hanington said that if the synod were to meet biennially it would lessen the interest taken in the work. He believed in the clergy reading the reports. It interested them, and it should be so. He warned the synod against entering hastily upon that which they knew little about.

Rev. A. G. H. Dicker read a letter from Mr. G. Dunbar, Q. C., D. C. L., Quebec, favoring the biennial meetings. In concluding, Mr. Dicker asked that the synod vote for the amendment to the constitution, as it expressed his idea exactly. The amendment to the constitution was carried.

On behalf of a sub-committee of the executive committee, Sheriff Sturdee, seconded by T. B. Robinson, moved the following resolution: (1) That a committee be appointed, consisting of the bishop, or his commissary, the rector of Trinity church, St. John; the rector of St. George's church, Carleton; the rector of St. Paul's church, Fredericton; the rector of Trinity church, Sussex; the rector of St. Martin's in the Woods, Shediak; and six clergymen and six laymen elected by the synod, with power to manage, control, or lease the diocese, stocks, property and assets of every kind, conveyed to or vested in the synod under Act of Assembly, 62 Vic., intituled, "An Act to Vest the Property of the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School in New Brunswick, to the said Synod of Fredericton."

(2) That such committee have power to establish and maintain schools, to manage and control the same, and to engage and dismiss teachers, such teachers to be communicants of the Church of England, and Catechism of the Church of England shall form part of the course of studies and instruction in such schools.

(3) That five members of such committee shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. (4) That the committee be instructed to report from time to time to the executive committee as the bishop may direct; if any act of the committee be disapproved of by the bishop or his commissary, no further action shall be taken in the matter so disapproved of until the same shall have been considered by the executive committee, and to present a general report of their proceedings during the year, with a financial statement, at the next annual meeting of the synod.

(5) That the secretary be instructed to affix the seal of the synod to any conveyance or other instrument affecting the property vested in the synod under the said Act, as the committee now appointed may direct. Judge Hanington spoke strongly in opposition to the action which transferred the Madras funds from their original trust under this synod to the gift of \$11,000 out of the funds. He had the authority of Premier Emmer-son to state that the government never asked for one penny of this fund.

Sheriff Sturdee—I don't know why Justice Hanington is allowed to make a charge of this kind. He has no more to do with this matter than the Pope of Rome. Justice Hanington—I'll show you what the synod has got to do with it. I never had a more painful thing to do than I have to do today.

A. Schofield would suggest that this part of Justice Hanington's address be postponed until he brings in his motion of censure. Justice Hanington—I intend to discuss this resolution as if I had given no notice of a motion. I had understood that the committee had assented to the whole thing. Your lordship says not; then I exonerate the standing committee.

G. A. Schofield—I wish to press the point of order as to whether Justice Hanington has a right to speak about Madras funds at this time. Judge Hanington moved the adjournment of the debate.

EVENING SESSION. At the evening session, in resuming the debate, Judge Hanington introduced the following amendment: Before adopting the resolution or doing any act confirming the legislation upon which it is based or accepting any trust under it, this synod records its deep regret that legislation by which nearly eleven thousand dollars of funds held in trust by the Madras board, for the training and instruction of the youth of both sexes in different localities of the province in the principles of true religion and morality, were appropriated absolutely to the support of the University of New Brunswick, without the express authority of this synod, and without any notice to the synod or the localities interested.

At a further resolution, that in the opinion of this synod no such legislation as has recently taken place in respect to the funds of that board should have been consented to, but should have been resisted until the whole principle of true religion and morality were appropriated absolutely to the support of the University of New Brunswick, without the express authority of this synod, and without any notice to the synod or the localities interested.

It was taking the bread from poor children to educate the rich men's sons. The college has stolen the money, in that it has taken trust funds which were known to be attached. And the college held a great jubilation over it, and degrees flowed as freely as wine at Belhaven. The trust was as sacred as your gibles, or the land upon which your lordship's cathedral rests. The transfer was purposely concealed from the active men in the church, and was brought in as a government measure. It was said that the money was now taking it back. The total gifts of the government were not worth more than \$5,000 and \$11,000 is taken. The government gave you the grounds upon which Trinity is built.

Sheriff Sturdee—I deny that. Judge Hanington—They gave you property, which, being sold, bought the ground. Continuing, he denied the

statement that the Madras schools were failures, and the scholars coming from them more than held their own with scholars from other schools. Rev. Mr. Burt seconded the amendment, as rector of one of the parishes concerned, which will suffer by the legislation; he desired to record the feeling of his parish. Shediak feels that it has been robbed of its rights. Without an opportunity to oppose, these trusts, which have been enjoyed for many years, have been swept away. The school may give us the school, but he wants as a gift that which was his own and was snatched away.

G. O. D. Otty made a statement for the standing committee. What they did was done after a good deal of deliberation, and was thought to be for the best interest of the church. The mover and seconder of the amendment are most unhappy in their choice of language if they did not mean to insinuate something about the standing committee. The position of that committee is briefly this: The government could and would take over the Madras school trust and give it to the public schools. The committee secured about nine-tenths of the whole amount for the church, and rather plumed themselves in doing something for the church. The standing committee had nothing whatever to do with introducing this bill. It was brought in by Premier Emmer-son as a government measure. If you pass Judge Hanington's resolution, a vetoed condemnation of the standing committee will carry it still further and ask for repeal of the legislation.

G. A. Schofield said the whole circumstances of the case justify what was done. There was just cause for complaint about the role of censures sent out by Judge Hanington, without hearing both sides of the case. It has appeared from his statements that the school had given away funds without a return and in a panic. Now the synod had nothing to do with the funds at all. Some of the reasons for the action of the board were: The usefulness of the schools was steadily decreasing since 1871, the number of scholars dropping from 1424 in 1871, to 181 in 1897. Further, the difficulties were decreasing, and in 1899 there were only 189 scholars. There was a difficulty of the governing body also, in its composition and character. There were difficulties, too, in the system of the Madras schools, were admitted, were intended. As long ago as 1876 an effort was made to vest the property in the Church of England. Up until 1871 the legislature granted for maintenance \$100,000, and for other than maintenance, \$15,000; and to the U. N. B. we have an income of about \$400, and secured for the synod a gross income of about \$3,800. There cannot be the slightest doubt that it was a wise bargain, and it can be justified in every respect. Instead of a vote of censure, the committee should have a vote of thanks.

Rev. John de Soyres was greatly disappointed to hear the attack on the U. N. B. He did not see how the blame could be attached to the university for accepting the funds. He hoped that Judge Hanington would now cooperate with the synod in establishing a new school. The following amounts were short speeches by A. C. Fairweather and A. H. Hanington, the question was called on the amendment and it was lost.

At the meeting of the Church of England Synod, Thursday morning, Rev. Canon Forsyth presented the report of the corresponding committee in connection with the board of management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. The outlook was encouraging. More support was being given for Algeria. The following amounts were short speeches by A. C. Fairweather and A. H. Hanington, the question was called on the amendment and it was lost.

Association . . . . . 27.40 London Society for the Jews . . . 20.62 Bishop Blythe's work in Jerusalem . . . . . 158.61 Foreign missions (general) . . . . . 132.20 Domestic missions (general) . . . . . 37.18 Foreign missions (Japan) . . . . . 1,070.89 Shingwauk homes . . . . . 8.86 Diocese of Calgary . . . . . 1.00 Total . . . . . \$1,755.63

W. B. Wallace, on behalf of the committee on presentation to the recorder, reported that owing to the falling attendance of the committee and submitted the drift of an act which the synod will be asked to approve.

Rev. E. B. Hooper, convener of the standing committee on Sunday schools, reported that owing to the falling attendance of the committee and submitted the drift of an act which the synod will be asked to approve.

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finance committee of the synod were refused. He cited as a concrete example a loan made by the University of Mount Allison. Mr. Schofield begged leave to protest against the charges which were made against the members of the finance committee. He intimated that the matter was a personal one with Judge Hanington, who had been refused a loan on agricultural societies.

Judge Hanington replied that he had applied for this loan on purpose to secure evidence on this very matter. Far be it from him to take the church's money without giving good security. He had heard that the board would not lend on agricultural securities, and he had wished to test it. His record as a supporter of the church ought to be sufficient evidence that he would not rob her.

His lordship nominated the following committee on biennial sessions: Very Rev. Dean Partridge, Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, Rev. J. A. Richardson, Rev. A. F. B. Burt, Rev. O. S. Newnham, Messrs. T. B. Robinson, G. A. Schofield, W. M. Jarvis. The nominating committee's report was finally adopted. The committees are:

Standing committee of the synod—Dean Partridge, Rev. Canon Forsyth, O. S. Newnham, A. D. Dewdney, Messrs. G. A. Schofield, A. C. Fairweather, H. L. Sturdee, G. O. D. Otty. Executive committee—Revs. J. de Soyres, J. A. Richardson, H. Montgomery, W. O. Raymond, H. H. Samson, Rev. B. Hooper, A. W. Darr, A. G. H. Liker, H. A. Cody, Scovil Neales, E. W. Simonsen, T. W. Street, Messrs. Judge Wilkinson, R. W. Hewson, J. R. Campbell, W. M. Jarvis, T. B. Robinson, W. S. Fisher, W. B. Wallace, Justice Hanington, Hurd Peters, F. S. Sharpe, C. H. Smith, E. H. Wetmore, M. D. Allen.

Board of diocesan missions (elected members)—Revs. Canon Roberts, Scovil Neales, T. W. Street, J. A. Richardson, J. R. Campbell, Messrs. G. A. Schofield, R. W. Hewson, A. C. Fairweather, C. E. L. Jarvis, W. T. Tyng, Messrs. Henry Hilyard, H. A. Harvey, H. Montgomery Campbell, R. B. Emmer-son, T. B. Robinson.

Board of church literature—Right Rev. the Lord Bishop, Very Rev. Dean Partridge, Ven. Archdeacon Neales, the members of the S. P. G. K. residing in the diocese; Revs. Canon Roberts, A. D. Dewdney, C. P. Hanington, J. A. Richardson, Charles D. Schofield, G. F. Scovil, Messrs. J. Roy Campbell, Jr., C. E. L. Jarvis, T. B. Robinson, W. T. Tyng, Messrs. E. T. Sturdee, John M. Robertson.

Standing committee on Sunday schools—Right Rev. the Lord Bishop; Chatham, Rev. G. L. Freerben, Maur R. L. Maltby; Fredericton, Rev. H. Montgomery, Eldon Mullin; Kingston, Rev. C. D. Schofield, Messrs. W. T. Peters, Craig W. Nichols; Shediak, Rev. E. B. Hooper, Justice Hanington; St. Andrews, Rev. O. S. Newnham; St. John, Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, H. B. Schofield; Woodstock, Rev. E. W. Simonsen, H. F. Perkins.

Standing committee on constitution and canons—Right Rev. the Lord Bishop, Ven. Archdeacon Neales, Revs. O. S. Newnham, H. Montgomery, Justice Hanington, Messrs. C. N. Vroom, T. C. Allen. Committee on statistics and state of the church—Right Rev. the Lord Bishop, Revs. O. S. Newnham, W. O. Raymond, Messrs. W. B. Wallace, F. S. Sharpe, W. M. Jarvis.

Committee on unfinished business and printing—Rev. O. S. Newnham, Messrs. C. F. Kinneer, Hurd Peters. Committee on credentials—Rev. Scovil Neales, T. Carleton Allen, Sheriff Sturdee, A. J. B. Raymond. Committee on regular meetings of the synod—Revs. J. A. Richardson, W. O. Raymond, A. D. Dewdney, Messrs. G. A. Schofield, J. R. Campbell, Jr., C. F. Kinneer.

Committee on memorials to deceased members—Very Rev. Dean Partridge, Rev. T. W. Street, Messrs. T. Carleton Allen (the chancellor), A. C. Fairweather. Line members of the board of discipline—Justice Hanington, Hon. Judge Wilkinson, Sheriff Sturdee, Messrs. W. B. Wallace, A. H. Hanington, A. C. Fairweather, G. A. Schofield, C. N. Vroom, Henry Wilmet, G. O. D. Otty, C. E. L. Simons, H. Montgomery Campbell.

Corresponding committee in connection with the board of management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society—Right Rev. the Lord Bishop, Ven. Archdeacon Neales, Revs. Canon Forsyth, H. E. Dibble, A. W. Daniel, Messrs. W. E. Smith, E. G. Olive, G. O. D. Otty.

The next meeting of the synod will be held at Fredericton. The delegates were entertained at luncheon in the vestry of Trinity church by the ladies of the Church of England Institute.

AFTERNOON SESSION. At the afternoon session the rules of order were suspended in order that the following resolution in regard to the S. P. G. might be introduced, moved by Very Rev. Dean Partridge, seconded by Ven. Archdeacon Neales: This synod desires to place on record its deep sense of the obligation under which this diocese lies to the ven. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts; and to congratulate the society on the attainment of two hundred years of existence and honorable labor for Christ and His church. Ever since the foundation of the first colonial diocese, that of Nova Scotia, of which this diocese originally formed a part, the liberality of the society was uniformly extended to it. Humanly speaking, the maintenance of the ministrations of the church in the earlier years of the settlement of these provinces depended upon the munificent grants continuously made for clergy, schoolmasters and schools.

After the settlement of the diocese of Fredericton in 1846, the same grants were accorded to it, and the whole amount given to the diocese of Fredericton during the years from 1845 to 1899 reached the grand total of \$167,027 15s. 8d., or \$167,027.53.

Words are inadequate to express the feelings of gratitude and affection which justly accrue to this synod in making its acknowledgements to the venerable society, of its noble work. Profoundly thankful to Almighty for the rich blessings which have enabled the

synod to venture and uphold the work of the church throughout the world during so extended a period. The synod earnestly prays for a continuance of these blessings and commends the world-wide work of the society to the intercession and warm support of the members of the church, which owes so much to her fostering care.—Carried unanimously by a standing vote.

It was moved by G. A. Schofield, seconded by Justice Hanington, that the bishop be requested to appoint a committee to prepare a resolution of congratulation on the success of the British forces in South Africa, the same to be enrolled in a message from the Lord Bishop to Her Majesty the Queen.—Carried.

His lordship appointed as the said committee, Rev. John de Soyres, Very Rev. Dean Partridge, G. A. Schofield and Justice Hanington. It was moved by Canon Forsyth, seconded by J. Roy Campbell: That the corresponding committee of this diocese in connection with the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada be authorized to pay out of the contributions for domestic missions general the sum of \$300, to be devoted to the diocesan mission fund of the diocese of Algoma. H. L. Sturdee's resolution in re Madras fund and property, was again taken up, and was discussed section by section. On motion of Justice Hanington, the following words were added to the first section, which relate to the committee managing the property: "Provided no lands or real estate be disposed of without the approval of the executive committee, and provided that the proceeds of any sale be reinvested on the same trusts as the property disposed of was held at the time of said sale. The opinion of Eldon Mullen of the Normal school was asked in regard to section two, which relates to the school to be established, and states that the teachers must be communicants of the Church of England. Mr. Mullen regarded the experiment as a most hopeful one. He believed in the near future there would be a series of Church of England schools which would challenge admiring notice. The course might be parallel to that of the public schools, using perhaps different text books. But the whole question of the success centres around the choice of the teachers. There would be no difficulty in obtaining good teachers and the communicants of the Church of England. Personally he would be most happy to render any assistance in his power. In answer to a question of Judge Hanington, Mr. Mullen said that he believed it would be better for the Madras schools to have their own government inspection. Rev. J. A. Richardson moved as an amendment to this section, that the teachers be confirmed members of the Church of England, not necessarily communicants. He feared that the original section would encourage formal communication. Canon Forsyth believed that it was exceedingly important that teachers should be communicants. Archdeacon Neales would be very sorry to see any lesser qualifications for the teachers than being communicants. Very Rev. Dean Partridge also spoke strongly in favor of the section. Rev. J. A. Richardson said there was a danger in making religious tests weightier benefits. He disclaimed any intention of depreciating the necessity of Church of England teachers being communicants. Rev. Mr. Richardson's amendment was lost. On motion of G. A. Schofield the words "or aid" were inserted, making the section read: That such committee have power to establish, maintain or aid schools, etc., and the section was adopted as amended. Sections 3 and 4 and 6 passed; 5 passed with a slight amendment. A resolution was then carried as amended.

The rules of order were suspended to hear the report of the committee preparing the address to Her Majesty. The report was presented by Rev. John de Soyres, as follows: "The members of the synod of the Church of England in the diocese of Fredericton, now in session assembled, desire to convey to Your Majesty their congratulations upon the victorious issue of the war in South Africa and their assurance of their loyal affection and their readiness to support by all means in their power, the authority of the crown and the prosperity of the Empire. (Signed) "H. T. FREDERICTON, "PRESIDENT."

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In connection with the Church of England Synod meeting, Rev. R. Codman, Bishop of Maine, preached in Trinity church that evening, before a large congregation, dealing especially with the work of the S. P. G. Most of the clergymen attending were in the channel. The lessons were read by Very Rev. Dean Partridge and Very Rev. Dean Partridge.

His Lordship Bishop Codman took as his text the words found in Isa. 62:10: "The Lord hath made bare His holy arm in the eyes of all the nations; and all the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God." It is said by a preacher, a common notion among Protestants that the Gospel of Jesus Christ is simply the story told in the Bible, and if a soul reads and believes, that soul is saved, by the act. This narrow conception of the gospel brings Protestants often to consider that it is mission work to send out copies of the scripture and men to explain them. But such narrow teaching ever fails to bear that permanent fruit. The Church of Christ is more than a company of believers. She is the visible body, not only preaching the gospel, but baptizing, confirming, educating, celebrating the Holy Eucharist, visiting the sick and burying the dead; an active working body doing the work of Christ.

When will our sectarian brethren learn that Christ is not only the saviour, but the saving church. The Church of Christ is not only the body, but the institution under the bishops before the reformation, and it has gone on doing the same work. Thus by her daily work she leaves the best possible witness that she is the true branch of the Apostolic church. But

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