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THERE WILL BE HEAVY SHEDDING OF BLOOD IN CHINA.

The Boxers are Becoming Stronger and More Aggressive and the Foreign Powers are Assembling More Troops--No Change in Twenty-four Hours.

London, June 8.—The situation in China as measured by abundant unofficial telegrams continues full of interesting possibilities, but apparently it has not grown worse during the last 24 hours, although the favorite adjectives of London and continental commentators are "heroic," "grave," and "dangeous."

The nearest undamaged point is 45 miles from Tien Tsin. All the children and ladies except Lady MacDonald, have left the legations. There are the gravest fears for missionaries in outlying parts. They number hundreds and the stations are isolated. Concerted action is impossible.

Berlin, June 7.—It is understood that Germany has officially declared her readiness to act in concert with the other powers, but having no interests outside of Shan Tung province, she is not supposed to take the leading part in intervention in China. The German newspapers claim to have discovered that the alleged secret agreement arrived at between Russia and Japan to act together against Great Britain in the far east is purely fictitious.

The National Zeitung stands hand in glove with Japan. Berlin, June 7.—The foreign office reports the situation in China as no worse than it was last evening. No official reports indicating an unfavorable change have been received. The papers this evening, however, take a different view of the matter. The Vossische Zeitung says:

"We are lacking of harmony among the powers interested in China, and the probability is that, if the Boxer movement is allowed to spread and the dangers growing out of it become more serious, this result will be owing to the want of harmony."

The National Zeitung, which expresses its views in similar terms, says it hopes that until the present troubles are over, Russia, Great Britain and Japan will bury their differences. London, June 8.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"An imperial decree has been issued, but it is of the same evasive character as the preceding one. Throughout it is apologetic in tone and virtually gives justification to the Boxers for their recent anti-foreign and anti-Christian outbreaks. The edict repeats the accusations against native Christians who 'joined the church for their own base ends' and refers to the Boxers as a 'brotherhood' and not as rebels."

"It avoids all reference to the murder of missionaries and native Christians, and implies that the destruction of the railway and mission property is due to lawless characters who have joined the Boxers to profit by the disturbances. It blames the officials, orders that the lawless shall be punished and condemns the Chi-Li soldiers for assisting in the disturbances, evidence of Great Britain's intention to assert her position strongly gives great satisfaction."

London, June 8.—The Daily Express has the following despatch from Shanghai, dated June 7:

"One hundred and eighty British marines, with a machine gun, are about to force a passage from Tien Tsin to Pekin. Altogether about 900 British have been landed from the fleet, a greater number than have landed from the combined vessels of the other powers. The evidence of Great Britain's intention to assert her position strongly gives great satisfaction."

London, June 8.—The Daily Express has the following despatch from Shanghai, dated June 7:

"The Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, was the first caller of the day at the state department, but he had no news respecting the Boxer movement from his government. He was concerned entirely with the unfortunate plight of the Chinese within the quarantine lines at San Francisco. He made some strong representations to Secretary Hay in criticism of the action of the health officers who are administering the quarantine."

Secretary Hay has received a reply from the governor of California, in answer to his request for a report upon the complaint of the Chinese minister of discrimination against the Chinese. The governor's answer is an explanation of the grave conditions which confront the state officers in their efforts to stamp out the plague, accompanied by an intimation that every effort will be made to abate the rigors of the quarantine laws in favor of the Chinese whenever this can be done in safety."

Toronto Wants a Cotton Mill. Toronto, June 7.—Louis Simpson, formerly manager of Valleyfield cotton mills, is in Toronto to interest capitalists in a project to erect a big cotton mill, employing one thousand hands. The board of trade council, this afternoon, heard Mr. Simpson and the city assessment commissioner Mr. Plewing and passed a resolution to the effect that the city would be warranted in granting a free site and a ten years exemption from taxation to induce location of the proposed mill in Toronto.

KRUGER INTERVIEWED IN HIS PRIVATE CAR.

He Says That He Does Not Intend to Surrender His Army or His Person—The Loss of His Capital, He Says, Amounts to Nothing—No News from the British Side.

London, June 8, 3 a. m.—The executive officers of the Transvaal government are in a railway car, which is shunted on a siding at Macdonald station. President Kruger caused the interior of the coach to be reconstructed some time ago with a view to contingencies that have now arrived.

Kruger interviewed. A correspondent of the Daily Express, who went from Lorenzo Marquez to see President Kruger, was received yesterday. The President, not smoking a long pipe. He looked worried, but his bearing was quiet and dignified. He did not make the least objection to being interviewed. The correspondent was equipped for the interview by coffee from London.

"Yes," said President Kruger, "it is quite true that the British have occupied Pretoria. This, however, does not mean the end of the war. The burghers are fully determined to fight to the last. They will never surrender so long as 500 rifles remain in the country. They feel deeply encouraged by the fine work Steyn and De Wet are doing in the Free State."

Value of a Capital. The correspondent suggested that the war was over, inasmuch as the capital had been taken. "The capital," exclaimed Mr. Kruger, with energy, "what is a capital? It does not consist of any particular collection of buildings. The capital of the republic, the seat of government is here in this car. There is no magic about any special site. Our country is invaded, it is true; but it is not conquered. The government is still effective."

Use of a Car. Referring to the reasons why he left Pretoria, Mr. Kruger said: "I was not so foolish as to be taken prisoner. I provided this means of escape by taking refuge in this car. That is all. Bye and bye this car will take me back to Pretoria. For the present it enables me to keep away from the city, where I could be of no service and where I should only play into the hands of the enemy."

Money, Wife and Refuge. "They say, Mr. Kruger," remarked the correspondent, "that you have brought with you gold to the value of £2,000,000." "It is not true," replied the president. "Whatever monetary resources I may have with me are simply those which we require for state purposes. At the same time I am not going to tell you where our treasure is. Let Lord Roberts find it if he can."

They also say in England, Mr. Kruger, that you contemplate taking refuge on a Dutch man-of-war at Lorenzo Marquez. "That again is a lie," retorted the president with emphasis. "I know of no Dutch war vessel. I am not contemplating taking refuge anywhere. I shall not leave my country. There will be no need for me to do anything of the kind."

The correspondent—"Then, sir, there is much to be said for your leaving Pretoria behind." President Kruger—"But why? Mrs. Kruger is quite safe in Pretoria. She would have preferred to remain here. Hence here. All communication between us is stopped, of course; but she will await my return with calmness and courage. She is a brave woman and I am here awaiting further information. We are surrounded by faithful burghers and are quite safe."

Reitz Says Fight. States Secretary Reitz remarked: "You may depend upon it that the war is not yet over. Guerrilla warfare will continue over an enormous area. We intend to fight to the bitter end and shall probably retire upon Lydenburg, where we can hold out for many months."

The correspondent—"You say, Mr. Kruger, that you are not going to leave your country." "I am not going to leave my country," said the president. "I am not going to leave my country. I am not going to leave my country. I am not going to leave my country."

Washington, June 7.—The state department has not directed the reported visit by Pretoria of Mr. Hollis, United States consul at Lorenzo Marquez, and if he has gone into the Transvaal, he has done so without instructions and presumably on his own private business.

Mr. Hollis is an earnest sympathizer with the Boer cause; in fact it has been necessary to admonish him to be strictly impartial in the discharge of his duties, so it is presumed that his personal sympathies have led him into the Transvaal.

Burying a Canadian. Toronto, June 7.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: "In a special despatch today to the Mail from Cape Town, dated Monday, a correspondent de-

scribed a pathetic scene witnessed there. A member of the Strathcona Horse died, despite every attention skill could provide, in the Green Point hospital. The City Imperial Volunteers, instead of providing a burial party, furnished a squad of pall bearers. All the troops turned out and saluted the cortege.

Up to the present no intelligence has reached Canada of the death of a member of the Strathcona Horse. Hay Steamer on Fire. London, June 7.—Advices from Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, state that the British steamer Maconoma, Captain Mahn, which arrived at the port April 30th, from St. John, N. B., via Cape Town, had deck cargo fired. The fire was extinguished and part of cargo jetisoned. The vessel sustained no damage.

Fought Before Surrendering. London, June 7.—The list of casualties now coming indicates that there was severe fighting before the 13th Yeomanry surrendered. Already the names of 19 men killed and 28 wounded have been issued. The killed include Sir John Elliott, Cecil Power, Bart, and among the wounded is the Earl of Longford.

FRENCH PRAISE FOR BOTH SIDES. Former French War Minister Has a Good Opinion of Both British and Boer. Paris, June 7.—In the Senate today, during the discussion of the bill providing for the formation of a colonial army, General Billot, the former minister of war, eulogized the attitude of Great Britain, which, he said, at the time her troops were suffering reverses in the Transvaal, supported her generals and relieved possible the present victories. At the same time General Billot praised the brave Boers, who with a rifle in one hand and a Bible in the other, were fighting for their independence.

CANADIANS CHAFING UNDER DELAY. Object to Confinement in the Hospital as Convalescents and Want to Go Home or to Africa. Montreal, June 7.—The Star's special cable from London says: Already representations are being made to the war office in London in order that they might visit the Transvaal in South Africa to return with London and take part in Lord Roberts' triumphant march through the capital of the Empire. The war office states nothing has yet been settled concerning the matter.

Thirty-two Canadian troops are now recovering from wounds at Shorncliffe camp here express resentment at their enforced confinement and contrast their present food and the absence of comfort with the good homes they left behind in Canada. They contend they should be granted furlough in order that they might visit their friends in England who would gladly take them in. The authorities at Shorncliffe deny there is any lack of necessities, which has not yet decided whether they are to return to the front or will be sent back to Canada. A strong protest from Canada would doubtless lead the war office to overcome its rigid adherence to red tape.

PARDONABLE CURIOSITY. The American Consul's Visit to the Transvaal—Accommodations on a Dutch Cruiser. London, June 8.—The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Times, telegraphing yesterday, says: "United States Consul Hollis returned today from the Transvaal by a special train. The object of his unexpected visit arouses curiosity."

One hundred Dutch refugees have found accommodations on board the Netherlands' cruiser 'Friesland.' London, June 8.—The Daily Mail has the following despatch from Accra, dated yesterday: "It is practically certain that Kumassi is still strongly invested by the Ashantis."

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THERE WAS ONLY ONE VOICE RAISED IN DISSENT.

All of the Members of the Canadian House of Commons Except Mr. Bourassa Congratulated the Queen on the Approaching Termination of a Righteous War.

Ottawa, June 7.—In the House of Commons today, on motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, an address to Her Majesty the Queen, congratulating Her Majesty on the approaching termination of the war in South Africa, was adopted. There is but one opinion on the extraordinary and ridiculous position which Mr. Bourassa took in the debate. He stood alone and well deserved the castigation administered to him by Mr. Charlton and the premier.

When the House met Sir Wilfrid rose to move the following address: "To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, Most Gracious Sovereign, we, your Majesty's loyal and devoted subjects, the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, in parliament assembled, desire to offer to your Majesty our hearty congratulations on the approaching termination of the war in South Africa, as foreshadowed by the recent successes, culminating in the fall of Pretoria, which have attended the British arms. The feelings of pride and satisfaction with which we hail every fresh addition to the long and glorious roll of deeds wrought by British valor and resource, are enhanced on the present occasion by the proud consciousness that through the active co-operation of her sons on the battle field Canada is entitled to share in a new and special manner in the joy of the present triumph."

"We rejoice that the conflict, now happily drawing to a close, will result in the removal of those disabilities under which many of our fellow subjects have labored so long, and we cannot doubt that the extension of your Majesty's gracious rule over the whole of South Africa will be attended by those blessings which flow from a wise and beneficent administration of just and equal laws."

"We pray, for your people's sake, that the blessing of your Majesty's reign may long be prolonged."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In addressing himself to this motion the prime minister spoke as follows: "The language of this address, Mr. Speaker, seems to me to be sufficiently explicit, and I have but few observations to offer in support of it. We British subjects, of all races and origins in all parts of the world, are inspired with sentiments of exalted and chivalrous devotion to the person of her most gracious Majesty. This devotion is not the result of any maudlin sentimentality, but it springs from the fact that the Queen, the sovereign of the many lands which constitute the British Empire, is one of the noblest women that has ever lived, and certainly the best sovereign England ever had, and the best that probably ever ruled in any land. War is abhorrent to the delicate nature of woman. We may safely assume, therefore, that the present war was particularly painful to Her Majesty. She had hoped that the closing years of her long and prosperous reign would be marked by the peace and tranquility which we know, that the present war was particularly painful to Her Majesty. She had hoped that the closing years of her long and prosperous reign would be marked by the peace and tranquility which we know, that the present war was particularly painful to Her Majesty. She had hoped that the closing years of her long and prosperous reign would be marked by the peace and tranquility which we know, that the present war was particularly painful to Her Majesty."

The Emblem of Liberty. is floating over the public buildings in that far-famed city. (Cheers.) This happy result is due above all to that soldier who has proved himself a great general and who on this occasion has, as never before, raised himself to the greatest expectations that the people of the Empire had maintained of him. (Cheers.) Lord Roberts is a great leader, of whom each soldier can say, as the soldiers of Napoleon once said of Alexander: 'He won battles, not so much by making use of our weapons as by making use of our legs.' The recent British victories are due to the fine character of the solid qualities of the troops, who under the command of the victorious general have proved themselves ready for every emergency, ready to do everything that was expected of them; ready and anxious to do their duty to the Empire, and in this we may, perhaps, remark with pardonable pride that on more than one occasion, when the fate of battle was trembling in the scales of destiny, the scales were turned in favor of the British arms and the victory decided by the dash of our Canadian soldiers, who proved that though many years have passed since last they were called upon to take the field against the foe, they are yet worthy of the races from which they have sprung, and that the blood which courses through their veins is the same as that which inspired their ancestors to gallant deeds. (Cheers.)

"Happily, as I said, the end of the war is in sight, though we cannot hope that it is finished. Many battles have doubtless yet to be fought, and, indeed, we may say that when the war is terminated greater problems will face the British authorities. But even though the war is not finished today, still the hope and the prayer that the long reign of Her Majesty may never more be disturbed by war, and that what remains to her of her natural life may now flow in peace. We pray that when the end of this long and glorious reign comes the subjects of Her Majesty in South Africa shall have learned to appreciate those British institutions which in this age and in every land signify liberty and equal rights. (Loud applause.)"

Mr. Bourassa—"Is this a free parliament? Is free speech allowed here?" Mr. Postes—"Such a speech from a member of this House, shame on him!" Several members—"Shame, shame." Mr. Bourassa said that he heard Mr. Wallace speaking of treason, but he (Bourassa) never raised his voice to ask a portion of the Canadian people to rise arms against the British government as the British crown as Mr. Wallace had done. He was only voicing the

Opinion that Was Held in England, Ireland and Scotland by men who have proved themselves as loyal British subjects and as ready to maintain British rights as any Tory jingo who sat on the benches of the House. The British government had sent to South Africa an army of 200,000 men, composed not only of the best of the British Empire, but including the best soldiers of the British colonies, and it took eight months for that powerful army to conquer an army of 20,000 men, drawn from a total population of 250,000 souls. "I admire," he said, "many and many of the deeds that Edward has done throughout the war, but it is a shame, shame, and dishonored which is led for some moments."

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Lord Roberts Commands the Transvaal Capital.

London, June 5-11:07 p. m.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

Pretoria, June 5-12:55 p. m.—Just before dark yesterday the enemy were beaten back from nearly all the positions they had been holding and Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry followed them to within 2,000 yards of Pretoria, through which they retreated hastily.

"Delafie then sent an officer with a flag of truce into the town, demanding its surrender in my name. Shortly before midnight I was awakened by two officials of the South African republic, Sanberg, Military to Commandant General Botha, and a general officer of the Boer army, who brought me a letter from Botha, proposing an armistice for the purpose of settling the terms of surrender.

"I replied that I would gladly meet the commandant the next morning, but that I was not prepared to discuss any terms, as the surrender of the town must be unconditional. I asked for a reply by day-break, as I had ordered the troops to march on the town as soon as it was light.

"In his reply Botha told me that he had decided not to defend Pretoria and that he trusted the women, children and property would be protected. At 1 a. m. today, while on the line of march, I was met by three of the principal officials with a flag of truce, stating their wish to surrender the town.

"It was arranged that Pretoria should be taken possession of by Her Majesty's troops at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

"Mrs. Botha and Mrs. Kruger are both in Pretoria, some few of the British prisoners have been taken away, but the majority are still at Waterval. Over 100 of the officers are in Pretoria. The few I have seen are looking well."

Captured a Brigade of the Imperial Yeomanry Near Lindley.

London, June 5-12 p. m.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office that the 13th Battalion of the Imperial Yeomanry (Irish) was "overwhelmed by the Boers at Lindley." Lord Methuen made a magnificent march to the rescue, but was too late.

London, June 5-12 p. m.—The following is the text of the despatch from Lord Roberts announcing the disaster to the 13th Battalion of the Imperial Yeomanry:

"Pretoria Station, June 5-12:35 p. m.—I regret to report that the 13th Imperial Yeomanry had to surrender to a very superior force of the enemy on May 31, near Lindley. On receiving information of the battalion being attacked, I ordered Methuen to proceed with all speed to its assistance.

Methuen was then on the march on the Heilbron side of Kroonstad, and half an hour after the receipt of my telegram on June 1, he started off. By 10 a. m. of the following day he had marched 41 miles in 25 hours, but he was too late to rescue Colonel Spragg's Yeomanry.

"Methuen attacked the Boers, who were between 2,000 and 3,000 strong, and after a running fight of five hours completely routed the enemy.

"It is a very regrettable circumstance, but I trust it will not be very long before the Irish Yeomanry are released from captivity."

The Boers Last Stand Before Their Capital.

London, June 5—The war office has issued the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"Six Miles Spruit, June 4, 8:30 p. m.—We started this morning at daybreak and marched about 10 miles to Six Miles Spruit, both banks of which were occupied by the enemy. Henry's and Ross's mounted infantry, with the West Somerset, Dorset, Bedford and Sussex companies of yeomanry, quickly dislodged them from the south bank and pursued them nearly a mile, when they found themselves under a heavy fire from guns which the Boers had placed in a well concealed commanding position. Our heavy guns of the naval and royal artillery, which had purposely been placed in the front part of the column were hurried to the assistance of the mounted infantry as fast as possible and immediately commenced firing. The Boers then attempted to turn our left flank, in which they were again foiled by the mounted infantry and yeomanry, supported by Maxwell's brigade of Tucker's division. As, however, they still kept pressing our left rear I sent word to Ian Hamilton, who

was advancing three miles to our left, to incline toward us and fill up the gap between the two columns. This finally checked the enemy, who were driven back toward Pretoria. I hoped we would have been able to follow them up, but the days now are very short in this part of the world, and after nearly two hours marching and fighting we had to bivouac on the ground gained during the day. The Guards' Brigade is quite near the southernmost fort by which Pretoria is defended and less than four miles from the town. French, with the third and fourth cavalry, and Hutton's New South Wales mounted rifles is north of Pretoria. Broadwood's brigade is between French's and Hamilton's columns, and Gordon is watching the right flank of the main force, not far from the railway bridge at Irene station, which was destroyed by the enemy. Our casualties, I hope, are very few."

Toasted by Royalty.

London, June 6-4:35 a. m.—Queen Victoria, surrounded by the Duke and Duchess of York, Princess Christian, Princess Victoria and many notables of her court, drank to the health of Lord Roberts and the army at Balmoral last evening. A grand bonfire, lighted at Her Majesty's command, blazed on Craig Gowan mountain, illuminating the country for miles around. The nation joins in the toast, glorifying Lord Roberts and turbulently rejoicing in his victory.

The despatches of Lord Roberts, telling of the incidents before the surrendering of the capital by three civilians stand alone as the correspondents with him have not yet had their turn with the wires. Lord Roberts' postscript announcing the loss of the Yeomanry battalion came too late for the public to know it last evening. The newspaper commentators consider the incident deplorable, but as having no weight to speak of in the result. The battalion numbered about 400 and 360.

General Botha and most of his men got away from Pretoria. This is inferred from Lord Roberts' message, but the presumption is that the Boer commandant general cannot escape the British dispositions without a fight. Operations elsewhere seem to have divided to nothing. General Baden-Powell joined General Hunter on Sunday at Lichtenveldt. Sir Bevelers Buller has not moved. Mr. Bennett Burleigh, wiring from Johannesburg, says President Kruger took 22,000,000 rands to Middleburg. Mr. Burleigh and Mr. Seal, an American, entered Johannesburg the night before Lord Roberts occupied the city and made a tour of it unmolested by the armed Boers.

The public school at Elton has postponed its annual June 4 celebration until to-morrow. The school is one of the most distinguished old Etonians, he is coming in for great ovations from the school, which has 84 alumni in South Africa, among them being Generals Buller, Methuen, Barton, Lyttleton, Hutton and Donaldson, and so many other distinguished soldiers that it is already being said that Pretoria was "won" on the playing fields of Eton. The Etonians sent a congratulatory telegram to Lord Roberts.

Canadian Sick and Wounded. Ottawa, June 5—Sir Alfred Milner cables to Lord Roberts that the Canadian Mounted Infantry, dangerous ill, Cape Town, June 2—Regret to report that 7,610, Pte. Ch. Bolt, Royal Canadian Regiment, died of enteric fever at Naampospoort June 1st.

(Signed) MILNER. Cape Town, June 3—Regret to report 127, Pte. J. W. Dray, second Canadian Mounted Infantry, severely wounded near Johannesburg 28th May; 291, Corporal R. A. Stevens, dangerously wounded; 85, Pte. L. Drot, slightly wounded—both Canadian Mounted Infantry.

(Signed) MILNER. Roopoot, May 28, via Cape Town, June 3—Regret to report Capt. E. J. Harrison, Canadian Mounted Infantry, dangerous ill, died of enteric fever at Wynberg. (Signed) MILNER. (Private G. H. Bolt belonged to the Victoria Rifles, Montreal; Pte. J. W. Gray has relatives at 298 Simcoe street, Toronto; Pte. L. Drot enlisted at Pincher Creek, N. W. T.; his father lives at Billing's Bridge near Ottawa; the names of Stevens belonged to the mounted police.

A Recruit. Toronto, June 5—W. J. Evans, of this city, says the Evans of the Royal Canadian, reported wounded at Johannesburg and who cannot be placed by the militia department, is probably his son, W. J. Evans, formerly of the Tenth Royal Grenadier, who went out as a member to reinforce the regiment and who reached Bloemfontein about May 1.

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lotte to Duke, along Duke to Germain, along Germain to Princeps, on Princeps to Charlotte, thence to King, down King to Dock, thence to Mill, thence to Main, up Main to and through St. Peter's church grounds, down Douglas avenue to Dock, along Market Square, up King to Charlotte to south side King Square, where the fire companies disbanded. The militia stayed on the Market Square for manoeuvres.

The Streets were lined with people all along the route of march. The congestion was great at the Market Square where so many sought vantage points to see the parade and the military operations that were to follow. When returning, the sight of the procession passing through the ranks of the military backed by rows of spectators was a pretty one. All used fireworks generously and a handsome picture was made. The bands went proudly by playing the National Anthem and didn't the crowd cheer.

Military. The brigade of city militia, composed of the 3rd Regiment Canadian Artillery and 62nd Regiment Fusiliers, paraded at the drill shed at 7.45 o'clock and formed up in line of quarter column. Col. McLean, senior officer of the Fusiliers, being by order, and Lieut. Col. Armstrong, R. C. brigade major.

The 3rd Regiment C. A., under command of Lt. Col. Jones, and the 62nd Regt. Fusiliers, under command of Major Sturdee, marched off in columns of route by way of Carmarthen street to Broad, Broad to Charlotte, up Charlotte being by order, and Lieut. Col. Armstrong, R. C. brigade major.

On the arrival at Market square, after the march to the North End, the Artillery formed up in line facing north, with their guns, while the Fusiliers formed in line facing south and between the two regiments the fire was opened. After the department had passed through the Fusiliers fired a feu de joie with the regulation seven guns by the Artillery between each round. After the firing had ceased the brigade called for three cheers for the Queen, which were given as good Canadian soldiers can give them.

Three cheers for Lieut. F. C. Jones, J. H. Kaye, B. Armstrong, Parks, R. Markham and Captain J. H. Harrison, who are in South Africa fighting for Queen and Empire were then given. After these the two regiments marched back to the drill shed by the way of King, Charlotte, Broad and Carmarthen streets. During the march Captain Baxter's No. 2 company of Artillery halted two field guns. They also looked after the firing on the spur. On arrival at the drill shed Brigadier McLean thanked the men for their excellent shooting.

The parade was attended by the incessant bang of fire crackers while rockets were sent skyward from stores and buildings. The street decorations looked very fine at night.

Wellington's No. 1 fire company's building was gay with small flags, and a larger one was flying from the pole. A string of Chinese lanterns crossed the street in memory of the oldest inhabitants. The whole city apparently went wild. The police authorities suspended the ordinary duties of their force as they were busy with the celebration. Soon after the news was received today flags went up as if by magic, and the city was in a state of jubilation. Storekeepers, immediately on learning the news began to decorate their shop fronts and windows in real patriotic style. There was an immense display of flags and bunting on every hand. At 9.30 a monster torchlight procession, taken part in by the firemen, the mayor and members of the city council, various trades and militia battalions and bands paraded the city. It was the grandest celebration ever held in this old garrison town.

Great Fire at Petittodice. Petittodice, June 5.—The fall of Pretoria caused an unparalleled outburst of enthusiasm and the popular demonstration of the city exceeded anything of a similar kind ever held here. A monster bonfire over fifty feet in height surmounted by an effigy of Oom Boer, the country's enemy, was kindled around and the music of the Citizens' Band of Sussex, who kindly volunteered their services for the occasion, was among the special attractions. A beautiful display of fire works was given, all the buildings were illuminated and prettily decorated and the display was a most creditable one to all concerned.

In the Nova Scotia Towns. Halifax, June 5.—Reports from Sydney, North Sydney, St. John's and many other provincial towns, tell of unusual rejoicings and celebrations over the fall of Pretoria. Yarmouth and New Glasgow were in a state of jubilation and had a public holiday on Friday.

What Quebec Did. Quebec, June 5.—There is great rejoicing in the city tonight over the official report of the capitulation of Pretoria. Flags are flying on all the public buildings and on many private residences. The bells of nearly all the churches rang to announce the important event.

Military Parade in Montreal. Montreal, June 5.—The official announcement of the occupation of Pretoria by Lord Roberts was celebrated here by a royal salute of 21 guns from the summit of Mount Royal. The ships in the harbor fired bombs and the mayor declared Wednesday a civic holiday. Tonight all the battalions in Montreal mustered at the drill shed in response to an order by Lieut. Col. Roy, D. O. C., and paraded the principal streets. The troops were long cheered all along the line of march. There was an imposing scene when the troops reached the Queen's monument on Victoria square. They halted, played the national anthem and the assembled thousands cheered for the Queen. The route of march was illuminated and there was a great display of fireworks.

Toronto Exploded Prematurely. Toronto, June 5.—Toronto exhausted its enthusiasm over the premature report of the capture of Pretoria and received the news of "Bob's" triumphant entry today without turning a hair. Bells were rung for half an hour, bunting and flags were hung out and extra specials were issued, but there was no general renewal of the celebration of last week.

evening that of all the heavy marching he had done that, over the had-passed-as-is Main, to North End, was the hardest. Count deBury's residence looked very pretty last night. The front of the house was lastefully decorated with lanterns.

The Union Club was brilliantly illuminated. The front of St. Peter's church was brilliantly lighted last evening in honor of the occasion.

The windows and flagstaff of the St. John Harmony Club were decorated with lanterns and looked very pretty.

At Truro. Truro, N. S., June 5.—The final taking of Pretoria by General Lord Roberts was received with the greatest enthusiasm here. The schools were dismissed for the day at once. Bunting was flying to the breeze from every staff and wherever possible it was placed there. The welcome news was greeted by a perfect medley of church bells, steam whistles and every other means of making a noise. At seven p. m. a mass meeting was held in the Presbyterian church for the purpose of thanksgiving. The most magnificent procession ever seen in Truro followed by the railway engine, headed by the band, the mayor and town officials, followed by the Polymorphians, bicycles, tricycles and a large number of citizens in carriages and on foot. Kruger and other prominent Boer characters were well represented.

The national anthem and Soldiers of the Queen were sung by the students of the Normal school, students in soldiers uniforms who had a conspicuous place in the parade. The illuminations in the evening were gorgeous.

St. Andrews Had a Holiday. St. Andrews, June 5.—The occupation of Pretoria by the British was the signal for a grand burst of patriotic enthusiasm today. On receipt of the good news this morning the schools were dismissed and all town bells were rung for hours. The afternoon was given over to the school children and citizens singing of patriotic songs on the public square. The parade was the most imposing ever seen here. The evening was occupied in a grand display of fire works.

Again Fredericton Celebrates. Fredericton, June 5.—The news of the fall of Pretoria was received here this morning with great joy. The British ensign was soon floating over all public buildings, whilst houses throughout the city again put forth their decorations of bunting. This evening the city firemen and hundreds of citizens paraded the streets, headed by the 71st band. No. 4 Company R. C. I., with band, also marched.

Mayor Beckwith, F. S. Hilyard and R. S. Barker, representing citizens, are making preparations for a grand celebration next Monday or Tuesday.

Halifax Actually Enthusiastic. Halifax, June 5.—(Special)—The celebration here tonight over the fall of Pretoria is the most enthusiastic in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. The whole city apparently went wild. The police authorities suspended the ordinary duties of their force as they were busy with the celebration. Soon after the news was received today flags went up as if by magic, and the city was in a state of jubilation. Storekeepers, immediately on learning the news began to decorate their shop fronts and windows in real patriotic style. There was an immense display of flags and bunting on every hand. At 9.30 a monster torchlight procession, taken part in by the firemen, the mayor and members of the city council, various trades and militia battalions and bands paraded the city. It was the grandest celebration ever held in this old garrison town.

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Bolivian Andes Diamonds
JEWELRY THAT WILL STAND THE TEST OF TIME.
Diamonds that will not wear glassy. Settings that will not get brassy.
Bolivian Andes Diamonds are cut from Diamond Topaz Quartz, mined in the Andes Mountains, Bolivia, South America. Equal in every way to the genuine diamond—the same finish, the same lustre, the same brilliancy, and the same fiery, blue-white color—the only perfect substitute ever discovered. We import, cut, polish and mount them ourselves, and have the exclusive sale in the United States and Canada.

When ordering a ring always send a narrow slip of paper that just encloses around finger.

Ladies' Tiffany-Style Ring, 1-K Diamond, \$1.00.
Gentlemen's Bordeaux Ring, 1½-K Diamond, \$1.50.
Ladies' Drop Earrings, 1-K Diamonds, \$1.50.
Ladies' Screw Earrings, 1-K Diamonds, \$1.50.
Stick or Scarf Pin, 1-K Diamond, \$1.00.
Stick or Scarf Pin, 1½-K Diamond, \$1.25.
Gentlemen's Stud, 1-K Diamond, \$1.00.
Gentlemen's Stud, 1½-K Diamond, \$1.25.
Gentlemen's Stud, 2-K Diamond, \$1.50.

—FORWARDING CHARGES PREPAID—
We do not ship goods C. O. D. or on approval; but if article purchased is not entirely satisfactory, we will either exchange or return money, promptly and cheerfully.

BOLIVIAN ANDES DIAMOND CO.,
55 N. Thirteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FREE CAMERA
Complete with outfit and instructions. Take a picture in 10 seconds. No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. No. 5. No. 6. No. 7. No. 8. No. 9. No. 10. No. 11. No. 12. No. 13. No. 14. No. 15. No. 16. No. 17. No. 18. No. 19. No. 20. No. 21. No. 22. No. 23. No. 24. No. 25. No. 26. No. 27. No. 28. No. 29. No. 30. No. 31. No. 32. No. 33. No. 34. No. 35. No. 36. No. 37. No. 38. No. 39. No. 40. No. 41. No. 42. No. 43. No. 44. No. 45. No. 46. No. 47. No. 48. No. 49. No. 50. No. 51. No. 52. No. 53. No. 54. No. 55. No. 56. No. 57. No. 58. No. 59. No. 60. No. 61. No. 62. No. 63. No. 64. No. 65. No. 66. No. 67. No. 68. No. 69. No. 70. No. 71. No. 72. No. 73. No. 74. No. 75. No. 76. No. 77. No. 78. No. 79. No. 80. No. 81. No. 82. No. 83. No. 84. No. 85. No. 86. No. 87. No. 88. No. 89. No. 90. No. 91. No. 92. No. 93. No. 94. No. 95. No. 96. No. 97. No. 98. No. 99. No. 100.

Some Bitter Speeches Made in Washington.
Washington, June 5.—A tornado of partisan debate swept over the Senate today, with Senators Hanna of Ohio, Pettigrew of South Dakota and Carter of Montana, the chief figures for sensational denunciations and recriminations, for bitter personalities and for poignant invective the debate exceeded anything heard on the floor of the chamber for many years. The news was not passed directly, but the truthfulness of statements was challenged very sharply.

Resignation Accepted.
Ottawa, June 5.—It is learned tonight that Mr. Justice Vanwart, of the supreme court of New Brunswick, has been granted resignation. Application was made some days ago on the ground of his physical inability to discharge the duties of the office. The application for superannuation was based upon two very strong medical certificates, one of which was from Professor James Stewart of McGill University, a very eminent authority. This certificate set forth that the judge was prostrated under a strain of nervous debility, and was as no prospect of his recovery, so as to be able to resume judicial work.

A Four Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire in Quebec.
Quebec, June 5.—A despatch from Tadoussac says the large lumber establishment at Steepleton du Saqueby belonging to Price Brothers & Co., of Quebec, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. Three hundred thousand feet of lumber, the stores and all the wharves, one schooner and two bateaux moored in the wharf were also totally destroyed. Forty families were rendered homeless by the conflagration and are in a destitute condition, without food and scarcely any clothing. Most all the people worked in the mills and lumber yard and many of them were obliged to stop at Steepleton and take the unfortunate sufferers back to Chicoutimi. The telegraph line is badly damaged by fire and the telegraph office is among the buildings swept away. The fire is supposed to have been started by colonists. The loss is estimated at about \$400,000.

Wish a Share.
Gananoque, Ont., June 5.—At a meeting of the delegates to the Montreal conference of the Methodist church, now in session here, resolutions were unanimously carried declaring the granting of free passes on the Montreal and Hon. George Drummond vice-president.

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Blanche—O, Cholly, this is so sudden. [Torn Topics.]

A Breeze in the West.
Winnipeg, June 5.—A heavy wind storm passed over the city tonight doing considerable damage. Ed. Attwell, a 15-year-old boy, who took refuge behind a boat house, was carried away, was killed by falling debris.

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The Boxers Threatening Tien Tsin on All Sides.
London, June 6.—The Daily Express has a despatch from Shanghai dated Tuesday, which says: "Russian troops have been ordered from Port Arthur to the neighborhood of Pekin, to punish the 'Boxers' for killing two Cossacks and wounding two."
A despatch to the Daily Mail from Tien Tsin dated June 4, says: "The situation is very serious. The 'Boxers' are approaching Tien Tsin on all sides."
The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing yesterday, says: "The 'Boxers' are within three miles of Tien Tsin. In addition to the marines and the regular troops, a large number of volunteers under the command of Major Higge, late of the 16th Lancers, and the Tia is practically under arms."
Tien Tsin, June 5.—Via Shanghai.—Last night passed quietly but Tien Tsin is in a very excited state this morning. About 200 more foreign troops are expected here today.
Berlin, June 5.—The latest news regarding the 'Boxers' has reached here by both private and official telegrams, all of which think the situation black and alarming. The German foreign office considers a reconnoitre between the 'Boxers' and Russians an event probably fraught with the greatest danger.
Vienna, June 5.—The Neu-Freie Presse today says the representatives of the foreign powers at Pekin have requested their governments to assist in the evacuation of foreign warships blockading the Pei Ho river, leading to Pekin as well as blockading Tien Tsin.
Washington, June 5.—The state department has received a cablegram from Minister Conger at Pekin stating that matters have taken a much more serious turn there. No orders are given, but it is indicated that the 'Boxers' activity is extending very closely to the Chinese capital.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM
CROUP is the most deadly of all diseases of children. It gives very little time in which to seek remedial aid. A little tiredness—a cough—feverishness—stuffed nostrils—delirium—convulsions—LIFE IS SAVED if the balsam is administered. It should be always on hand and given at the first symptom but it will nearly perform miracles whenever used.
25c. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

A PLACE OF WORSHIP
For the Catholics, Whose Church was Burned in the Big Fire of May Thirtieth—Some Insurance Which Will Aid in Rebuilding.
Arrangements have been made whereby the Roman Catholics of St. Martins, whose pretty church was burned to the ground in last week's fire, will soon have a temporary place of worship. The Baptists of the town, possessing a church which has been in disuse for some little time, have in a broad and kind spirit, offered to their Roman Catholic brethren the use of this building and the offer, well made, has been accepted with like spirit. Rev. Father M. J. Coughlan, who as pastor there, is arranging to have a plain altar erected in the building.
Meaning the church is to have the celebration of mass at his house every day after Friday next. It has not been customary to have mass every Sunday at St. Martins, as the pastor's time must be divided among several missions; and by the time the appointed Sunday for service at St. Martins shall have come round, the Baptist church building will be in readiness.

Say They Cannot Submit to Detention.
San Francisco, June 5.—Chinese Consul 'Hi' Yow says: "My people will never submit to detention camp scheme. We will take matters to the courts, but I fear that if we are beaten there the Chinese fight before allowing themselves to be herded in a detention camp. I fear that if we are beaten there the Chinese fight before allowing themselves to be herded in a detention camp. I fear that if we are beaten there the Chinese fight before allowing themselves to be herded in a detention camp."

Terrible Reports of Cholera and Starvation.
London, June 5.—The Peninsular and Orient Steamship Company has donated £5,000 (\$25,000) to the Indian famine fund.
The vicery, Lord Curzon, of Kailash, telegraphs that cholera continues in many of the Bombay districts. The condition of the people there is deplorable as a number of the large works are deserted.
The Bombay government has authorized the opening of scattered village works but it is reported that the situation is very difficult to deal with. Elsewhere the relief measures are sufficient generally but the people are still suffering in the native states about 5,770,000 people are now receiving benefit.

First Kentuckian—It seems the colonel married his deceased wife's sister.
Second Kentuckian—Yes, to save himself he had to marry her. In appointing a commission the government gave the most free and ample power possible to the judges to proceed in such way as would accomplish the object in view. Suggestions of Sir Charles Tupper would be referred to the minister of justice, who was their guide in the matter. Provision would be made for the payment of witnesses. Sir Wilfrid objected to the judges being asked to consult with the leaders of the political parties as to the selection of counsel. They should not be restricted or hampered by instructions of that character. They should select such counsel as they saw fit. As to what point the commission should start at ought to be left with the judges. If the judges consider it best to start with Brockville then they could do so. The government thought it best to give ample freedom to the commission to approach and carry out its duty in the best way possible.

Going to Re-Decorate? Metallic Ceilings & Walls.
Why not enjoy the practical advantages offered by our Metallic Ceilings & Walls?
They are both handsome and economical—outlast any other style of interior finish—are fire proof and sanitary—can be applied over plaster necessary—and are made in a vast number of artistic designs which will suit any room of any building.
Write us—we'd like you to know all about them. If you want an estimate send outline showing the shape and measurements of your ceilings and walls.
Metallic Roofing Co. Limited TORONTO.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 9, 1900.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. An eight-page paper published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 per year in advance...

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper—Each insertion \$1.00 per inch.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable increase in postage as to the mailing of this office...

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is received.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS. Write plainly and take special pains with names. Write on one side of your paper only.

MR. T. W. RAINFORD, Travelling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Telegraph is now in Northumberland County.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 9, 1900.

THE CAPTURE OF PRETORIA. Although the rejoicings over the occupation of Pretoria which were indulged in last week were a little premature...

HONORARY DEGREES. It would be an unkind thing to criticize the list of recipients of honorary degrees given by the University of New Brunswick at its centennial celebration.

THE ELECTION COMMISSION. The Tories, up to the present time, have not been able to discover anything to find fault with in the personnel of the commission appointed to investigate the alleged election frauds in Brockville, West Huron and other constituencies.

AN AFRICAN MOSES. The readers of The Telegraph will be interested in learning that Dr. A. B. Walker, of this city, barrister-at-law, has evolved a scheme for the foundation of a white and black colony in British Africa.

POLITICS AND ORANGEISM. Mr. Clarke Wallace's address to the Orange Grand Lodge at London reads quite like a speech delivered in the heat of an election campaign.

different weapons were used. Not for ever, the fact must be realized and taken into account that a comparatively small body of men, brave and well trained to marksmanship, are able to hold a position against a much larger body of men for an indefinite period of time if they can avoid being outflanked by superior forces.

THE TORY FAMILY QUARREL. The Tory leaders in St. John are said to be greatly perturbed over the quarrel between Mr. Birmingham and Sir Charles Tupper.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. While some Americans are extending their sympathies to the Boers and denouncing Great Britain for attacking the Transvaal and the Orange Free State...

THE POLICY OF BOAST. Disintegration is in progress from one end of the dominion to the other. The observable movement is as nothing compared to the slump of the last century.

THE COMING CENTURY. The nineteenth century which, a few months hence, will be a thing of the past, began in the midst of war and tumult.

A SILLY ATTACK. The opposition did not cover themselves with glory on Wednesday evening when they brought up the question of emergency

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BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

This has been known so long as an ideal place to buy Boys' Clothing that it seems hardly necessary for us to make anything more than the simple statement that the Lines of Boys' Clothing for Summer are complete.

- BOYS' VESTEE SUITS—Splendid quality in Serges, Cheviots and fancy mixtures; goods that will stand the severest kind of wear. \$2.50 to \$6.00
BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS—In Tweeds, Serges and Worsteds. \$1.50 to \$5.00
BOYS' BLOUSE SUITS—In an almost endless assortment of styles and fabrics. \$1.25 to \$5.25
BOYS' SACK SUITS—You select from at least 40 different patterns, including all the popular materials. \$3.00 to \$8.00
WASH SUITS AND BLOUSES—If you are wanting any Wash Suits or Blouses for the boy ours are to your liking, we'll wager, and the prices most reasonable.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED. GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO., King Street, Corner German, ST. JOHN, N. B.

It is amusing, however, to read the above remark respecting "disintegration." Coming from a journal which, within the week, has read a prominent member of parliament out of the party as a traitor and a conspirator, the statement hardly seems candid. If disintegration is at work, it would appear to be in a party which, according to the admission of the Mail and Empire within a few days, is rent by internal plottings and knifings. Nothing of that kind is going on among the Liberals. As far as we can see they are united. We would not set up the doctrine that an absolutely eye to eye party is necessarily a strong party; but it is worthy of note that the Liberals are at least loyal to their leader and are not cavilling against each other.

The opposition did not cover themselves with glory on Wednesday evening when they brought up the question of emergency

Seminary and Horton Academy Students Farewell.

Woolville, June 5.—A part from the apple blossoms, the silver music of the feathered songsters and the ever-fascinating glimpse of a historic Evangeline landscape, perhaps the most daily feature of the Acadia closing exercises is the reunion of the graduates and friends of Acadia Seminary.

Dyspepsia's Victims. Another Small Attack for Political Effect.

Ottawa, June 6.—In the House today, in reply to Mr. Gillies, Mr. Sutherland said that the cost of the Dublin treaty...

Agents Wanted

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

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Wall Paper and Window Blinds. All the latest spring patterns in Wall Paper. Window Blinds at a big bargain.

Annual Meeting of the Society at Woodstock.

Woodstock, June 6.—The St. John Presbyterial met in St. Paul's church here this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

INCIDENT OF THE CELEBRATION.

North Sydney, June 6.—It was decided yesterday afternoon by the Sydney Presbyterial to elect the district of Whitby into a separate congregation which will be called St. James.

There Were Descendants of Kings in the Captured Thirteenth.

London, June 6.—The Thirteenth Imperial Yeomanry Battalion captured by the Boers Friday near Lindley, Orange River colony, consists of two Irish units and two companies of the Duke of Cambridge's Own, including Lord Donoughmore's company which is regarded as the crack corps a number of men in the ranks being closely allied to noble families.

Accused of Postal Stealing.

Boston, June 6.—Another trusted employee of the Boston post office, James N. Brady, who for 11 years has been attached to the inquiry division of the local office, was arrested this evening by Post Office Inspector Evans, charged with larceny from the United States mails.

Prisoners Taken and Released Estimate Them at Six Thousand.

Maseru, Basutoland, June 6.—A trooper of Bulah's Horse says that in the last engagement the Boers took 24 British prisoners, including an officer, which were released conditionally. The officer estimated that the Boer forces between Ficksburg and Bethlehem number 6,000 men.

Boxer Acquitted.

Bridgport, Conn., June 6.—Billy Forsythe, the boxer who was charged with manslaughter in causing the death of Eddie Teabon by a knockout blow in the eighth round of a bout at Sailors' Hall, several nights ago, was acquitted in the city court today.

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Shipping Notes.

Chartered—Ship Normandy, Miquel to W. C. E. deals, 600; barques Maria, N. John to Halifax, Newport, Cardiff or Swansea, deals, 45; 84; Reina Margareta, Dalhousie to Seattle, deals, 65.

Shipping Notes.

A total of 101 passengers reached Boston from Yarmouth, N. S., on the Prince Arthur and Yarmouth Monday. On the latter was a fisherman named Charles Powers of the Gloucester schooner Lawrence Murdoch, sent home by the American consul.

Shipping Notes.

A young colored man in the West Indies named Henry Alexander, 15 years of age, wished to visit some of his countrymen at Boston, and so managed it that he was able to get secreted aboard brig Dr. Devlin, which came here from Antigua with a cargo of molasses.

Shipping Notes.

Mr. Foster agreed that this was the point. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, continuing, said that if Dr. Devlin, so long done charges, of militia could not be held responsible. It would require more than a newspaper paragraph to show that Dr. Devlin, in one instance, which would be sufficient to send him to the penitentiary.

Shipping Notes.

Mr. Foster called attention to the apologetic tone of Mr. Foster's remarks. No one was now charging the appointment of Dr. Devlin, or anybody else, with anything, but that was not the way in which Mr. Monk had started out. He rose as if he had a scandal to make the whole case as put by the opposition, showing that not a scintilla of evidence

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American Legislators Still Struggling.

Washington, June 6.—Inability to reach an agreement upon the naval appropriation bill forced the Senate to abandon the adoption of the House resolution for final adjournment today.

It was a day of strife and turmoil in the Senate. Early the conferees on the naval bill reported a disagreement and the Senate was told plainly that the House would not consent to the amendment providing for an armor plate factory to be operated by the government.

Joseph Geddes, of Truro, Shocked Unconscious Monday Night.

Truro, June 6.—Joseph Geddes, an employee of the Chambers Electric Light and Power Company, in some way became entangled in the wires while fixing an arc light in connection with the illuminations last night and was rendered unconscious, being severely burned on the throat and hands.

Fire in Fredericton.

Fredericton, June 6.—The large story and-a-half building, located in the soldiers barracks enclosure and used as a storeroom for coal, etc., was burned this morning. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Plans for Connor's Elevator.

Montreal, June 6.—Plans for the Connor's elevator and freight warehouse were received at the harbor office this morning from Ottawa, stamped with the approval of the department of public works.

Lost a Seaman.

London, June 6.—Advices have been received stating that the American shipman Samuel H. Nicholson, which arrived at Buenos Ayres May 6, from Boston, during a gale on March 12, lost a seaman overboard and part of her deck.

Have Gone Fishing.

Kinoe, Me., June 6.—Lieut. General J. M. Schofield, United States Army, retired, arrived here today for a short fishing trip, accompanied by J. P. Bass and J. E. Mudgett, of the Bangor Commercial.

Militia Wanted in St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 6.—A delegation of prominent St. Louis business men have gone to Jefferson City to call on Gov. Stephens for the purpose of asking him to urge him to call out the militia.

Orations Delivered, Prizes Given and the Honors and Degrees Conferred -- The Governor General's Gold Medal Goes to Prince Edward Island.

Wolfeville, N. S., June 6.—On Wednesday, College Hall was crowded to the doors with an expectant throng to witness the graduation of the class of 1900. The long procession of governors, members of the senate, alumni, faculty and the graduating class were an impressive sight as they marched into the hall.

Dr. Trotter, together with the faculty, occupied the front platform, while the governor, senate and alumni were seated upon the side platform. The members of the seminary were placed in the west gallery, the friends of the faculty in the east gallery, the friends of the graduating class in the south gallery and the members of 1900 occupied the front seats in the main hall.

The Christian Pulpit in the 20th Century—Horace Grey Colpitts, Elgin, N. B. The Ethical World of Shakespeare—Edward Hebert Cameron, Yarmouth, N. S. The Power of Memory—Elizabeth Shaw Colwell, St. John, N. B.

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House Warning.

On Tuesday evening a pleasant time was had at a house warming held at Councilor Lovell's home, South Bay. A new addition had just been completed to his residence, and suggested the holding of a house warming to properly establish the councillor and Mrs. Lovell in their new premises.

Oxford Honors Americans.

New York, June 6.—Cabling from London the correspondent of the Tribune says there will be no commemoration at Oxford this month on account of the war, but there will be an American day on which a series of honorary degrees will be conferred at a special meeting of the convocation. The list will include the presentation of a degree of doctor of civil law to Charles Elliott Norton of Harvard; Doctor of Divinity to Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, and doctor of science to Prof. Charles F. Johnson of Columbia and Prof. Mark Baldwin of Princeton.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's Estate.

New York, June 6.—A complete inventory of the personal property belonging to the estate of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, has just been filed with the appraisers. The personal property is fixed at \$40,000,000. This makes the aggregate transfer tax \$400,000. The real estate is said to be worth about \$20,000,000. The inventory shows among other things \$5,000,000 of stock in each of the N. Y. Central and the West Shore railroads and \$800,000 in Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

Americans Take Prizes.

Paris, June 6.—The jury on paintings of the Paris exposition, have conferred medals of honor upon James McNeill Whistler and John Singer Sargent, the famous American painters.

Soldiers Return Qualified for the Hospital.

Manila, June 6.—A despatch from Cebu dated June 4, says that Major F. C. March's men of the 83rd regiment, returned to Candon that day by steamer from Aparri. A majority of the men are ready for the hospital. They are thin and weak, having travelled 250 miles in the mountains, during which they suffered greatly from hunger. Of the fifty horses which started with the battalion thirteen survived. The remainder died on the march or fell into canons. The battalion practically collapsed at Pasig, thirty miles from Iquigan, as the result of fever and exhaustion. Eighty seven of the men were conveyed from Pasig to Iquigan in bull carts and those left behind were carried there by litter by the Igorrots with the column.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, June 6.—The veterans of 1866 and 1870 are shortly to meet in Ottawa for the purpose of presenting to the government their petition for land grants, the same as is given the volunteers of 1865. The meeting will be held in Ottawa some time in June and representatives will be present from all parts of the country.

The Railway Amendment Act is before the railway committee today, and some progress was made with it. The clause giving power to the railway committee of the privy council to locate railway stations in the interests of the people, was under discussion. Mr. Blair, in explaining the bill, said that in the past too much consideration had been given to the interests of the railways and too little to the people. The railways had interests and the people had interests as well. The clause, which would give to the committee to locate stations on all railways, whether chartered or not, under all railway charters granted after June 1899, which would include those passed during the last session of parliament, was intended to be permitted to be interfered with by the government, but would require to have control over the location of the line as well as the law now existed. It was necessary. A charter was given between two points and the company located the route.

Mr. Wu and the Ladies.

At the reception given to his Excellency Wu Tingfang, at the New Century Club for Women, in Philadelphia, that gentleman showed himself greatly interested in the very interesting and important question of the rights of women, and that the only men concerned in the operation were those in the bank, the secretary and the actresses employed, was a woman.

An Interesting Celebration at the Eternal City.

Rome, which, after 2,664 birthdays, can almost lay claim to take rank with Old Father Time, has this year been rendering her own birthday especially imposing by the arrival of the "Ludi Seculares" (Feast of the centuries), which the ancient Romans celebrated on the passage from one century to another. The two fetes have been combined, and the function was really magnificent, as in the presence of the king and queen, authorities, students and many people, the Forum and Palatine rang, as it did 29 centuries ago, with the shouts of "Horace's" Almo Sol, in which he predicts that the sun in its passage about the world will find the name of Rome. The song was composed under Augustus, as Horace was appointed by him to write the lyrics for the great national festival. The ancient seculars have since had no equal. So great is Italian reverence for this song that no musician could be found to set it to music, neither in the present day, nor in the past. The song is now being sung by the choir of the Vatican, and the Vatican choir has since had no equal. So great is Italian reverence for this song that no musician could be found to set it to music, neither in the present day, nor in the past. The song is now being sung by the choir of the Vatican, and the Vatican choir has since had no equal.

Chatham One Day Late.

Chatham, June 6.—The occupation of Pretoria by the British is being celebrated here tonight. The public buildings and many of the private residences are beautifully illuminated and decorated with flags. A torchlight procession, accompanied by the town bands, is now parading the principal streets. It would be difficult to find a more patriotic town than Chatham.

Ethel Shea.

Tuesday morning Ethel, the nine year old daughter of Mr. John Shea, of the Strait Shore, while lighting a fire in a stove, was badly burned. The little girl at the time was in her night clothes, which took fire, and before the flames could be extinguished the child was badly burned about the body. Dr. Broderick was quickly summoned and did all possible to relieve the little girl of her suffering and ordered her removal to the hospital. She died at 11:30 o'clock last night.

Worn by Queen Elizabeth.

It is not often that a woman is able to array herself in any fabric which 200 years ago was the property of Queen Elizabeth. The Countess of Pembroke had, however, this reward given her in a recent drawing room, when her magnificent white and silver gown and light peach velvet train were trimmed with old point de France lace, which had once belonged to and been worn by Queen Elizabeth. It was in admirable preservation, and consisted of three hundred yards of fabric, and was displayed in a terrace walk with birds on pedestals—quaint and curious.

Thomas Kelly Will Not Do So Again for Two Years.

Dorchester, June 6.—Thomas Kelly, who yesterday pleaded guilty to assaulting Policeman Scott, of Moncton, while the latter was attempting to arrest several rowdies, was today sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by Judge Wells.

Elevator Purchased.

Quebec, June 6.—The Canadian Pacific Railway elevator, erected on the Louisbourg station several years ago, and valued at \$75,000, has been purchased by the Hon. Mr. Dobbell and will be put into immediate use.

The "Boxers" Becoming Terribly Aggressive.

Washington, June 6.—Bad news continues to come from Minister Conger and the naval force in the Pei Ho river has been ordered strengthened. The minister called today that the situation was worse at Peking and this statement, taken in connection with the news of the Chinese ultimatum yesterday, announcing that an engagement had begun, decided the state department to increase the naval forces nearest the scene of trouble.

Secretary Hay called Minister Conger at 10 o'clock today to discuss the situation in connection with the Chinese ultimatum. The minister stated that the situation was worse at Peking and this statement, taken in connection with the news of the Chinese ultimatum yesterday, announcing that an engagement had begun, decided the state department to increase the naval forces nearest the scene of trouble.

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Bridgeport News.

Bridgeport, June 6.—The body of the unfortunate man, John McCabe, who was drowned last February, was recovered today, of course much decomposed and disfigured, but not beyond recognition. Rev. Mr. Underwood, the newly appointed pastor of St. James Episcopal Church, preached his introductory sermon on the 4th.

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It is not often that a woman is able to array herself in any fabric which 200 years ago was the property of Queen Elizabeth. The Countess of Pembroke had, however, this reward given her in a recent drawing room, when her magnificent white and silver gown and light peach velvet train were trimmed with old point de France lace, which had once belonged to and been worn by Queen Elizabeth. It was in admirable preservation, and consisted of three hundred yards of fabric, and was displayed in a terrace walk with birds on pedestals—quaint and curious.

Thomas Kelly Will Not Do So Again for Two Years.

Dorchester, June 6.—Thomas Kelly, who yesterday pleaded guilty to assaulting Policeman Scott, of Moncton, while the latter was attempting to arrest several rowdies, was today sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by Judge Wells.

Elevator Purchased.

Quebec, June 6.—The Canadian Pacific Railway elevator, erected on the Louisbourg station several years ago, and valued at \$75,000, has been purchased by the Hon. Mr. Dobbell and will be put into immediate use.

Echoes of the War.

London, June 7, 3.10 a. m.—Military operations in South Africa are apparently at a standstill. For a day or two the tired troops of Lord Roberts are resting, and he is filling the magazines and warehouses at his new base, Pretoria, preparatory to a long chase after the retreating Boers in the direction of Lydenburg. His cavalry are probably seeking to intercept Commandant General Botha.

Some despatches have reached which left Pretoria Monday while the fighting was going on outside the city. They came by way of Lorenzo Marquez. One of them says: "Toward the end of the day, when the British naval guns were shelling the southern forts, a number of projectiles burst, damaging the suburbs. All day armed burghers have been leaving Pretoria, going east. The greater part of the railway rolling stock has been removed.

General Botha was fighting an essentially rear guard action, his object not being to defend Pretoria, but to delay Lord Roberts until the railway switch had been cleared and the main part of the Boer army had started to withdraw. The British advance appears to have left open to the Boers the best line of retreat along the railway.

Possibly Lord Roberts may have been able to cut the railway before a full retirement was effected. That Pretoria would be defended was apparently given out after the council of war, with a view of misleading the British. Lydenburg, the district in which the Boers were originally destined for Pretoria have been diverted, and where a cartridge factory has been erected and reserve supplies of all sorts are stored, is a volcanic region of fertile valleys, enclosed by great ramparts of precipitous rock, penetrated by narrow winding passes. There are herds of oxen and sheep, and there is much native labor available for foraging.

The Boers used both heavy and light artillery at Pretoria. What is supposed to have been the last train out of Pretoria arrived at Lorenzo Marquez Sunday evening. The passengers included a number of foreign volunteers who were leaving the Boers, and also the wives and children of Hollanders. They described Pretoria as destitute of food and clothing.

Probably the most important Boer army is at Loring's Nek, where both sides are passive. General Ruddle and General Brabant have withdrawn a little southward. General Baden-Powell has extended martial law to the Marico and North Lichtenburg departments. Shots were exchanged between Boer and British parties 18 miles east of Mafeking on May 28. Part of the Boer army at Pretoria are reported to have gone westward to meet Gen. Baden-Powell and to make a show of holding the country through which he and General Hunter are moving.

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Newcastle, dated Tuesday, described the Boers there as an unorganized force, without flour, meat or sugar. Their surrender is only a question of time. Nevertheless the correspondent reports that the Boers are still holding their ground, and are preparing to retreat toward Lydenburg.

Salisbury to Roberts.

London, June 6.—Lord Salisbury cabled to Lord Roberts yesterday as follows: "I earnestly congratulate you on this brilliant success of your gallant soldiers."

"Casualty" Cable.

Montreal, June 6.—"Casualty Cape Town" is the registered address of the department at Capetown, which gives all information respecting the wounded, etc., of the Boers. The Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph accepts messages to this address at a special rate of 75 cents per word from all points in Ontario and east.

Canadians Reported Sick.

Toronto, June 6.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: It has been reported to the war office that the British contingent of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, is dangerously ill at Winburg hospital. It has also been reported that Gray, 127, and Stewart, 291, were severely wounded at Elephantville. There are no numbers corresponding with these names in the official list, but there are several Stewart's and Gray's in the Mounted Rifles and the Canadian Artillery.

Congratulations to the Queen.

Huntsville, Ont., June 6.—Pretoria day was celebrated at its height here when a cablegram was sent to the Queen as follows: "Heartiest congratulations from 2,000 loyal subjects celebrating the fall of Pretoria at the town of Huntsville, Canada." A few hours later the Queen's private secretary sent the following reply: "The Queen thanks you all most heartily for your kind congratulations."

June Weddings.

(From Thursday's Telegraph.) Several weddings were solemnized yesterday in the city. There was a very large gathering at the Cathedral at 4 o'clock, when Dr. Joseph D. Maher, of North End, and Miss Evelyn McCullough, daughter of Mr. Henry McCullough, Dorchester street, were wedded, Rev. J. F. McMurray officiating. Only the relatives and immediate friends were guests, but many were present to witness the nuptials. The bride wore a traveling suit of blue broadcloth. Her sister, Miss Kathleen McCullough, was bridesmaid, and Dr. Merrill was groomsmen. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Henry McCullough. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Maher drove to the bride's home and thence to the I. C. R. depot, where they left on an extended wedding tour. They will reside on Douglas avenue. The bride's present from the groom was a diamond pendant and ring.

Yesterday afternoon, Rev. L. B. McKel, at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Fairville, united in marriage, Miss Charles Hoben, of the railway mail service, and Mrs. Nase, postmistress of Westfield. Mr. and Mrs. Hoben left on a wedding trip to Boston, where they will be married by Rev. J. W. Woodcock, and Miss Minnie, daughter of Mr. Henry Codner, were married by Rev. R. W. Woodcock, at the house of the bride's brother, Mr. W. W. Woodcock, yesterday afternoon. The young couple were unattended. After a wedding repast, Mr. and Mrs. Wiley took the C. P. R. for Woodstock, where they will reside.

Queen square Methodist church was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, when Miss Jennie H. Hanson, daughter of the late Mr. H. Hanson, of Nashua, and Mr. E. Bliss McLeod, of the railway mail service, were united in matrimony by Rev. R. W. Woodcock. The bride wore a traveling suit of blue cloth and was unattended. She was given in marriage by her father, Mr. W. W. Woodcock. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod left by Prince Rupert on a trip to Nova Scotia. They will reside at 175 Duke street. Mr. McLeod was for many years a member of the teaching staff of the Elm street school.

Yesterday morning, at the residence of Mr. C. J. Warden, 14 Cliff street, his daughter, Miss Kate Warden, was married to Mr. Bert Huestis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. W. Woodcock. Miss Warden was attended by her sister, Miss Bessie Warden. Mr. Huestis was supported by his brother, Mr. H. Huestis. Mr. Huestis left by boat for the Annapolis Valley. They will reside on St. James street.

At Trinity church, yesterday morning, Miss Blanche Beard, youngest daughter of Mr. J. W. Beard, was united in marriage to Mr. William J. Raimie. The guests included only the relatives. The marriage was solemnized by Rev. J. A. Richardson. After the service, Miss Blanche Beard, of the railway mail service, and Mr. Raimie left for Boston and New York. They received many beautiful presents, among which was a silver service from Mr. Raimie's associates in Messrs. W. H. Thorne & Co., and a set of pearl-handled fruit knives and forks from the firm of Waterbury, Fairville, Tuesday morning, Robert H. Wetherill, of St. John (west), and Mrs. Wetherill, of St. John (east), were wedded. The newly-married couple left by C. P. R. for Fredericton and other points.

Yesterday evening, at the residence of Mrs. John Kearns, 182 Britton street, her youngest daughter, Alice Maud, was united in matrimony to Mr. George S. Maud, of St. John. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. T. Phillips and the bride was attended by her mother, Mrs. Maud. The presents included a set of solid silver chocolate spoons from Mr. Maud and a silver service from Mrs. Maud. They will reside at 92 St. James street.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, in the church, and an employee of the D. A. R. service, was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta McPherson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. T. Phillips and the bride was attended by her mother, Mrs. McPherson. The presents included a set of solid silver chocolate spoons from Mr. Maud and a silver service from Mrs. Maud. They will reside at 92 St. James street.

Grain Merchant Dead.

Bovmanville, June 6.—W. I. Lockhart, grain merchant and ex-member of the Ontario legislature for West Durham, is dead here, aged 61.

No Concession to St. John.

Halifax, June 6.—At the exhibition commission meeting last evening it was decided to allow the dates to stand.

Stock Raising would be a Profitable Enterprise in Korea was it not that under-pest is endemic.

Stock raising would be a profitable enterprise in Korea was it not that under-pest is endemic.

There Was Only One Voice Raised in Dissent.

more utterly informed than Mr. Bourassa has proved himself to be today. It is useless for members to rise and try to belittle the power of England and to minimize the importance of the struggles in which these achievements have been obtained.

Mr. Charlton administered a severe rebuke and terrible censure to Mr. Bourassa. Cheers for the Queen.

Dr. Montague and Mr. John Charlton arose at the same time to reply, the speaker giving the floor to Mr. Charlton. Dr. Montague—I think the best answer we can give to Mr. Bourassa is to give three cheers for Her Majesty the Queen. This was most heartily done and the members sang God Save the Queen.

Mr. John Charlton, of Norfolk, arose and replied to the member from L'Anse-au-Loup. He thought that when the member from L'Anse-au-Loup had a larger experience and more years he would see things in a wider light than he evidently did today.

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Westport; Meteor, 12, Griffin, from North Head; Ocean Bird, 44, McGrannahan, from Margareville; Margery, 40, D'Orléans, from Beaver Harbor; Bay Queen, 31, Barry, from Beaver Harbor; Rhoda G's, Smith, from Grand Harbor; Mantia, 42, Apt, from Annapolis; West Wind, 24, Post, from Clements-point.

Cleared. Tuesday, June 5. Sch Valetta, Cameron, for Portland to St. John, Cutler & Co.

Wednesday, June 6. Sch Riverdale, Urquhart, for Rocoport, master. Sch Pandora, Holder, for Boston, Chas Miller.

Thursday, June 7. Sch Thelma, Milner, from Annapolis; Myra B. Gale, for Apple River; Dove, Oslinger, for Tiverton.

Friday, June 8. Sch Prince George, Hansen, from London; Gypsum Empire, Smith, from New York; Gypsum King, Smith, from New York; Gypsum Queen, Smith, from New York.

Saturday, June 9. Sch Prince George, Hansen, from London; Gypsum Empire, Smith, from New York; Gypsum King, Smith, from New York; Gypsum Queen, Smith, from New York.

Sunday, June 10. Sch Prince George, Hansen, from London; Gypsum Empire, Smith, from New York; Gypsum King, Smith, from New York; Gypsum Queen, Smith, from New York.

Parsons Pills. Doctors recommend them for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, all Liver and Bowel Complaints. They cleanse the blood of all impurities.

Minnie E. Moody, from Nelson, NB; Henry May, from Parrsboro. Boothby, June 6, sch Frank W. from Weymouth, NS.

New York, June 6, bge Star of the East, from Auckland, N. Z. Caisla, Me, June 6, sch Wascano, from Cheverie.

Vineyard Haven, June 7, sch Two Sisters, from Sackville, for Providence. (Providence); George E. and J. Perry, from St. John for orders; Onward, from New York for Providence, latter ship W. S. Jordan, from Windsor for Newburg; F. E. Givan, from St. John, for New York.

Monday, June 5. Sch Thelma, Milner, from Annapolis; Myra B. Gale, for Apple River; Dove, Oslinger, for Tiverton.

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The Star Line Flyer Had a Mishap.

The Star Line steamer Victoria, due to arrive at Indiantown about three o'clock, was several hours behind time Wednesday, the delay being caused by a broken rudder. The steamer left Fredericton on time, with quite a large passenger list and a large freight. When opposite Cameron's wharf, about thirty-eight miles up river, the steamer's rudder became disabled and she put into the wharf. A telephone message to the company's head office at Indiantown, informed Manager Orchard of the accident, who, in behalf of the company, met the emergency in the quickest and best possible way. Tapley Bros' tug, Hope was at once dispatched to Cameron's wharf, and towed the disabled steamer to Indiantown.

Meanwhile the employees in the company's office were kept busy answering telephone messages from inquirers who were rather anxious about friend passengers from Fredericton and intermediate points.

The passengers were apparently not the least ruffled or put out about the delay, as the evening was an ideal one and the day was bright and clear. The steamer was towed by moonlight by a novelty and was greatly enjoyed.

A Letter from the Front. Wednesday Mr. Robert Clancy, of No. 68 St. Patrick street, received a letter from her brother, Corporal David McKay of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, who has been in the South African war since November last. Though less than a year old he has been in 10 years a soldier and has served in India. His regiment was at home when the war was declared and he was the first contingent sent to Africa from England. He is serving under General Clery. His letter was dated at Kimberley, April 30.

He tells of having been in Cape Colony and expected to be in the relief of Mafeking. At Cape Town he saw the Boer prisoners, many of whom he had known in the trenches at Paardeburg. He found a Dutch Bible in the trenches at Paardeburg. He found a box of chocolates. It contained six bars of Fry's chocolate. He also sent one of the hardback biscuits the men have for rations and it would almost require a mallet to break it. These were wrapped in what is itself a souvenir of the war—a piece of khaki cloth with the name of the soldier's address and which bears the postage stamps of Cape Colony.

Hopewell Hill News. Hopewell Hill, June 6—William Bray of New Horton, and Mrs. Martha Virgie, widow of John Virgie of Waterside, were married last night at Hopewell Hill. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by the Rev. H. R. Emmons, Captain of the local militia. The bride was Miss H. R. Emmons, daughter of the late H. R. Emmons, Captain of the local militia. The groom was Mr. William Bray, of New Horton. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by the Rev. H. R. Emmons, Captain of the local militia.

CONGRESS HAS ADJOURNED.

The House and Senate Fail to Agree. CONFERENCES FAILED. To Unite the Two Chambers on the Naval Appropriation Bill Involving the Price of Armor Plate and the Erection of a Plate-Making Plant.

Washington, June 7.—Congress adjourned sine die at 5 o'clock this afternoon. For the Senate it was a day of waiting. The naval appropriation bill, which had been an eventful adjournment—could not be agreed to by the conferees of the two houses and the disagreement was reported to the Senate early in the day.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Frontier Steamboat Company, held in Calais on Tuesday, it was resolved to close up the business of the company. The stockholders will get about two dollars a share, par value of which was ten dollars. A new company will be organized and the stock issued at that rate to those who wish to invest. By the frequent losses sustained on account of the burning of their boats as well as competition from steamers and railroad, the above plan was deemed advisable.

Woodstock News. St. John Presbytery Closed—Boy Drowned in the River. Woodstock, June 7.—The St. John Presbytery closed its meeting today. Forty delegates signed the roll and a number more were present during the meetings who did not sign. This is an exceptional large attendance. At the morning meeting papers were read by Mrs. R. C. Cruikshank, on Missions in Corea; by Mrs. R. C. Cruikshank, on Mission Band Work; by Mrs. J. H. Robinson, on the report of the nominating committee of the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Frances Rankin; Woodstock vice-president, Mrs. John Thomson; St. John, vice-president, Mrs. George McFarlane; Fredericton, secretary, young people's work, Mrs. R. C. Cruikshank; St. John, vice president for Texas, Mrs. Irving; Westmorland and Albert, Mrs. Younger; St. John, Mrs. Struan Robertson; Charlotte, Mrs. J. K. Taffin; Queens, Mrs. D. McD. Clarke; Kings, Mrs. Murray; York, Mrs. J. H. McLean; Carleton, Mrs. H. V. Dalling; Victoria, Mrs. M. E. Edgar. The treasurer's report showed the annual receipts for foreign missions to be \$1,925. The Presbytery met at Chipman next year.

St. John's, Nfld., June 7.—The French fishing of the Grand Banks has been a success this year, thus far, owing to the inability of the fishermen to procure bait in Newfoundland waters. The mail steamer Virginia, from Labrador, reports that the Straits of Belleisle are still blocked with heavy Arctic floes, the worst known for years. The British steamer, the British King, which went ashore November 30, 1898, near Revere, and which was successfully refloated on June 1, was safely berthed here today.

Fires at Ste. Etienne. Quebec, June 7.—Despatches from Tadoussac report serious fires in the vicinity of Ste. Etienne. Fifty families at Ste. Etienne are without shelter and they have lost everything except the clothing on their backs. The fire started in the mill building, which was used for the storage of provisions in low of a tug for the unfortunate victims of the conflagration.

Hair 55 Inches Long

Grown by Outdoors. Miss B. of L. sends through British Depot, Messrs. F. Sawant & Co., London, a photograph of her hair, which is 55 inches long. She attributes her magnificent hair to the fact that she has spent the last five years in the open air, and she has never used any hair dressing.

A Protest Against Any Structure That Will Interfere With Navigation—The Frontier Steamboat Company Has Ceased to Exist—Too Many Fires.

St. Stephen, June 6.—At a meeting of the board of trade held on Tuesday evening at which a small number of citizens were present, the question of the building of a railroad bridge across the St. Croix, for which a charter is now before the dominion parliament, was discussed. The president of the board, A. I. Teed, occupied the chair, and stated that the council of the board had held a meeting and passed a resolution which would be sent to Ottawa at the proper time to look after the interests of St. Stephen. A request was made to the council to also send a delegation for the same purpose. The following gentlemen spoke on the bridge question: Messrs. Frank Todd, J. D. Chapman, J. T. Whitlock, C. W. Young, John Smith, H. B. McAllister, A. I. Teed, C. N. Vroom and Superintendent McPeck of the Shore Line Railway.

Dangerously Wounded—Supposed to Have Been Stealing Junk. Fredericton, June 7.—A sensational shooting took place here last night, when James Mitchell, a boy of about 15 years of age, was dangerously wounded and is critically ill. Three persons are now under arrest, one for shooting and two others as accomplices. A short time ago two brothers named Webster, Arthur and James, were in the city and entered into the junk business. For some time they have been missing and were thought to have been in the city. They were found in the city and were taken to the hospital.

Intercolonial Railway. On and after Sunday, January 14, 1900, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: Trains Will Leave St. John. Suburban for Hampton, 5.53 Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax, 6.25 Express for Halifax, New Glasgow and Pictou, 6.40 Express for Sussex, 6.40 Express for Quebec and Montreal, 6.40 Accommodation for Moncton, Truro, Halifax and Sydney, 6.40 A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 11.20 o'clock for Quebec and Montreal. Passengers transfer at Moncton. A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 11.20 o'clock for Quebec and Montreal. Trains Will Arrive at St. John. Suburban from Hampton, 6.35 Express from Sussex, 6.35 Express from Montreal and Quebec, 6.35 Express from Halifax, 6.35 Accommodation from Moncton, Truro, Halifax and Sydney, 6.35 All trains run by Eastern Standard time. Twenty-four hour rotation. D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Moncton, N. B., Jan. 14, 1900. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 7 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Another IO Heard From. Recently we published a list of TEN of our missing men, who were reported as killed in the war. Now comes the Imperial Oil Company, with another TEN, as follows: John P. Bullock, Thomas F. Bullock, H. A. Bullock, Norman E. Shaw, H. E. Storey, J. F. Bullock, Fred McKeen, Geo. W. White, Miss Annie Finlay, Miss George Bustin. Send for our list and you will find better able to understand why our missing men are so scarce. S. KERR & SON, 605 & 607 Water Street.

The Old Officers Will Continue in Office—Production Reports.

Boston, June 12.—At an annual meeting of the Dominion Coal Company held this afternoon the following directors were elected: H. M. Whitney, Lord Strathcona, Sir Wm. C. VanHorne, Hon. David Mackenzie, H. P. Dimock, James Phillips, Jr., W. B. Ross, J. S. McLaughlin, P. S. Pearson, A. N. Page, James Ross, etc. As not enough directors were present to constitute a quorum, the other officers were not elected and the present ones will serve another year.

President Whitney reported that the sales increased during the past year to the extent of 400,000 tons. The net results were somewhat unfavorably affected by an accident to one of the more important mines which increased the cost of production, and by delaying the steamer, added to the cost of freights. The requirements for the year beginning May 1, 1901, will be not less than 3,000,000 tons, all of which is under contract or can be sold at very satisfactory prices.

A Stubborn Contest in the Diocese of Ontario. Kingston, June 7.—The synod of the diocese of Ontario, after a session of 2 p. m. yesterday till 2 o'clock morning, elected Rev. Dr. Thornlie, of Algonia, to be Moderator for 1901. Six ballots were taken, resulting in a deadlock between Rev. Prof. Rorer, formerly of Trinity College, Toronto, and the late Bishop Thornlie. The latter, the laity's candidate; then upon a committee of seven clergymen and seven laymen were appointed to meet and discuss the situation. After several conferences the committee decided to draw both Prof. Rorer and Prof. Thornlie into the contest. After several conferences the committee decided to draw both Prof. Rorer and Prof. Thornlie into the contest. After several conferences the committee decided to draw both Prof. Rorer and Prof. Thornlie into the contest.

June Weddings. A very pretty wedding took place Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Thomas Leach, Main street, when his eldest daughter, Miss Annie Leach, was united in marriage to Mr. Allen W. French, of the I. C. R. The bride was unattended, wore a very pretty dress of blue grey with steel trimmings, and carried a bouquet of roses. The relatives of the bride and groom were the only guests. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Steel, of the Portland Methodist church. After the ceremony the happy couple went to their residence on Winter street. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful presents.

RAPID PREPARATION. Quick Work Done in Massachusetts. Washington, June 7.—The experiment with the battleships Indiana and Massachusetts have been a marked success. A telegram received at the navy department today from Rear Admiral Sigsbee, commanding of the League Island Navy Yard, announced that the two big ships were equipped and ready for sea. He said that the Indiana would pull out at noon and the Massachusetts about two hours later, for Newport News, via Hampton Roads. The delay in the case of the latter ship was not because of lack of preparation on her part, but simply because the tide would not serve until afternoon. Thus it appears that the two formidable vessels have been made ready for any requirement in the short space of about forty hours, and that, without the slightest warning or notice to the commandant of the navy yard or the commanders of the two battleships. The result is regarded as a satisfactory vindication of the policy of keeping ships "in readiness" and is recently adopted by the navy department. The record made at League Island is about as good as any made abroad.

Dixon Had Hands Full. Philadelphia, June 4.—George Dixon, the ex-champion featherweight of the world, and Tim Callahan, a clever featherweight of this city, fought six of the liveliest kind of rounds at Pennsylvania Athletic Club tonight and Callahan surprised every one by the commandant of the navy yard or the commanders of the two battleships. The result is regarded as a satisfactory vindication of the policy of keeping ships "in readiness" and is recently adopted by the navy department. The record made at League Island is about as good as any made abroad.

Men Cured Free. A most successful remedy has been found for sexual weakness, such as impotency, varicocele, shrunken organs, nervous debility, lost manhood, night emissions, premature discharges, and all other results of soft soddenness. It cures any case of the disease; never fails to restore the organs to full, natural strength and vigor. The doctor who made this wonderful discovery wants to let every man know about it. He will send you the receipt giving the various ingredients to be used so that all men, at a trifling expense, can cure themselves. He sends the receipt free, and all the reader need do is to send his name and address to W. Knapp, M. D., 1790 Hill Bldg., Detroit, Mich., requesting the free receipt, as reported in this paper. It is a generous offer, and all men ought to be glad to have such an opportunity. Great Britain imported 16,000,000 great hundreds (1,920,000,000) of eggs in 1899.