

And Children. You Have Bought... In Use for Over Years... W.H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.

AT SUMMERSIDE.

Immense Crowds Witness the Horse and Boat Races.

A New Record Is Made for the Track in the Free For All—Ada Mac Does the Trick.

SUMMERSIDE, P. E. I., July 2.—What threatened Friday morning to be a disagreeable day yesterday proved to be the best day for the races.

The officers were: Starter, A. C. Rogers; Judges, H. A. Darby; Abraham's Willsey, J. P. Woodbury, Sydney; Timmers, H. H. Beer, Summerside; John Campbell, Charlottetown; clerk G. M. Reid.

The following is a summary of the events: 2.45 Class. Betsey Cameron, b. m. Bronze Chief, John Cameron, Charlottetown, dr. R. Steele.

Named Race. S. Z. ch. s. Alton, W. B. Bowness, Summerside, Dan Steele driver.

Free-for-all. Ada Mac, 2.31.2, b. m. Parkside, Dan Steele, Summerside.

The yacht races in Summerside Friday ended in a regrettable dispute which was left with the sailing committee to settle.

BOSTON, July 3.—The Massachusetts delegation to the democratic national convention at St. Louis left here on a special train today for that city.

FLY TIME Is Coming.

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

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

VESSELS LOST.

Three Ashore at Chatham Are Fast Going to Pieces.

Crews Have All Been Taken Ashore and Efforts Being Made to Save the Rigging.

CHATHAM, Mass., July 3.—The three vessels ashore off this town will, in all probability, never sail again.

The Gloucester fishing schooner Patriot, which struck on Shoveloff Shoal at high water last yesterday afternoon, is a total wreck, having been pounded so heavily by the breakers during the night that she will never be fit for service.

The vessel was discovered today that there was a large hole in the bottom of the Patriot and it is believed that the schooner struck the sunken wreck of the barge Wadena.

The vessel is believed to be too damaged for repair and the crew of the schooner still refuse to leave their ship, although the wife of the captain was brought to shore today.

YOUNG PEOPLE DROWNED.

Went Out in a Row Boat and Were Upset.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., July 3.—Angustus Campbell, 21, and Miss Nora Hickey, 20, both of Haverhill, were drowned in the Merrimack river, at Black Rock, near Salisbury Point, this evening.

The young people left the shore in a small row boat to go to a naphtha launch in which they had come down the river from Haverhill. When some distance from shore the boat capsized.

One account says that three boats were holding about ten each. The life boat made faster progress and fell in with the Salvia. What became of the other boats is not yet known.

BARK BELFAST, Which Went Ashore at Cape Negro a Few Days Ago.

Reached St. John Last Evening and Does Not Seem to Have Suffered Any Damage.

Some days ago a cable was received from Liverpool stating that the bark Belfast, Capt. McMillan, which left Cork for St. John, had been lost. No particulars were given, but news reached St. John Saturday at the office of J. H. Scammell & Co., the agents of the vessel, to whom the first information came, to the effect that the vessel after having gone ashore on the southwest coast of Nova Scotia, had been found.

SEVEN HUNDRED MET DEATH IN THE NORTH SEA.

Immigrant Steamer Norge Struck a Rock and Went Down, Carrying Nearly All Her Passengers—Only Twenty-seven Escaped.

LONDON, July 3.—Over 700 Danish and Norwegian emigrants bound for New York, are believed to have drowned in the North Atlantic. Out of nearly eight hundred souls on board the Danish str. Norge which left Copenhagen June 29, only twenty-seven are known to be alive and for the rest no hope is held out.

When last seen the Norge was sinking where she struck on the Islet of Rockall, which isolated peak rises itself from a deadly Atlantic reef some 250 miles off the west coast of Scotland.

Early on the morning of June 28 the Norge, which was out of her course in heavy weather, ran onto the Reef and she quickly began to go down by the head. Eight boats were lowered and into them the women and children were hurriedly put.

Two boats got away safely from the side of the sinking ship and many of the emigrants who were left on board, seizing life belts, threw themselves into the sea and were drowned.

One account says that three boats were holding about ten each. The life boat made faster progress and fell in with the Salvia. What became of the other boats is not yet known.

The rescue of those on the lifeboat took place at eight o'clock on the morning of June 29, the survivors consisting of twenty men, one of them a seaman, six women and a girl.

One of the survivors said that when the Norge was half submerged and was rapidly getting

lower in the water. Half mad with fright, the survivors all struggled for places in the boats.

In the sea by this time was a mass of struggling men, women and children, gasping and choking from the effects of the water. The boat rowed clear of this meeting in the end and as she drew away, the Norge went down.

Peter Nelson, one of the survivors, described as a young American, said: "For some hours we rowed in company with the other boats. The strong tide drifted us away from the shore, and nothing has been seen of them since. The Salvia picked us up and we were well cared for on board the vessel."

The Salvia has been on a fortnight's cruise in the Hebrides. By a lucky chance she steamed past the point of the Hebrides islands on June 27, Rockall, the islet on which she struck, is about 200 miles west of the Hebrides. It is a dangerous reef with a rock about 75 feet above water.

The vessel's eight boats were rapidly got out and the women and children were first put into them. There was a heavy sea running and in lowering the boats all but two of them were smashed.

The Norge, which had been in the Copenhagen-New York service of the Scandinavian-American line for a number of years, was an iron vessel of 3,318 tons gross and 2,121 tons net. Her principal dimensions were: Length, 240 feet; breadth, 40 feet and depth 25 feet.

Then the vessel stood to the west, and at 7 p. m., when Capt. McMillan thought he was 30 miles distant from the shore, he cast the lead. Again at 8 p. m. he did the same thing, and the discovery was made that the vessel was running on a shoal.

ARMENIAN MASSACRES. Thousands Being Killed by Turks and People Are in Terror.

LONDON, July 4.—In connection with the cablegram which American Secretary of State Hay received from Isphahan, Persia, July 2, signed by Armenian bishops in Persia, saying that "Turkish barbarians were massacring thousands of Armenians and humanity, to save innocent lives," the Daily Chronicle this morning prints the following telegram, dated Tauris, Persia, June 30:

It is announced from perfectly reliable sources that in the vicinity of Van (a fortified city of Turkish Armenia), on June 24, Kurds and Turkish regulars attacked Armenian travellers, killing them as revolutionists. This is the beginning of a general massacre in the province of Van. The people are in terror.

HELD UP IN VANCOUVER.

Seven Bookmakers Robbed of Many Thousands of Dollars.

VANCOUVER, July 3.—Seven book makers returning from the races last evening were held up just outside of the city by two highwaymen, masked, who relieved them of seven thousand dollars. One man armed with a gun held the crowd up while another with a revolver went through their pockets. Then the pair escaped, leaving nothing behind them except masks.

\$3.95 - Suits - \$5

The Sale is Now On of those Suits and Pants we told you about last week. It opened Saturday with a rush and all who saw them acknowledged them the best Clothing Values yet offered here. They Were Bought At a Bargain—you get the Benefit.

MEN'S SUITS, sizes 36 to 42, \$3.95 and \$5. PANTS worth from \$2.50 to \$3.50. Our Special Price only \$1.98.

J. N. HARVEY, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, 199 and 201 Union Street, St. John.

SYDNEY STRIKERS MET WITH FIXED BAYONETS.

Militia Called Out and Serious Trouble Feared, But as Yet No Blood Has Been Shed—Works May Start Today.

HALIFAX, July 4.—In consequence of the Dominion Steel Company's attempt to operate its plant today serious trouble broke out at Sydney, and the strike situation assumed a new phase.

On the way to the works the military were met at the bridge crossing Muggahs street to No. 1 gate by about seven hundred of the strikers. The crowd was augmented by hundreds of people who had assembled there to view what might prove a struggle between the men and soldiers.

As a result of their efforts to start the plant the company succeeded in getting the blooming mill partly in operation, but they expect to have it, as well as the rod and wire mills, at least in partial operation tomorrow morning.

AN AWFUL DEATH.

Archie Craig's Head Crushed by Flying Deal.

He Was Employed in Murray & Gregory's Mill—Death Was Instantaneous.

A fatal accident occurred in Murray & Gregory's mill on Saturday afternoon about a quarter past three o'clock.

PROBABLE DROWNING. Believed an Old Man Fell Off the Wharf at Fredericton.

FREDERICTON, N. B., July 4.—Fredericton is somewhat excited over the supposed drowning accident or suicide. Shortly before midnight last night some of the str. Victoria's deck hands were started by groans.

Many believe that the unfortunate is an old man named King who for some days past has been going about the city seeking alms, and who is known to be a hard drinker. He is a frequenter of wharves and some assert that they saw him last evening near the scene of the accident.

Several men were seen near the scene of the accident. Suspicion strongly points to him as the author of the deed. He has been unable to find him today.



SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

William J. Stewart, the New Principal is Here.

He Thinks the Work is Being Carried on Very Well But Sees Room for Slight Improvement.

William J. Stewart, who has been engaged as principal of the New Brunswick School for the Deaf and Dumb in Lancaster, reached Montreal from Belfast on the Canadian, and is now at work in the school.

Twenty years ago, or thereabouts, when Mr. Stewart was a junior teacher in Lancaster, reached Montreal from Belfast on the Canadian, and is now at work in the school.

Upon the death of his wife personal matters called him back to Belfast, where he has lived since 1901.

Mr. Stewart believes in the system which combines both sign and oral instruction. In this system he does not include the spelling on the hands, but regards this as the use of English.

There are now thirty-two pupils in attendance at the school, and the closing exercises will take place during the second week in July.

The grant per head from the state of Pennsylvania is much larger than that of the Canadian provinces.

The New Brunswick allowance is \$15 a year for each pupil. Five or six deaf children are at the Halifax school, and this allowance will be paid for them to that school from the provincial and municipal treasury.

There are Ontario members who regard with concern that concentration upon Mr. Brown and the subscribers to the school fund.

HANFORD BROWN DEAD.

FREDERICKTON, June 28.—The sudden death of Edward Brown of Margareville, took place at an early hour this morning from heart trouble.

OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, June 30.—According to a statement submitted to the commons by Hon. H. R. Emmerson, the receipts of the government system of railways for the current year, up to May 31st, were \$6,009,766, and the expenses of operation for the same period were \$6,665,071.

Speaking during the debate on Hon. John Haggart's resolution censuring the ministry for withholding from parliament documents and correspondence of a public nature, to which the house was justly referred, Mr. R. L. Borden of Halifax referred to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's unfortunate and possibly unintentional reference to Lord Dundonald as a foreigner and a stranger, in strong but courteous terms, closing with the following words: My right hon. friend, the other day, when called in question for some language he had said to Mr. Osler of Toronto, replied in effect, "I will use any language I see fit and I will not shrink from it."

Now that morning sessions have been decided on by the prime minister himself, and will probably be pushed along with more speed than hitherto.

J. Lorne McDougall has for the moment displaced Lord Dundonald in the Ottawa office. The auditor general has clearly indicated by his office in higher estimation than did the general officer commanding the temporary authority thrust on his shoulders in his endeavors to bring order where disorder had reigned.

When the items of the marine department were being considered in committee on Monday, Mr. Alcorn of Prince Edward asked Hon. Mr. Prefontaine if the instructions with regard to the examination of masters and mates specified the time and place for such examinations to be held.

Mr. Fowler of Kings, N. B., by a series of pertinent questions on this matter of examinations soon made clear to both sides of the house that the minister of marine was not in any way familiar with the workings of his department in this regard.

The grant per head from the state of Pennsylvania is much larger than that of the Canadian provinces. The school at Pittsburgh, with 300 pupils, is second to that of the state of Pennsylvania, which has about 500.

There are Ontario members who regard with concern that concentration upon Mr. Brown and the subscribers to the school fund. The school has been free to all pupils.

ment of the St. Lawrence. I draw the attention of the minister to the fact that the navigation of the St. Lawrence is a mere trifle. It is a very small thing compared with the navigation of the upper lakes and the rivers connecting those lakes. I do not suppose some of this \$500,000 grant to give some attention to the lighting up of the lakes and rivers west of Montreal.

OTTAWA, June 30.—While the hot weather has not interfered to any appreciable extent with the progress of business in the house, it has had the effect of keeping townspeople out of the galleries, which, save for the occasional presence of strangers, present a deserted appearance.

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Home laundrying is so much cleaner and fresher and so much easier on the clothes. You can get every bit as good a finish, too, if you use Celluloid Starch. It is easy to use, requiring no boiling, and soaks into the fabric without strength-taking, softening, or rubbing.

He was not prepared to encourage every unreasonable demand for increased allowance. Sir William Mulock in addition to being postmaster general is minister of labor; hence the following pertinent questions by Mr. Clarke of Toronto.

The first business transacted at Thursday's session of the Institute was the presentation of the report of the auditing committee. This report, which was adopted, showed that Secretary Britain's financial report had been found correct and that the business affairs of the Institute were in a satisfactory condition.

Mr. Birkett, conservative member for Ottawa, pointed out a grave difficulty in the dumping clause and stumped the finance minister with his questions.

Hon. John Haggart followed up by asking the finance minister as to the case of articles which formerly paid a duty, but are now imported free.

Mr. Gourley of Colchester, N. S., contributed his mite in a very vigorous way from the front row of the opposition benches.

The governor-in-council may, in the case of any person, if he is a member of the same height as the American tariff and then there would be no question of quibbling with the tariff such as the house was now witnessing.

EMMERSON ALWARD DROWNED.

SACKVILLE, June 30.—While out fishing with his brother this afternoon, Emmerson, the fifteen-year-old son of Samuel Alward, of Wood Point, about five miles from here, fell overboard into Chignecto Bay and was drowned.

READABLE NATURE STUDIES ON NATURE STUDENTS.

The Most Successful Meeting in the History of the Institute Brought to a Close Thursday Afternoon.

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to explain why they do this, and would probably at your suggestion try to find the volume of a cylinder in the same way. The reason is plain. Had these conceptions of magnitude been taught at first by actual individual examination and study of the concrete forms, they would still have been perfectly clear.

The last session opened Thursday soon after 2.30, the attendance being as good as at the other sessions. Inspector Carter moved a resolution expressing the loss felt by the Institute at the death of Inspector Smith.

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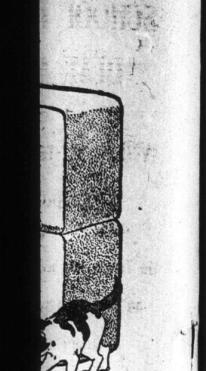
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LORD have gone to But Never province. Exhausted Con-

Merritt Lord, no people of Carleton, a Devil's Back on unconscious convalesced. New Lord's Back in that try. When found without a coat, sh near the pre-

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A quiet wedding took place Wednesday in St. Paul's parish, when Miss Edith Milton, of City road, was married to James Stanley Lyon, of Westfield. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. G. Dicker. The young couple will reside on Main street.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

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

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NOTICE.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 6, 1904.

BOSTON PHILOSOPHY AND CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION.

Mr. Edward Atkinson of Boston, is the author of a vast number of treatises on economic matters, and especially on transportation questions. But, as this paper pointed out the other day, he sometimes offers instruction about subjects on which he has false information or none at all.

Referring to this the Sun pointed out that the export rate of half a cent per ton a mile was obsolete, but that even this rate applied to the additional length of the all-Canadian route would not increase the cost more than three cents per bushel.

To these observations Mr. Atkinson replies in a letter to the Sun which for convenience we print here:

BOSTON, June 24, 1904. To the Editor of the Daily Sun, St. John, N. B.:

Dear Sir—I am glad to receive light from your editorial of June 18th entitled "Darkness of a Boston Philosopher, in which you review two letters of mine to the London Spectator, in rejoinder to a letter from Professor Tweedie; but your light is not quite clear enough; I need a little more illumination.

on the seaboard either in the United States or in the Dominion at a quarter of a cent a ton per mile? Such information will be of great value to me. Will you also enlighten me on the following question? It must be assumed as a possibility that in case Great Britain should put a duty or tax upon wheat from the United States, while admitting wheat from Canada free, that the bonding privilege over the American railroads would be re-voiced, and that in order that the wheat might be carried free of United States duties to Great Britain it must pass over the railway wholly situated in the Dominion of Canada. It is not probable that these conditions will arise but they are economically possible.

Upon that assumption, what would be the distance from the center of the wheat sections of the Northwest in Canada to Halifax or St. John by all rail when the rivers and canals are closed? What is the present rate or charge per ton per mile upon the line? Could that line be developed and be sustained at a rate of freight of less than a half a cent per ton per mile? My own conviction is that wheat could not be carried over that line except at a loss at less than half a cent per ton per mile, even if I am in error I should be glad to know the facts and to correct the error.

On another subject I refer to the competition of the northwestern section of this country with the southwestern, stating certain facts which may be true. You state that in the southwest No. 1 hard wheat is not produced; that may be true, but the macaroni wheats, which I believe are harder and more rich in protein than No. 1 hard wheat, are produced in the southwest in large and increasing quantity. You also state that the yield per acre in "the Southern States" is much less than in the Canadian west; that is true as a general proposition, but it is an error if you compare either the Canadian west or the northwest of the United States with Oklahoma, the Indian Territory and the Texas counties along the Red River, where the wheat product very lately developed, now very rapidly increasing, is larger per acre than the average of either section that you name.

Now on a third point on another subject. I send you herewith two treatises on bog fuel, soon to be followed by a third, more than doubling the expectations held out in the two already printed. As you have numerous areas of bogs in the Dominion of Canada, especially in the maritime provinces and also in Newfoundland, near to large deposits of iron ore, these investigations may be of profound interest to the people of your section; and as a desire to promote to the utmost the development of the maritime provinces, in anticipation of a practical union with New England hereafter to whatever central government loyalty may be, I desire to promote to the utmost the development of the maritime provinces, in anticipation of a practical union with New England hereafter to whatever central government loyalty may be, I desire to promote to the utmost the development of the maritime provinces, in anticipation of a practical union with New England hereafter to whatever central government loyalty may be.

It will be seen that our distinguished correspondent asks a good many questions, some of which might be answered, while others are beyond us. Happily the answers are not necessary to a solution of the question at issue. That question is: How much would the loss of bonding privileges add to the cost of transporting wheat from the Canadian west to the Canadian winter ports or to England? To answer that question it is not necessary to know the present cost by all-rail routes, which are not now used for any appreciable quantity of northwest wheat, and would not require to be used if bonding privileges were withheld.

At present, with free bonding privileges, a large quantity of grain is shipped by the Canadian Pacific at St. John. This grain is carried from the lakes to this port at the same rate as is made by the routes to United States ports. The St. John rate has been as low as a quarter of a cent per ton per mile, and even lower. It is never half a cent per ton per mile. Today the regular trade rate for wheat from the lake ports to St. John, which is much higher than the winter rate for export, is considerably less than half a cent per ton per mile. Grain was carried last winter from Depot Harbor to Halifax at less than a quarter of a cent per ton per mile. The inter-rail share for its haul of over eight hundred miles was less than an eighth of a cent per ton per mile. This of course was not a paying rate, although the minister declared that the freight was carried without loss.

The Intercolonial is an all-Canadian route to St. John, Halifax and several other winter ports. The Canadian Pacific railway, with the Temiscouata and a section of the Intercolonial form a second all-Canadian route. Neither of

these passes through a harder country or one affording less local traffic than the Canadian Pacific route through Maine, or the Grand Trunk from Montreal to Portland.

Now suppose that the bonding privilege came to an end. The Canadian Pacific company would do what it is quite likely to do in any case. It would establish an all-Canadian route from Montreal to St. John, utilizing a large part of its own existing mileage. It has been stated that such a line can be built which would be eleven miles shorter than the existing route through Maine. Over that route the company could haul grain at the same rate that they haul it now, and they haul it now at the Portland, Boston and New York rate. The Intercolonial, which does some export business now, might do more. If the Grand Trunk Pacific should be constructed it would be obliged to withdraw its business from the favorite New England port of its promoters. And all the Canadian routes would be able to handle their export business at a greater profit because they would have the whole of it, and also the import business that is now divided with United States routes. We do not see that the cost of export transportation need be one cent higher than it is now.

But suppose that the cost were increased in proportion to the length of the all-Canadian route over that terminating at Portland, which seems to be able to compete with the Boston, New York and southern routes. St. John may be taken as 190 miles farther than Portland from the lake ports whence both receive grain for export. The average export rate on grain shipped at Portland in winter is hardly three-tenths of a cent per ton per mile. Something less than two cents per bushel would then be the increased cost of the haul to St. John, though the cost undoubtedly leaves a profit to the carrier. Two cents per bushel is just one-third of the preference that Mr. Chamberlain proposes. It is one-tenth of the preference that Mr. Atkinson mentions as necessary to offset the loss of the bonding privilege.

We do not see that the Oklahoma and Texas wheat country have any more to do with the question raised by Mr. Atkinson in his letter to the Spectator than the matter of bog fuel concerning which he sends a quantity of interesting literature. With or without the bonding privilege, with or without the preference, Canada and the northwestern states must compete with these marvellous areas which Mr. Atkinson has on or in his mind. They may be regarded as a constant quantity, and in their bearing on the case resemble the flowers that bloom in the spring. If they offer any argument it is in favor of the Chamberlain preference.

We beg, therefore, to assure Mr. Atkinson that Canada has winter ports reached by all Canadian routes, that these ports and routes are easily available for the whole Canadian export and import business, that the withdrawal of the bonding privilege would not perceptibly increase the cost of transportation to and from the seaboard, that Canada is more than willing to take all the risks involved in the adoption of an imperial preferential system, and that so far from fearing that such a system might deprive them of the use of United States ports and railways in their trade with Great Britain, most Canadians desire that these foreign ports and routes should be specifically excluded from participation in this imperial trade. That is the exact meaning of a resolution passed by the Canadian house of commons since Mr. Atkinson wrote his letter.

A DECLARATION OF POLICY. Driven from covert after covert in its defense against Lord Dundonald's charges, the government has finally abandoned all subterfuge and stands, through one of its leading journals, confessed of the crime accused and brazenly champion of the vicious doctrine that the chief end of all the public service is the advancement of the governing party's interests. When the speech of the general officer commanding charging the government with indifference to every matter connected with the militia except its value as a means of political patronage and accusing various ministers of interference, for petty political purposes, with its management, the whole cabinet united in indignant denials. Mr. Fisher against whom one charge in particular was made, that he cancelled one of Lord Dundonald's appointments because the appointee was a conservative, declared positively and earnestly that his action was inspired by nothing political, that his sole purpose was to secure the appointment of qualified and efficient men. His colleagues endorsed his declaration.

Later, when the falsity of his statement was proved, Mr. Fisher admitted the truth of Lord Dundonald's charge, but excused himself by claiming that he had cancelled the appointment because the regiment concerned was becoming a tory preserve and that a plot existed to keep all liberals from participating in its command. The other ministers also endorsed this and were unanimous in denouncing with great vigor the machinations of the vile Tories who would introduce politics into the militia. Lord Dundonald, as

the willing tool of the same Tories, was included in the denunciation.

But when it became unmistakably apparent that the great majority of independent and fair minded Canadians approved Lord Dundonald's action and applauded the ally liberal counter-charges at their full value, the government threw off the mask. Knowing the hopelessness of again hoodwinking the independent electors, the liberal leaders decided to boldly cease the pretense of appealing to them and to content more closely the machine and purchasable vote, by which they hope to retain power, by standing as open advocates for the spoils system in all departments.

The Ottawa Free Press, the machine organ at the capital, has made the brazen announcement that hereafter no conservative need apply for any position or any contract in the gift of the government.

Every branch of the public service is to be run frankly for party interests. That no exception is to be made in the militia department is shown a hypothetical rebuke to Sir Frederick Borden for his "generosity to political enemies" and by the following statement with reference to the Dundonald dispute: "Hon. Sydney Fisher is accused of being faithful to his friends. Why not accept the accusation? It is to be hoped it is true."

Other definite and unmistakable pronouncements are as follows: "All patronage should go to the friends of the party."

"Every departure from this is an act of disloyalty to the followers and supporters of the party."

"The liberal partisans must receive the favors and patronage of the liberal government. The government will be even excused for straining a point in favor of a friend."

"Every new appointment, every power of patronage belongs by right of system and precedent to the members of the liberal party."

"In the initial appointment or in the awarding of a government contract it is expected that the party in power shall be loyal to its friends."

The present government has long been acting upon this system, but this exceedingly frank acceptance of it as a definite feature of liberal policy is rather surprising. If the government's cynical belief that enough electors can be bought with patronage and promises to offset the votes of those who hold that the public service should be run in the interest of the people at large, we shall be even more surprised.

MONCTON GIRL

Died at a Sanitarium in Boston—Relatives Wanted.

BOSTON, July 5.—The officials of the state sanitarium for consumptives are anxious to learn the names of relatives of Mary Wilnot, a former resident of New Brunswick, who died at the sanitarium on June 25. The young woman is thought to have come from Moncton or vicinity. She lived in the west end of Boston for several years. Sometime ago she became sick and was sent to Rutland, Vermont, where she died. Her relatives are requested to contact the officials of the sanitarium at 100 West Street, Boston, if they have any information.

BUILDING BOOM ON THE RIVER.

Pretty New Cottages and Hotel Improvements. The building boom is still on along the noble St. John, and it looks as if the stream will not only eclipse the famed Hudson in beauty, but will surpass it in a very close race in the matter of summer cottages. Among the latest additions to real estate lists at Brown's Flats are: Lee House, of F. A. McKim & Co.; Jas. Kennedy, the painter, and Mr. Sinclair of the Linton, Sinclair Co., dealers in chinaware and gift. A. W. Baird, the lawyer, has a house building on Oak Point in the James Ritchie place, and there is a new home or two at Westfield.

Among the public houses James Gannon has added greatly to his premises in the vicinity of the hotel Cedars, and has now a nicely fitted and commodious hostelry. The Brodie house at the Beulah Camp grounds is a cute little affair of unique design and about a story and a half high. Its distinguishing feature is an observation gallery or balcony, from which a sweeping view of Long Reach can be obtained. Mr. Sinclair's house is almost ready for occupancy. It is artistically draughted with a sort of curved roof and is romances itself inside, the apartments being laid out in ample fashion with an eye to convenience and solid enjoyment.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

NEED MORE NEW CLOTHES.

The officers of the river boat which stops over Sunday near Cole's Island had an exciting Sabbath on the occasion of their last visit there. If reports are true. The desire for the luscious strawberry caused them to trespass upon the domains of a resident of that island. For a while they untrumpetedly filled their stomachs and the improvised birch bark baskets with the juicy strawberry, but their exit was rather unceremonious when the fair owner appeared on the scene, accompanied by a bull dog, which showed he was able to use his teeth to advantage. Some of the party now wish they had followed the example of the deck hands and firemen and passed the day in a quieter and less exciting way.

CHATHAM, Mass., July 4—Fresh southwest winds, clear at sunset.

CABSTORIA. From the Editor of the Sun: "I have always thought of you as a kind and thoughtful man."

COUNTRY MARKETS.

Table listing various market prices including Turnips, Beets, Canadian beef, Beef, butchers', Carcass, etc.

GRAIN, ETC.

Table listing prices for Hay, pressed, car lots, Oats, Beans, etc.

GROCERIES.

Table listing prices for Cheese, Cream, Soda, etc.

FRUITS, ETC.

Table listing prices for Currants, Apples, Walnuts, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Table listing prices for American beef, Pork, etc.

FLLOUR, ETC.

Table listing prices for Cornmeal, Canadian High Grade, etc.

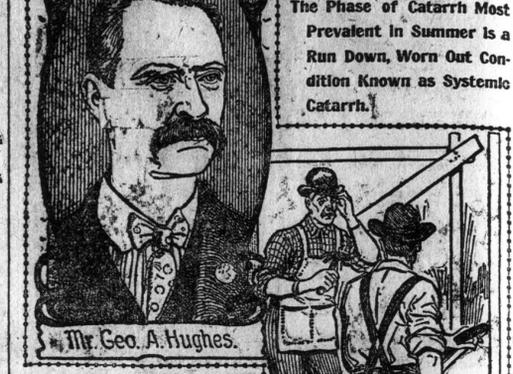
When about two miles from the lighthouse the lad was struck by the boom, knocking him overboard, and at once sank. The body was not recovered.

MR. GEO. A. HUGHES

"I FEEL AS GOOD AS I DID AT 20."

Many Suffer With Catarrh and Don't Know It.

The Phase of Catarrh Most Prevalent in Summer is a Run Down, Worn Out Condition Known as Systemic Catarrh.



Mr. Geo. A. Hughes.

"Per-na is the Medicine for the Poor Man."

Mr. Geo. A. Hughes, 808 Mass. Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "Per-na has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I am forty-five years old now, and feel as good as I did at 20. I was very thin and run down, but Per-na acted just right in my case. I am a carpenter and some times need a tonic. Per-na is the medicine for a poor man."

A Congressman Uses Per-na in His Family.

Hon. Thos. J. Henderson, Member of Congress from Illinois, and Lieutenant in the Union Army for eight years, writes from the Lemon Building, Washington, D. C., as follows: "Per-na has been used in my family with the very best results and I take pleasure in recommending your valuable remedy to my friends as a tonic and an effective cure for catarrh."

FACTORY ACT COMMISSION.

The Fabian League will hold a meeting on Thursday evening at Berryman's Hall for the purpose of gathering information to place before the factory commission. The officers and members of the League committee in charge as the general public are requested to be present. Attention is directed to the fact that any grievance that workers in factories may have, if sent to Mr. Kelly, W. F. Hathaway or P. C. Sharkey, will be considered confidential. Female workers may communicate with Mrs. Pike, who will look after their interests on the commission. The League committee in charge of factory legislation would like to hear from workers in answer to the following questions: Are the hours of labor too long? Are the rooms in which they work kept clean, and is the sanitary arrangement good? Do they receive sufficient wage to keep them? Is their occupation dangerous? Is the method of escape in case of fire good? Are all the machinery covered that can be to lessen the chance of being caught by machinery, belts, etc. Are the persons who have charge of engines, rollers, machinery, etc., competent to intrust the lives of other workers to their care? How old are the children who work in the factories? Are there horses or other animals kept under the same roof in which bread or other food products are prepared? Are there any persons suffering from disease of any kind at work in places where food products are prepared? The League assures all that answers to these questions, and other matters bearing on the factory legislation will be looked on as confidential and the names of the senders will not be divulged in any way.

HUNDREDS WATCHED

While Four Persons Were Drowned from a Sail Boat.

MUSKEGON, Mich., July 4.—A sailboat containing seven pleasure seekers was capsized in Muskegon Lake today and four of the occupants were drowned in view of hundreds of spectators. The party consisted of Albert Kennicot of the Shaw Electric Crane Works, his wife and three children and two sisters, Misses Adeline and Gergette Emerson. Mr. and Mrs. Kennicot and Miss Gergette Emerson saved themselves by clinging to the overturned boat.

Lever's V-Z (Vine Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

RAIN AT SUSSEX

Put a Stop to the Proposed Church Parade Yesterday.

SUSSEX, July 3.—Owing to the heavy fall of rain this morning the usual church service on the military grounds was not held. Many of the officers and men attended the town churches during the day. The Masons of Zion Lodge attended divine service in Trinity church this afternoon. A number of the brethren who are attending camp joined the procession and attended service. The 7th band escorted the Masons to and from the church. The sing song was held Saturday evening on the military grounds, and many of the town people attended. A huge bonfire was burning during the carrying out of the programme, the management of which was in the hands of Capt. McLeod of the 71st regiment.

BOY DROWNED.

SYDNEY, N. S., July 2.—A very sad drowning accident occurred last evening near Sydney mines. Two young men, Edward Richardson and J. McArdell, accompanied by a boy of 13, named John McIntyre, went out fishing in a small boat from South Bay.

When about two miles from the lighthouse the lad was struck by the boom, knocking him overboard, and at once sank. The body was not recovered.

EASTPORT, Me., July 4.—Ard, schs G M Porter, from Calais; Lannie Cobb, from New York; J. Kennedy, from Pawtucket; tug Flushing, from St. John.

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.

Reports from Grand Manan are to the effect that fishermen are not reporting rich harvests. Some hake are being caught, but the number is not very big.

Chronic Constipation surely cured by moneyback. LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fail. Small, chocolate coated, easy to take. Price, 35 cents. At drugists.

Sad news came to Jeremiah McCarthy of Watsoo street Friday telling that his brother had been severely injured in Cairo, Illinois by falling from a scaffold on which he was working. James McCarthy, another brother, left for Illinois Saturday.

George S. Wetmore, who has been being business in the City Market for some years, having to ill health, retired from active business and sold out to Norton Wetmore, his nephew. See advertisement on page 4.

The following extract is taken from the Rand Daily Mail of Johannesburg: "Captain Ralph Markham left by last night's mail for Durban, where, after a brief stay, he will proceed to England, en route to Canada."

Capt. Markham left Durban, Natal, on June 2nd in the S. S. Bohemia for Trieste via Suez canal.

THE CREW RESIGNED.

The misunderstanding between the engineer and captain of the Beatrice Waring yesterday morning has blown over, but a change in the deckhands and waitresses marks its occurrence. After apologies had been made and received by the principals in the affair the deckhands, stewardess and waitresses left in a body. A lot were engaged during the day and the steamer left as usual on its up-river trip.

IN OUR GRANDFATHER'S YOUTH.

Paralysis was almost unheard of in the youth of our grandfathers, and now nearly every body has had some degree of someone being stricken with this dreadful form of helplessness. Paralysis is in reality a starving of the nerves, and can always be prevented by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, a preparation which has no rival as a creator of nerve force.

NO CANADIANS NEED APPLY.

Shut Out From All Work on the G. T. Pacific.

OTTAWA, July 3.—The evidence brought out here Saturday before Judge Winebester, in the Grand Trunk Pacific inquiry, was the most important yet developed in support of the charge that Canadian engineers had been given the cold shoulder and Americans employed in all positions of worth, connected with the preliminary survey, had been kept out. The claim that Canadian engineers, Dr. Collingwood Schreiber, who has had 52 years' engineering experience in Canada, and the claim that Canadian engineers, that Canadians enough could have been had for the whole survey work without bringing in a single Yankee. Schreiber backed up his statement with a long list of able engineers whom he knew were as fully competent as the Americans who were now fattening their bank accounts with the money of the Canadian people, while Canadians were out of work.

CHECKER PLAYING.

Mr. Longley of McAdam played a few friendly games of checkers on Saturday evening at the residence of Dr. Bridges. The games were very evenly contested, and at the conclusion of the seventh game the score stood: Dr. Bridges, 2 wins; Mr. Longley, 2 wins and a draw. Last night and last game proved very interesting. The opening was a "Glasgow." Mr. Longley playing the black pieces. Early in the game Dr. Bridges varied from the book, which is always dangerous, as it is well known opening, and ultimately Mr. Longley forced a win, and thus left off one game ahead.

HAMPSTEAD.

HAMPSTEAD, June 30.—George G. Slipp, who died at Upper Gagetown last Monday, was buried in the cemetery here yesterday at 10 o'clock in the str. Victoria yesterday at Queens town, where he was buried in the Merritt cemetery beside his wife and daughter. The funeral sermon was preached in the cemetery at Hamlet church, after the burial. The services were conducted by Rev. C. B. Lewis. The deceased was a resident of this place for a good many years before going to Upper Gagetown eleven or twelve years ago. He leaves two daughters who lived with him, and a number of relatives to mourn his loss.

Court Woodville, No. 1842, I. O. F., at its last regular meeting last Saturday night, elected Dr. O. McPherson as representative to attend high court to be held at Edmundston.

CHAMPLAIN SELLS L'ACADE. The queer looking craft that was converted into Champlain's L'Acadie for use in the recent celebration, has gone back to her old job and Saturday left with a general cargo for Nova Scotia. T. T. Lantallum said good-bye to the craft Saturday, not as Champlain, but as auctioneer, when he disposed of the sloop, lumber, etc.

The five sails and a compass were sold to Fred Heaton of L'Acadie. A die's commander, Capt. Timothee; D. Russell Jack bought several lanterns and axes; the lumber was secured by Alderman McGoldrick, and the portiers were bought by John McManus.

As to whether or not I have stated the facts truthfully I refer you to the Bank of Carrollton or any business firm in that city which I have lived for many years and am well known. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." "Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, 'The Road to Wellville'."

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

JAPANESE CHARGED WITH MURDERING THE WOUNDED.

Russian Soldiers Claim to Have Been Fired on While Lying on the Field--Bodies are Horribly Mutilated

ST. PETERSBURG, July 2.—Nothing is known here of the report of a sea fight between the Vladivostok squadron and the Japanese squadron commanded by Vice-Admiral Kamimura. SEIOUL, July 2, 3.30 p. m.—The Japanese legation has received reports from semi-official sources on the east coast of an engagement yesterday between the Vladivostok squadron and a Japanese squadron under the command of Vice-Admiral Kamimura. No details are obtainable. The authorities are endeavoring to confirm the report.

LONDON, July 2.—According to a despatch from Tokio to the Central News, only three cruisers of the Vladivostok squadron appeared in Tsu Island channel and the torpedo boats belonging to the squadron had apparently returned to Vladivostok.

Heavy cannonading was heard ashore half past eight yesterday evening but the nature of the fight is not known. The Russian ships seem to have suffered no damage as they were afterwards seen going in a northeasterly direction.

TOKIO, July 2, 10 a. m.—There is a probability that Vice-Admiral Kamimura sighted the Vladivostok squadron last night and that a general attack with torpedoes followed.

It is known that Kamimura was pursuing the Russians and a cannonade was heard. Kamimura has not yet reported to Tokio and word from him is awaited with keen interest. The exact movements of the Russians are not known. It is thought Kamimura pressed the Russians into the Tsu Islands, in the Straits of Korea, and that the Russians ran east and then north in an effort to escape. Kamimura's scouts discovered the Russians yesterday afternoon, trailed them and reported the Russians' presence.

At 7.30 in the evening the latter were seen between the Iki and Tsu Islands. Cannonading was heard there. At 8.15 the Russian cannonading was heard farther north. The navy department expresses the belief that Kamimura sent his torpedo boats against the Russians during the night.

Arriving here daily. Major General Mstchkin's cavalry is fighting constantly. The Russians assert that photographs taken prove that the Japanese are killing the wounded. Lieut. Chita, it is said, who was wounded near Su Yen, June 25th, and who was left on the beach, was wounded twice by the Japanese. The Russian soldiers are furious at this wanton cruelty. They also claim that the Japanese use foul language in approaching the Russian wounded. On July 2, the Japanese guards division, which was engaged in the attack on Tain Pass, is retiring eastward, and General Count Keller, who has been reinforced, is following up the Japanese.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 2.—Much satisfaction is expressed in all circles at the information coming from Russian official sources that Rear-Admiral Witthof did not sustain any damage in the fight at Port Arthur on June 23. The papers are unparalytic in their denunciation of the reports disseminated from Tokio of the sinking of a battleship and the crippling of two other war vessels. The Novoe Vremya publishes a leading article on the subject under the title "The Devastating Lies."

The Journal St. Petersburg prints a special despatch from Piao Yang, dated yesterday, saying the Japanese are retreating all along the line. The Russian papers, the army organ, express the opinion that the movement of the Japanese from Feng Wang Cheng in the direction of Liao Yang is simply a demonstration made for the purpose of checking the Russian cavalry north of Salmatze and drawing off General Kuropatkin's attention from the Chilian and Dalin Passes, over which the Japanese are advancing.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 2, 12.30 p. m.—The Russian government has accepted the offer of Great Britain to police and protect the seal fisheries of Kamchatka. On learning the intention of Japanese and British sealers to take advantage of the present truce, Great Britain volunteered to undertake the task provided the Russian government would allow British warships to cruise, coal and take on board supplies at Kamchatka. Russia gladly accepted and today informed the British embassy of its acceptance.

Viceroy Alexieff, who was consulted on the subject, has telegraphed that the British cruisers would be afforded every facility at Petropavlovsk to draw half the stock of coal, amounting to 2,000 tons. The British ships will only exercise the right of search in the case of British and Japanese vessels.

Great Britain's act is sure to have great influence on Russian public feeling, increasing the good feeling which is necessary as a basis for a Russo-British understanding, and will all the diplomatic work now convinced is close to the heart of the British monarch.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 2.—The Japanese are advancing over an extended front. The Russian troops are in splendid spirits, and General Kuropatkin is in the command. The Russian are holding Dalin Pass. Fifteen trains are being sent to the front.

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"In any case, the Japanese may be certain of one thing—that Russia will never have recourse to reprisals, which would be against every instance of our nation."

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"No Japanese retreat has been observed on the southern road leading to Kai Chou across the Chapanian Pass. "Our cavalry operating in the direction of Sen Chen has retreated north under the heavy rain that descended towards Hai Cheng the Japanese have placed strong infantry advance posts for a distance of 123 miles along the roads leading from the different passes. "The Japanese advance in the Fen Wang Cheng region has ceased, while in the Hua Yen Sian and Sint Sint districts the enemy has retired southwards."

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Hopewell Hill.

HOPEWELL HILL, July 2.—The Dominion day celebration, for which the Albert people have been preparing for some time, took place yesterday, having been postponed from Friday on account of the heavy rain that prevailed all that day. Although the weather yesterday morning interfered with the attendance considerably, a large gathering assembled on the picnic grounds, when finally the sun shone out brilliantly shortly after noon. The grounds presented a very attractive appearance and the amusements were very well arranged. The subject of the day was the "The History of the Hopewell Hill." The public school at Hopewell Cape, which has been in charge of Mr. Edmund McGovern, will have been teaching an excellent concert in the public hall on Saturday that was well attended. Some \$32 was realized.

St. Andrews. ST. ANDREWS, July 4.—Jeffrey Whittock and wife, Boston, arrived by C. P. R. on Saturday and are visiting at T. R. Wheeler's.

A. D. Fraser of Belfast, Ireland, who has been in the town of St. Andrews, Chamcook, left by C. P. R. Saturday evening for Quebec to take steamer there for Liverpool.

Mrs. Powys, Frederickton, is in town, lodging at Mrs. (Capt.) John Robinson's.

Frederick Worral arrived Saturday to spend the holidays at home.

W. F. Jenks, customs officer, Houlton, Me., with Mrs. Jenks, arrived by C. P. R. on Saturday. They are guests of A. P. Young, Red Cliff cottage, west end of Water street.

Dr. Colter, who came by train Saturday night is registered at Kennedy's.

Johnson was formerly employed at the Industrial Club of Boston, and there first met Mrs. Peters, who eventually asked him to live with her, and it was because he thought she was going to leave him that he shot her. He said "I was a happy man and was born in Burlington, Vt. While living there he had been beaten on the head with an umbrella; he remembered going through some operation at the city hospital. Johnson enumerated other diseases he was suffering from and was in fact all broken up. He had taken morphine and strychnine frequently, and always in strong doses when he felt the despairing spells come on."

BOSTON, July 2.—A verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree was returned by a superior criminal court after 29 hours' deliberation.

Johnson was charged with the murder of Sarah C. Peters, of P. E. Island, with whom he had been living, in a fit of jealousy.

On the stand he admitted that he killed her. The defense claimed that Johnson was insane.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cooper, Duke street, west end, was the scene of a happy event on Wednesday afternoon, June 22nd, when at 3.30 their niece, Miss Jennie E. Cooper, and Adam C. Kerr were united in wedlock by the Rev. James Burgess. At the conclusion of the ceremony luncheon was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Kerr left by the C. P. R. for their future home at Summer Hill, Queens County. Many beautiful presents received testified to the interest and good wishes of many friends.

NO MORE OPERATIONS. The day of operations for piles is past for all who know of the efficacy of Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for this terrible ailment. It doesn't matter what form of piles you have, so long as you use Dr. Chase's Ointment carefully and plentifully, it will soon bring relief and cure. Ask your friends and neighbors what they know about this preparation.

For Kidneys, Bladder and Rheumatism

New Discovery by Which All Can Now Easily Cure Themselves at Home—Without the Aid of Doctors—Positively Cures Bright's Disease and Water on the Head—Rheumatism—Thousands Already Cured—Note Endorsement.

At last there is a scientific way to cure yourself of any kidney, bladder or rheumatic disease in a very short time in your own home and without the expense of doctors, druggists or surgeons. The credit belongs to Dr. Edwin Turnock, a noted French-American physician and scientist who has made a life-long study of these diseases.

TRIAL TREATMENT AND 64-PAGE BOOK FREE.

"None can say they are incurable until they have tried my discovery. The test is free."

cases and is now in sole possession of certain ingredients which have all along been used and without which cures were impossible. The doctor seems justified in his strong statements as the treatment has been thoroughly investigated besides being tried in hospitals, sanitariums, etc., and has been found to be all that is claimed for it. It contains nothing harmful but nevertheless the highest authorities say it will cure Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, weak back, stone in the bladder, bloated bowels, frequent desire to urinate, albuminuria, sugar in the urine, pains in the back, legs, sides and over the kidneys, swelling of the feet and ankles, retention of urine, scalding, getting up nights, pain in the bladder, wetting the bed and such rheumatic affections as chronic muscular and inflammatory rheumatism, sciatica, rheumatic neuralgia, lumbago, gout, etc., which are now known to be due entirely to uric acid poison in the kidneys—in short, every form of kidney, bladder or urinary trouble in man, woman or child.

"That the ingredients will do all this is the opinion of such authorities as Dr. W. G. Guy's Hospital, London, the editor of the United States Dispensary and the American Pharmacopoeia, both official works; Dr. H. C. Wood, member of the National Academy of Sciences, and a host of others who speak of it in the highest terms. But all this and more is explained in a 64-page illustrated book which sets forth the doctor's original views and gives complete list of subject of kidney, bladder and rheumatic diseases. He wants you to have this book as well as a trial treatment of his discovery, and you can get them without any money by addressing the Turnock Medical Co., 2018 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill., and as thousands have already been cured here is every reason to believe it will cure you if only you will be thoughtful enough to send for the free trial and book. Write the first spare moment you have and soon you will be cured."

It would seem that any reader so afflicted should write the company at once since no import duty is involved and the endorsements are from such a high and trustworthy source.

JOHNSON'S TRIAL Peculiar.

The Prisoner's Conduct is Somewhat Peculiar.

A peculiar case is at present occupying the attention of the superior criminal court of Boston, Mass. Ray C. Johnson, who is accused of killing Mrs. Sarah A. Peters of Charlestown, with whom he had been living for some time, was brought to St. John on Saturday and has to wait a sentence and has to wait a minute or more before he answers the simplest questions. The doctors who are watching the case declare he is sane and was sane at the time of the murder.

Johnson remembers Mrs. Peters and swears he always has and still does love her; he can remember little of the murder and can scarcely remember the trial. He says he was in a fit of jealousy.

Johnson was formerly employed at the Industrial Club of Boston, and there first met Mrs. Peters, who eventually asked him to live with her, and it was because he thought she was going to leave him that he shot her. He said "I was a happy man and was born in Burlington, Vt. While living there he had been beaten on the head with an umbrella; he remembered going through some operation at the city hospital. Johnson enumerated other diseases he was suffering from and was in fact all broken up. He had taken morphine and strychnine frequently, and always in strong doses when he felt the despairing spells come on."

BOSTON, July 2.—A verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree was returned by a superior criminal court after 29 hours' deliberation.

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On the stand he admitted that he killed her. The defense claimed that Johnson was insane.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cooper, Duke street, west end, was the scene of a happy event on Wednesday afternoon, June 22nd, when at 3.30 their niece, Miss Jennie E. Cooper, and Adam C. Kerr were united in wedlock by the Rev. James Burgess. At the conclusion of the ceremony luncheon was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Kerr left by the C. P. R. for their future home at Summer Hill, Queens County. Many beautiful presents received testified to the interest and good wishes of many friends.

NO MORE OPERATIONS. The day of operations for piles is past for all who know of the efficacy of Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for this terrible ailment. It doesn't matter what form of piles you have, so long as you use Dr. Chase's Ointment carefully and plentifully, it will soon bring relief and cure. Ask your friends and neighbors what they know about this preparation.

For Kidneys, Bladder and Rheumatism

New Discovery by Which All Can Now Easily Cure Themselves at Home—Without the Aid of Doctors—Positively Cures Bright's Disease and Water on the Head—Rheumatism—Thousands Already Cured—Note Endorsement.

At last there is a scientific way to cure yourself of any kidney, bladder or rheumatic disease in a very short time in your own home and without the expense of doctors, druggists or surgeons. The credit belongs to Dr. Edwin Turnock, a noted French-American physician and scientist who has made a life-long study of these diseases.

TRIAL TREATMENT AND 64-PAGE BOOK FREE.

"None can say they are incurable until they have tried my discovery. The test is free."

cases and is now in sole possession of certain ingredients which have all along been used and without which cures were impossible. The doctor seems justified in his strong statements as the treatment has been thoroughly investigated besides being tried in hospitals, sanitariums, etc., and has been found to be all that is claimed for it. It contains nothing harmful but nevertheless the highest authorities say it will cure Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, weak back, stone in the bladder, bloated bowels, frequent desire to urinate, albuminuria, sugar in the urine, pains in the back, legs, sides and over the kidneys, swelling of the feet and ankles, retention of urine, scalding, getting up nights, pain in the bladder, wetting the bed and such rheumatic affections as chronic muscular and inflammatory rheumatism, sciatica, rheumatic neuralgia, lumbago, gout, etc., which are now known to be due entirely to uric acid poison in the kidneys—in short, every form of kidney, bladder or urinary trouble in man, woman or child.

"That the ingredients will do all this is the opinion of such authorities as Dr. W. G. Guy's Hospital, London, the editor of the United States Dispensary and the American Pharmacopoeia, both official works; Dr. H. C. Wood, member of the National Academy of Sciences, and a host of others who speak of it in the highest terms. But all this and more is explained in a 64-page illustrated book which sets forth the doctor's original views and gives complete list of subject of kidney, bladder and rheumatic diseases. He wants you to have this book as well as a trial treatment of his discovery, and you can get them without any money by addressing the Turnock Medical Co., 2018 Bush Temple, Chicago, Ill., and as thousands have already been cured here is every reason to believe it will cure you if only you will be thoughtful enough to send for the free trial and book. Write the first spare moment you have and soon you will be cured."

It would seem that any reader so afflicted should write the company at once since no import duty is involved and the endorsements are from such a high and trustworthy source.

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NOTICE OF SALE.

To the heirs and next of kin of William J. Rutledge, late of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and the Province of New Brunswick, "Ingersoll" Manufacturing, and all others whom it may in any way concern.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the First day of January, A. D. 1903, made between the said William J. Rutledge, Mortgagee of the First Part, and The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation, now the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, of the Second Part, Mortgagee, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John in Libro 83 of Records, folio 490, 500 and 501 both inclusive, under number 75221, certain will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at public auction at Chubb's Corner in the city of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John aforesaid, on Saturday the 30th day of July next at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, all the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as:

"All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the South side of Britannia street in the city of Saint John, and known and distinguished on the map or plan of the said City on file in the office of the Common Clerk thereof, as Lot Number Twelve Hundred and Eighty-one, and being bounded on the North by Britannia street aforesaid, on the East by Lot Number Twelve Hundred and Eighty-two, on the South by Lot Number Twelve Hundred and Ninety, and on the West by Pitt street, being a lot of forty feet on the said Britannia street and extending back preserving the same breadth one hundred feet more or less on the said Lot Number Twelve Hundred and Ninety, and being the same lot of land described in a deed thereof from William Pugley and wife to William J. Rutledge by deed bearing date the thirtieth day of December, A. D. 1893, and registered as number 65,335 in Libro 49 folio 469 and 500 on January nineteenth, 1894, and by the said William J. Rutledge conveyed to said Annie May Nash then Annie May Rutledge by deed dated the thirteenth, 1895, and registered as number 87,021, in Libro 54 page 504 on September thirteenth A. D. 1895.

L'ACADE All that certain other lot of land described in a deed thereof dated September thirteenth A. D. 1895, and registered as number 87,022, in Libro 55 page 505 on September thirteenth 1895, made between the said William J. Rutledge of the One Part and said Annie May Nash, then Annie May Rutledge, of the Other Part, as all that lot of land in said City being the Northern or rear one-third of two or less on the North-easterly corner of Main and Pitt streets in Sydney Ward, having a front of thirty-three feet, four inches over the street and extending back on Pitt Street across the rear of said lots preserving the same width eighty feet and parallel with Main, now Broad street, being the same lot conveyed to said William J. Rutledge by William Lewis and May his wife by deed bearing date the first day of January, A. D. 1878 and registered as number 48,889 in Libro 7, folio 2, and by deed dated the thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1878."

"ALSO All that other lot of land conveyed in a deed thereof dated the second day of April, A. D. 1898 and registered in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John, in Libro 66 page 90 et seq. and made between Charles S. Hammond and wife, and William J. Rutledge, of the One Part, and the said William J. Rutledge of the Other Part, and being on the Corner of Pitt and Broad Streets in the said City of Saint John, and having a frontage of thirty-three and one-third feet on Pitt street and extending back along Broad street eighty feet, and being part of lots numbers twelve hundred and eighty-nine and one hundred and ninety on the City Plan."

Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights, members privileges and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging or in any manner appertaining.

WITNESS the Corporate Seal of the said Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation affixed and the signatures of the Vice-President and Assistant General Manager, and duly attested by the signatures of the said Vice-President and Assistant General Manager, this TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1904.

(sg'd.) W. H. BEATTY, (L.S.) Vice-President.

(sg'd.) R. S. HUDSON, Assistant General Manager.

Witness: R. K. ROBB.

T. T. LANTALLUM, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE WANTED—Local agents and salaried to sell ornamental and fruit trees. Liberal pay, and steady work if desired. It costs you nothing to start. Address: THE EMPIRE NURSERY COMPANY, Toronto Ont. 87.

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN—\$40 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day to reliable men in every locality, introducing our goods, tacking up show cards on trees, fences, along roads, and all conspicuous places, steady employment to good, honest, capable men; no experience needed; write at once for particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont. 254.

WANTED—At Hartland Superior School, a second class Female Teacher for intermediate department. E. C. MORGAN, Secy. 801

WANTED—Experienced male teacher of the first or second class, for School District No. 3, Parish of St. John's. Apply, stating salary to H. A. CORBETT, Secretary to School Trustees, Lower Millstream, N. B. 839

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES—\$800 per year and expenses; permanent position; responsible; necessary. Address: M. A. O'KEEFE, District Manager, 157 Bay St., Toronto.

WANTED—A second class male teacher for Point Wolfe school, Albert Co. Duties to begin first of coming term. Salary \$100. Apply to JOHN HICKEY, Secy. to Trustees.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit current rates of interest. H. H. PICHET, solicitor, 50 Princess street, St. John, N. B.

HUSH! THESE MAIDS KNOW that the long agony of female weaknesses, the torture of their more mature elements, are readily be all alleviated by the use of the great South American Nervine Tonic which gives impulse, power, vigor and vim to every vital organ, thus producing or preserving BEAUTY OF FACE AND FORM by



EAR. The Province. NEWS. ...

BOS. NEWS OF ST. JOHN.

Peculiar Demeanor of Ray Johnson on Trial For Murder--The Shediac Marriage

BOSTON, June 30--The hot wave which appeared five or six days ago and lasted 48 hours has been forgotten by the inhabitants of this city...

THE MAPLE LEAF.

Alexander Muir Makes Emendations in the Canadian National Song.

Alexander Muir, who twenty years or more ago composed the words and music of "The Maple Leaf," which has since gone around the world as Canada's national anthem...

JUST ONE MORE REMARKABLE CURE

DIABETES IS AGAIN VANQUISHED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Donat Lafamme, of St. Marguerite, Que., the Man Cured--Further Proof of the Far Reaching Power of the Great Kidney Remedy.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Episcopal Election in Nova Scotia. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir--Your article concerning the recent session of the synod of the diocese of Nova Scotia is unintentionally misleading.

HOW THE HOLIDAY WAS OBSERVED ELSEWHERE.

Fine Weather Prevailed in Many Places--

Good Horse Racing in St. Stephen and Springhill.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., July 1--The holiday was not at all observed here by the business houses, which kept open all day transacting business as usual. The first day of July was the day for the banks being closed.

REMEMBER!

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

KERR & SONS. Oddfellows' Hall. FARMS FOR SALE

Moose Jaw District, Western Assinibola.

Improved farms of 160 to 320 acres at prices ranging from \$14 to \$20 per acre for wild lands and from \$7 to \$10 per acre for wild lands (wheat).

ROBERT J. COX, Harness Manufacturer.

SLEIGH ROBES, BELLS, WHIPS, COLLARS, HARNESS OIL, ETC. Nickel, Brass and Rubber Mountings.

All Work Warranted Hand Stitched. Prices Right. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

McNeill and W. E. McCarthy before the races, and a decision, the referee announced, would be given in their cases next week.

At the conclusion of the contest Mr. McNeill challenged Mr. Morton for a race for the championship of Canada.

In the evening at the B. and B. Club, President Barker in the presence of a large assemblage presented the prize to the winners of the events of the day.

At Scully's grove the base ball match between the Tartans and Woodstock proved very uninteresting and one-sided.

At the end of the fifth inning, when the game was called, the score stood 2-0 in favor of the home team.

About 500 excursionists from the steamer from St. John about 1:30 p.m. and returned again about 5:30.

The tea and sale at the Old Government House grounds during the afternoon and evening, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., was well attended and a fair sum realized.

In the evening the firemen paraded, headed by the Fredericton Brass Band, to Scully's Grove, where a festival was held and dancing indulged in.

OTTAWA, July 1--The capital celebrated Canada's national day with decided enthusiasm. The display made by the troops of the Canadian Mounted Police who invaded the town, was the central attraction and the exercises in parliament square drew a crowd of thousands.

All the principal streets of the city were lavishly adorned with flags and bunting. At noon just after a royal salute had been fired by the 2nd Field Battery, a thunder storm set in, the bolts of heaven striking at intervals.

Atterbury's red artillery. Rain fell in torrents and the spectators broke for shelter. The storm continued throughout the early afternoon, disorganizing the balance of the day's program but later on the sun came out and the festivities were resumed.

The ladies' military corps of Malton, N. Y., invaded parliament buildings at 5:30 and took possession of the seats and common chambers, where they enacted special legislation. Tonight these sassy girls gave a magnificent exhibition drill on Carter Square in the presence of the British and Canadian Guard, from Malton, the other from the Vermont National Guard, caught the crowd and the Stars and Stripes were heartily cheered.

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