

OTTAWA LETTER.

Pacific Coast Objects to Chinese and Japanese Immigration.

A Disposition in Canada to Give the Doukhobors a Trial—The Gallicians in Bad Odor.

Some of the Inconsistencies of the Redistribution Bill Exposed—Utter Falseness and Hypocrisy of Every Pretence Made on Its Behalf.

OTTAWA, July 7.—Unless Mr. Borden of Halifax is misinformed, there are two members at least of the house of commons whose elections were carried with the assistance of the same machine, worked in the same way, as the engine whose operations in the West Elgin local election have shocked the whole country. It is known that the same individuals from outside were operating in all the elections. Mr. Preston, who invented the apparatus and was its chief engineer, is now a government officer looking after prospective immigrants. At last accounts he was in Finland. But Mr. Holmes and Mr. Comstock, who sit in the house as alleged representatives for the people of West Huron and of Brockville, are, more properly speaking, the representatives of what Mr. Preston used to call the "threshing machine."

Mr. Borden, by way of illustration, read from the confession of Mr. McNish, the government candidate in West Elgin, who has retired from the legislature in shame and disgrace, some of the facts admitted in the West Elgin campaign.

Mr. Borden has evidence to show of the same results in the federal elections. He has in his possession statutory declarations from more than 50 persons who voted for the opposition candidate in one poll, while the returning officer there only found and counted 40 for this candidate. He had 43 such declarations from another polling place, while the returning officer only counted 30 votes. He has evidence to show that the same were found on the floor at the Goderich poll marked for the conservative candidate, and which ballots it is supposed were honest votes that the returning officer should have put in the box. Mr. Borden produced another ballot picked up in the streets of Brockville. This was marked for the grist candidate, and is one of a large number so marked which have come to light. They are identical in form and even in respect to slight imperfections in printing with those that were used in the election, and it seems certain that they came from the same place. Everybody knows that in dominion elections no ballots are supposed to go outside of the booth and that a return is made of all that the sheriff receives. In this case a large number of extra ballots were obtained and Mr. Borden is able to show that they were offered to men who were instructed to take them into the polling place, hand them to the officer and bring out the ballot in the regular way by the officer. One man so approached refused to vote the substitute ballot, and also refused to return it, though offered a large sum of money to do so. That is the way the ballot happens to be in the possession of the conservative party.

Now these instances show exactly the same methods as are admitted to have occurred in West Elgin. It is not yet shown that in the federal election hustlers and bartenders were brought in from outside and substituted under false names for the deputy returning officer, as was done in West Elgin. That is a device of the machine which may or may not have been duplicated in the "Cap Sullivan," the same Alexander Smith, organizer, and the same gang of operators were in the federal by-election as in West Elgin. It was the identical machinery which has been going around the country winning elections and enabling the government organs to boast that public opinion is on their side.

Mr. W. T. R. Preston, the liberal organizer, inventor and operator of the machine, is at present supposed to be in Finland, drawing a large salary from the contract as a reward for his share of the public opinion. Here is the full text of the famous despatch sent by this government officer to Donald McNish, in whose behalf the West Elgin seat was stolen in the way that is now confessed:

"TORONTO, January 12, 1899. "Mr. Donald McNish, St. Thomas: "Heartfelt congratulations. Sorry to the bottom of my heart I cannot be with you tonight. To be supported by such a noble army of workers should make you the proudest man in Ontario. Shake hands with the boys for me, and hug the members of the much abused threshing machine, for auld lang syne. "PRESTON."

The members whom Mr. McNish was invited to hug were the peajured persons who were made returning officers in order that they might stuff the ballot box with McNish votes and throw out votes for his opponent. They were Cap Sullivan, the low blackguard who operated in barrooms in the interest of the machine and the whole organization, which is supported by the government party at Ottawa and Toronto, and whose chief man is rewarded with a salary paid by the people of Canada. Mr. Holmes and Mr. Comstock, whose election to the house is as valid as the election of the liberal principles, have no business to be in the house at all. The ovation to the patent medicine man from Brockville, who entered the chamber between the postmaster general and Preston's Gynoborough, and was cheered for five minutes by the members behind the premier, while the galleries were filled with a Brockville retinue bearing Comstock badges, had no right to all

this applause. He is a modest man and had very little to do with his own election. The cheers belong properly to the gang of convicts and outlaws who have been going around the country stealing constituencies and earning for themselves and their employers the contempt of the country. The applause belongs to the immigration inspector, whom Sir Wilfrid Laurier is paying for his services out of the public treasury. Whether Mr. Borden is able to establish in the committee all the facts that are alleged, remains to be seen. But it is not doubted nor even denied that Mr. Preston's threshing machine was in full blast in Huron and Brockville in the by-elections.

The government appears to be much disappointed because no one on the opposition side will take any part in the amendment of the gerrymander bill. The bill is in committee and some of its vagaries have been shown. It has been proved that while its chief mission is to restore county boundaries, it leaves more boundaries broken than it restores. It has been shown that while it professes to correct injustice done by other measures, it attacks seats never disturbed before. While it establishes single member seats in Toronto, by breaking up a double riding, it leaves double ridings untouched in half a dozen other places, and changes single ridings to double ones in Prince Edward Island. It establishes constituencies of less than 10,000 with one member and others of 50,000 with only one member. It goes into places where there was no pretence of inequality or injustice and where county boundaries were not broken and disturbs everything. The bill has all the elements of the gerrymander without even the excuse that a redistribution of some kind is demanded. It is a gratuitous measure, without principle, without excuse, made worse by the nauseating hypocrisy with which the whole scheme is surrounded.

If the opposition members could have been beguiled into suggesting amendments, or even asking for changes, they might have been charged with some slight responsibility in the matter. But they refused to be inveigled. They showed the proper character of the scheme, exposed its hypocrisy, its inconsistency and its stupidity. The falseness and the motives that were under the pretence of holiness and virtue were exposed, but that is as far as the opposition will go. They will not recognize the bill to the extent of trying to amend it. Sir Charles Dupper, who has had no propositions to make with regard to it and he hoped that no member on the opposition side would venture to change the measure. He and they believed that this is not the time to change the representation, and that the whole proceeding is unconstitutional and vicious in principle. They voted against it as a whole and in detail, and refused to be responsible for any part of it.

Mr. Paterson roared and thundered at the opposition, and declared that their refusal to make suggestions proved that the bill was so good that it could not be amended. They met him by showing that the bill was bad in general and in detail, and utterly refused to do anything to improve it. Mr. Mulock himself offered the amendment increasing the representation of Toronto at the expense of Kent. He could get nobody on the opposition side to second his amendment. The measure remained before the house for a week he could not get a member on the other side to say a good word for it. The result was that supporters of the government almost obstructed the measure by talking the great part of the evening of the subject, while the opposition members were quite willing to have it voted through without more ceremony. Perhaps the most ridiculous exhibition was that of Mr. Paterson, who described how in 1882 the late Sir John A. Macdonald hung his head and could not venture to look Mr. Paterson in the eyes while the latter denounced the measure then before the house. The spectacle of Sir John Macdonald cowed by Mr. Paterson was too much for the members on either side of the house.

Mr. Paterson himself was quite serious about it. Yet one cannot believe that Sir John was physically oppressed by Mr. Paterson. It is probable that he was trying to protect the drum of his ears when Mr. Paterson roared and thundered at the opposition, and declared that their refusal to make suggestions proved that the bill was so good that it could not be amended. They met him by showing that the bill was bad in general and in detail, and utterly refused to do anything to improve it. Mr. Mulock himself offered the amendment increasing the representation of Toronto at the expense of Kent. He could get nobody on the opposition side to second his amendment. The measure remained before the house for a week he could not get a member on the other side to say a good word for it. The result was that supporters of the government almost obstructed the measure by talking the great part of the evening of the subject, while the opposition members were quite willing to have it voted through without more ceremony. Perhaps the most ridiculous exhibition was that of Mr. Paterson, who described how in 1882 the late Sir John A. Macdonald hung his head and could not venture to look Mr. Paterson in the eyes while the latter denounced the measure then before the house. The spectacle of Sir John Macdonald cowed by Mr. Paterson was too much for the members on either side of the house.

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son thought he was undergoing moral chastisement. Mr. Ferguson made yesterday one of the strongest speeches yet delivered at the Drummond and Grand Trunk deal. He went very fully into the revenue and expenditure returns of the Intercolonial, and contended that the Montreal extension had not consumed a large part of the earnings of the remainder of the line. He attacked strongly the traffic arrangement now under discussion, and showed conclusively that it would be impossible to allow the part of the measure to become law even if the rest of it were accepted.

While the senators are attacking the measure, they are still in doubt whether to reject it altogether or procure amendments. The government has made one offer of an amendment to fall before the Intercolonial, the 99 years' servitude that Mr. Blair was willing to impose upon it. This is so much accomplished, but it is not all that is necessary to procure the passage of the measure. The bill has all the elements of the gerrymander without even the excuse that a redistribution of some kind is demanded. It is a gratuitous measure, without principle, without excuse, made worse by the nauseating hypocrisy with which the whole scheme is surrounded.

OTTAWA, July 8.—It is not long since Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who had no title then, was going to the subordination of Canada to imperial interests. He was loyal, he said, but when it came to a conflict between British and Canadian interests he would take the American dollar in preference to the English shilling every time. This was in the days of unrestricted reciprocity.

The times have changed, and yesterday Sir Wilfrid was applauded by both sides of the house when he called for a redistribution of the seats. He was making some sacrifice for the interests. It was all about the Japanese. British Columbia does not want them to come into the country; it also does not want Chinese. Individually the Victoria and Vancouver people employ Chinese servants, and the contractors engage Japanese and Chinese labor. But the common feeling is against this class of immigration, and that that this is not the time to prohibit altogether. If it were employer or laborer hires Chinamen and Japanese his competitor must do so. But neither would object if they were excluded altogether.

The British Columbia legislature has passed a Japanese exclusion bill. The British Columbia government has an anti-Japanese clause in all its public contracts and in all legislation involving contracts. The anti-Japanese bill, which is also an anti-Chinese bill, has been disallowed by the Laurier government, and the minister of justice is considering the matter involved in the contract legislation. It is in this state of affairs that Col. Prior brought the matter up yesterday.

Col. Prior said that he employed Chinese cooks in his house and that Chinese domestic service was generally employed in the country, but in general he was glad to have the immigration stopped altogether, and that was the view of the British Columbia people. The Japanese are, in his opinion, a better class of laborer from Japan, and that the country is of a very low class. They are under contracts which virtually make slaves of them and their competition, like that of the Chinaman, is a very low class. He would like to see a foreign immigration from Europe and Asia, such as makes up the price day laborers around our cities.

Sir Wilfrid has not much to say for the Chinese. As he has said, he has little information. One thing he does know, and that he learned from Downing street, which is that Great Britain wants to maintain good relations with Japan, and that the Columbia anti-Japanese bill would interfere with that policy. Mr. Chamberlain asked for the disallowance of the anti-Japanese bill, and his request was granted. It was in this connection that Sir Wilfrid, after pointing out that Canadians were sharers in the greatness and glory of the British Empire, demanded that they should also be free to share its responsibilities and to make some sacrifice for its maintenance and advancement. This sentiment was cordially endorsed, not less on the opposition side than by the government. Some discussion followed as to the Mongolian immigration, and Sir Wilfrid intimated that if the bill had only provided for the exclusion of Chinese he would not have felt it his duty to disallow it.

Sir Henri Joly was not present. If he had been he might have recalled the pathetic parting with his friend and fellow traveller, Li Hong Chang, and the solemn assurance given by Sir Henri with the last affectionate embrace, "I will never desert you." Li has fallen on evil days since then, and Sir Henri, whose chivalry has its limits, finds his memory incapable of the excessive strain he imposed upon it on that solemn occasion. The discussion turned to the Gallicians and the Doukhobors. Several members expressed a longing whether these people would ever become good Canadians and profitable to the country. Mr. Sifton has less doubts on the subject than some others. He does not make them over highly, but says that the country can digest any number of good quantities, and insists that the immigration from Galicia and Russia is relatively small. Mr. Ellis in an impressive speech put in a strong claim for the Doukhobors. He has no doubt that the sectarian features of the Doukhobor colony will survive in

this country. He considers that the peculiar tenet and practices of these people are the result of their dissent from the Russian national church. There is nothing here to dissent from, and Mr. Ellis appears to think that the Doukhobors will gradually abandon their peculiar modes of life and fall in with the customs of the country.

The member for St. John takes a hopeful view of the whole immigration matter. He thinks that the civilization with European immigration or will any kind, if not, our civilization is no good. This is optimistic enough, but appears to be rather specious. A strong man may be able to live down a certain amount of poison, but that is no reason why he should run after poison and consume it. If, for instance, the Galician immigration brings in a large number of criminals, paupers and vagrants, there is no doubt that the country is strong enough to cope with the criminals, to hang the worst of them, and restrain the rest. No doubt it is rich enough to pay the expenses of the law, and to provide for themselves. But it would be better without people of this class, and Mr. Ellis' argument does not seem to afford a reason why our institutions should be put to this unnecessary strain. The whole question is whether the country can survive such an intrusion of alien elements, and whether it is better without them. As to the Doukhobors there appears to be no doubt that they will be allowed to give him a trial. As yet at least he has behaved in the most satisfactory manner. This much cannot be said of a great number of the Galicians. They are heartily disliked by their neighbors. They have contributed far more than their share to the criminal class. According to the member for Alberta their presence has depreciated the value of farm land in their vicinity and driven back the movement of English speaking people.

In listening to the discussion one is made to feel that our representatives in parliament generally are exceedingly anxious that the country should be filled up. The first thought seems to be to settle up the country, afterwards there is discussion as to the character of the settlers. In a few years it may strike our rulers and leaders that this thing can be carried too far. The country with the land fit for settlement has the advantage in the long run. Soon or later it will be the best of people that are most needed. In the end the people will seek the land more than the land will seek the people. Cannot Canada better afford to wait than to be filled up with a class of settlers who are not the best? The ministers tell us that we cannot get English, Irish, Scotch and Scandinavian immigrants as fast as we want them, and we must take what we can get. There is another alternative, which is to take the best when we can get them, to wait until they come, and in the meantime to be satisfied with the smaller increase and keep our Canadian people in our own country so far as that may be done. The real desire for population, this hysterical anxiety to get the country filled up with anything and everything is one of the signs of the times which future generations may regard with curiosity and wonder.

The redistribution bill stands for the third reading and has not been altered in any particular by motion from the opposition side. In spite of all temptations, in spite of sneers and rebukes the opposition members have refused to recognize the measure by a change. They opposed the bill the second reading and voted against it. They have denounced it at every stage. They have proved the utter absence of principle, the falseness and hypocrisy of every argument advanced on its behalf and have allowed it to go through exactly as it stood except so far as the ministers themselves have changed it.

Mr. Leighton McCarthy did not appear on the scene to carry out his promise. He was to move in committee the constituencies of Cardwell and Bothwell should be restored. He did nothing of the kind. Mr. McCarthy is not going to give the government that much trouble. It is cheaper and easier for him to stand out and talk about "my late lamented father" than to imitate Dalton McCarthy's custom of fighting for the pugilistic instinct of the McCarthy family appears to be buried in the cemetery to which Mr. McCarthy so often refers.

Mr. Mulock, who has charge of the gerrymander, protested and protested. He could not very well explain why he should give one member to 16,000 people in one place and only one to 40,000 in another. He said that he should give five members in one place and five in another to the same population. The only reason he could give was that it was more important to preserve county boundaries than to equalize the representation.

When confronted with the fact that he still left more county boundaries broken than he rectified he defended the government by saying that no changes were made except where an injustice had been done. This hardly explains the change in St. John, N. B., and in answer to Mr. McNeill he was obliged to admit that in the county of Bruce there was not the slightest wrong to be righted. He proposed to destroy Mr. McNeill. Mr. McNeill assailed the measure, but refused to ask for concessions. "I do not ask the postmaster general for the slightest favor," said Mr. McNeill. "Let him deal with Bruce as he likes." Mr. Mulock thereupon insisted that Mr. McNeill admitted that he had nothing to complain of. "I admit nothing of the kind," said Mr. McNeill. "I say that the measure is for North Bruce. I say that the measure is for the villainous one so far as my county is concerned."

ates a double member constituency in P. E. I. The promoters of the measure professed a desire to restore political boundaries to the municipal districts, but Prince Edward Island had no municipalities. County councils were unknown there, there were no county organizations creating a community of interest and sentiment. The P. E. I. gerrymander was purely for political purposes.

Mr. Martin recalled an amusing episode. When the last re-arrangement was before parliament some change had to be made to Prince Edward Island. The late government never gerrymandered the province and never changed the constituency until it was necessary to reduce the representation from six to five. Then the liberal voters were split into five constituencies. Sir Louis Davies almost shed tears as he told the house that the change was made in order to destroy him. He drew a pathetic picture of the position he occupied when the government had placed in his constituency a number of electors of an objectionable complexion. It was all done to drive him out of the house, he said. To this end a great body of liberal voters have been transferred to another constituency and he was left in the minority. Sir Louis got some sympathy by this plea and then went home.

When he got home he had not a word to say about the injustice that had been done. He calmly proceeded to get himself nominated, not for the close seat which he complained of, but for the other one, which, according to his own showing, had been made safe for the liberals. He did not tell his people at home that the hard seat he held, but courageously yielded that position to his former colleague, and himself took refuge in the place where, according to his own showing all was plain sailing. Mr. Martin intimated that Sir Louis owed his election to his prudence in this matter. He did not quite understand Sir Louis' objection to the complexion of the people whom he objected to have in his constituency. They were Acadian people and Roman Catholics. But Sir Louis could hardly object to them on that account, for only the other day in Sorel he told a French audience that he was himself of French descent and the secretary admiral of the French Canadians.

Sir Louis had very little defence to make. He claims that the proposed bill made the constituencies follow county boundaries which had been established for more than a century. It was true that 26,000 people in one place were given to be elected by a class of 100 or 15,000 in another, but he could see no unfairness in that. When it was suggested to him that county boundaries were not restored in the very county where parliament sits Sir Louis had no answer to make.

The house had some fun when Mr. Martin and Mr. Macdonald produced a colored map showing the shape of one of the P. E. I. constituencies for local purposes. The district was painted red, and it was scattered over an area of large extent, divided into fragments which were intersected by other districts, the whole presenting a delirious geographical triangle. The house was in a roar of laughter over this "scientific redistribution." Mr. Martin explained that this was the kind of "A I" which the gerrymander such as Mr. Bell of P. E. I. had described in his speech. Incidentally he remarked that Mr. Bell was in the provincial legislature when this artistic delimitation was made, and it had his cheering approval. The deputy speaker brought the interesting and laughable discussion to an end by explaining that the P. E. I. gerrymander was not properly before the committee. Meanwhile Mr. Macdonald has expressed every opinion that he could of P. E. I. was eminently fair and scientifically exact. The population of the island was divided as near as possible into five districts. Beginning at the east parliament had proceeded westward until the unit of population was reached, and had made a direct division across the island as near as ship. It had then taken the next section having the exact number of people and making the division on exact geographical lines, and so throughout the whole province. S. D. S.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

NEWFOUNDLAND. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 11.—Elaborate preparations are being made for the reception next week of the British squadron under Rear Admiral Sir Frederick George Bedford. His coming this year at the head of a powerful fleet is considered another evidence of Mr. Chamberlain's intention to show the French that they are no longer a power in Newfoundland waters.

THE KAISER Like His Great Ancestor Has an Inflexible Will. BIELEFELD, Prussia, July 11.—On the unveiling here today of a tablet commemorating Emperor William's speech in 1871, in the course of which he promised protection to national labor, the Kaiser telegraphed his intention of presenting to the city the coat of the statue of the Great Elector, intended for Berlin, as a memorial of the reception and a reminder that he, like his great ancestors, has an inflexible will and, in spite of opposition, pursues without deviation a course once recognized as right.

LOWELL, Mass., July 11.—Lightning struck the large barn owned by O. F. and struck Mr. Flasket on the Varum avenue road about five miles from Lowell, in the night. The barn caught fire, burning one house and 31 cows. Large quantities of winter grain were destroyed, and means for farming implements. The loss will reach \$10,000, partially insured.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Joy and Smiles in place of sighs on wash day. Surprise, a pure hard soap with a quick lather, peculiar qualities for cleaning, makes easy work of wash day. Follow the directions on the wrapper for finest results. SURPRISE is the name. B. SCOTT & CO. CAN.

MILITARY MATTERS. There is no truth whatever in the statement which has gone the rounds that it is the intention of Lord Walsley to resign the command of the 1st Cavalry, says the Broad Arrow. It is a fact that he has been unwell, but he is now much better, and after a short holiday, which he is intending to take, he will, we believe, be quite well.

The 2nd Battalion of the Royal Berkshire Regiment, which was recently stationed at Freetown, in exchange for a company of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, will shortly proceed to Natal and will form part of the force that will be held in readiness for service in the Transvaal. A revised edition of Volume 1 of the Garrison Artillery Drill (in two volumes), has been issued. The existing volume of 1877 will in future be designated Volume III. For years past, says the Broad Arrow, clear-sighted soldiers and statesmen have seen that a change in our military system is inevitable. With the growth of armaments on the continent, and the enormous development of the British Empire, especially in tropical countries, an increase of England's military strength has become an imperative necessity. That this is the view of the ministry, Lord Lansdowne's cautious remarks at the dinner of the Red Rose club clearly prove. Our supremacy at sea and our insular position have enabled us with great efforts to maintain the strength of the army by means of voluntary enlistment, while every other European nation is subject to conscription; but the time is surely approaching when it will no longer serve our necessities. Already the government have begun to take measures providing for this possibility. A bill is shortly to be presented to parliament embodying reforms in connection with the military force as to adapt it to the needs of the time and bring it into closer relations with the regular army. Last year three hundred commissions in the line were given to militia officers, and an arrangement made by means of which officers of the line may finish their service in the militia. Like all changes in this country the latest will come gradually and take advantage of existing machinery and conceptions of civic duty. Service in the militia has always been compulsory in theory, but in practice has long ceased to be so in England, though not in Canada. What is therefore required is a recognition that principle and fact must be brought into harmony as a result of our present position in the world, and the necessity for maintaining it.

PRESBYTERIAN CENTURY FUND. ST. JOHN, N. B., July 10, 1899. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—Will you allow me, as a member of the advisory committee of the Century fund, to bring this important matter to the attention of your Presbyterian readers in the following brief announcement. I am, sir, etc.

D. J. FRASER. The general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, at its recent meeting in Hamilton, Ont., resolved, without a dissenting voice, to make the effort during the next two years to raise the sum of a million dollars, in addition to what is being already contributed, in order to mark in a fitting way the advent of the twentieth century and to celebrate in a worthy manner the semi-jubilee of the union of the Canadian church. The idea is short to provide the reasonable equipment of the educational, benevolent and missionary schemes of the church. It is the intention to devote the money to the following objects: The endowment of the various theological colleges; the funds for aged and infirm ministers and widows and orphans; a working balance for the agents of the missionary schemes which will render unnecessary any future borrowing from the banks in interest; the erection of churches and manses in rural and remote districts; and the removal of congregational debts. It is worthy of notice that the money raised by any congregation during the next two years for reducing its own debt will be reported to the treasurer of the new scheme will be counted as a contribution on its part to the Century fund.

The total revenue of the Canadian church last year was a little more than two and a half million dollars; and this forward movement calls therefore for individual sacrifice and united enthusiastic effort. It is understood that the ministers alone will contribute \$100,000 (nearly a hundred dollars each on an average), and already one of the ministers has headed the list with a subscription of \$5,000. It is also confidently expected that many of the wealthy lay members will contribute large amounts. But the achievement of this high purpose will require the loyal support of even the humblest adherent. The moderator of the general assembly, the Rev. Dr. Cameron of Renfrew, has been released from his pastoral duties in order to devote the next two years to visiting the various congregations in the interest of the new fund. The church has entered upon the enterprises with a splendid enthusiasm and with perfect confidence in the liberality of the Presbyterian people. It is a movement worthy of a church with 700,000 adherents, and peculiarly adapted to cementing the union, so happily effected twenty-five years ago.

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JULY TWELFTH.

New Brunswick Orangemen Celebrate the Day in St. John.

Hundreds of Stalwart Brethren from Maine Joined in the Jubilee.

Glorious Weather Greeted the Visitors—The Parade and the Speeches—Thirteen Bands of Music and an Army of Banners.

Seldom have the Orangemen, even with their reputed good fortune, had a finer day for their celebration than Wednesday. It was a glorious twelfth. The city was practically in the possession of the lodges and everywhere orange ribbons and regalia were in evidence. Commencing at an early hour in the morning, the delegates began to arrive in St. John and wait for the excursion trains, but wisely came hours before and secured accommodations. Many of those who came later lunched at any restaurant, grocery store or place where accommodation of any kind could be obtained. One of the first trains to arrive was that from Fredericton and intervening stations. On it were detachments from Fredericton, St. John, and other places. All told the excursionists numbered five hundred or more. A. D. Thomas, C. M., and H. H. Pitts, P.G.M., arrived on this train. Owing to limited accommodation numbers of people had to be refused tickets for this excursion. The new arrivals were greeted at the station by a reception committee composed of Messrs. Nell Morrison and A. J. Armstrong, Alderman Seaton, William Marshall and D. C. Stackhouse. After exchanging greetings with old friends the visiting lodges formed up, and escorted by Victoria rink band, who were dressed in a neat new uniform, marched to the athletic grounds, where they stowed away their banners and started up town to find amusement for themselves and their families. Every hour the number began to increase and the thronged streets became more and more thickly dotted with orange. But it was a good natured crowd and the shamrock could have been worn with impunity. Until nearly noon the lodges that had arrived were Canadian, but about that time the Maine delegation put in appearance, and the stars and stripes, which they displayed so proudly, were conspicuously seen. Difference of race seemed to be forgotten and blended into a grand rejoicing over the memory of a victory which their forefathers had won in common at the River Boyne. Still the crowd kept increasing and the depot was crowded when the excursion of fifteen cars arrived from Campbellton, bringing about 700 or 800 persons. With them came the Moncton band and the Hampton band. With a little delay as possible these lodges were marched off, and with them a portion of the crowd. Within twenty minutes of the departure of these vehicles a special arrived from Moncton and discharged twelve car loads of humanity into the already well-crowded depot. It was then about noon and the crowd began to melt away from the streets and occupy themselves with obtaining refreshment, where-withal to sustain themselves during the afternoon. But about one o'clock the cars were again crowded and the streets thronged with expectant sight-seers. From Douglas avenue to the Victoria rink position of vantage was occupied. Windows, roofs and steps were secured by the early comers and those not fortunate in securing such positions promenade along the sidewalks intent upon securing and hearing everything possible. The scene upon the streets was an interesting one. Since the jubilee they have not been crowded to such an extent. The light dresses of the ladies relieved here and there by rosettes of orange ribbon, presented a sight scarcely less interesting than the parade itself. But the waiting crowd showed no impatience, and in fact, with the panorama of color constantly passing and re-passing it had no right to show impatience. The people of all ages, sects and classes were out to see what could be seen, to applaud what they could applaud, and to thoroughly enjoy themselves, and this they were doing, and had the parade been delayed for twice the time it was, there is little fear that the crowd would have been disturbed. The members of the St. John lodges formed at the Orange hall, on the street, and marched to the rink at about one o'clock. From time to time contingents from the visiting lodges arrived at the rendezvous, and J. Wesley Hoyt was kept busy marshaling them. Finally at about three o'clock two thousand three hundred strong, with forty banners, thirteen bands and twenty-five barouches, containing the old and infirm members and some of the dignitaries, the Orangemen formed up for the procession, which was formed in the following order: ORDER OF PROCESSION. Chief of Police Clark, Capt. Jenkins, Sergeants Campbell and Kilpatrick and Officers Anderson and Finley, with Officer Rideout of Fredericton. Grand Master David Howell of Woodstock, Fredericton, N. S., Royal Black Knights of Ireland, mounted. Queen's Procession, with banner, and either side of it the British ensign and Stars and Stripes. Star of the East, No. 23, of Houlton, J. Watson Pur in charge. Representatives of Covenant of Peace Frequent of Bangor, P. E. I. Galt. Wm. Rogers, No. 67, Royal Black Knights of Ireland, mounted. Trinity Branch, No. 130, Royal Black Knights of Ireland, mounted. Olive Branch, No. 130, Royal Black Knights of Ireland, of West. Montserrat, Montserrat. State of Maine Orangemen. Equal Rights Lodge, No. 49, of Bangor, C. B. Oliver, W. M., with banner. Bangor Lodge, No. 49, of Bangor, A. F. McKendrick, W. M. Montague Lodge, No. 48, of Montague, J. Matt, W. M.

Danforth Star Lodge, No. 48, of Danforth, Excelsior No. Surrender Lodge, No. 138, of Lewiston, Moses King, J. W. Woodcock, Aroostook Lodge, No. 2, of Aroostook, P. Clark, W. M., with banner. Penobscot Lodge, No. 11, of Kingman, Moses Knox, W. M. Linneus Lodge, No. 283, of Linneus, Me. Willis Lodge, No. 44, of New Limerick, Me. Augusta Star Lodge, No. 11, of Augusta, W. J. Buchanan, W. M. Carleton County Orangemen. J. A. Queen, C. M., mounted. Leiston Scarlet Chapter. Woodstock Lodge, No. 2, of Woodstock, with banner, C. W. Hutchings, W. M. Woodstock Lodge, No. 2, of Woodstock, with banner, Rev. J. C. Blakney, W. M. Waterville Lodge, No. 3, of Waterville, A. British Lion, No. 31, of Glasgow, Wm. Simpson, County Secretary in charge. Richmond Lodge, No. 49, of Richmond, A. W. Nevins in charge. Victoria Lodge, No. 10, of Bristol, Fred Crown Lodge, No. 39, of Holmesville, John Benton Lodge, No. 61, of Benton, Fred Bur Jacksonville Lodge, No. 79, of Jacksonville, J. Quinn in charge.

Citizens' Cornet Band of Moncton. Westmorland County Orangemen. Richard Geddes, County Master, mounted. St. John's Scarlet Chapter. Moncton Lodge, No. 61, of Moncton, with banner, Robert Linton, W. M. Armistead Lodge, No. 2, of Moncton, with banner, Robert Linton, W. M. 7th Battalion Band. Leaman Lodge, No. 103, of Sackville, James McLaren Lodge, No. 8, of Sackville, F. L. Whitt, W. M. Phoenix Lodge, No. 97, of Sackville, E. R. Lockhart, W. M. Morning Star, No. 135, of Victoria Mills, J. Saunders Lodge, No. 103, of Berry's Mills, James McFarlane, W. M. Steves Lodge, No. 10, of Mountain, Abel Renton, W. M. 7th Battalion Band. Graham Lodge, No. 20, of Fredericton, with banner, H. Black, W. M. Pickard Lodge, No. 140, of Marysville, with banner, Ran. Black, W. M. Rosemont Lodge, No. 1, of Gagetown, Robert Cochrane, W. M. Madam Orange Band. Clarke Wallace Lodge, No. 72, of Madam Junction, with banner, Geo. A. Love, W. M.

Hampton Cornet Band. Kings County Orangemen. Burchill Lodge, No. 1, of Kings West, East, mounted. Kings West Scarlet Chapter. Londonderry Heron, No. 2, of Markhamville, with banner, Nelson Jeffrey, W. M. Beausoleil Lodge, No. 15, of Waterville, J. Fowler Lodge, No. 63, of Hampton, Geo. H. Barnes, W. M. James White, County Master of Kings West, mounted. Kings West Scarlet Chapter. Kings Own Lodge, No. 33, of Gondola Point, with banner, Howard Clouston, W. M. Kings Lodge, No. 15, of White Head, Joseph Kingston Champlain, No. 65, of Kingston, H. A. Pitt, W. M. Skinner Lodge, No. 1, of Clifton, Morton Wallace Lodge, No. 106, of Long Reach, J. D. Demontion Lodge, No. 34, of Greenwick, Geo. Fawcett, W. M. Preston Boys, No. 3, of Ben Dor Cove, Thos. Hughes, W. M. Kinross Lodge, No. 1, of Upham, James Wilson, W. M.

Sunbury County Orangemen. D. A. Duplessis, County Master, mounted. Sunbury County Chapter. Star of the Boyne Lodge, No. 37, of Patterson Settlement, with banner, J. A. Patterson, W. M. Sunbury Lodge, No. 146, of Fredericton, with banner, L. Duplessis, W. M. Lincoln Lodge, No. 3, of Lincoln, Parker Glaser, W. M. Newcastle Orange Band. Northumberland County Orangemen. Scarlet Chapter, R. Fairbank, W. M. No Surrender Lodge, No. 47, of Newcastle, with banner, Walter Sutherland, W. M. Representatives from Restigouche and Victoria Counties.

St. Stephen Maple Leaf Band. Charlotte County Orangemen. Scarlet Chapter, W. A. Douglas, County Bailie Lodge, No. 19, of Bailie, with banner, J. H. Smith, W. M. St. Stephen Lodge, No. 1, of St. Stephen, Robert Jewett, D. M. Kingsville Band. St. John County West Orangemen. Scarlet Chapter. Guardian Lodge, No. 6, of Musquash, with banner, R. Smith, W. M. Mount Purple Lodge, No. 39, of Plaisance, with banner, Robt. Baird, W. M. Emmanuel Lodge, No. 6, of Fairbairn, with banner, Chas. Hughes, W. M. Willis Lodge, No. 1, of Fairbairn, with banner, Fred Traflet, W. M. Hughes Lodge, No. 7, of Fairville, with banner, Joseph Barber, W. M.

Wm. Roxborough, P. C. M. Carleton Orangemen. True Blue Lodge, No. 11, of Carleton, with banner, E. Meloed, W. M. 6th Fusiliers Band. Robert Maxwell, County Master, mounted. St. John District Lodge, Wm. Simpson, D. M. Vernar Lodge, No. 1, of St. John, Thos. Marshall, W. M. Eidon Lodge, No. 1, with banner, J. C. Mowbray, W. M. York Lodge, No. 2, with banner, S. E. Morley, W. M. Vic's Own Band. Dominion Lodge, No. 14, with banner, Fred Johnston Lodge, No. 24, with banner, James Holman, W. M. Jack Rhinclair, Piper. Havelock Lodge, No. 27, with banner, K. Houlton, W. M. Gouche Lodge, No. 7, with banner, John Zarnow, W. M.

Among the gentlemen who rode in the barouches were: Major A. J. Armstrong, D. G. M. of B. A.; H. H. Pitts, Imperial grand secretary; Rev. C. C. Phelan, grand master of Maine; Geo. E. Day, G. M. of B. A.; Richard G. Magee, P. G. T.; William Rossborough, Fredericton; P. D. G. M. John McPherson, standard bearer Royal Black Chapter; Douglas McArthur, L. P. D. G. M.; James A. Moore, P. D. G. M.; J. W. Hunt, grand marshal of the Black Chapter of Ireland; George S. Gray, grand lecturer; Clifton Lodge, W. S. A. Douglas, P. G. T.; St. Stephen; John Farley, P. G. S.; Bristol; A. F. Lockhart, P. G. D. of C.; Woodstock; F. Barnes of Bangor, outside pilot of Equal Rights Lodge; E. S. Hamm, Portland, grand master of the Orange Order; G. C. of Grand Lodge of British America; Geo. F. Clark of Houlton, state grand secretary for Maine, W. M. of No. 211; J. H. Ruth of Linneus, G. T. for Maine; C. H. Oliver, grand foreman of the committee on laws for Maine, W. M. of Bangor Lodge; Robert Willis, P. G. T.; J. W. Morrill and James McKinstry, John's lodge, and H. Segoe of Graham Lodge; Wm. Hamlyn, P. M.; John Hamilton, P. M.; and David Lodge; Dr. Macfarlane, P. C. M. of St. John west, and John Watson of Houlton; R. Stackhouse, P. M.; R. C. Mowbray, P. M.; and James Hill of Dominion Lodge; F. W. B. of Bangor; F. M. H. Galt; P. M.; John McAvoy, D. M.; S. Cunningham; and Hugh McAvoy, E. M. of all Mount Purple Lodge and James McAvoy of Wakefield Lodge; John Kenney, P. M.; John Corbett; Andrew Lindsay and James McCallum, P. M. all of Dominion Lodge; Thos. H. F. Allingham, P. M.; W. A. Smith and Robt. Catherwood, T. M. of W. Lodge; Geo. R. Violette, P. G. S.; John Corbett, county master of Queens west; Robert McKendrick, P. M.; and Robt. Scott, P. D. G. of York Lodge; D. McNally, John Amos, Thos. Stewart, Andrew Ellis, Thos. McParson, P. D. G. of McLellan of Gleason Lodge; W. J. Ferris, John Slater and Joseph Mc-

Arthur of Verrier lodge, James McKown of John Nixon, P. M.; John Bayles, S. Buchanan, T. T. Ketchum and Wm. Cooley of Scribner of 94 No. 18; W. B. Wallace and J. King Kelly of Havelock Lodge, John Mullin, P. G. T., and D. J. A. McDonald, J. D. G. M., of Campbellton; H. E. Hays of Moncton; J. H. Morrison, G. S.; H. C. Charter, D. G. S., of Moncton; Wm. Bogie, chaplain of No. 42, Alma; M. C. Grant of Newcastle and John Kenney, Jr., P. M.

The procession, which was a magnificent spectacle, was headed by the regalia, its gold faced uniforms, its silken banners, inscribed with the mystic symbols of the order, marching to the strains of the bands, presented a magnificent spectacle. The procession, which was a magnificent spectacle, was headed by the regalia, its gold faced uniforms, its silken banners, inscribed with the mystic symbols of the order, marching to the strains of the bands, presented a magnificent spectacle. The streets through which the Orangemen passed were thronged with people and cheer after cheer went out when some well known member was seen by the crowd.

At the Victoria rink the principal officers and the speakers were grouped together in the rear end of the body of the rink was occupied by the remainder of the Orangemen and their friends. The speaker Maxwell acted as chairman, and as county master of Maine he warmly welcomed the visitors to the city. After thanking all for the magnificent manner in which they had carried out the arrangements, he introduced...

GRAND MASTER HIWELLS, who was received with prolonged applause, said that he had received cheers which he had received pronounced out to the full his cup of happiness. He was a proud man, leading, as he did, the largest amount of loyalty and intelligence that ever paraded the streets of St. John. St. John, the city of the loyalists, is dear to all New Brunswickers, particularly to the descendants of those who came and settled on these shores. Landing at the mouth of a beautiful river, they naturally chose to make their homes upon its shores, and today many of the leading residents of Carleton county (the county from whence I came) are the descendants of those sturdy loyalist pioneers.

St. John, as the winter prior, has its origin traced by all in the province, as its rise or fall means to a large extent the rise or fall of the mercantile life throughout the province, so we must, irrespective of party, endeavor to do our best to promote its interests. Carleton county is particularly interested in its prosperity, looking forward to a considerable extent to sending her products to the market over the St. John, so nothing should be done to obstruct, but rather strong opposition, that will take from St. John its rights as the winter port of Canada.

It must be said that there has always existed between the people of St. John and those of Carleton county the kindest feeling, and I believe, outside of this city, Woodstock is growing in importance faster than any other town in the province, and I believe that our success is but the fruits of our loyalty. In no portion of her empire has our Queen more loyal, loving subjects, than in our fair Canada, and in a Canada of Canada more than in our province, and we pray she may be spared for many years to govern us in peace. God bless our Queen, our Christian Queen, and of God's will let it be so, destroy the peace that we enjoy, or mar the sunshine of her life. (Cheers.)

We have with us today our brethren from the United States of America, and we rejoice to see the day when the glorious old Union Jack and the Starry Banner side by side in this grand old loyalist city. Our forefathers, the founders of this city, when they landed here over 115 years ago, never dreamed of the day when we are proud that this celebration, the celebration of the day that has so much to do with the freedom of mankind, should be the occasion when the British and the Anglo Saxon race, and the citizens of two of the greatest nations of the world, meet in harmony and love.

I am glad to know that the Loyal Orange Institutions of these great countries have been a great factor in breaking down the jealousy and want of harmony that has sometimes existed in the past. Let us use this day in hand and heart to heart in working out the problems that will agitate the world, and truly it does not need the prophetic eye to see that the Anglo Saxon race is destined to rule the world. (Applause.)

We had the brethren from Maine with us in Woodstock, in 1897, and it was truly a thrilling sight to see those two grand old flags in line in our procession at that time, and since that day the pages of history have been filled very rapidly. We have seen our cousins engaged in a deadly war, and all Europe looking on, while the British lion stood by to see fair play to all. We pray that the harmony now existing may never be broken, and while they do unitedly stand we feel assured that the peace of the world will be maintained. My brethren, I rejoice in this grand celebration commemorative of that great day 200 years ago, when the battle for civil and religious rights was fought and won. Since that day all people under British influence have enjoyed true liberty. We have no intention today of apologizing for the Orange order, as we claim its influence has been for good. Its principles are founded on the Rock of Ages, "Peace and Good Will," the motto we uphold. I believe no...

Order exemplifies in daily life the Fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of man, more than our institution, more than our institution, and we claim to be the most patriotic society in Canada, for we are not true Orangemen unless we are intensely patriotic to all British institutions. We number in Canada today far more than ever before, and who can dispute that we have been a strong factor in making Canada the prosperous nation she is? (Cheers.) We must not forget, even in our rejoicing, those who have crossed the great river, they met with us and they have missed them, but the influence of the lives and labor are still felt by us, and will continue in all time. So, my dear brethren, let us live and work, doing our duty in the best way, and in all good work, that when we, too, have finished our work, it may be said of us: "They have fought the good fight, they have kept the faith, they have finished their course, and now they wait for the crown of life which is promised to all who love and obey God." (Cheers.)

I do not wish to weary you further, but I must speak of a very important branch of our order, that needs and deserves our every assistance. I speak of the Loyal True Blue Association, whose aim is to care for the poor and needy. They have built a home and have during the last few years through earnest Christian effort been the means of helping over 100 orphan children. The home needs tending at once, and we should give every effort we can to all Orangemen to take the matter to heart and each lodge to raise some money to carry on the work at once. Brethren of St. John, we thank you for the kind and hearty welcome given us today. Your committee deserves the gratitude of all the visiting brethren, and the praise of all citizens for the capable manner in which they have performed their arduous duties. I am unable to say more at this time. You have heard me patiently, and now when we part, may we return to our homes filled with earnest desire to do always that which is just, to live up to our principles and so none will ever bring discredit on our noble order. (Loud cheers.)

DEPUTY GRAND MASTER ARMSTRONG said that it would be unwise for him to take up much time, as the audience had yet to hear his "sister" from Maine. He was greatly pleased to see the magnificent manner in which the parade had been carried out, not a single hitch had occurred to mar the day's pleasantness. In fact the day had passed when anything unpleasant would occur in St. John on the glorious twelfth. (Cheers.) The people who are supposed to be opposed to Orangemen, today vociferously applauded the lodges. It was a great privilege to celebrate this day, and he hoped the time would never come when Orangemen would no longer celebrate. Let no member ever forget to perpetuate the memory of the battle of the Boyne, and let us all be happy in New Brunswick more than in any other province, and every day its power and strength was increasing. (Cheers.)

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Other exemplifies in daily life the Fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of man, more than our institution, more than our institution, and we claim to be the most patriotic society in Canada, for we are not true Orangemen unless we are intensely patriotic to all British institutions. We number in Canada today far more than ever before, and who can dispute that we have been a strong factor in making Canada the prosperous nation she is? (Cheers.) We must not forget, even in our rejoicing, those who have crossed the great river, they met with us and they have missed them, but the influence of the lives and labor are still felt by us, and will continue in all time. So, my dear brethren, let us live and work, doing our duty in the best way, and in all good work, that when we, too, have finished our work, it may be said of us: "They have fought the good fight, they have kept the faith, they have finished their course, and now they wait for the crown of life which is promised to all who love and obey God." (Cheers.)

I do not wish to weary you further, but I must speak of a very important branch of our order, that needs and deserves our every assistance. I speak of the Loyal True Blue Association, whose aim is to care for the poor and needy. They have built a home and have during the last few years through earnest Christian effort been the means of helping over 100 orphan children. The home needs tending at once, and we should give every effort we can to all Orangemen to take the matter to heart and each lodge to raise some money to carry on the work at once. Brethren of St. John, we thank you for the kind and hearty welcome given us today. Your committee deserves the gratitude of all the visiting brethren, and the praise of all citizens for the capable manner in which they have performed their arduous duties. I am unable to say more at this time. You have heard me patiently, and now when we part, may we return to our homes filled with earnest desire to do always that which is just, to live up to our principles and so none will ever bring discredit on our noble order. (Loud cheers.)

DEPUTY GRAND MASTER ARMSTRONG said that it would be unwise for him to take up much time, as the audience had yet to hear his "sister" from Maine. He was greatly pleased to see the magnificent manner in which the parade had been carried out, not a single hitch had occurred to mar the day's pleasantness. In fact the day had passed when anything unpleasant would occur in St. John on the glorious twelfth. (Cheers.) The people who are supposed to be opposed to Orangemen, today vociferously applauded the lodges. It was a great privilege to celebrate this day, and he hoped the time would never come when Orangemen would no longer celebrate. Let no member ever forget to perpetuate the memory of the battle of the Boyne, and let us all be happy in New Brunswick more than in any other province, and every day its power and strength was increasing. (Cheers.)

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RECTOR CHOSEN.

Trinity Church Electorate Finally Agree Upon Rev. Mr. Richardson.

After Two Ballots Had Been Taken It Was Generally Decided to Call the Manitoba.

Some few weeks ago the good people of Trinity church made an endeavor to elect a rector, but after a lot of balloting and talk, adjourned until the eleventh instant. The better judgment of the electors, or a majority of four votes, prevailed, and as a result Rev. Mr. Richardson of Winnipeg was chosen as rector of that old historic church.

On motion of C. E. L. Jarvis, seconded by W. E. Vroom, the meeting decided to ballot on the names of Messrs. Farthing and Richardson. The first ballot resulted as follows: Farthing, 38; Richardson, 44. After all names on the list had been called the ballot was kept open ten minutes on motion of Mr. Clark.

The second ballot gave Mr. Richardson 48; Farthing, 28. A general discussion, between the leaders of both parties followed with the result that after due deliberation Mr. Porter, acting upon good authority, withdrew Rev. Mr. Farthing's name from nomination. Letters previously read by Mr. Porter from Rev. Mr. Farthing gave him that option. His Worship Mayor Sears and John Kerr opposed that action and demanded another ballot.

J. McGregor Grant moved in amendment that the call to Mr. Richardson be made unanimous. This was seconded by E. C. Jones. Mr. Sturdee, the vestry clerk, when asked for an opinion, stated that under the circumstances he considered Mr. Porter was perfectly justified in withdrawing Rev. Mr. Farthing's name. John Kerr protested against Mr. Porter doing so and re-nominated Rev. Mr. Farthing. Mayor Sears seconded this.

E. A. Curry then explained his position. The Farthing people were in the minority, but the Richardson people should not consider they had won a victory, but that Trinity church had elected a rector. Mr. Grant's amendment carried. John Kerr formally protested against Mr. Porter withdrawing Rev. Mr. Farthing's name. On motion of W. E. Vroom, the meeting adjourned until the call of the chair.

Before this motion was put and carried, W. S. Fisher moved that a vote of thanks be extended to Rev. Mr. Farthing for allowing his name to be put in nomination, which was carried unanimously. GENEROUS GIFT TO N. B. UNIVERSITY. FREDERICTON, July 10, 1899. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—By publishing the enclosed letter containing such practical suggestions and the offer of such a generous subscription, I am sure you would greatly assist the efforts being made to raise the fund for the new building at the provincial university. Yours faithfully, STEPHEN M. DIXON.

BUITTE, Montana, July 1, 1899. Mr. Stephen M. Dixon, Fredericton, N. B.: Dear Sir—Yours of June 26th, containing list of subscribers to your building fund, just received. The graduates of the university must be numerous in nearly all the cities of the province. I should think that if they were to start a popular subscription of ten, fifty, or even one dollar, that they could raise the amount you require. If one hundred of your graduates in different parts of the province would exert themselves they could certainly raise one hundred dollars each in this way. Pardon me for these suggestions. I do not mean to instruct you how to conduct your business, nor to insinuate that you have not been doing all that could be done. I will make my subscription five hundred dollars, payable in five annual subscriptions of one hundred dollars each. With best wishes for the success of your work, I remain, yours truly, D. J. HENNESSY.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent in ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKEAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 15, 1899.

THE "MACHINE."

The following communication, which appears in the Toronto World, tells exactly the relation of the operators of the "machine" that has disgraced Canada to the government of Ontario.

D. F. McDonald is also a political healer in Muskoka, Perry Sound and this part of Ontario.

Duncan Bole is an insurance agent employed by the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company.

These three men appeared in all three by-elections.

Prof. Schurman appears to have been winning golden opinions, not only among the Philippine Islanders.

While on a flying trip to Ottawa last week, the Jamaica trade commissioners discussed the question of trade with Canada.

Under present traffic conditions, as their products for the most part consist of perishable goods.

Chauncey M. Dreyer, who has just returned from a European tour, paid a striking compliment to Britain in a recent interview.

The story of the Connolly contract for the Long wharf is exceedingly interesting.

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THE FORESTERS.

Annual Session of the I. O. F. Opened at Sussex.

Over 40,000 in Mortuary Benefits Paid in N. B. During the Last Year.

Increase in Membership—The Financial Statement—Practical Address by H. C. R. Macrae—Officers' Reports.

SUSSEX, N. B., July 12.—The sixteenth annual session of the High Court of New Brunswick, I. O. F., opened in Oddfellows' hall here this evening.

High Chief Ranger Clarke of Nova Scotia was invited to a seat on the platform.

After high court had been formally opened, G. E. Day rose to make explanation with reference to the publication of officers' reports in the St. John Globe.

Several members of the press surprised that such a thing should occur. No report should be published until after they had been submitted to high court.

High Chief Ranger's Report. High Chief Ranger Maerose, who has heartily applauded, read his annual address, which dealt very comprehensively with the affairs of Forestry in this province.

The meeting of the Supreme court, held since the last session of this high court, resulted in radical changes being effected in our laws and constitution.

Undoubtedly in this jurisdiction the increase of rates has set, for a time being at least, as a check upon the hope of a temporary and upon the increase of membership.

President Schurman is said to be of opinion that when Aguinaldo is suppressed and the principal parts partitioned, peace will be established throughout the Philippine archipelago.

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to incur liabilities for expenses in visiting subordinate courts. I had consequently to forego what I had anticipated in accepting office as a special privilege and pleasure.

The high chief ranger would have to meet this High court with a deficit. But today, as the reports of your financial officers will show, we have nearly \$300 on hand.

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of the claims amounting to \$2,600 unpaid on June 30th, the high secretary said: "No doubt the endorsements of our late Bros J. D. Clarke and J. Crozier will be arranged at once if not highly paid, it is hoped an error was made in the amount of claim of our Bro. Duquet, or some facts can be submitted that will warrant the Supreme court in paying endorsement of \$500 at an early date."

HIGH TREASURER'S REPORT. The report of High Treasurer, Mr. W. Macrae, was read, showing receipts of \$4,857.48 and an expenditure of \$3,415.44, leaving balance on hand on June 30th of \$1,442.

This report was duly audited and found correct by the high auditor, J. V. Farnell and T. Murray. Mr. Murray also reported audit of the high secretary's books, which were found to agree with the statements in his report.

INSPECTOR KINGHORN'S REPORT. Inspector William Kinghorn submitted a report covering the period he had acted as inspector for the High Court during the year 1898-99.

After a reference to the success of the annual parade to church in St. John, the high chief ranger having received from subordinate courts and members of the order a large part of this correspondence was due to inquiries respecting changes made in the constitution and laws at the last meeting of our Supreme court, and were therefore of an exceptional nature.

The financial position of many of our subordinate courts was an additional cause of increased correspondence. I regret to say that the default made by trusted officials has so crippled some of our courts that they have notified me of their inability to send delegates to this meeting.

After an allusion to the keen competition of old line insurers and companies and fraternal organizations, the latter offering lower rates but less benefits, Mr. Kinghorn urged that week subordinate courts struggling with a balance due on charter fee should have enough of that rebated by High court to place them on a favorable footing as new courts.

LOSS OF THE PORTIA. A Son of Senator Ferguson of P. E. Island tells the St. John Globe that it was due to a dense fog that the Steamer Portia Harbor.

The following is taken from the Charleston, P. E. I., Guardian of the 12th inst. W. S. Ferguson arrived in the city by the Princess yesterday evening.

Mr. Ferguson was one of the passengers on the S. Portia. A Guardian representative called upon him and obtained the following interesting particulars.

We took passage by the passenger steamer Portia, which, as you know, has been engaged in the old established Red Cross line service between New York, Halifax and St. John's, N. B., on Saturday evening shortly after five o'clock.

Everything went well with the exception of a thick fog until Monday evening. We were enveloped in a dense fog and could not see the land.

Most of the passengers were on deck trying to see land. Capt. Farrell had taken soundings twice during the fifteen minutes previous to the collision.

The five boats remained alongside until the officers had succeeded in getting all the passengers in the last boat.

The captain and first mate went in the pilot boat and afterwards were taken to the Portia to examine her to see whether it was best to return to the ship.

The officers and crew afterwards went back to the ship to get her papers. But when they got together there they found that only the masts were visible, she having slid off the rocks and sank.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 12.—Divers are at work on the Red Cross liner Portia, trying to rescue the passenger baggage, and after that to get to work salvaging the cargo.

The following officers of Kentworth Lodge, Knights of Pythias, were installed last evening by Deputy Grand Chancellor Mosher: E. R. Reid, C. C. John, H. Caserio, V. C. G. H. Jeffers, P. J. John, C. Mosher, K. R. S. Dr. E. Jeffers, M. E. A. Russell, B. M. F. H. McAloney, M. W. J. P. Outhit, M. A. J. A. Tibbitts, J. G. Alfred, Holmes, G. G.

S. S. Aldergate, cleared for Manchester on Friday with 371 standards of goods, patterns and scolding, shipped by Capt. Northby for George McKean.

A meeting of the Halifax board of trade will be held on Friday next to discuss the government to make changes in the lights and fog signals at the entrance to the harbor.

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HALIFAX.

Tenders for the Nova Scotia Loan Opened in London Yesterday.

Lavy & Michaels, Jewelers, in Financial Trouble—Fashionable Wedding at Maitland—A Big Cargo of Oil.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 12.—Tenders for the Nova Scotia three per cent loan yesterday for Halifax, having the National Provincial Bank of England in London at noon today.

The purpose of paying off certain floating debentures to a special cable, the floating of the loan was a success, nearly double the amount required being offered to the government.

The s. s. Mawick sailed from New York yesterday for Halifax, having on board 10,000 barrels of refined oil for the Imperial Oil Company, Halifax, and also with two barges in tow, containing another 10,000 barrels of petroleum.

The Merchants Bank of Halifax is to open an agency at Louisbourg. The business community learned with regret of the financial troubles of the bank.

Lavy & Michaels, jewelers, in financial trouble. The firm originally carried on a wholesale business on Hollis street, but a year ago they decided to enter the retail trade and stocked their present store on Barrington street.

A large number of guests witnessed the tying of the nuptial knot at Maitland yesterday, when Francis Stuart Simpson, son of Ray, Allan Simpson of New Glasgow, formerly of Halifax, and Miss Mary Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Putnam of Maitland were married.

The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Louise Putnam, who was gowned in white and carried a bouquet of red roses. The groom was supported by Will Sedgewick, son of Dr. J. M. Sedgewick, D. D., of Chatham.

A picnic steamer, with several hundred people on board, collided with a smack in the harbor today, in which there were two men, Fred Pace, one of the latter, was drowned.

Second Race for the Maitland Cup. DIBBY, N. S., July 12.—A large number of townspeople and visitors witnessed the second race for the Dobby yacht club yesterday afternoon.

The course was six miles to leeward and back to finish. The yachts finished in the following times: Hour. Min. Sec. Dorothy (owned by M. L. Oliver) 40 34

Imitator 43 33 Surprise 43 31 Swift 43 28 Wyanthe 44 56 Dobby 48 24 Marjory 49 23

The breeze was rather light and the time made, not so fast as would be expected. The "Imitator," a White Cove boat, backed before she had crossed the finish line and was accordingly ruled out.

Lawrence Town News. LAWRENCE TOWN, N. S., July 10.—The death of Sydney Phinney took place on the 5th inst., after a lingering illness, at the age of 42 years.

Miss Jennie Ross of P. E. I. and Miss Ellen McKean of Stellarton were guests of Mrs. R. D. Stevenson recently. S. T. Jefferson has a telephone installed in his office.

Hay has commenced here and a fair crop is reported. R. W. Whitman and wife of Providence, P. I., has been spending a few days with friends here.

AT PARRISBORO. PARRISBORO, N. S., July 12.—The following officers of Kentworth Lodge, Knights of Pythias, were installed last evening by Deputy Grand Chancellor Mosher: E. R. Reid, C. C. John, H. Caserio, V. C. G. H. Jeffers, P. J. John, C. Mosher, K. R. S. Dr. E. Jeffers, M. E. A. Russell, B. M. F. H. McAloney, M. W. J. P. Outhit, M. A. J. A. Tibbitts, J. G. Alfred, Holmes, G. G.

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P. E. ISLAND NOTES.

Election in Prince—Profitable Tea—Destruction by Lightning—Lobster Traps Destroyed.

Capt. A. Grady, Summerside, has sold his schooner, the Nell Dow, to William Irving of Richibucto.

The tea at Sturgeon, on Wednesday last, was very successful, the receipts being upwards of \$600.

The Farmer reports that the late Roderick Gillis of Summerside, left the bulk of his estate, amounting to upwards of \$5,000, for charitable purposes in the poor, needy and helpless of the province.

A large number of small barrels or cases arrived by the Northumberland a few evenings ago from the United States and are being distributed at various points along the line of railway west.

Already this month there have been twenty-two convictions for all offences at the police court, says the Examiner of the 7th.

The lobster fishermen on the north shore have again suffered serious loss. The Farmer says: Last Friday's storm so broke up the traps that we learn, many who are compelled to shut down for the season, not having sufficient traps to further pursue operations.

The barn of James McAdam, at Villaville, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday, together with all his contents. The loss is about \$1,000.

MOUNT STEWART, P. E. I., July 11.—Mrs. J. H. Dingley of Ontario, California, in a village, was struck by lightning and rendered unconscious for some time.

Our local dramatic club gave a highly interesting entertainment on Saturday evening, the proceeds of which for the benefit of St. Andrew's choir, the handsome sum of \$27 was realized.

Lebster fishing continues fairly good. MacKeays have also been netted in considerable numbers during the last week.

Crops are looking exceedingly well. We had a flying visit from J. A. E. Rodgers this week. He is off again for Dalhousie.

The three minute class was won by Dorothy King, Sydney, Best Time, 2:30. Miss Deserha B. ... won the 2:30 class in Dalhousie.

RICHIBUCTO, July 12.—One thousand persons witnessed the sports of the Kent Driving Park in afternoon. Dr. Ross Varian had charge of the affair, which was a success right through.

Nettie By... Guy... Time—2:24, 2:24, 2:24, 2:24. 2:37 Class.

Palmer and McEwen Matched. NEW YORK, July 12.—Terry McEwen of Brooklyn and Peadar Palmer of London were matched for a 25 round bout at the West Chester A. C. on the afternoon of Sept. 1.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT. LONDON, July 14, 2 a. m.—The house of commons, in committee, is holding an all-night session over the tithe rent charge rating bill.

The government is forcing the clause through by means of the closure. 4.30 a. m.—The bill finally passed through the committee, which rose at 4 o'clock.

VENEZUELAN ARBITRATION. PARIS, July 13.—Sir Richard Webster, attorney general of Great Britain, concluded today, before the Venezuelan arbitration commission, his explanation of the British case.

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CITIZEN

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Together from Co

When or WEEKLY ON which the NAME of the B. S. Remember Office must ensure prompt

THE SUN WEEKLY SU location of all Marting, please make

Neid John's Maitland street

A complaint making a summer car a month.

UNION B the most any tea on the keys has sales.

Thomas Sparrow of were married at McKinnon July 4th.

Robert M. died at De a widow an care near hca Crown

There was ton cheese milk, in this maitland week's work

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

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

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

THE SUN PRINTING CO. PANY, issuing weekly 3,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces.

Neel Johnson of Chatham, N. B., is the guest of the Misses Logie on Main street.—Bangor Commercial.

A committee of Woodstock citizens is making arrangements for a grand summer carnival, to come in about a month.

UNION BLEND TEA seems to have the most trustworthy reputation of any tea on the market. Retailers say the keys have more than doubled their sales.

Thomas Abbott and Miss Catherine Sparrow of Newburg, Carleton Co., were married by Rev. C. T. Phillips at McKinnon's Hotel, Woodstock, on July 7th.

Robert M. Crowe, 78 years of age, died at DeBert July 6th. He leaves a widow and four children, all of whom are near home except Conductor Gordon Crowe of Hat Portage.

There were received at the Kensington cheese factory last week 149,557 lbs. milk, making 37 boxes of cheese. This makes a new record for one week's work on P. E. W. plant.

The pilot commissioners Wednesday suspended the license of Pilot B. Rodgers for two months as a result of the enquiry into the collision between the s. s. Alder and the steamer Chamberland.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Grand Lodge of the Maritime Provinces and Quebec will meet in this city on the 23rd of August. About one hundred delegates are expected.

One of the best fields of grain to be seen anywhere is a crop of rye on G. R. Jones' farm at Lewisville. It will average over 6 feet, being higher than 7 in places, and is still growing. It was sown last fall, the soil being in extra fine condition.—Moncton Times.

Dr. Smith has taken to the "habitué" habit of smoking "Cigarettes" from leprosy, a woman named Hyson, 35 years old, belonging to Annapolis Royal, N. S., where she left a husband and three children. The woman came to Annapolis from Barbados ten years ago.

A Calais letter of July 10th to the Bangor News says: "J. M. Johnson, the chief stockholder and manager of the Calais Tanning Company, was taken suddenly ill Saturday with inflammation of the bowels, but at time of writing he is considered out of danger, though still very ill."

A horse and wagon owned by Albert Hamm of Ward's Creek, was stolen from McKay's store, Sussex, Monday night. The thief stole the rig to St. John and sold the horse and harness to one person and the wagon to another. Chief of Police Clark knows where the property is and he sent for Constable Macdonald to come down from Sussex. The thief has left the city.

Miss Louise H. Paisley of Halifax, N. S., formerly of St. John west, was among those who received the degree of Master of Arts at the recent commencement exercises of Cornell University. Miss Paisley took her B. A. degree at Mount Allison University one year ago. Her special work was done in German and Latin.

IT PAYS TO HUSTLE. It pays to hustle. Besides there is fun in it. It is a poor sort of a fellow that does not enjoy the triumph that is the reward of good work. The latter is usually a miserable, discontented chap. He may shun work as a hardship, but if he would once try it he would know better. A fine exhibition of hustling has been in the commercial department of the Currier Business University—scores of young people doing actual business.

SHARP & McMACKIN, 335 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. (NORTH END). The Lowest Priced Dry Goods Store in St. John, are Now Showing:

Dress Goods. Two tone double width, something new for children's wear, 12c, 13c, 25c. Fancy Mixtures, 25c, 40c, 45c. Colored Fancy Lustr, 25c. Black Fancy Lustr, 25c to 50c. Plain Black Lustr, 25c to 45c, splendid value. Colored All-Wool Cashmere, 35c. Black All-Wool Cashmere, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c.

White Cottons. 36 in. wide, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, and 10c, the best value in the city. Grey Cottons. Having made a splendid purchase of 100 pieces before the advance in price, we are giving our customers the full benefit and are offering 35 yards of 38 inch Cotton for \$1.00.

Curtains. We have them at all prices, the very best value in the city. It will be to the advantage of our prices living in the country to buy from us and save time and money, as our PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

Don't forget the place 335 Main Street, North End.

The apple and hay crops will be light in Maine this year.

Str. Glasgow has been fixed to load deals at Saguenay for Glasgow Gov. at 55c.

This week's St. Croix Courier prints a very nice cut of James Presbyterian church, Millican, N. B.

A perfect specimen of an Indian arrow head was recently found on the beach near the Minister's Place, opposite the village of Rothesay.

D. S. Ann of Pettitodias has sold his farm, being station Clayton to David McDonald of Eastport. The gentlemen met at the Victoria hotel at St. John and completed the transaction.

Ship Z. Ring, at Plymouth, has been sold by Wm. Thomson & Co. on foreign account. The price paid for her was in the neighborhood of \$21,400. The Ring was built here in 1872 and was 1287 tons register.

A Good Thing, rub it in, Bentley's Liniment, the modern pain cure. Penetrating, powerful and clean to use, it will relieve the pain of a strain or sprain very quickly. Regular size 10c. Large bottles 25c.

An anonymous Englishman who called at the Sun office last evening is responsible for the following, sent to the Sun in the Grange procession: "I have heard hands in several parts of the world, both good and bad (the bands, not the world's parts). In today's parade the Kingsville hand was far and away the best. The several parts kept well together, the quality of tone was very good and the intonation as near correct as possible."

A Salisbury letter to the Transcript says: "Miss Fannie and Dora Gray of Boston, who recently received their diplomas as trained nurses, are visiting their parents, P. J. and Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Dukeshire of New York is visiting Salisbury, the guest of her brother, Rev. J. B. Finer—Princeton E. A. McKay, B. A., of the Salisbury school, and Mrs. McKay are visiting friends at St. Martins—Miss Martha Barnes of the Campbell school is visiting her brother, Mr. Barnes."

The engagement is announced in Bangor of Miss Ina Louise Potter and Edward M. Blandford. Miss Potter is the youngest daughter of Capt. David W. Potter, and Mr. Blandford is editor of the Industrial Journal and secretary of the Bangor Board of Trade. He spent some time in St. John a few days ago, going from here to Bangor.

At a meeting of the directors of the Star line company, yesterday afternoon, in place of electing a manager, James Manchester was elected president, T. P. Taylor of Sheffield, vice-president, and Robt. Orchard secretary-treasurer. The resignation of R. C. Elkin is a member of the board of directors was accepted, and Captain C. C. Taylor was elected in his place.

A Calais letter says: "Five hundred and fifty dollars were raised by voluntary subscription after an appeal from Rev. E. Rice at St. John's morning service, for the purpose of accomplishing interior repairs to Union church. A new hardwood floor will be placed in the vestry and the freecoling of the church will be renewed and beautified."

POSTAL MATTERS. The Grand Mann Steamship Company has notified the postal authorities that they have a steamer at Grand Mann ready to go on the route of place of a s. s. Fishing. The steamer is understood to be the s. s. Lunenburg.

Dr. Collier, post office inspector, will go to Kings county next week to investigate a dispute between H. H. McManus, mail carrier, and Thos. Moore, postmaster of Mechanics settlement.

STARVED NERVES. When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are actually starved and nervous exhaustion, and prostration soon follow. Feed the nerves with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and you will impart to them the new life and vigor of perfect health. Face out and face-smile signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on every box of the genuine.

NEWFOUNDLAND. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 13.—Another evidence of the British determination to force a speedy settlement of the French shore question was afforded by the action of the colonial legislature last night in passing a bill granting mining leases along the shore. Mr. Morine, minister of finance, in moving the passage of the bill, said he expected that within a few months all restrictions upon mining operations along the coast would be removed by the action of the British government.

Hosiery. Ladies' Mieser and Children's Cotton and Cashmere Hose from 5c up. A special Ribbed Boy's Fast Black Hose 5 to 8 1/2 inch, from 8c to 14c per pair.

Men's Ready-Made Pants. Made of the best Canadian and English Tweeds from 25c up. Also Cloth for Men's Wear, all wool, from 25c per yard up.

Hemp Carpets. 50 pieces of the above which we are offering at very low prices.

Floor Oilcloths. 1 yds. 1 1/2 yds. and 2 yds wide at Lowest Prices. Also a large assortment of TABLE OILCLOTHS.

Men's Shaker Flannel Shirts. From 50c up. 335 Main Street, North End.

Notice to Subscribers.

The following agents are travelling in the interests of The Sun.

T. E. A. PEARSON, in Carleton Co.

L. M. CURREN, in York Co.

E. CANNING, in Albert Co.

A. J. MARKHAM, in St. John Co.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY. Charles W. Segee, the well known builder, was arrested Wednesday on a warrant on a charge of forgery. The arrest was made quietly by Officer Semple this afternoon at Mr. Segee's office.

The complainant in the case is Wm. H. Worden, steamboat captain, who, by the way, is a brother-in-law of Mr. Segee. Mr. Worden made the complaint on Tuesday that he had received notice of a note being due by him and payable at the office of J. Morris Robinson. He inquired at Mr. Robinson's office, and was shown the note. He declared the signature was not his, and asked who had discounted it. Mr. Robinson's reply was that Mr. Segee had discounted it, and said the maker of the note, signed William Worden, was the captain of the Dream, and lived at No. 18 Bridge street. Mr. Worden is the captain of the Dream, and at the time the note was made—before the Lindantown fire—did reside in Bridge street.

Mr. Worden then made information against Mr. Segee. The note was an ordinary promissory note for \$38.

Some time ago, Mr. Worden says, he received a note from the Halifax Banking Company of a note due there. He called to inquire, and was shown a note bearing his signature. He told the bank officials it was a forgery, and that he would have nothing to do with it. The note was lifted when it became due by somebody.

Mr. Segee took his arrest with composure, and said the accusation was a lie. He says Worden signed the note. It is known that there is bad feeling between the men, over family matters.

Mr. Segee was taken before Police Magistrate Ritchie Wednesday morning and pleaded not guilty. He was remanded, and the magistrate intimated to J. J. Porter, his counsel, that he would accept bail—Globe.

Wm. C. Segee, who was arrested Wednesday on a charge of forgery, preferred by William H. Worden, was released on bail later in the day. James V. Russell and N. W. Brennan were his sureties for \$1,000 each, and himself for \$2,000.

ANDREW PHILLIPS' DEATH. The death occurred Wednesday after a long illness of Andrew Phillips, who for many years has been a highly respected resident of this city. Mr. Phillips, who was fairly well advanced in years, had for a long time been employed in the International railway freight shed. The deceased, who was a member of Exmouth Street Methodist church, leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters to mourn their sad loss. The daughters are Mrs. C. A. Rutherford and Mrs. Chas. H. Jackson of this city. One son, George Phillips, of the United States navy, and now with his ship in Cuban waters, accompanied Lieut. Hobson on the Merrimack in his perilous attempt to block the channel at Santiago.

PATENT REPORT. Below will be found a list of patents recently granted to inventors by the United States government through the agency of Messrs. Marlow, Marlow, solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life building, Montreal:

63,347—Henri J. & N. A. Giroux, Charbonneau, Quebec, Canada, gas generating apparatus.

63,353—Emercy Coulon, Blanton, Belgium, manufacture of artificial stone.

63,354—Sylvester Turcotte, Ste. Agathe de Lotbiniere, P. Q., acetylene gas generator.

63,354—A. Wartenweiler and R. Splener, Engswang, Switzerland, automatic apparatus for production of gas.

63,355—Joa. A. Plante, Quebec, P. Q., acetylene gas generators.

63,356—Azel Kreffing, Christiansa, Norway, manufacture of organic products from sea weeds.

PERSONAL NOTES. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stanford and Miss Clayton of Halifax, N. S., who are visiting the coast on a pleasure tour, are guests at the Dillard—Victoria, B. C., Globe, July 8.

Miss Beardmore and Miss Louise Jones of Toronto will spend the summer at St. Andrews, N. B.

J. U. Loggie, who has been visiting his family in this city, returned Monday to Chatham, N. B.—Bangor News.

NOVA SCOTIA GOOD TEMPLARS. The grand lodge, in annual session at Amherst, elected the following officers: G. C. T. J. Bryanton, Amherst, N. S.; G. Couin, Geo. Murray, Economy; G. V. T. Miss Christina Smith, New Glasgow; G. S. J. T. J. A. Simpson, Amherst, N. S.; G. Seco, H. O. Creighton, West River.

The reports of the grand secretary, G. S. J. T. showed a slight decrease in membership, though the order otherwise is in a healthy condition.

ITCHING PILES. False modesty causes many people to incur in danger the greatest misery imaginable from itching piles. One application of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment will soothe and ease the itching, one box will completely cure the worst case of itching, itching, bleeding or protruding piles. You have no risk to run, for Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is guaranteed to cure piles.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON. LESSON IV.—July 13. GOLDEN TEXT. God is the judge.—Psa. 75: 7.

THE SECTION includes the whole chapter. HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.—533 B. C. The year that Babylon was taken by Cyrus; 40 or 50 years after our last lesson.

Place.—Probably in Babylon, on the Euphrates. The book of Daniel does not say where.

The Jews.—It was near the close of the 70 years captivity, and just before the return permitted by Cyrus. Rulers.—Nabonidus, the king of Babylon. Belshazzar, his eldest son, Cyrus, emperor of the Persians and the Medes, and afterwards of Babylon.

THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.—Daniel 5: 1-31. Read chapters 4 and 5. Commit verses 24-29.

1. Then Daniel answered and said before the king, Let thy gifts be to thyself, and give thy rewards to another: (a) yet I will read the writing unto thee, king, and make known to him the interpretation.

2. O thou king, the most high God Nebuchadnezzar thy father, (b) a kingdom, and (c) majesty, and glory, and honor, he hath given thee.

3. (d) And for the (e) majesty that he gave him, all (f) people, nations, and languages trembled and feared before him: whom he would he slew; and whom he would he kept alive; and whom he would he put up, and whom he would he put down.

4. But when his heart was lifted up, and his (h) mind hardened (i) in pride, he was deposed from his kingly throne, and they took his glory from him.

5. And he was driven from the sons of men; and his heart was made like the beasts; and he dwelt with the wild asses: (j) they fed him with grass like oxen, and his body was wet with the dew of heaven: (k) till he knew that the most high God (l) ruled in the kingdom of men, and that (m) he appointeth over it whomsoever he will.

6. And thou, O Belshazzar, hast not humbled thine heart, though thou knewest all this:

7. But hast lifted up thyself against the Lord of heaven; and they have brought the vessels of his house before thee, and thou, and thy lords, thy wives and thy concubines, have drunk wine in them; and thou hast praised the gods of silver, and gold, of brass, wood and stone, which see not, nor hear, nor know; and the God in whose hand thy breath is, and whose are all thy ways, hast thou not glorified.

8. Then was the part of the bed sent from (n) him; and this writing was (o) written.

9. And this is the writing that was (p) written, Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin.

10. This is the interpretation of the thing: Mene; God hath numbered thy kingdom, and (q) finished it.

11. Tekel; Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting.

12. Upharsin; Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians.

13. Then commanded Belshazzar, and they clothed Daniel with (r) scarlet, and put a chain of gold about his neck, and made a proclamation concerning him, that he should be the third ruler in the kingdom.

14. In that night (s) was Belshazzar the king of the Chaldeans slain.

15. And Daniel (t) Median took the kingdom, being about threescore and two years old.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 17. (b) Nevertheless. Ver. 18. (d) Greatness and glory and majesty. Ver. 19. (d) And because of (e) greatness. (f) The peoples. (g) Belshazzar. Ver. 20. (h) Spirit was. (i) That he dealt proudly.

Ver. 21. (j) He was fed with (k) Until: (l) Ruledth. (m) Setteth up. Ver. 24. (n) Inset before. (o) Inset before. Ver. 25. (p) Inscribed. Ver. 26. (q) Brought it to record. Ver. 28. (r) Purple. Ver. 30. (s) Belshazzar the Chaldean king was slain. Ver. 31. (t) Made received.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. The circumstances.—Cyrus had been besieging the city for two years. But the walls were strong. There was food enough in the city to last twenty years. The citizens felt safe. An annual festival to some idol now occurred, and king and people engaged in a great revel.

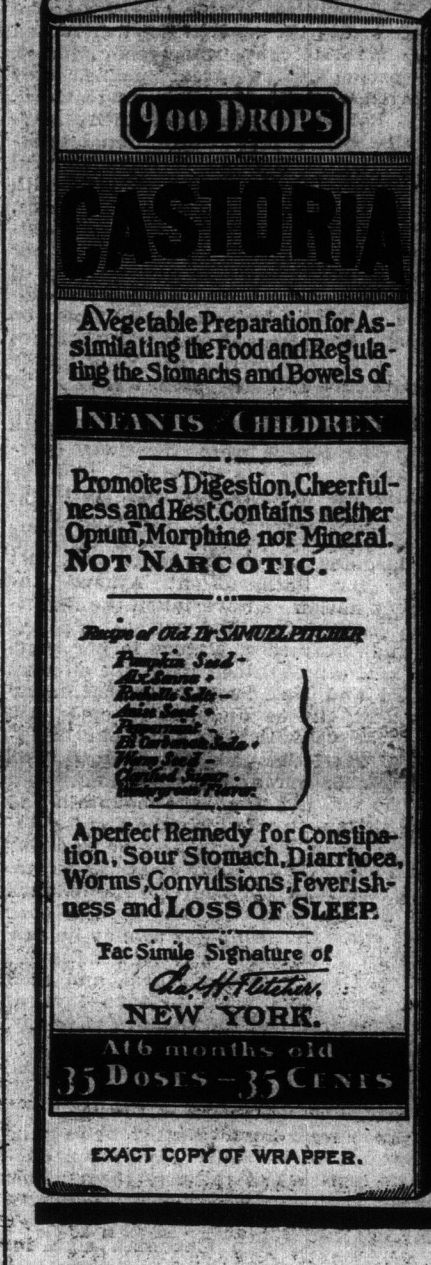
Belshazzar.—The son of Nabonidus, and probably the grandson of Nebuchadnezzar, was acting king in Babylon, while Nabonidus was in a town outside. The feast was held in the city and the revelers were using the sacred vessels of the temple (v. 23). Suddenly, there appeared a strange writing on the wall, which the wise men could not interpret.

26. Father.—In sense of ancestor, as we often use the word.

27. Father.—In sense of ancestor, as we often use the word.

28. Father.—In sense of ancestor, as we often use the word.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORA.



Castor is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C.A.S.T.O.R.A. in every signature.

YARMOUTH FIGHTERS.

The Chief of Police Knocked Down by Alderman Cann.

And the Mayor Swatted in the Eye During the Melee.—The Chief, When Arrested, Tended His Resignation.

HALIFAX, N.S., July 13.—Yarmouth on Monday. This case seems to be a slightly mixed one. Mr. Herbin was arrested here on Saturday at his boarding house, at Mrs. Robinson's, Gerrish street, on a charge of having fought in his possession which belonged to someone else. He was taken here over Sunday and on Monday, in company with Chief of Police Griffin of Yarmouth, started for Yarmouth, where the trial was to have been held. When as far as Wolfville, Griffin told him to "hop off or pay your way to Yarmouth." Consequently he "hopped off" and came back to town. The facts concerning the watch are while in Yarmouth he had an athletic class, and on Monday of last week sports were advertised to come off. The professor was not the possessor of a correct time piece, so he exchanged watches for the time being with Mr. Nichols, proprietor of the Queen hotel of that place. Mr. Herbin had to go to Halifax on business to purchase stock for his "window signs, at which business he has been working, and before starting, could not find the proprietor, so he decided to give back the watch on his return "in day of two's." These are the facts as stated by the professor himself, and as they are believed to be as represented, there will be no trial.

FREDERICTON. FREDERICTON, N. B., July 12.—Some thieves have been getting in their work in the churches lately. A few weeks ago the poor box in St. Dunstan's church was opened and all the money stolen. A day or two later the curate of St. Mary's reported that the poor box in his chapel had been robbed, and now comes the information that the poor box in the Anglican cathedral has been opened and all the money contained in it stolen. It is supposed this last theft was committed some time on Tuesday night.

As far as the business community is concerned, the tax notices for this year have been about all served, and on all sides a large amount of complaint is heard. At the last session of the legislature the assessment law was changed, with the result that the poll tax has been reduced about 25 per cent, and the rate on income increased 25 per cent, making a regular income tax, an increase of 20 per cent, caused by the change, with an unusually large assessment which has been levied, brings out complaints on all sides as to the unfairness which the assessors have been guilty of in the manner in which they have apportioned the assessment, especially as regards the business community. As an instance of this, men who are engaged in the same line of business, and doing about the same volume of business, find their incomes rated at from \$600 to \$1,000, thus showing that a fair judgment is not being exercised. Men whose incomes are publicly known are assessed for their full amount, while other people known to be in receipt of incomes two and three times as large, are paying merely a nominal tax. While nothing can be done as regards this year's assessment, citizens in general should organize before another election comes round and select a set of candidates who will be pledged to remedy this anomalous state of affairs.

(Windsor, N. S., Journal).

Will Herbin, known as "Professor" Herbin, called at our office on Monday and asked us to contradict the false

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

The Albert County Sunday School Association convened at the F. C. Baptist church, Five Points, Coverdale, yesterday afternoon, the president, Mary E. Bacon, in the chair. There was not as full a delegation as expected, but those who were present were the Sunday school leaders in the county. Rev. A. Lucas, field secretary, was one of our number, whose address last evening on Organized Sunday School Work was the treat of a life time. We also had a Bible normal lesson last night, by G. M. Peck on New Testament history, and a practical conference in the afternoon, led by the field secretary.

This morning's session in rainy and prevented many from attending. This morning's session, as have been all the others, was of a deep spiritual nature. The report of the nominating committee resulted in the adoption and the election of the following officers for the ensuing year:

A. C. M. Lawson, president; A. W. Leeman, vice-president; Mary E. Bacon, corresponding secretary; Miss A. Smith, recording secretary; Charles Smith, vice-pres. for Coverdale parish; Thos. E. Colpitts, vice-pres. for Alma parish; F. T. Horsman, vice-pres. for Elgin parish; Chas. Milton, vice-pres. for Hillsboro parish; Edna M. West, vice-pres. for Hopewell parish; A. A. Tingey, vice-pres. for Harvey parish; G. M. Peck, supt. home department; Mrs. J. S. Kelver, supt. normal dept.; Mrs. Jas. Kelver, supt. primary dept.

Cor.-Sec'y Lawson submitted his report of the county's work for the past year. While there were causes for regret, there were many more for thankfulness and encouragement. The report was discussed at some length and followed by a conference on home department, led by G. M. Peck, which was an unusually clear exposition of the subject.

The session this afternoon was largely occupied by a conference on primary work, led by Rev. A. Lucas, in the absence of Miss Mary A. McLeod, who was to take the subject, and by an address by A. C. M. Lawson on Christ as a Teacher.

The new president, A. C. M. Lawson, was installed into office and made a brief address. The resolution committee made its report, endorsing the letters from Chairman T. S. Simms and Treasurer E. A. White promising co-operation in the points therein, also presented a letter of sympathy with the family of the late T. A. Colpitts, a deceased parish officer of Elgin.

The closing session opened at 7.30 with a brief song service. The minutes were read so efficiently by Miss M. A. Smith, were read, and Miss Bacon gave an outline on Normal Training. It was very instructive and was followed by remarks from Mr. Lucas, who then answered written and spoken questions. Resolutions of thanks were tendered, and after prayer and song, the benediction closed a convention of great benefit, full of promise for the future.

CANADIAN QUERIES.
ARE WE NATIONAL?
How the mind aggrandizes that which we love in Nature. The mountain we climbed in Kings Co. or Res-tigouche rises like Mont Blanc. The rapids, down which we sped, remain a vision of foamy turmoil. Every high rock has its water nymph. What a thrill of excitement as we stripped off the stockings and tried to wade around the point in Courtenay Bay as the tide came rapidly in!

That day on the Assiniboine, when the whirls in the Grand Rapids nearly upset our little craft—the splashing spray of Kokabeka Falls on the Kam-estiquia River at Thunder Bay—could any colors be more lovely?

The first look at Manitoba in May, when the crocus was carpeting the prairies, when the locusts were scurrying about at our sudden approach and hid themselves in the rich black earth, still steaming from the frost that lay three feet below its surface.

How time magnifies it all, or was it really more wonderful than we then realized?
It is the feeling of ownership, of part title to the mountain, the river, the prairie, the woods that helps begot the feeling of nationality.

Wherever Nature heaps into masses, rolls down great rivers between impending banks, clothes the mountain with soft green, clothes the banks with maple and pine, lifts lonely crags high into the clouds, on which the snows

PROVINCIAL NEWS

BRISTOL Carleton Co., July 8.—J. Parsons Smith lectured on temperance in the Baptist church on Tuesday evening last.

The Seventh Day Adventists have pitched their tent in this village and are waging war against the Christian Sabbath. John Charlton, M. P., should take notice of this fact.

BENTON, Carleton Co., July 8.—Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. John Churchill in the loss of their daughter, Mrs. Neal Harrison, of Wisconsin, who died on Sunday, July 2nd. The deceased was thirty-two years of age and had been living in Benton for a number of years.

On Saturday evening, 1st inst., she was driving in company with another lady and two children. In going down the hill the horses ran away and the carriage overturned, resulting in the death of Mrs. Harrison and her two children. The other lady and child also received serious injuries.

The schools here closed on Friday. In the advanced department a large number of parents and interested themselves highly in the work of the principal's work. A prize offered for the best drawn map was awarded by the teacher to Miss Julia Griffin of Grade VIII. The primary teacher, Miss S. A. Hendry, having resigned, is to be followed by Miss Ella Fraser; the advanced teacher, Alexander Gaulton, will remain.

James McKinney of Benton Ridge is visiting his numerous relatives in Boston. Fraser Yeneris at Fredericton undergoing treatment for appendicitis. Harris J. Speer, Misses A. Jackson, H. A. Kelly, H. L. Mills and a congregation in the Provincial Normal school.

In the evening of August 1st the parish Sunday school convention is to be held here.

Mr. Morgan is visiting her brother, J. W. Hoyt, collector of customs. Miss Alice Johnson, who has been teaching at Canterbury, and Miss Boone, who has been teaching at Brockway, are spending their vacation at McAdam with their parents.

UPHAM, July 10.—Charles Titus, who has been dangerously ill for the last six weeks, is improving very slowly.

Ben Kilpatrick, jr., who has been ill of typhoid fever, is able to be out again.

SUSSEX, July 10.—Frank G. Lansdowne, Charles W. Stockton, W. H. Culbert, Geo. H. Barnes of Sussex, Lee Perkins, William Wiley and Wm. Sprague of Boston, Henry Perkins of Springdale, and others, returned from a fishing boat at Arnold. While in Sussex they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lansdowne. The visitors were greatly entertained by the club which invited them.

The cheese and butter company formed this spring in Lisson Settlement, is now under way, and 3,000 lbs. of butter has been received at the factory. An up to date separator is to be put in shortly and the cream will be taken to the central creamery. The management is under the care of John P. Friers, who also manages the Waterford factory, and has won several prizes for his superior ability. The Lisson farmers deserve the greatest praise for their part in this respect, located, as they are, so far inland.

The Methodists will hold their annual garden party on the grounds opposite the Masonic hall, on Thursday evening. A farewell and donation party will be tendered by the Hamilton in the Methodist church on Friday evening. Mr. Hamilton will remove to the Apohaqui circuit as soon as Mrs. Hamilton, who is now with sickness, is able to be moved.

Rev. G. C. P. Palmer, the newly appointed Methodist pastor, will conduct services on the Sussex circuit on Sunday next.

Miss Jennie Drake of St. John, is visiting her relative, Mrs. Frank Lansdowne.

The high tea held by the young ladies guild of Trinity church, on Saturday evening last, was a pleasant event and realized over \$50 for church purposes.

The ladies of Rev. Father Savage's church held their annual concert in Oddfellows' hall last night. The attendance was quite good and a very interesting program was presented. The children acquitting themselves very nicely. Mrs. James Tufts, Harold Brown and others are praised for their assistance. Ice cream, berries and cranberry and other luxuries were served in abundance.

The many friends of Herbert Arnold, formerly of Sussex, will be glad to learn that the large brick and clay works at Pughwash, N. B., in which he is considerably interested, are in line for a large business, the company having a contract to supply six million brick to the new Nova Scotia Steel company at Sydney, Cape Breton.

E. A. Charters returned home on Saturday after a protracted visit to the gold fields of N. S., having visited and examined nearly every gold district in the province. He reports business on this field as booming. He was accompanied by the representative of an English mining syndicate, who has taken over a number of bona fide propositions and will place them before his people in London for their consideration. Any one wanting information in Nova Scotia gold mines can get reliable opinions from Mr. Charters.

Mr. Charters has also had the attention of some good capitalists on the New Brunswick mining fields, of which we will hear something definite later on. He believes we have numerous possibilities in the mining field in New Brunswick, judging by his experience in Nova Scotia. He proposes returning to Nova Scotia at no very distant date.

Miss Gertrude Macdonald, who has been visiting at McAdam in Sussex, returned to St. John on Tuesday a. m.

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ST. ANDREWS, July 11.—Last evening there was successfully launched from Howard Rigby's building shed, the yacht built by him for T. R. Wheeler of the firm of Wheeler & Co. in Chinese waters, and which yielded no profit.

The yacht had a trial spin in the harbor last Saturday and worked satisfactorily, answering her helm promptly. Mr. Wheeler is very much pleased with the way Mr. Rigby carried out his contract. The painting of the yacht is being done by Thomas MacCracken.

MCADAM JUNCTION, July 11.—The McAdam base ball team played the Vanceboro team on the 4th of July and came home victorious with a score of six to three.

James Johnston is convalescent after his serious accident on the bicycle. Mrs. Thomas of Brockway, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lister, returned home last night.

The Organmen of McAdam, headed by the McAdam band, will attend the Orange celebration in the city on the 12th.

Mrs. Morgan is visiting her brother, J. W. Hoyt, collector of customs. Miss Alice Johnson, who has been teaching at Canterbury, and Miss Boone, who has been teaching at Brockway, are spending their vacation at McAdam with their parents.

UPHAM, July 10.—Charles Titus, who has been dangerously ill for the last six weeks, is improving very slowly.

Ben Kilpatrick, jr., who has been ill of typhoid fever, is able to be out again.

SUSSEX, July 10.—Frank G. Lansdowne, Charles W. Stockton, W. H. Culbert, Geo. H. Barnes of Sussex, Lee Perkins, William Wiley and Wm. Sprague of Boston, Henry Perkins of Springdale, and others, returned from a fishing boat at Arnold. While in Sussex they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lansdowne. The visitors were greatly entertained by the club which invited them.

The cheese and butter company formed this spring in Lisson Settlement, is now under way, and 3,000 lbs. of butter has been received at the factory. An up to date separator is to be put in shortly and the cream will be taken to the central creamery. The management is under the care of John P. Friers, who also manages the Waterford factory, and has won several prizes for his superior ability. The Lisson farmers deserve the greatest praise for their part in this respect, located, as they are, so far inland.

The Methodists will hold their annual garden party on the grounds opposite the Masonic hall, on Thursday evening. A farewell and donation party will be tendered by the Hamilton in the Methodist church on Friday evening. Mr. Hamilton will remove to the Apohaqui circuit as soon as Mrs. Hamilton, who is now with sickness, is able to be moved.

Rev. G. C. P. Palmer, the newly appointed Methodist pastor, will conduct services on the Sussex circuit on Sunday next.

Miss Jennie Drake of St. John, is visiting her relative, Mrs. Frank Lansdowne.

The high tea held by the young ladies guild of Trinity church, on Saturday evening last, was a pleasant event and realized over \$50 for church purposes.

The many friends of Herbert Arnold, formerly of Sussex, will be glad to learn that the large brick and clay works at Pughwash, N. B., in which he is considerably interested, are in line for a large business, the company having a contract to supply six million brick to the new Nova Scotia Steel company at Sydney, Cape Breton.

E. A. Charters returned home on Saturday after a protracted visit to the gold fields of N. S., having visited and examined nearly every gold district in the province. He reports business on this field as booming. He was accompanied by the representative of an English mining syndicate, who has taken over a number of bona fide propositions and will place them before his people in London for their consideration. Any one wanting information in Nova Scotia gold mines can get reliable opinions from Mr. Charters.

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The engine at the shoe factory has been set up and the rest of the machinery will be placed in position in a few days. It is expected that the factory will be turning out goods within a month.

The funeral of the late Eli Perkins took place today and was largely attended. Interment was at the Rural cemetery.

The case of Rebecca Currie v. Wilbur Carr, an action for trespass which was begun before the Sunbury county court on Monday, was concluded today. A verdict for the plaintiff for \$185 was rendered. C. E. Duffy for plaintiff; W. Vanwart, Q. C., for defendant.

THE LOST PORTIA
Sank in Forty-five Minutes After She Grounded.

A Little Italian Boy, Deserted by Officers and Crew, Went Down When the Steamer Grounded.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 11.—The passengers from the ill-fated steamer Portia, that went ashore off Sambro last evening, arrived in town this morning. One life was lost, that of a little Italian boy, who was departing for Newfoundland. In their departure from the steamer the friendless fellow was forgotten.

The Portia slid off the rock that she crashed upon and was drifted by the current for three-quarters of a mile, when she sank in eight fathoms of water. This was about 45 minutes after the ship grounded.

Capt. Farrell was seven miles inside of his course. He thought he was making for the outer automatic buoy. The lead was used at six o'clock, and just as the steamer struck he was preparing to sound again.

The fog was dense. The captain attributes his defection from his course to strong currents. He neither heard a fog horn nor saw a light. Had there been a fog horn on Sambro Island, as there formerly was, the disaster need not have occurred.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.
A FEARFUL NIGHT.

Sufferings of the Crew of the Schooner Ida L. Hull in an Open Boat.

MACHIAS, July 11.—The crew of the schooner Ida L. Hull, which was wrecked Sunday night at Camp Island, came up from Roque Bluff today and left for Boston this afternoon.

Their account of the 24 hours spent in an open boat in a dense fog and a fog horn nor saw a light. Had there been a fog horn on Sambro Island, as there formerly was, the disaster need not have occurred.

Captain Gabrielsen stated that he left Boston on Saturday, bound for Windsor, N. S., for a load of plaster rock. The vessel had a good passage until reaching Mt. Desert Rock, when a thick fog set in, and he decided not to make the Bay of Fundy that night. He ran up near the coast and, in doing so, mistook the fog whistle on Libby Island for that on Seal Island, and before he realized it the schooner was in the breakers on Camp Island. One of a group of islands known as The Brothers, which are in the entrance to Machias Bay. A heavy sea was running at the time from the southeast, and he decided to abandon the vessel, which he did at half past five Sunday afternoon. The nine men spent a fearful night in the darkness which was made blacker by the fog, for they did not know where they were and had every reason to believe that the little boat would be dashed to pieces on the rocks. The fog continued until yesterday afternoon, when it lifted, and land was sighted. They rowed hastily into the bay before the fog shut in, and succeeded in reaching Roque Bluff.

J. H. MORRISON M.D.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
182 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says:
"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take about with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the relief of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR
DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.
Sole and only Chemist at 142, St. 24 and 26, St. 24.
J. T. DAVENPORT
28 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

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