

A HAPPY VIEW.

The waning day, and from the hill... Sweet vale, enchanted me that thou...

A Scamp's Devotion.

It all happened years ago, and has been almost forgotten... She was the fairest, sweetest, tenderest flower that ever bloomed...

more of mad excesses, of horrors that left them shuddering... I can't—I can't! You good, brave, brave soul!

AT ROGERSVILLE.

Father Richard's Sacerdotal Jubilee and Acadian's National Feast... The former and present parishioners, served by Father Richards during his...

path after you leave this, and ride hard. It's fairly easy going... I don't think I ever prayed before...

TRURO.

The Rich Farming Country Round About the Town.

Much Hay and Roots for Cattle Feeding—Some Typical Farms

The System of Rotation of Crops That Exists Among the Up-to-Date Agriculturists of Onslow.

Truro, July 11.—Of late incidental retrospects have been made in the Sun to the agricultural history of the town...

The greater part of the hay crop is of good quality and the merchants find it ready sale.

Under-draining and other improvements take up the spare time and the waste corners in the enclosures are being improved...

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Very Little Business up for Consideration at the Session.

The Report of the Finance Committee Received and Adopted.

The municipal council met in the court house on the 18th inst. Warden Baxter was in the chair.

A communication was read from the Alms House commissioners calling the council's attention to the fact that the properties under their care...

GLOUCESTER CO. S. S. CONVENTION.

A TION.

After a series of meetings conducted by the field secretary in several parts of the county, the annual convention...

WHO MUNCHAUSEN WAS.

He was a commercial traveller of the more flashy type, and had just finished telling a startling story to his newly-made acquaintance...

A CHINESE GENERAL.

(Montreal Gazette.) The St. John Globe thinks the strongest point in Mr. Laurier's Manitoba school speech was the way he kept his own counsel.

THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF FIFE ARE PASSIONATELY FOND OF DOGS.

When they travel they always take several canine pets with them. The Duke is most fond of collies and Scotch terriers and the Duchess of fox terriers and pugs.

BEACH'S

Are the Ideal Family Medicine in Pills. Small, sugar-coated, and therefore easy to take; they do not irritate the stomach...

STOMACH AND LIVER

To healthy action; thus curing Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Bloating, Distress, Flatulence in operation. Sold only in bottles. 25 cents a set.

PILLS.

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Mr. McCarthy from a speech of delivery in St. John that this so-called political movement was heard case. The whole pointed to the fact that the matter in this body. In this (a effort was being people believe the council had simply to an order of the day. The in Haldimand a chers or Antigo trouble might n... The disruption... Impending might by a letter from the minister of the q... ment was cont... which were con... less of consequ... difficulties which... the matter in t... to save themse... bility, but also v... re-established i... for the short t... to appear at t... in the issuance... the reason for... the house might... deal with this... He was anxious... Reasons for the... It was simply a... Justy's order, or... ing of the parli... minority? (Opp... argument before... dealing at some... ty at the time... toba with the d... the court declar... thereby remov... which the prime... that separate s... ted as part of... at the time of... It being six o... the chair.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Little Business up for Consideration at the Session.

Report of the Finance Committee Received and Adopted.

The municipal council met in the town house on the 16th inst. Mr. Baxter was in the chair. The absentees were Couns. Robertson, Cooper, Wilson, Waring, Millidge, McMullin, McGoldrick, McCarthy of this city, Coun. Dunn of Musquash.

The minutes of the May meeting were confirmed, the warden's report for the reports of committees, the only report on the secretary's was that of the finance and accounts committee, which was as follows:

The committee of finance and accounts beg to report as follows:

They have appointed Councillor Christie as clerk of the committee.

They recommended payment of the following accounts, such payment to be made out of the sinking fund, except as otherwise directed:

The sheriff of the city and county of St. John for the use of the jail, \$400.00

John & Leitch, repairs on jail, \$75.00

Repairs at registry office, \$1.75

Mr. Jones certified correct by S. G. Ward, chairman of building committee, \$1.00

Hunter, repairing vault door of St. John's church, \$8.00

J. Jones, registrar, act division, \$1.00

Registering births, marriages and deaths, \$1.00

Knudsen, printing forms for registrar of vital statistics, \$2.50

Telephone Co. Ltd., one-half year, \$1.50

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McCarthy HAS HIS SAY

He Moves an Amendment to Support on Manitoba Schools.

The Third Party Leader's Motion on Manitoba School Question.

It Meets With a Most Crushing Defeat in the Commons.

Ottawa, July 16.—The greater portion of the afternoon was taken up discussing the affairs of the customs department, the opposition members charging that there had been neglect on the part of controller Wallace for not prosecuting the firm of Boyd, Rice & Campbell of Montreal for infractions of the customs law.

Mr. McCarthy moved an amendment that the proposed board of customs should consist of a commissioner and five experts, to be appointed by order in council, by resolution of the house, by a vote of 115 to 59. The bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion to go into supply, Mr. McCarthy rose and said he proposed to ask the hon. gentleman in charge of the school question on his merits. He commended the action of the conservative party on the New Brunswick and P. E. I. school acts. On the Manitoba school question, however, they had acted unwisely and had laid themselves out and the country in a condition of affairs which might lead to a disintegration of the government and possibly to parties on both sides.

Their action was calculated to raise issues and feelings which every one must regret to see aroused. He proceeded to recite the action of the government on the Manitoba school question since it first came within the province of the federal authorities. He denied that the government in council had acted judiciously. He stated emphatically that in this course the government went decidedly wrong. He denied that the governor general in council was a judicial body. The matter came before them as another question. They were at liberty to hear both sides, but because they chose to call on both sides it did not follow that they were acting judicially. If they were acting as judges, then the government could not be held responsible for any wrong conclusion. In that event, however, they would have to be free from political considerations. That they were not acting judicially was evident from the remarks of the minister of public works in February last that unless a certain course were followed on this question he must retire from the government.

Hon. Mr. Foster—Does the hon. gentleman know that that has been denied?

Mr. McCarthy proceeded to read from a speech of Hon. Mr. Oulme's delivered at St. Hyacinthe to show that this so-called judicial officer at a political meeting before the amendment was heard had prejudged the case. The whole course of procedure pointed to the fact that the governor in council were acting as a political body. In this (McCarthy's) section an effort was made to make the people believe that the governor in council had simply passed on to Manitoba an order of his majesty.

There was no such statement made in Haldimand's report. The governor general believed this trouble might have been prevented. The disruption which seemed to be impending might have been avoided by a little firmness in the earlier stages of the question. The government was controlled by influences which were controlling it still, regardless of consequences, and to escape difficulties which had presented themselves they said they would deal with the matter in such a way, if possible, to save themselves from the responsibility, but also would enable the minority to have their separate schools re-established in Manitoba. He proceeded to condemn the government's effort to condemn the government to appear at an argument preceding the issuance of the order. What was the reason for that? It was because the house might have jurisdiction to deal with this question. He was anxious to know the precise reasons for the government's action. Was it simply a passing on her majesty's order, or was it merely opening of the parliamentary door to the separate school question? He proceeded to summarize Mr. Ewart's argument before the privy council, dealing at some length with the question of rights acquired by the minority at the time of the union of Manitoba.

He could establish conclusively, and thereby remove the only ground on which the prime minister was prompted to support remedial legislation, that separate schools was not guaranteed as part of the treaty or bargain at the time of union.

It being six o'clock, the speaker left the chair.

Mr. McCarthy, resuming his speech after recess, discussed the several bills of right bearing upon the negotiations for the admission of Red River settlement into confederation. The fourth bill of right was not to be found, although Father Richt used it as a treason trial not many years ago. Yet a reputed copy of it was now put in evidence in support of the contention of the Catholic minority. By the English blue book it was proved that bill No. 3 was the document upon which the negotiations proceeded, and that bill contained no reference to the schools whatever. He accounted for the fourth bill of rights which returned the delegates when they returned to Ottawa had refused to treat upon their bill of rights, but produced a bill of their own, containing notes in Father Richt's writing, upon which negotiations proceeded. He (McCarthy) argued that the minority were entitled to what the constitution gave them, but he denied that they had any right to what they claimed it had been intended to give them, but which had inadvertently been left out of the constitution. He proceeded to combat the "heresy," as he termed it, that the governor in council in issuing the

remedial order had simply obeyed the mandate of the judicial committee. He knew of no committee that was superior to parliament. (Hear, hear) He proceeded to read Oulme's speech from Mr. Blaine's argument before the judicial committee to justify his contention that the government was not bound by the decision. That decision, he argued, left the government free to grant or refuse the appeal. That was the view also of Christopher Robinson. Unquestionably Manitoba had a right to pass the school legislation of 1890, and there was no power that would countenance any interference with or override the will of the local legislature.

Because Catholic children were not receiving proper education, and because public money was being wasted, the legislature decided it was best to establish a system of public and national schools. Manitoba was a great province, represented in parliament by gentlemen who did not seem to care very much for the interests of the province. (Cries of Oh, Oh.) If parliament or the government were to attempt to tamper with the rights of the majority they would live to rue the day. Thirteen per cent. of the population of Manitoba were Catholics; in British Columbia, 21 per cent.; in New Brunswick, 38; in Nova Scotia, 27, and in P. E. Island, 43 per cent. were Roman Catholics, and yet these provinces get along without separate schools. If these provinces could get along with a uniform system, why should it be contended that if separate schools are not given to Manitoba this dominion will be rent in twain or confederation shattered to its centre. That the Catholics of Manitoba are not a unit for separate schools was evidenced by the fact that Mr. O'Donoghue, one of their faith, had come to Ottawa to urge non-interference with Manitoba.

Mr. Lariviere, interrupting, said O'Donoghue represented nobody but himself.

Mr. McCarthy continuing said the principle underlying the act of 1890 was non-sectarianism. Religious exercises might be prescribed by the majority. Objection therefore could not be made against the act itself by against the administration of it. No one could object to the religious exercises which had been prescribed. It appeared that the only objection to the Catholics to the curriculum in the public schools of Manitoba was history, but when it was found that this identical history was in use in the Catholic convents in Winnipeg with the consent of the Catholic hierarchy, the education department saw no reason to withdraw that text book. Catholic opinion was not a unit in favor of separate schools. He knew localities in Ontario where separate schools could exist, and yet the Catholics would have none of them.

Mr. Amyot—Have they French schools?

Mr. McCarthy—I hope not; that is what we don't want.

Mr. Bergeron—You are very frank. Mr. McCarthy—it is very frank, I admit. I have never disputed that. Continuing, he said he had accepted the ministerial declaration of last week frankly. Evidently there was a deliberate resort on the part of the government to threaten Manitoba that if before the first week in January next Manitoba did not accept what she did last June the government would resort to the use of force and force the passage of a remedial bill.

Evidently the government existed only for the purpose of passing remedial legislation. Not for a moment did he believe that Manitoba would recede from the position she had taken. Under these circumstances would it not be wise to stop this dangerous agitation now? It could be stopped tonight unless the government were willing to stake its reputation and its future. He could not conceive a grander cause to struggle for than this—the cause of the minority, be it what it might; but above and beyond all that, for the sake of the Canadian constitution. (Cheers.)

Mr. Riviere rose to continue the debate when Mr. Foster said in view of the late hour he would not speak last night and the desire of his members to speak he would consent to the adjournment, but on condition that the debate must conclude tomorrow.

On motion to adjourn the house Mr. McCarthy rose to make a personal explanation. He strongly resented the personal attack, the vituperation and abuse which the minister of justice had poured upon him by reason of his professional connection with the remedial order of 21st March last.

Mr. McCarthy resumed his seat at 10:45 o'clock, after speaking three hours and a quarter.

Sir R. Tupper on rising to reply to Mr. McCarthy's speech, said he was loudly cheered. He said that justice was the last man to taunt him (McCarthy) with being subsidized in years he (Sir Charles) had sat in the house and voted a salary of £2,000 per annum to the minister.

Sir C. H. Tupper said he was surprised to witness such a deplorable exhibition of temper on Mr. McCarthy's part as that which he had just witnessed. What he had said in regard to Mr. McCarthy's attitude he was able to prove. He quoted from the English Hansard the cases of Sir Charles Russell and Sir Richard Webster, who had taken part as counsel in the Parnell commission. The imperial parliament had laid it down as a rule which should not be violated that a paid advocate in a case could not argue that case within the wall of parliament. (Hear, hear) Mr. McCarthy had been well paid by his clients, the Manitoba government, and he ought to know by this time that he could not ride rough shod over the Canadian people. (Cheers.)

After recess, Mr. Sir Charles Russell and Mr. Cartwright, Messrs. MacIn, Dilyard and Casey the subject dropped and the house adjourned at 1 a. m.

Ottawa, July 17.—In the house this afternoon Mr. Foster informed Mr. Casey that the vacant portfolio of the late Mr. Meaworth had been filled in due time. Meaworth was a member of the government.

Dr. Landerkin called attention to the drought existing in Western Ontario, and urged that the government should make representations to the

railway companies to induce them to lower their rates on hay. He called the attention of the government to the matter today because this was the last opportunity which would offer.

Mr. Foster said the government heard with regret that parliament had been deprived of the presence of Dr. Landerkin. (Laughter.) The government also sympathized with the farmers, and so far as lay in their power they would bring respectful and considerate attention to the representations made them.

Mr. Landerkin said he meant that this was the last time this session on which he could bring this matter before the government. He said "I won't have to leave my county or go over a bridge anyway. (Laughter.) Mr. Foster—Bridges, gentlemen, is too much afraid of water. (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. Lariviere resumed the debate on the school question. He denounced the description of separate schools in Manitoba before 1890. They were at all events equal to the Protestant schools, in proof of which he cited the success of the Catholic schools exhibited at the Colonial exhibition of 1886. He claimed that the act of 1890 was not passed because of the inefficiency of the Catholic schools, but for a political purpose. He denied also that the school money had found its way into the hands of the church, or that the schools were only open a day or two in a week, because a school had to be open 200 days in order to obtain a grant. He quoted the figures previous to 1890 to show that the attendance was as high in the Roman Catholic as in the Protestant schools. In conclusion he claimed that the minority in Manitoba should have the same rights as Quebec.

Mr. Dickey took occasion to explain that the affidavits put in by Mr. Ewart as argument before the governor in council and subsequently withdrawn were included in the official report by his (Dickey's) direction to the secretary of state, and if any injustice was done the responsibility was his for committing perhaps an error of judgment.

Mr. McNeill was the next speaker. He desired to give his reasons for not supporting the government's proposal. He said the resolution appeared to him to be framed not so much to obtain the sense of the house on the question as with a view to embarrassing the government at every time when they had been fighting the battle of the province to this extent at least that they had been resisting a strong effort made to induce them to proceed with remedial legislation at once, and they had insisted on time being given to arrive at an amicable adjustment of the difficulty, if possible. It seemed to him that under these circumstances and at this time it would be an especially ungracious act on the part of one who, like himself, desired at all hazards to uphold the rights of the province to vote to defeat the government. It also seemed to him that if he assisted to defeat the government he would be in the opposition he ran the risk of bringing in a party which might go much further in the direction he disapproved of than the present government were prepared to go. For they might force separate schools on the province at once without making any attempt at a compromise. So that to use a familiar saying he would simply find himself out of the trying pan into the frying pan of Mr. McNeill's views. The condemnation of the act of 1890 was confined to remedial legislation on the lines of the remedial order. In his opinion it ought to go much further and condemn any attempt to force separate schools on the province whether on the lines of the remedial order or not. Had there been a simple straightforward resolution condemning any attempt to force separate schools on Manitoba he would have voted for it. But he refused to risk the defeat of a government whose general policy he approved of, with the risk of bringing in a government whose general policy he would disapprove of, to help them to do the question of the remedial order. He fully conceded, he fully conceded, he fully conceded, he fully conceded. (Hear, hear.) He refused to do this merely to support a transparently tricky half hearted resolution of this kind. If the time ever came when it was attempted to force not merely remedial legislation on the lines of the order, but separate schools of any kind on the people of Manitoba, he would be prepared to oppose the measure with voice and vote. (Hear, hear.)

Proceeding, Mr. McNeill said that while Mr. McCarthy was now his political enemy, having selected his constituency as the first into which to put Mr. McNeill's candidate, yet he was bound to Mr. McCarthy by strong ties of past personal friendship. And he would resent an unwarranted imputation that Mr. McCarthy was acting in an unwarrantable way in his advocacy of the remedial order. He had no charge of intolerance to make against his Quebec friends, who were fighting the cause of their co-religionists and compatriots in Manitoba. But Manitoba had an undoubted right to settle its own educational affairs. There should be one law for all, and if the Jesuit Estate Act could be forced upon an unwilling minority in Quebec, the Manitoba minority had no right to expect their will to be enforced on the majority of that province. Then he went on to deal with the constitutional aspects of the case. The first sub-section of section 23 Manitoba act had restricted the educational law, making the powers of Manitoba to laws that should not prejudicially affect the rights or privileges with respect to educational rights of any person who had at the union. It had been adjudged that the minority had no separate schools at union.

The sub-section provided that when an act of the Manitoba legislature affected any educational right or privilege of the minority on appeal therefrom shall lie to the governor general in council. The words "an appeal shall lie" did not, he argued, mean that this party could be made to enact the restoration of these rights. If it were intended that the minority should be guaranteed for all time any rights or privileges that might be acquired after union, a word added to the first clause would have fixed that because

it would declare ultra vires any law taking away these rights. The guarantee was for rights existing at the union, the rights of the future were left to the future. (Mr. Weldon, hear, hear.)

Mr. McNeill proceeded to quote from the reports of the privy council decision to prove that their lordships only decided that this was a case for appeal to the governor in council, and gave no indication or direction as to the method by which legislation should remove the grievance.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper drew his attention to a paragraph wherein their lordships say: "All legitimate ground of complaint would be removed if that system (of 1890) were supplemented by provisions which would remove the grievance upon which the appeal is founded," etc.

Mr. McNeill replied that this was merely their lordships' explanation of another part of their judgment. Nobody, he added, could question the erudition, skill and impartiality of their lordships, but upon matters Canadian they were entirely ignorant. He declined, therefore, to hand over the political adjudications of this parliament to an imperial court. This was now a matter of politics and parliament was the proper tribunal to decide them, not the imperial judges, whose duty could have no binding effect upon this legislature.

Mr. Mills—That's rather against imperialism. (Laughter.)

Dr. Weldon—No; go on, that's merely a side issue. (Renewed laughter.)

It being six o'clock the speaker left the chair.

After recess Mr. McNeill continued his speech, claiming that parliament was not obliged by any moral consideration to redress the grievances of the minority. He contended that the mere existence of a grievance was not a necessary reason why it should be redressed.

Clark Wallace said he desired to address the house briefly, and would first of all refer to Mr. Lariviere's speech. That hon. member desired the restoration of separate schools in Manitoba on the basis of the act of 1890. Before 1890, he (Wallace) did not think a proposition of that kind would meet with the approval of parliament. On the evidence of Attorney General Sifton, the Catholic population of Manitoba 24 per cent. were unable to sign their names. With such a condition of affairs existing, it appeared to him (Wallace) that the time had arrived in which a change was necessary, if the provincial authorities were to do their duty by the rising generation. If separate schools were granted to the Catholics of Manitoba every demand the same rights, and he did not see how their request could be refused. The restoration of Catholic schools meant that children would grow up in ignorance. The minister needed for some time to discuss Mr. McCarthy's "mercenary career" in parliament. He was called to order by the speaker and asked to confine himself to the school question.

Wallace continued by saying he would vote against Mr. McCarthy's amendment.

Dr. Weldon said it seemed to him the gravity of this question had been greatly overstated. For his part he understood the case and was not of the opinion that a change was necessary, if the provincial authorities were to do their duty by the rising generation. If separate schools were granted to the Catholics of Manitoba every demand the same rights, and he did not see how their request could be refused. The restoration of Catholic schools meant that children would grow up in ignorance. The minister needed for some time to discuss Mr. McCarthy's "mercenary career" in parliament. He was called to order by the speaker and asked to confine himself to the school question.

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in which the word "practice" came to appear in clause 22 of the Manitoba act. Continuing, he said he had great sympathy with the members of the government. They had handled the question with great delicacy, with patience and with skill. He broke with them, however, because of the unfortunate declaration of Monday last. He had endeavored to present the legal question, in order to clear the air, and he hoped the legal gentlemen on the opposition benches would be satisfied in that. He did not desire, however, that parliament should shelter itself behind the ramparts of the constitution when there were no ramparts to stand by. (Hear, hear.) If they believed in separate schools, let them say so like men. Personally he was willing to sink his views as a Protestant in order to live in neighborly terms with his Catholic fellow-countrymen. He wanted to see the country at peace and the energies of both parties devoted to developing our resources. He trusted that the matter would be settled with patience, good will, and in obedience to the law, no matter what happened. He would vote against Mr. McCarthy's amendment because he was anxious to see the government do the best they could to get a local solution of the difficulty.

Mr. Masson held that the government were bound to follow the judgment of the judicial committee unless they considered it incorrect. Not one of the members who had spoken had shown that the judgment was incorrect. He proceeded to discuss the constitutional phase of the question for some time.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Masson, Davin, Craig, Maclean (York), Hughes, Costigan, Baker, Bennett and Laurier.

The latter announced he would vote against Mr. McCarthy because he did not desire the two parties to be divided into Catholic and Protestant.

At 2:40 a. m. the question was put, when only Messrs. O'Brien and McCarthy rose to ask for a division.

Five being necessary, the speaker thereupon declared the amendment negatived.

The South Shore railway bill was again talked out tonight, all effort at a compromise having failed. Mr. Laurier suggests that the bill might pass if a clause were inserted securing the rights of litigants.

Accordingly Hon. Mr. Dickey and N. W. White prepared an amendment to that effect. Then the opposition changed their ground and asked for a provision that the act should not go into operation until all legal proceedings at Halifax were determined, and in any case if the charter was thrown aside by the courts the federal act was not to go into operation at all. This the promoters of the bill could not accept, and accordingly the fight was resumed in the house tonight.

Messrs. McEwen and Liston were talking. Mr. White strongly resented the statement that he was the paid solicitor of the company.

THE CANADIAN WEST

Winnipeg Free Press Will Hereafter be an Independent Paper.

Winnipeg, July 18.—Winnipeg is for this week given over to the big industrial fair, which has attracted thousands of visitors from all parts of the west and many from eastern Canada. The exhibition was formally opened last night by Sir John and Lady Schultz, his honor making the inaugural address. The mayor of Winnipeg and several members of the provincial cabinet also took part in the exercises. The exhibition is more extensive in every way than any ever before attempted in Manitoba, and judging from the first day's results will prove a very great success.

The Manitoba public school teachers are now in conference, opening lectures on agricultural subjects. A course of agriculture was recently added to the school studies.

Winnipeg, Man., July 17.—The Winnipeg Free Press, since the retirement of W. F. Lupton as editor a year or so ago, has been a very pronounced liberal journal. Tomorrow morning it will announce a change in its political attitude and that hereafter it will be practically independent, opening all political parties alike. Moxley St. John, who succeeded Mr. Lupton, will now in turn retire, but it is not yet known who his successor will be.

John F. Torrance, formerly a well known resident of Roseland, where he was engaged in mining and milling. Roseland is a short distance from Rat Portage. The report is that Torrance succumbed, and a coroner has gone from Rat Portage investigating. Torrance is a brother of Dr. Torrance of Brandon and related to the Galt family of Montreal.

A boiler exploded in the power station of the electric street railway tonight, with the result that the greater part of the system was laid up for several hours. With thousands of visitors in town eager to reach the exhibition grounds, the accident happened at a very inconvenient time. Two men were badly scalded by the explosion.

Winnipeg's industrial exhibition is proving a very great success. The attendance today was unprecedentedly large.

A despatch from Rat Portage says a parcel containing \$750 was stolen last night from the coat pocket of Express Messenger Hanney. Hanney left the parcel in his coat pocket and took his coat off and left it in a box car while he delivered a load of four down town. When he returned the parcel was gone. The parcel was for one of the exhibitors.

The crop prospects of Manitoba and the Northwest are excellent, which is amply demonstrated by the reports from the agents of the C. P. R. They were telegraphed yesterday to Superintendent White in every direction. The reports are of an encouraging nature and give promise of an abundant harvest. Farmers are jubilant over the prospects and only anxious about the supply of harvest hands. John W. Becker, the manager king, and C. R. Hooper, the bonanza king, C. P. R. Telegraph, passed through Winnipeg today en route to the Pacific coast.

BEACH'S</

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay.
 2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted to subscribers and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for THE SUN.
 Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registered letter.

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

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 For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each insertion.
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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 24, 1895.

A QUESTION OF RESPONSIBILITY.

Mr. Laurier's claim that being in opposition he is not bound to have a policy, is the claim of a man without principles, and therefore without principle. It is not necessary for an opposition leader to work out in detail the whole programme of administration, but the political leader who seeks for power should always be ready to show what his position is on the particular issues on which he claims support. It is simply frivolous for the opposition leader to seek to capture public support on the Manitoba school question while refusing to let the people know what policy they would support in supporting him. Five minutes conversation with any honest, straightforward elector who desired to vote on this issue would show Mr. Laurier that he cannot get the respect of a reasonable man by his present childish and cowardly methods.

My dear sir, Mr. Laurier would say, the government has gone all wrong in this matter. So place me in charge. Certainly, brother Laurier, if you show me that you will do better. What has the government done that is wrong?

It has declined to bring in remedial legislation during the present session, though asked to do so by the oppressed minority.

What else?
 It has promised remedial legislation six months hence if redress is not given, which promise is resented by a large body of good Protestants.

Well, are you in favor of remedial legislation this session?

I hold that it is a question of fact, not of law. If the schools are Protestant I would do something about it. That is what I said two years ago. Yes, and are they Protestant schools? I have not said so.
 Don't you know?
 I decline to answer.

Suppose they are not Protestant schools but neutral schools, what would you do?

I would not restore Catholic schools "by imperious dictation or administrative coercion." (See Monday's speech.)

How then would you restore them?

Having no responsibility I am not bound to explain.

Would you restore them at all?

I am not in a position of responsibility and am not bound to state my policy.

Have you a policy?

Yes. I indignantly deny that I am without a policy. I have the courage of my convictions, I have.

If you have a policy why do you conceal it?

Because I do not choose to publish it until I have the responsibility to carry it out.

Are you afraid you will lose votes by telling the truth about it?

I have no responsibility.

Are you ashamed of it?

I have no responsibility.

What do you mean by saying you have no responsibility. Are you not directing the grip party?

We have no power?

Have you no power to give your views?

Yes, but not the inclination.

But you want me to support you and your policy.

Yes.
 You want me to accept your policy without knowing what it is?
 Yes.

You want me to support this unknown policy though I am opposed to remedial legislation?
 Yes.
 And you want me to support it if I am in favor of remedial legislation?
 Yes.

It is a policy adapted to me whether I favor or oppose separate schools. Well, I want your vote.
 You want it on false pretences then. Now, if you have no responsibility I have. I have the responsibility of my vote. If you have none and feel none, and have no principles that you have the courage to make known, you are not the man for me. We electors are not quite such irresponsible creatures as you seem to be. We want to know what you are voting for. We want to follow a leader who knows where he is going and is not afraid to tell us the truth about it. If you want supporters go to an idiot asylum or a day nursery, where you may find people sufficiently devoid of responsibility to suit your purpose.

UNCLAIMED MONEY.

The law of Canada requires banks to make returns to the government of all dividends remaining unpaid over five years and of all balances in respect to which no transactions have taken place and upon which no interest has been paid for a like period. The government embodies the returns in a bluebook, which contains an interesting record of forgotten or neglected accounts. The last report issued returns an amount of \$6,406.76 in unpaid dividends and \$428,301.73 in unclaimed balances, so called. The total amount seems large, but it is \$43,247 less than last year. The above sums are included in 10,504 accounts, of which 6,487 accounts aggregate only \$11,318, or an average of \$1.75 each. Of old accounts unclaimed since 1870 there are 1,275, whereof 906 accounts are in two old banks, the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of British North America. The balances which have been undisturbed in these two banks for a quarter of a century amount to \$24,125. There are 110 balances of \$4,415 dating since 1870 in the Montreal District Savings Bank. Of the five years' balances this bank has \$137,118, some of the accounts being large and most of them evidently thoroughly alive so far as the creditor is concerned.

An examination of the table shows that of the whole amount included in the unclaimed balances \$24,453 is contained in accounts marked "estate or" or "deceased." An amount of \$6,321 is credited to insolvent estates represented by assignees. There are 58 accounts in respect to which it is said that the owner has deposited receipts. These the deputy minister of finance says can hardly be regarded as unclaimed balances. Hundreds of accounts represent insignificant sums of from one cent to twenty-five cents.

The Bank of Montreal, as the largest in Canada, and an old bank at that, would naturally have the largest amount in these undisturbed balances of five years standing. It goes some next to the Montreal Savings Bank, with \$86,568. Following is the Eastern Townships Bank with \$36,936, and the Bank of British North America with \$32,202. No other bank has as much as \$14,000, and the Bank of New Brunswick, which is also an old institution, reports only \$3,373, with not a cent dating back to 1870. The people of this province are evidently not neglectful of their bank accounts, but there are a few unclaimed balances.

The Bank of Montreal returns eight St. John balances, of which the largest is \$7,24 and is 23 years old, the creditor being C. Spencer. Guy Bevan & Co. have \$6,55, and the firm of R. & J. Stewart \$2,22 to their credit. The Bank of British North America reports 57 unclaimed balances in this city, besides those represented by deposit receipts. The first one is in the name of H. Nelson, who had \$7.90 in his credit in 1847, which has remained intact for 48 years. J. W. Whitney's account of 26 cents is 45 years old. B. Woolhampton's account of \$4.18 dates from 1849, and James Robertson's of 16 cents from 1848. Other accounts in the fifties range from 38 cents to \$18, the latter sum being due W. Olive and the former J. E. Robertson. Among the accounts in the sixties is one of \$1.65 belonging to J. H. Gray. An amount of one cent was due James H. Jones twenty years ago and has not since been reduced. E. McLeod as assignee is entitled to two sums of \$4.17 and \$3.51, which might have been drawn anytime since 1875.

The representatives of William Elder have not claimed 18 cents due since 1876. A. E. Killam of Moncton may perhaps be pleased to learn that he has 40 cents in this bank. A sum of \$190.92 has remained since 1883 to the credit of the Lancashire operatives. Well invested it might now have been four times that sum and remained available for the next United States civil war. J. C. Bray of Alma is entitled to draw for the precise value of a postage stamp. Of the so-called unclaimed balances in the bank of New Brunswick amounting to \$3,344, a little over \$100 can properly be called unclaimed. The remainder is covered by deposit receipts. One Yarmouth bank, which returns over \$9,000 of

such balances, explains that all these accounts are covered by four per cent receipts, most of the amount being due to one lady, who has not troubled her account of \$7,950 or drawn the interest for ten years.

Mr. Courtney thinks that the publicity given by the dominion reports has caused many persons to realize on forgotten accounts. He discusses the question of the disposal of money which is never claimed, and which under the present system goes to the bank in case no owners appear. In South Australia publicity is given in six years, and after two more years the balance, if still unclaimed, is placed to the credit of the treasurer of the colony as public revenue. The rightful owner can still get it by proving his claim. The colony has taken over \$50,000 from the banks under this act.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.

The Marquis of Lorne, who has been elected to the house of commons for one of the Manchester seats, is not new to parliamentary life. He was elected for an Argyllshire constituency in 1888, which was soon after he became of age. He was a member of the house when he became the son-in-law of Her Majesty, and only retired in 1878, on his acceptance of the position of governor general of Canada. At the first general election after he left Canada the marquis was once more a candidate. But he no longer aspired to a safe seat in his father's county. He sought election against a conservative privy councillor in one of the metropolitan city constituencies. Failing to win a seat for the Gladstone party, he did not sit in the short parliament of 1885. After he became a liberal unionist he accepted successive nominations in two liberal strongholds, the last time against Mr. Shaw-Lefevre in Bradford. He was still unsuccessful. In the present contest he became a candidate for a third home rule seat, and this time has made a capture, while defeating a prominent supporter of the late government. The Marquis of Lorne has not all the gifts that go to make a popular public man. But he has the gift of persistency, and the courage to undertake serious campaigns. Evidently he cannot yet be described as a man "with a brilliant future—behind him." The new parliament will have an ex-governor general of Canada in the ministry and another in the house of commons, while a third, who is an ex-minister of the crown, occupies a seat in the house of lords.

Mr. McCarthy's course in Canadian politics has no doubt been largely shaped by his personal aspirations and disappointments. But his position on the Manitoba school question is more consistent and easier to defend than that of the opposition leaders. For our part we cannot well understand how the government, after referring to the courts the question whether the federal authorities had jurisdiction to intervene, could properly refuse to take the steps necessary to allow parliament to act. Mr. McCarthy seems to think otherwise. But this must be said for him, that he appears to know what he means and what he wants, and to have the courage to state his views. In this respect he occupies a better position than the opposition leader.

The boast of the opposition leader that he had kept clear of blunders in the Manitoba school question brought from Mr. Foster the incisive criticism that Mr. Laurier "did not run many risks of making that chivalrous blunder which consisted in simply rising and stating plainly and frankly and honestly his position upon the great question of the day."

The English and Scotch election returns, with their record of diminished liberal vote and increased unionist majorities in all the great centres of industry, trade and population afford a striking commentary on the charge that the lords have been withstanding the will of the country. The lords have apparently compelled an unwilling house of commons to accept the will of the people.

Mr. Laurier's speech on the Manitoba school question was largely occupied with quotations from the views of his political opponents. Mr. Laurier has a great advantage in this method of controversy. There is no chance to retaliate.

The valued Telegraph is at present much impressed with the value of railway printing. We may therefore expect it to renew its agitation for the transfer of the Intercolonial to its favorite corporation.

The authoritative announcement that the opposition does not now expect to defeat the government this session will not come upon the country with the shock of a great surprise.

A Chinese custom is the throwing into the ocean of thousands of pieces of paper when friends area bout to sail. Each piece bears written on it a prayer.

THE BOY SOLDIERS.

Lt. Col. Maunsell Inspects the Boys at Camp Aberdeen.

A Fine Exhibition Drill, and a Good Programme of Sports.

Mayor Robertson and the School Trustees Visit Camp Bayswater.

A heavy grey cloud hung threateningly over the hills which rise up on either side of Camp Aberdeen early Thursday morning. It looked at one time as if rain might fall before noon, but it did not. This ominous looking cloud proved to be fog only, and long before the first boat arrived with visitors it had disappeared. The sun did not come out very brightly, but the grass and trees soon dried and the weather was pronounced perfect for the events which the officers had arranged to hold during the day.

No one was idle in Camp Aberdeen yesterday. The boys were expecting to have fun and the commandant and senior officers did not wish them to be bored. At 10 o'clock the motor launch steamer Clifton arrived from Indian-town with a large number of excursionists, men women and children. But a larger number arrived at 11.30 on the Maggie Miller. Among the latter were Lt. Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., Major Armstrong and Capt. McRobbie. The boys had been drawn up in single line, and as the officers entered the fields they were received with a general salute. Upon the arrival of the boys they formed in quarter column and marched past. Manual and firing exercises and company drill followed. The boys acquitted themselves admirably, and were frequently applauded by the onlookers. The most admirable officer smiled his approval and at times addressed encouraging words to the boys as they marched past him.

After the various movements had been gone through, the young soldiers were drawn up in a formation of a battalion square and briefly addressed by Lt. Col. Maunsell. The speaker first congratulated Commandant Sturdee for having, in a military sense at least, brought order out of confusion. He congratulated the boys for the admirable showing they had made. All their movements, he said, were very good. The colonel here referred to the history of the brigade movement. He could remember when the first company was formed in America, and how it had extended nearly all over the continent. He thought they had acted wisely in calling their camp after the governor general of the dominion, as his lordship was deeply interested in the boys. Col. Maunsell spoke of the "benefits of manual training, which, as an old soldier, he felt could not be too highly appreciated. Every boy should learn that to obey was the first duty of a soldier, and that they should be as obedient as they could be to their superiors. The speaker dwelt on the physical and moral benefits to be derived from camp life. His closing words were full of good, practical advice and encouragement for those who have been under canvas for nearly five years. The one o'clock gun was fired and the members of each company dispersed for dinner. The kitchen furniture, tables, etc., are situated a short distance from the field, right on the shore of the Kennebec. The tables, which will seat about seventy-five persons, stand under several very large willows. They rise on either side, their tips coming together, thus forming a delightful arch. A better place for the tables could not have been found along the river.

At 2.30 the field was again alive with boys preparing for the sports. The sun, which had kept out of sight pretty well during the forenoon, was breaking through the fog, and a breeze sprang up sufficient to show the flags to good advantage. At 3 o'clock the sports began. Capt. McRobbie and S. L. T. Burnham were selected as judges and Col. Maunsell was requested to act as referee. He very willingly consented to do so, but as it happened, he had very little to do. Chas. Rowe was starter and F. G. Burton clerk of the course. The first event was a 75 yds dash between the members of the 2, 3 and 4 companies. The first was won by Youngclaus, with McRobbie 2nd; time 10 sec; second, P. Seely, 1st, C. Gandy, 2nd; time 10.2-5 sec; third, F. Long, 1st; S. Navarro, 2nd; time, 10.2-5 sec; fourth, D. Macrae, 1st; Charles Fay, 2nd; time, 10.2-5 sec. The next event was 75 yards dash for all boys under 14 years. In this Geo. P. Seely won 1st and Chas. Taylor 2nd; time, 10.1-5 sec; second, H. Youngclaus, 1st; D. Macrae, 2nd; third, H. Youngclaus, 2nd; time, 10.1-5 sec; fourth, H. Youngclaus, 1st; D. Macrae, 2nd; time, 10.1-5 sec. The final in the company races was not held. This was between the winners in the first event. H. Youngclaus came in 1st; D. Macrae, 2nd; Kicking ball, 2nd; time, 10.2-5 sec; Chas. Matthew, 1st; time, 10.2-5 sec; Edgar Davidson, 2nd. Second heat—Wm. Charlton, 1st; Bruce Robb, 2nd; Final—M. Long, 1st; Edgar Davidson, 2nd; Wm. Charlton, 1st; Edgar Davidson, 2nd. A swimming match for new beginners, the winners of which have learned to swim since going into camp—Percy Seely, 1st; Bruce Robb, 2nd; time, 10.2-5 sec; Long distance, Stan. Navarro, 1st; Chas. Matthew, 2nd; time, 10.2-5 sec. Obstacle race, first heat—Chas. Cunard, 1st; Harry McNaughton, 2nd; second heat, Frank Foster, 1st; Maurice Peters, 2nd; third heat, D. Macrae, 1st; Wm. Charlton, 2nd; final—Chas. Cunard, Frank Foster, 1st; M. Peters, 2nd.

The above is the result of all the contests held before tea. It was the intention to hold several other events before dark. The various sports were watched with a great deal of interest by all present. The boys worked hard and at times it must have been difficult to tell who were entitled to receive the prize. Probably the only race was one of the most interesting events. Some person suggested that the preachers place a sack over their head and have a race, but a certain Episcopal clergyman objected. He thought it might be sacrilegious, so the event was not called. The swimming race was also very interesting. Several of the boys could not swim a stroke when they came to camp, now they can do very well, thanks to Tom Sloven, who has been coaching them. No one watched the contest yesterday with greater interest or with more pride than Tom, Stanley Navarro was applauded loudly. In the long distance swim he came out away ahead of his competitor. He is a very graceful little swimmer. A number of the tents were decorated in fine shape yesterday in honor of Lt. Col. Maunsell's visit. That of Sgt. Ledingham probably attracted more attention than any other. "Col. Maunsell, Welcome" in flowers was prominent on a blanket inside the tent. Many of the tent poles were wound with flowers.

About the middle of the afternoon two barouches containing Mayor Robertson and Ald. Bilzard, and Messrs. Weldon, Gorman, Coll and Baskin of the school board drove over from Camp Bayswater. The yacht Dolphin brought up the following named railway men Messrs. Whelpley, Brown, Shaw and Johnston. The following named wheelmen from the city visited the camp during the afternoon: J. M. Barnes, Ed. Cornwall, Jas. Patterson, Wm. Noble. Ald. McGoldrick sent out \$2.50 in gold to be distributed in prizes and his worship the mayor gave a silver watch and chain. None of the prizes were distributed yesterday. The cannon taken from this camp the day was found a short distance down the river. Nearly two hundred persons signed the camp register yesterday. Among the prominent gentlemen from the city were Dr. Geo. Hetherington, Dr. Scammon, T. H. Shamba, Rev. W. H. Barnes, Rev. Dr. Corey, Chas. McLaughlin, Rev. W. H. Sampson, Thos. Crockett, Miss Byrne and Mrs. Baird. The Maggie Miller called at the camp shortly after 7 o'clock for those who went up on her in the morning. As the steamer backed out into the river those on shore gave three hearty cheers for the visitors, and those on board returned the courtesy and gave three cheers for Camp Aberdeen and three more for Quartermaster Mathews.

A number of officers and men from Camp Bayswater were at the inspection held yesterday at Camp Aberdeen. Camp Aberdeen will be no more after Saturday. Camp Bayswater was visited yesterday by representatives of the school board and the common council of the city, consisting of C. W. Weldon, chairman of the board school trustees; Sheriff Sturdee, Mayor Robertson, M. L. S. Elmsaid, W. D. Baskin, Thos. Gorman and John March. They were accompanied by Lieut. Col. George A. Hetherington, commandant of the corps. On arrival at the camp the party was shown through the tents and around the grounds by the officers. They expressed themselves as being highly delighted with the neatness of the tents and healthy locality. Many of the cadets were away on leave to attend the inspection of Camp Aberdeen, but the rest were formed into company and put through the manual exercises by Capt. Edward Murphy. The accuracy of their drill elicited many marks of approval from the distinguished visitors. The cadets were then addressed by chairman Weldon, who complimented them on their fine, healthy appearance and proficiency in drill. He said that as far as he could learn they were amply repaying their commandant and teachers for their pains by their ready obedience and exemplary conduct. They were to enjoy the remainder of their vacation and return to school invigorated and able to resume their studies with credit to themselves, their teachers, parents and the Grammar school. He then presented a \$5 gold piece toward the prize list on his own behalf, and another \$5 gold piece on behalf of Ald. McGoldrick. Mr. Weldon's remarks were loudly applauded by the cadets. Sheriff Sturdee next briefly addressed the cadets and spoke of the great benefit in every way such an outing as this was to them, and regretted that he had been born too soon. Mayor Robertson said he must congratulate all connected with the camp on its great success. He spoke of the physical and moral effects of military training, urged the boys to strive by their conduct to fit themselves to occupy the high and honorable positions open to them as residents of the dominion. His worship's remarks struck patriotic veins and were loudly applauded by the cadets. The applause was redoubled when the commandant stated that the mayor had handed him a beautiful solid silver watch and chain to be awarded as the officers thought best. Ald. Bilzard was next introduced to the boys and heartily received. The commandant then stated that he had been handed a package of Jack-knives by School Trustees Thos. Gorman as a mark of his interest in them and the sports. The party then resumed their drive received a salute from the camp artillery, under Corps. Seely and Lindsay, N. B. E. G. A. Today there will be a muster parade and inspection by Commandant Hetherington.

John Shy's Apache Fight. Alone, He Stood Off Seventeen Indians with His Rifle All One Afternoon.

Las Vegas, N. Mex., letter to the New York Sun: He was standing on the station platform at Las Vegas, waiting to take the southward bound train—a quiet, business-like man, evidently a ranchman or miner. A resident of the town called the attention of a tourist to him, and said: "That's John Shy. Never heard of him? John T. Shy of Deming, manager of the Missouri-Florida Cattle Company? Talk about your long-hair and Indian fighters! They ain't in it with him. That man, single handed, fought and stood off seventeen Apaches all one afternoon. It was ten years ago when Chief Geronimo was on the war path and was making passes warm for ranchmen and prospectors in Southern New Mexico and Arizona. John Shy at that time, the same as now, was the manager of the cattle company, whose range lies about the Florida mountains, twenty miles south of Deming. With his wife and little son, he resided upon the ranch

in a neat frame house. In a cottage close by lived Mr. and Mrs. Yeager from Missouri. Mr. Yeager was one of the owners of the cattle outfit. Everything had gone on prosperously and pleasantly since the ranch had been started, and all promised well for the future.

"On a bright autumn morning in 1888, Mr. and Mrs. Yeager drove to Deming in their carriage. There they made some purchases, called on friends in town and in the afternoon started for home. It was the last time they were seen alive by their friends. Meantime, at the ranch, John Shy, who had been hunting strayed stock as far as the range, came back to his house at noon, played with his boy while dinner was preparing, and then the family sat down to the table.

"Something darkened the window, and Mrs. Shy screamed. An Apache stood just outside in the act of aiming a gun at her husband. As John Shy sprang for his rifle the Indian fired, missing him. The yells of the band of Indians and the tramping of hoofs outside were simultaneous with the bursting upward of flames and smoke, showing that the house had been fired. Back of the house was a hillside thickly wooded with a low growth of pinon and scrub oak. Out through the back door the inmates broke for the hillside, the husband covering their retreat with his rifle. Before they could gain a place of shelter an Apache bullet wounded the boy. Dropping behind a boulder John Shy took his wife and boy and retreated themselves in the thicket in the rear, and then gave battle to the Indians.

"It was a mounted band of seventeen Apaches that he had to deal with. While some of them stood upon the hillside, others dismounted and crept as near him as they dared, taking advantage of every object and inequality of ground to shelter their approach. They were well armed and every time he showed his head it brought a rain of bullets about him. While the Indians nearest him kept up their firing to compel him to remain closely under cover, the mounted ones suddenly charged upon him. Peering from beneath his sheltering rock, John Shy saw ten Apaches riding at top speed toward him not a hundred yards away. Without heeding the bullets from the enemies in concealment about him, he rose on one knee, and steadying himself upon the boulder worked his repeating rifle with the skill that comes from coolness and a lifetime of practice. His first shot dropped one of the ponies flat, at his second a warrior rolled to the ground under his horse's belly, and at his fourth or fifth shot another warrior dropped his gun and clutched at his elbow. That was enough for the red riders, who came no further, but picking up the fallen Indian from the ground, circled back and got away as fast as they could. While this was going on bullets from the Indians lying in concealment were flying about him and repeatedly clipped the rock, and two, glancing, passed through his clothes without wounding him.

"Presently the Indians charged again, but this time they had learned to respect John Shy's rifle, and did not venture so near as before. They circled back, and after that, a few of them remained with the ponies while the others dismounted and joined those who were attacking him from concealment. All the characteristic skulking and stratagems of the Apaches were employed in the attempt to kill this lone white man. Some of them crawled round to the hillside so as to attack him on the flank and rear, which compelled him to leave the boulder and crawl back into the thicket behind him. Here the Indians were loath to follow him, not liking the notion of coming to close quarters with a man who had shown such nerve and readiness in the use of the rifle. Somewhere among the scrub oak and pinon he knew his wife and boy were hiding, but he did not dare call them, as every sound of movement made in the thicket brought a volley from the Indians aimed at the spot. So he worked back to the higher land, from which to get a better outlook and a point of vantage for firing upon the enemy. When at last the Apaches' firing ceased it was as such an indication of a stratagem to entice the whites from cover as of the departure of the Indians for good.

"A cowboy riding by at a distance saw the burning house and heard the sound of firing at the Missouri-Florida ranch. He set spurs to his horse, rode into Deming, and reported that the Apaches had attacked the ranch. A volunteer party was quickly mustered and started out to the rescue of the whites. Half way to the ranch they came upon the first evidences of the Apaches' work. The carriage of the Yeagers, who had left Deming after dark, was lying on its side, and the trail, and near it was stretched Mr. Yeager, shot to death and mutilated. Further along they found the body of Mrs. Yeager.

"Hastening on through the gathering darkness the rescuing party drew near the ranch. A frightened, dishevelled woman came hurrying along the trail to meet them. It was Mrs. Shy, who, the sound of the firing having long since died away, had crept from the thicket, laid her wounded boy near the embers of the house, thrown over him her calico dress to shield him from the frosty air, and now was on her way to Deming for help. For dread that Indians might still be lurking near she had not dared call out for her husband, who she feared was killed. She turned and went back to the ranch with the rescuers, who, with calls and signal shots, set out to find John Shy. At last their voices reached him, and they were understood.

"That's John Shy. Never heard of him? John T. Shy of Deming, manager of the Missouri-Florida Cattle Company? Talk about your long-hair and Indian fighters! They ain't in it with him. That man, single handed, fought and stood off seventeen Apaches all one afternoon. It was ten years ago when Chief Geronimo was on the war path and was making passes warm for ranchmen and prospectors in Southern New Mexico and Arizona. John Shy at that time, the same as now, was the manager of the cattle company, whose range lies about the Florida mountains, twenty miles south of Deming. With his wife and little son, he resided upon the ranch

in a neat frame house. In a cottage close by lived Mr. and Mrs. Yeager from Missouri. Mr. Yeager was one of the owners of the cattle outfit. Everything had gone on prosperously and pleasantly since the ranch had been started, and all promised well for the future.

Is Dalton McCarthy tottering to his fall?

PROVI

A Large Am From St

The Orangeme Glorious Twel the P

General News F New B

ALB... Hopewell Hill, merchant of Alb... warehouse and... S. Jackson Star... residing for the... New York, is on... at this place.

The Seventh I... continue to hold... gations at Dem... after night the... and much intere... the villagers, bu... ministers consider... very erroneous a... The Baptist Sun... Cape have purch... their room.

Schooner Water... at the Hill whar... English haying... uplands.

CARLE

Centreville, Jul... celebrated at M... year. The breth... number, but the... enough to erect... now boarded in... go towards fin... about 1,000 people... to witness the p... headed by the of... 'Frankie Boys,'... young fellows de... doing so well. T... tiding only abo... have had no re... were carried... men in a barou... Hipwell and M... Chaplain Flewell... Morgan, and Mr... Major Hartley a... and looked well... about a barou... procession. The... C. Ridsout's, w... ange hall, turne... about a quarter... out, again turn... of beginning. A... on the ground... eating nearly al... being well fill... house. Nqtwiths... gathering, he be... At 2 o'clock sp... by county mem... main was the re... minded his hear... the 100th annive... tion of Orange J... now in existence... the two great p... were Protestants... J. B. Morgan wa... who held the ur... the audience for... ofes.

Grand Council... possibly maid... He spoke upon... Co. Master Hip... usual fire and... cheered. Major... three hearty... satisfactorily to... dozen other spee... point, were ma... received. The... played several... about 11 o'clock... Benton, July 1... nlc, which was... on the grounds... was well attend... furnished and a... point of serving... booted on the... stocked with pl... the people egr... Supper was ser... large number wh... ferent parts of... counties to take... cepts were \$224.

The Battle of... Debec Orange... procession at... and marched to... through the tow... Dickinson's, whe... were served. A... crowd gathered... reason hotel, whe... included in. T... were: Rev. C... and Rev. Mr. C... usual sports we... the best of order... Rev. C. H. Ma... here by train on... P. E. Island, wh... his new circuit... who succeeds his... odist pulpit last... Woodstock. Jul... cil had his regul... ning. Plans of... submitted by th... ney of New Yo... which the vote i... the sum of mon... not exceed \$13,000 to put in a... severage, but... could be put in... the most popu... town.

His worship s... should be taken... prove or disapp... of \$20,000 on sew... of sewerage and... and another \$10... endment to the... having been sec... Cou. Jones m... the above effect... Cou. Lightw... would be well t... pend \$25,000, as... that amount to... satisfied the su... carried. The m... election on the... the first day of

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PROVINCIAL.

A Large Amount of News From St. Stephen.

The Orangemen Celebrate the Glorious Twelfth Throughout the Province.

General News From All Sections of New Brunswick.

ALBERT CO.

Howell Hill, July 15.—T. W. Peck, merchant of Albert, is putting up a warehouse and stable, 70x55 feet, 470 stables high.

St. Jackson Starratt, who has been residing for the past four years in New York, is on a visit to his parents at this place.

The Seventh Day Adventists continue to hold forth to large congregations at Demolise Creek. Night after night the large tent is crowded and much interest is manifested by the villagers.

The Baptist Sunday school at Lower Cape have purchased an organ for their room.

Schooner Water Lily is loading deals at the Hill wharf.

English haymaking has begun on the uplands.

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Ask Twenty of the Leading Horsemen

for their advice as to treatment of your horse if he is lame from sprains, cuts, bruises, etc., or if suffering from a chronic cough, and nineteen out of the twenty will tell you to use

MANGHESTER'S VETERINARY LINIMENT.

Thomas Hayes, Mars' Bridge, St. John, writes: I had a young horse lame from an enormous lump on the stifle. I cured him of the lameness and completely removed the lump by using Veterinary Liniment. It is the best I ever used.

ODDS AND ENDS.

If potato peels are placed over night in the oven, so as to be baked quite hard, dry, and crisp by morning, they are, and a great saving of wood will be found excellent for lighting. Peels so treated have no disagreeable odor.

London's fire brigade is largely recruited from the navy. The wages vary from 12s. for the fourth class to 31s. for the first class men, while the officers in charge of stations receive from 22s to 32s per week, with rooms, lighting and firing.

The smallest watch in the world is, it is said, owned in England. It measures only seven-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, and one-eighth in thickness; the case is of 18-carat gold, chased and engraved, with gold dome and dial; the movement is known as the bar movement, and has a lever escapement; it is fully jewelled in 10 holes, and has five other ruby actions.

The bridge of Anney is no less than 656 feet in height, while its span, curiously enough, is only 638 feet. The bridge at Gorakht, Department of Canada, is 1,800 feet long, and 413 feet high, while the main piers of the railway bridge which spans the Firth of Forth reach an elevation of 385 feet, although the railway is actually only 160 feet above high water mark.

THE FRECKLED BOY AT SCHOOL. I remember well a freckled boy who used to go to school. He wore a pair of corduroy trousers and a red cap. And whenever there was fighting about the old school grounds, the freckled boy was in it. Fact—monopolized the scene.

The teacher licked him every day. And sometimes twice and thrice. And it was a very sweet occasion. He'd get an extra slice. But in spite of all the drubbings and all the extra slices, the freckled boy would fight again—just that for new-born strife.

I remember well the old seat. He sat upon in school. 'Twas chipped and madd' with pocket knives, which was breaking the rule. His freckled face shines out there yet in wickedness and pride. As it did in boyhood morning. Way back in sixty-three.

And then the game of marbles. Upon the old school ground. If there was cheating to be done The freckled boy was round. And he, amid the stake of play. At any rate was in it. You could bet your dinner-baker. That the freckled boy would win it.

The teacher called him Edward. But the boys called him "Red". He sleeps now in "God's Acre" and is a very sweet old man. Where the flowers bud and blossom 'neath the sky's vast, chastely dome, Where the games of life are over And the freckled boy at home!

THOMAS O'HAGAN. A lemon cut in half, or better still, in quarters, so that the pulp can be easily applied to the roots of the hair, will stop any ordinary case of falling out.

50c Bargains in Bulbs and Plants. The Museum of Worth of Minimum Cost. No. 1—16 Gladioli, finest assorted, for 50c. No. 2—16 Dahlias, select show varieties, for 50c. No. 3—Montrose, handsome, for 50c. No. 4—16 Roses, everblooming beauties, for 50c. No. 5—16 Window Collection, each, for 50c. No. 6—16 Fuchsias, for 50c. No. 7—16 Sweet Willows, for 50c. No. 8—16 Manna Vines, for 50c. No. 9—16 Primroses & Heliotropes, for 50c. No. 10—16 Geraniums, finest assorted, for 50c. No. 11—16 Coleus, fine assorted, for 50c. No. 12—16 Iris, finest varieties, for 50c. Ask for a list by mail, post-paid, our selection. A Sharp! Call Toronto Free. THE STEEL BROS. HORTICULTURAL CO. LTD., Toronto, Ont.

ESTD 1867. Now is the time to enter. Lolly Coffings, Perfect Ventilation, and the Best Summer Climate in America, made study with us just as agreeable now as at any other time. Students can enter at any time, but NOW is always the best time. Free Summer Vacation. Send for Circulars to: J. KERR & SON, St. John Business College, 604 Yellow's Hall, St. John, N. B.

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year was 2,550,000 bushels less than previous year. This year there are 3,000,000 acres to potatoes in the United States.

PROBABLY A GOOD HAUL.

(Picquet Standard.) Week or ten days ago the Aus-bark Redento sailed from Chateaux, for Marquette, loaded with fish.

Friday night word was received from Halifax that a small steamer or might do a good thing by going to look for her on "spec."

Was that their silver wedding? So they announced, but when came to examine the presents will be more likely to call it a plated one.

Strong-minded women would stand shoulder to shoulder they soon win the suffrage.

ANSY PILLS!

DO APPLE TREES.

My, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

Underigned net being in a position to deliver personally the trees above, wishes to sell the whole lot out-nursery is located in Stanley, Co. It will be the advantage of those wishing to set out a lot of trees to get them by the above address.

HEINRY T. FARLEY, Westfield, N. B.

STIN ROAD MACHINES.

ese Factory

Dairy Supplies.

W MILL MACHINERY,

Meter, Butcher & Co., Agents.

ST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to acquire large and strength Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing treatment—benefits in a day. Mentality from 60 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

DR. MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

ook's Cotton Root

COMPUND. A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior imitations in plain envelopes. Address The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

TRADER.

Just received ex schr. Trader: Puns. CHOICE GROCERY

Sbils. BARBADOS MOLASSES

For sale at current rates. F. HARRISON & CO.,

P. E. ISLAND.

Twenty-eighth Annual Meeting of the P. E. I. Baptist Association.

Resolutions Passed on the Manitoba School Question—Other Business.

North River, July 9.—The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the P. E. I. Baptist association convened with the Baptist church at Long Creek, July 9th.

A noteworthy feature of the association was the young people's rally, which took place the evening before the association opened.

The association convened for its first session on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

During the first session Rev. J. W. Kierstead presented a report on the Manitoba school question.

A lengthy discussion followed and was participated in by Revs. D. G. McDonald, S. Mc. Black, C. W. Corey, W. H. Robinson, Brethren N. J. McDonald, William Scott, and others.

At the evening session an excellent paper was read by Miss Davis of Charlottetown on the importance of the Primary Class.

On Saturday the 3:30 devotional service was followed by the digest of church letters prepared by Rev. J. C. Spurr.

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school question, which was unanimously passed by the association and ordered to be sent to Sir Mackenzie Bowell and also to the press for publication.

The P. E. Island Baptist Association, in view of the existing difficulty in connection with the educational affairs of Manitoba, resolve: 1st. That it is not in sympathy with separate schools and it strongly opposed to the extension of them in Canada.

2nd. That definite religious instruction should be left to the church and home, and in no case should public money be appropriated for education in religious formularies.

3rd. That Manitoba should be undisturbed in her freedom to manage her own educational affairs.

4th. That this association would rejoice to see these principles regarded in the settlement of the trouble between Manitoba and the dominion.

Just before the evening platform temperance meeting began the following resolution on temperance was moved by Rev. W. H. Robinson and seconded by Rev. J. W. Kierstead:

"Resolved, That as delegates of the P. E. I. Baptist association we agree to support by our influence and by our votes, irrespective of party, only such men as representatives in our legislative halls as are known to be abstemious themselves, and who will pledge themselves to advocate the cause of prohibition."

The meeting was addressed by Revs. C. W. Corey, W. J. Rutledge and Bro. Simpson and McLeod. Mr. Robinson's resolution was called for and passed unanimously.

A press committee was appointed as follows: Revs. D. Price, J. K. Ross and H. R. Jenkins to report to the Island papers, and Rev. J. W. Kierstead to the St. John Sun.

Contributions for benevolent objects amounted to \$50 apart from Bro. Nichols's donation, which would make \$106. All the sessions were well attended and every evening the house was so crowded that many listened through the doors and windows.

Yours truly, J. W. KIERSTEAD.

THE TRAMPS OF THE OCEAN.

Interesting Facts About a Class of Vessels That Are Unpopular.

The ocean has its tramps as well as the land. The ocean tramp is, however, of a very different character from the tramp who writes who we are familiar. Although, like its namesake of the land, it has no fixed place of abode, but travels about everywhere, it depends for its livelihood upon its own work, instead of upon the contributions of other people.

The ocean tramp is a steamship, says Golden Days. They are so called from their willingness to go anywhere and take a hand in any trade that promises them a profit.

Many of them are utterly unseaworthy, and sometimes the boilers are on the point of explosion and the machinery in bad repair.

Yet, in spite of all these discomforts and dangers, so long as the vessel holds together and the craft safely travels from one port to another, no one complains except the crew, whose arrangements are often such that they cannot leave the ship.

To prevent desertion care is taken to ship only married men before the mast, and these men are given half pay in advance for their families, on condition of giving bond against desertion.

A more uncomfortable life than that aboard an ocean tramp cannot be imagined. The crews are made up of men of various races, and their wages vary according to the vessel and the trade in which it is engaged.

The average wages may be said to be as follows: Chief officer, \$38.00; second officer, \$28.00; chief steward, \$38.00; second steward, \$38.00; carpenter, \$28.76; steward \$28.20; cooks, \$23.11; boatswain, \$19.46; able seamen, \$17.03; ordinary seamen, \$9.73; firemen, \$14.75.

These wages are a little better than those which are paid on other ships, but the tramps make the most erratic journeys, wandering pretty much over the whole world before returning to the same port.

They are very unpopular at sea, and, like their namesake on the shore, their hands are against every one. They are the terrors of small craft, such as yachts, and fishing smacks, and many a boat that has been run down in collision blames a tramp steamship for the accident, as the tramps keep a poor lookout, or none at all.

THAT BRIGHT IDEA.

"The world do move," and, by scientific process, the famous Windsor Table Salt is all pure salt. No lime in it, like common brands. All salt, all pure, all living; never cakes. Test it.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE BAPTISTS.

The Business Transacted at the Final Meeting.

The Association Closed to Meet in Hampton at its Next Session.

St. Martins, July 15.—The association resumed business at 10 this morning. A number of church letters received late were read and on motion the invitation contained in the letter from Hampton church was accepted.

In the report of the committee on obituaries, special reference was made to the death of Dr. Hopper.

Foreign missions, discussed by Revs. Gates, Saunders, McIntyre, Stansford, Grant, Gordon, and Messrs. Masson and Kelly.

Education, by Rev. S. J. Case, Dr. Sawyer, T. H. Hall, Revs. McIntyre and Messrs. D. V. Roberts, E. S. Haley, J. W. Corey and T. H. Hall.

On motion a letter from Cardwell church before laid aside was read and it was ordered that the letter be sent to the trustees recommending them to call a council to, if possible, settle the difficulties said to exist in the church.

The nominating committee reported the following work of 1896: Preacher of associational sermon—Rev. C. W. Goucher; alternate, G. W. Schumann.

Writer of circular letter—Rev. E. E. Daley. Committee on obituaries—Revs. G. O. Gates, C. Mc. Black, and J. S. May.

On foreign missions—Rev. J. A. Gordon, Messrs. D. V. Roberts, E. S. Haley, J. W. Corey and T. H. Hall.

On Sunday schools—T. S. Simms, J. McAlary, E. M. Sippel.

On denominational literature—Revs. S. Mc. Black, J. McKinnon, J. J. Bostwick.

On temperance—S. L. T. Wiggins, E. A. Titus, M. Kelly.

On systematic benevolence—J. S. Titus, J. B. Champion and Samuel Frost.

The sixth session of the association opened at 7 p. m. The motion respecting the letter from Cardwell church was read, there being no communication from this body to said church respecting the matters in dispute.

The amount of \$186 was raised by subscription to help in paying off a debt of \$400 in running expenses of St. Martins Seminary last year.

It was ordered that the funds in the hands of the association be divided between home and foreign missions and education.

Twelve pages, little boys who with white badges had carried messages and attended on the delegates during this association, were called upon the platform and publicly thanked.

A hearty vote of thanks to entertaining friends was passed.

The delegates who came by train to St. Martins were met by Rev. E. E. Daley and Rev. R. W. B. M. U. was held at 8 a. m. Tuesday.

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"I guess we hev. All damage to rooms is to be paid for by occupants. Hev we damaged anything?"

"No, except I knocked a cheer over. If he heard the crash down stairs they'll charge us \$2 or \$3 maybe."

"Bolt the door and secure the trunk before retirin'," read the old man, as he reached the bottom of the cadd.

"Where's the trunk?" asked his wife. "Durned if I know."

"But what is it?" "I never seed one as I know of."

"Samuel Parsons," exclaimed the woman, as she rushed across the room, "you help me pack our duds into this satchel and we'll walk right down stairs and out the house."

"You don't want to be robbed nor murdered, do you?" asked the old man. "If we get out alive I shall be one thankful woman. A transmog, eh? They was goin' to wait till we got to sleep and let loose on us, but we will walk right out, and if anybody sez 'Bolt the door' I'll poke my umbrella right through 'em!"

MR. COSTIGAN GOT MAD And Gave Mr. McMullen a Piece of His Mind.

Ottawa, July 11.—The public accounts committee this morning concluded the investigation in the Tobique Valley Railway company's subsidies.

Mr. Costigan, who had at yesterday's meeting given a full account of his connection with the matter was "heckled" by Mr. Lister about the purchase of a plaster deposit property from a Mr. Arbuckle for \$5,500 about the time the subsidies were granted, and the subsequent purchase of the Tobique Valley Gypsum Mining and Manufacturing company for \$20,000 stock.

Mr. Costigan stood very well, and only made an occasional remonstrance when Mr. Lister, in his questions, made insinuations that were particularly unpleasant. But when Mr. McMullen took a hand Mr. Costigan let himself go and spoke with strong indignation. The wind-up of Mr. Costigan's evidence made quite a lively scene, as the following transcript will show:

By Mr. McMullen: Q.—Was Mr. Arbuckle one of your constituents? A.—He was one of my supporters.

Q.—And whose interests you should defend? A.—Whose interests I would defend better than you.

Q.—Do you think you treated him fairly in buying his property at the price you paid for it? A.—I cannot state that I treated him as fairly as you might have treated him, but I state that I treated him as fairly as I believe you would have treated him.

Q.—Do you think you were fair in the amount of his bid? A.—If you will look at my answers you will see that does not necessarily follow. I stated that I treated him as fairly as I believe you would have treated him.

The chairman—Let us get at the facts. By Mr. McMullen: Q.—It is evident your opinion of my treatment is of a very low order. A.—No, it may be that your intelligence does not grasp at the meaning of my reply.

By Mr. Boyle: Q.—As far as I understand the increase in the value of the land does not depend on the voting of the subsidies, but on the construction of the road? A.—It depended entirely on the construction of the railway, and the construction of the railway was ensured years before.

Q.—So as soon as the construction of the railway was assured, it was not contingent or collateral, but it had to be there? A.—Yes.

Q.—So it is a matter of fact that at the time you bought the land it was well understood that the railway was going, thorough and would be finished? A.—Yes, it was generally understood.

By Mr. McMullen: Q.—Do you know of any of the members of the local government who took advantage of the circumstances and bought any of the property there? A.—Does the hon. gentleman wish to inquire as to my knowledge of the actions of the local government, his liberal friends? I am under oath. Go on. I have made no statement in connection with the liberal government of New Brunswick. Question—If you dare, about the liberal party.

Mr. McMullen—I don't want to get you mad. Mr. Costigan—You are getting me mad, and it would be quite a mistake to wish you to get me too mad. I trust I am not hasty or imprudent, but I have the feelings of a man. I like an enemy, and despise a sneak, or a stabber-behind, a man that will insinuate what he knows is only an instrument to injure a man when he cannot charge him with anything wrong. I will continue under oath and say this. I won't ask a vote of a committee to clear me of this thing. I won't ask a committee of the house to clear me of this thing. I will say that you cannot find ten gentlemen on the liberal side who will stand up and say: "John Costigan, you have acted dishonorably in the slightest degree from the beginning to the end of this matter." Is there anything further, gentlemen?

The chairman—No, that is all, Mr. Costigan.

BEST MAN AT THE WEDDING. Wiggins—who was the best man at Miss Pompon's wedding? Giggles—We all thought her father was, until we found out that his wedding gift of a \$100,000 check was only a dummy.—New York Tribune.

A BACK SLAP. Beautiful American (proudly)—Have you noticed the large number of English noblemen who have married American girls? English Woman (quietly)—I have noticed that they never marry poor ones.—New York Weekly.

WHAT ADAM MISSED. Adam had an undeniable pre-eminence in some respect, but he never knew the bliss that comes to a boy with his first pair of pants.—Somerville Journal.

THE CONVENTION ENDS.

The Great Christian Endeavor Gathering Brought to a Close.

Three Monster Meetings Held in Boston Public Places.

A Petition Signed by Fifty Thousand Delegates to be Sent to Queen Victoria.

Boston, July 15.—Tonight the 14th International Christian Endeavor convention came to an end. Sixty gradings of morning has witnessed all contemporary events in the city or state, perhaps in the entire country. During its continuance more than five hundred meetings have been held. Approximately 50,000, mainly men, gathered for morning in the city corners of the North American continent as delegates. Others have come from strange and obscure lands, and the most powerful nations of the earth have been represented in this vast gathering.

This great organization, whose growth of membership extended to 12,300,000 in 1891, has been expanded into a world-wide organization, and with its religious and social positions, its influence may do religiously, socially and politically in this land, and all the rest of God's footstool, ro man's mind can predict. "Ideas" is the tocsin of Christian Endeavor, and when they propagate them, everywhere where newspapers are printed the news of the convention has been carried by the omnipresent and omnipotent Associated Press. The convention just closed has been the greatest religious event of the world ever seen, its promoters believing its influence for good incalculable. Three great meetings were held in Boston tonight. They closed the convention in a manner entirely befitting its character.

Thirty thousand people gathered in Mechanic hall and Tents Williston and Endeavor.

These meetings were marked with a sense of spirituality that has not so notably characterized any previous meetings of the week. But there seemed to be a deeper and holier sentiment filling the three great convocations that worshipped tonight.

At all the three great auditoriums the meetings were much the same. "Consecration, striving to get nearer the Master," was the subject of them all.

A petition of 50,000 delegates, representing a constituency of nearly three millions, to Queen Victoria relative to the condition of Christian subjects in Turkey was an important event and aroused great interest.

While several thousand delegates will return to their homes tomorrow the greater part of the strangers in town will remain, sightseeing, until the end of the week. Many excursions have also been planned to Plymouth, New Brunswick, the Berkshires Hills, White Mountains and Church Williston in Portland, Maine, the birthplace of the society.

Even today these historical pilgrimages are being made by thousands. There were no afternoon meetings for the delegates in order that they might visit Bunker Hill, the Washington elm in Cambridge, where the father of his country first met his continental army; to Old South meeting house, Faneuil hall, and to the Old North church, from whose belfry Paul Revere received the warning flashes the night of his memorable ride.

WEDDING BELLS AT JOHNSTON.

Johnston, July 16.—A most important event occurred at the residence of Aaron Jenkins, Johnston, on July 9th, when his youngest daughter and youngest child, Lily May, was married to Edward Parent of Upper Queensbury, York Co. The nuptials were performed by her younger brother, Rev. E. C. Jenkins, assisted by an elder brother, Rev. W. H. Jenkins and Rev. Mr. Wetmore of Wickham.

The wedding party, particularly becoming in their various attire, especially the bride, who wore a suit of fawn-colored cashmere, with trimmings to match. After the ceremony and the various congratulations, good wishes, etc., were through with, the guests and Mr. and Mrs. Parent repaired to the spacious dining room and partook of a sumptuous repast.

This occupied considerable time, as there were four tables of guests. The bride's maid, Frederick Jenkins, captain of the St. John police force, and S. J. Jenkins, student of medicine at Bowdoin college, Maine. Many valuable presents were received, among them being a silver butter knife, \$5 gold piece, butter cookie, cent table, two vases, card basket, cake baskets and fancy dishes and useful presents too numerous to mention, also \$12 in money. The bride and groom left for their future home at Upper Queensbury on the boat next morning in a drenching rain storm, leaving behind them any friends, who wish them long life, happiness and prosperity in their new home.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—A rather peculiar letter, signed a "Methodist Minister," appears in Friday's Sun. The writer professes to be anxious to set right a wrong done Rev. I. N. Parker and to correct false impressions concerning his case.

His efforts can hardly, on these lines, be called successful. The wrong is said to consist in the publication in your report of conference proceedings at Marysville of a just and accurate statement of the findings of the committee and conference in Mr. Parker's case. A report any reporter might have obtained and published without any blame or cause of offence whatever. A minister must have a very vivid imagination to see in the report, as he expresses it in his very kind reference, the "venom of the rattlesnake," or even "a serpent without a sting." The letter also is faulty in that it appears to suppose that no other person but Mr. Parker had a right to consideration in this case. It should be remembered that the reputation of other persons is just as dear to them as even a minister's can be to him. In this case the reputation of members of our church was also involved, and whilst a part of the conference said Mr. Parker was not guilty, the whole conference by its vote declared the other party innocent of the charge made against them by Mr. Parker. If it is so necessary to affirm Mr. Parker's innocence as to commence a newspaper controversy for that purpose, surely it was not a very great wrong to publish the fact of another's innocence by giving a simple statement of the decisions in the case. To my mind it would be an infamous thing not to have given that fact to the public. Fair play to both parties should surely be even a Methodist minister's desire. Unfair and biased reports were given in the press before the Sun's report was published, and the least fair minded people could expect was the publication of the official record in the case. If the writer had a "serpent" in his mind, he had blamed every item of information given concerning the matter, one who had admitted his consistency, even if we had no confidence in his judgment, but to reserve all the blame for one side will not commend his fairness. A nasty thing at one party demanded the other side should be known, and a minister's unfair letter now calls for this reply, and if another wrong be done Rev. Mr. Parker he again will have his professed friends to thank for it. If the writer's statement be true that "Mr. Parker was declared innocent of the charges laid against him," why should the publication of the official record concerning all the findings be a "serpent" in his mind? Then the writer says: "There was no evidence to show that Mr. Parker was guilty of receiving a forced loan." A committee of five ministers listened to all the arguments and evidence in the case and were unanimous in finding Mr. Parker guilty. Thirteen other members of the conference voted to sustain the committee's decision. It is true twenty-six voted against the committee's report. Those that voted against that election at least Mr. Parker's brethren condemned him without any evidence. I think a minister should be more careful in his assertions. I am willing to hand the record of the votes to the committee with the names before them for the public to judge as to the probabilities of the case. A point is also sought to be made by affirming that "the evidence which weighed with the committee would not have been entered in any civil court for five minutes." Suppose that opinion be worth anything, which I seriously question, how does it help Mr. Parker? In the discussion in the conference every member of the committee in giving at the request of the conference his reason for the verdict, declared that "the evidence which weighed with the committee" was Mr. Parker's own evidence. That must then have been ruled out by the presiding officer if a Methodist minister's assertion is worth anything. A minister must know, unless he wants to lead ignorance, that the discipline does not ask a committee to find out what damaging evidence a civil court would let in or rule out, but to find out, if possible, if certain charges involving character are true or false. A committee chosen against their wish and desire and accepted by both sides, did so investigate and reached the only conclusion possible to them, and it does seem to me that that fact should keep any brother from charging the committee with bringing in a verdict of guilty with no evidence on which the charges. There is one point I fall to understand: the writer says Mr. P. was declared innocent, yet the same persons who are said to have so declared voted to bring him before the bar of the conference and to admonish him. If they so voted because he was simply injudicious, then the punishment was disproportionate to the offence and Mr. P. may well pray to be saved from some of his friends.

To allow such a letter as a Methodist Minister's is worth anything, is to suggest he sign his own name and take the responsibility on his own acts. Yours etc.,

THOMAS MARSHALL, July 13th, 1895.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—In a recent issue of your paper a letter appears signed Methodist Minister. The avowed purpose is to set right a wrong done Rev. I. N. Parker. Quite as much in the interest of Bro. Parker as in that of anybody else the appearance of such a letter is to be regretted. There may be other wrongs that need to be set right. Meanwhile will "Methodist Ministers" kindly dissolve the forced partnership into which he has led a large number of respected brethren by the use of the official signature, and show his full appreciation of the gravity of his communication by giving his "local habitation and name." D. CHAPMAN, Woodstock, July 16th, 1895.

Kendrick's White Liniment

gives prompt relief for all kinds of rheumatism, neuralgia, and other swellings.

PARLIAMENT CLOSES.

The Hudson Bay Railway Bill Finally Passed.

Hon. M. B. Daly Re-appointed Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen Hold a Farewell Reception—Mr. Hayhurst's Prize.

Ottawa, July 18.—According to present appearances parliament will prorogue next Monday, and possibly Saturday. The account of the house of commons will tomorrow commence to pay members. Already a large number have made arrangements to leave tomorrow.

When the house this afternoon Hon. Mr. Oulmet informed Mr. Sproule that the government intended to continue to press the claim of Canada for a removal of the cattle embargo.

Sir Richard Cartwright moved the adjournment of the house to call attention to Controller Wallace. In view of the controller's statement that he could not support the government's policy on the school question, in his opinion (the controller) the controller could not consistently remain in the government. He held it was contrary to British practice and precedent.

Sir C. H. Tupper regretted Sir Richard Cartwright had not given a more strong speech in support of his contention. In his opinion the principle of appointing a man to a seat in the cabinet because he happened to be a French Canadian, an Irish Catholic or an Orangeman was played out.

Mr. Foster believed in the ideal cabinet, drawn from all parts of the dominion, irrespective of local claims, and solely on account of its fitness, could not be realized in any day. He admitted that Mr. Foster had made out a good case and hoped the day was not far distant when the wishes of British Columbia in this respect might be met.

At the afternoon session, Mr. Choquette brought up the question of cold storage arrangements for the exportation of butter to Great Britain and complained that no arrangements were made for exports from Quebec.

Hon. Mr. Oulmet said the government had undertaken to do was to pay the difference between the ordinary freight rates for butter and rates for cold storage. The vessels fitted with cold storage accommodation could take butter from Quebec, the fact was the freight rate from Quebec to England was 10 per cent. a ton more than from Montreal, although the distance was 180 miles less.

Hon. Mr. Foster, replying to Mr. LaChapelle, said the Belgian government informed his consular here that they will permit the exportation of Canadian cattle to Belgium ports during October, November and December, and would remove the embargo altogether if no pleasure in the future.

The house went into committee on the tariff items of which Hon. Mr. Foster gave notice last night. Mr. Edwards opposed the duty on saw boards, and moved for its removal. Because the United States government had injured the consumer it was no reason why our government should make the same mistake.

Speaker White approved of the action of the government and hoped it might lead to reciprocity in this particular item.

Sir Richard Cartwright opposed the change in the lumber duty. Hon. Mr. Foster said as to lumber parliament last session went as far as the United States had gone, but a decision had been reached as to the item under consideration by the United States board of appraisers recently, and had no effect on the bill.

The amendments which have been made to the bill were not considered by the government. He thought the action of the government would be taken notice of in the states and would lead to a fair consideration of the case and an amicable settlement. The item passed.

Everybody is talking today about Mr. McCarthy's fiasco of yesterday's sitting. It is a rare occurrence indeed in parliament that any member daring to divide the house on any subject fails to secure for himself the respect which he has as a rule provided. Only O'Brien rose. After the amendment had been disposed of, it is noteworthy that the house voted nearly four million dollars in as many minutes.

Mr. Dupont has withdrawn the motion censuring the government for not introducing remedial legislation. He has put himself upon record on the subject two or three times within the past ten days.

Lady Aberdeen has been an interested listener to the debates on the school question. She remained in the chamber until the collapse of Mr. McCarthy's amendment at half-past two this morning.

Hon. Mr. Foster gives notice of a change in the tariff, planned, tongue and grooved lumber to be dutiable at 25 per cent. instead of free as now. The change is made to meet a recent ruling of the treasury department, Washington. It will be free again if the United States makes it free.

Fresh salmon is placed on the free list, free into the United States. The legislation at present before parliament affecting the lobster canning industry, among other things provides for the marking or labelling of the cases containing canned lobsters. This question formed one of the most difficult phases of the legislation in that it was requisite to devise a method which being practicable, would at the same time meet alike, the requirements of the fishermen and those of the dealers and exporters of the canned articles. The protracted session of parliament has prevented a question being given to the measure or assent and although an extension of the lobster fishing season was granted it has been obviously impracticable to provide machinery in this respect for the present lobster season, as the canning operations ceased in certain districts

on the 10th and will cease in the remaining districts on the 25th inst. Added to the above is the further difficulty of procuring in time a supply of certain labels under the provision of the statutes when passed. The pack last year represented about 27,000 cases of 48 cans to the case. This would necessitate a supply of about 300,000 labels of marine and fisheries has decided therefore that in view of the above facts it will suffice this season for the officials to initial the cases in the same manner as last year. It is expected, however, that the labels will be ready in time to enable any of the trade engaged in exporting lobsters from the country, should they so desire, to avail themselves of the use of the over-run label on their goods if not all of them, would be glad to send their goods away bearing the government stamp.

Ottawa, July 19.—This has been a day of multifarious topics in the house. When the commons met at 10 o'clock this morning there was a very sparse attendance and almost at the outset a division took place. It was on the second reading of the bill amending the company's act and extending the time for holding real estate in Manitoba from seven to twelve years. The Liberals argued the measure infringing on provincial rights and challenging the sense of the house. The division resulted on the second reading being carried by 50 to 24.

Mr. Prior, on the motion to go into committee of ways and means, brought up the question of British Columbia representation in the cabinet, and extended his contention. In his opinion the principle of appointing a man to a seat in the cabinet because he happened to be a French Canadian, an Irish Catholic or an Orangeman was played out.

Mr. Foster believed in the ideal cabinet, drawn from all parts of the dominion, irrespective of local claims, and solely on account of its fitness, could not be realized in any day. He admitted that Mr. Foster had made out a good case and hoped the day was not far distant when the wishes of British Columbia in this respect might be met.

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the bill should have been introduced by petition, as required in all cases of private bills. Mr. Tupper pointed out that the bill merely provided for a re-arrangement of subsidies and was thus a measure which a private member could not introduce.

Mr. Foster argued that the bill authorized the company to utilize another route than that provided in the original act. In this way the rights of the bond holders would be affected.

Precedents were quoted in support of the proposal to pass the bill as it stood, but after a long debate the speaker ruled that the objection to the change of location as constituting the bill a private measure, was well taken. The bill was accordingly dropped.

As this was dealt with in the third clause, the offending section was dropped and the bill, as amended, passed through its final stage in the commons.

Then after some talk on the Portage La Prairie post office bill, the house adjourned until Monday morning to await the senate's pleasure with this and one or two other measures.

THE SENATE.

The fifth session of the seventh parliament would have come to an end before six o'clock Saturday evening but for the determination of the opposition in the senate to obstruct the passage of the Hudson Bay railway bill. Mr. Tupper suggested that the upper house from the commons early in the afternoon.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell having moved the first reading, the trouble was begun by Senator McInnes (Hamilton) moving the adjournment of the commons. In vain the premier protested that the objectionable features as to change of location had been eliminated in the commons.

"Is it not a fact," said Senator Scott, "that the government were going to lend this company \$2,500,000, and because public opinion was so profound, did not dare do it?" At that time they intended to have a general election, and some people are winking at me now. If they were not here the paid agent of some other person he would not dare to use such language.

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governor general being attended by Mr. Gordon of Eilon and Capt. Truitt.

The Countess of Aberdeen sat at the left of the throne. At the conclusion of the state ceremony she joined his excellency at the foot of the dais and made farewell to the assembled dignitaries.

Later a formal vice-regal reception was held in the chamber of his honor the speaker of the senate.

The concluding proceedings in the upper chamber were confined to the consideration of the Hudson Bay Railway bill, which was amended by striking out the clause extending the time for the completion of the railway to December 31, 1898, leaving it at July 1896, by which time it must be completed to the Saskatchewan river.

Senator Scott moved an amendment to the fourth clause that neither the whole nor part of the subsidy be paid except upon operation of the line. The motion was carried by a vote of eleven to six. The bill as amended then passed.

The bill turned mostly upon military matters. Col. Prior having suggested the propriety of a parliamentary vote to Private Hayhurst of Hamilton to signify his winning of the Queen's prize at Bialay.

Hon. Mr. Dickey admitted the importance of Private Hayhurst's victory. The suggestion as to a medal was, he said, for future consideration. Meantime, all that could be done was to express Canada's gratification at the success of Mr. Hayhurst. Speaking for the opposition, Mr. Sutherland repeated these sentiments, and while the matter was still under discussion the messenger from the senate arrived with his excellency's command, and proposed adjournment.

Hon. M. B. Daly has been appointed for another term as lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia.

A FEW INCHES OF PLAIN ENGLISH.

Nowadays men are doing all sorts of wonders by means of electricity. Both in mechanics and in chemistry. I see by the papers that they expect to be able to produce real diamonds by it. Perhaps they may; marvels never cease. But we will wait till they do before we crow over that job.

Up to this time, anyway, everything that is being worked up is not the fruit of hard work. Even diamonds are mostly got out of rocky mines. And, within reasonable limits, it is good for us to have to work. Ten shillings honestly earned is better for a man than twenty in the shape of a legacy.

The best condition of things for any country would be when fair wages could be earned straight along, without loss of deduction for any reason. But in the present aspect of human affairs this is impossible. Those faults it is we cannot now discuss.

One source of loss, however, is plain enough, and some remedy for it ought to be found. In England and Wales, every working man averages ten days of illness per year, making the total loss of wages from this cause about £18,000,000 a year. We are talking of the average, you see. But inasmuch as all working men are not ill every year, this average does not fairly show the suffering and loss of those who are ill. In any given year many will lose no time at all, while others may lose individually from ten days to six months, and some no charity, no savings, no income from clubs, etc., can make up for this—even in money alone—say nothing of the pain and the misery.

Alluding to an experience of his in 1888, Mr. George Lagdon says, "I had to give up my work." How this came to pass he tells us in a letter dated from his home in White House Road, Stebbing, near Dunmow, August 24, 1892. He had no inherited disease or weakness so far as he knew, and was always strong and well up to April of that year—1888. Then his strength and energy began to leave him. He felt tired, not as from work, but as from some power gone out of him through some bodily ailment. He went to his meals, but not with his old eagerness and relish. There was a nasty copper-like taste in his mouth, his teeth and tongue were covered with a white deposit, and his throat clogged with a kind of thick phlegm, difficult to "hawk up" and eject.

He also speaks of a nagging pain in the stomach, flatulency, and much palpitation of the heart as having attended his symptoms. As the ailment—whatever it progresses he began to have a hacking cough, which, he says, seemed as if it must shake him to pieces. He could scarcely sleep on account of it. One of the most alarming features of his illness, however, were the night sweats, for the reason that they showed the existence of a source of weakness which must, sooner or later, result in total prostration. In fact he was obliged to give up his work altogether. To him—as to any once active man—this was like being buried alive.

One doctor whom Mr. Lagdon consulted said he was consumptive, and it indeed looked that way. "For twelve weeks," he says, "I went on like this, getting weaker and weaker, until I was obliged to believe that it would end in my taking the one journey from which no traveller returns."

It was now July—summer time. He was in the hospital, and his condition had fallen off. At this time my sister-in-law got from Mr. Linsell (Stebbing) a medicine that I had not tried yet. After using one bottle I felt better, and when I had used the second I was cured, and have not lost an hour's work since."

The reader will notice that between the date of his taking this medicine and the date of his letter there is an interval of four years. We may, therefore, infer that his cure was real and permanent. The medicine, by the way, was Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. It is not likely he will forget its name now, inasmuch as it dispelled the deadly enemy of every laboring man or woman under the sun, no matter what they work at or with—hands, brains, or both.

It is necessary to draw a "moral"—a schoolbook style—from these facts? No, it is not. We have talked in plain English, and that is enough.

NOT YET CHECKED.

Conservatives Keep on Gaining Seats Throughout Great Britain.

The Grand Old Man's Constituency Still Remains Liberal.

Hon. Edward Blake Re-elected for Longford and Mr. Asquith for Fifeshire.

London, July 19.—The following additional returns have been received from the contested districts: Fifeshire, east division—Rt. Hon. Herbert H. Asquith, liberal, 4,832; G. Gilmore, conservative, 3,616; liberal majority, 1,216. At the last election Mr. Asquith was the sitting member and was secretary of state for home affairs under the Rosebery government; he had a majority of 294, consequently the liberal majority in this district has been increased by 422 votes.

Northumberland, Wansbeck division—C. Fenwick, liberal and sitting member, 5,499; J. J. Harris, unionist, 4,222; liberal majority, 1,277. At the last election the liberal majority was only 2,775, showing a gain of 451 votes.

Durham, Bishop Auckland division—J. M. Paulton, liberal, 6,032; Markham, conservative, 4,785; liberal majority, 1,247. At the last election the liberal majority of 1,832 in this district was 3,077, showing a loss of 1,780 votes.

Lincolnshire, Sleaford division—The Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin, conservative, 4,653; Fox, liberal, 2,657; conservative majority, 1,996. Mr. Chaplin, who was the sitting member and now president of the government board, had a majority of 907 votes at the election of 1892, a gain of 1,059 votes.

Yorkshire, West Riding, Holme division—Rt. Hon. J. Wilson, liberal, 5,001; Raine, conservative, 3,459; liberal majority, 1,542. Mr. Wilson, who is the sitting member, had a majority of 3,170 at the election of 1892, showing a loss of 1,628 votes.

Northamptonshire, middle division—J. Fender, conservative, 3,946; the sitting member, H. J. Wilson, liberal, 3,001; Raine, conservative, 3,459; liberal majority, 1,542. Mr. Wilson, who is the sitting member, had a majority of 3,170 at the election of 1892, showing a loss of 1,628 votes.

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Hon. F. Morgan, conservative, 5,815; C. Cory, liberal, 5,403; conservative majority, 412. Mr. Morgan, sitting member, at the last election, had a majority of 721, showing a loss of 109.

PROVINCIAL.

Death of Mrs. Johnson Carmichael of White's Cove.

Confirmation Held at Pettitocodiac Episcopal Church

General News From All Sections of New Brunswick.

(Continued from page 5.)

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Cape, July 18.—Captain Thomas E. A. Lamb, new residence is being pushed to completion.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, July 19.—The Baptist and Methodist Sunday schools at this village held an enjoyable picnic today at the "O'Regan Glen."

ALBERT CO. Rev. B. N. Hughes, who has been spending some weeks in Marsville and other parts of the province, has returned to his home at Riverdale.

ALBERT CO. Miss Mary E. Bray is visiting her mother at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Smith, near the village of Moncton.

ALBERT CO. The three meter topsail schooner Bahama sailed yesterday from Hillsboro with plaster for New Haven, Conn.

ALBERT CO. The schooner Victoria, Stiles, is loading tan-bark at Moncton for New York. On her trip before the last the Victoria was in collision with the Long Island with an American three master.

ALBERT CO. Donald Moore is suffering from a mild attack of typhoid fever. Dr. L. Chapman is in attendance.

CARLETON CO.

Carleton Place, July 18.—At a meeting of the village incorporators, held last night, to elect a commissioner to roofing the reservoir, and also for water commissioners, caused by Allan Bradley's resignation.

CARLETON CO. Misses Bertha and Celia Thornton have purchased Miss Watson's millinery establishment, and will take occupation thereof in a few weeks.

CHARLOTTE CO.

Charlotte, July 18.—The American schooner E. A. Lambert, Captain Robert McQuaid, was seized here today by special officer John D. Bonness.

CHARLOTTE CO. Raymond Whitcomb excursionists from Philadelphia will stay until Tuesday at the Algonquin.

KENT CO.

Kentville, July 17.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Connaughton, wife of Capt. Wm. Connaughton, took place yesterday morning at eight o'clock.

KENT CO. A large number were present at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church in Kingston this morning to witness the marriage of Geo. Wilson to Ella, daughter of David McAlain.

KENT CO. A large picnic party drove to Kouchibouguis today on the invitation of Mrs. Geo. Jardine.

KENT CO. Richibucto, July 20.—Mackerel have been very scarce this week and the price is up to 7 per hundred.

KENT CO. Editor Peterson received a wheel a few days ago in making a successful attempt to handle his new steed.

KENT CO. J. Y. Messerieu, photographer of Chatham, has pitched his tent on the green near the Kent hotel, where he will remain for a few weeks.

KENT CO. Raspberries are in abundant crop. They bring five cents a quart.

KINGS CO.

Havelock, July 20.—Tickets are being sold for a concert to take place in September in aid of the hall fund. Confirmation was held in the Epis-

copal church at Pettitocodiac last week. A number from Havelock were confirmed.

The Orange celebration at Pettitocodiac July 21st was patronized by a large number of Havelockers.

The pop factory, which has been closed for a week owing to a scarcity of bottles, will resume operations on Monday.

Miss Laura Terry, who has been ill for some time, is now falling very rapidly.

At the last session of Havelock division, S. of T., the following officers were installed for the current quarter: Tilley McFackin, W. F. May Thorne, W. A. Fred Keith, Sec.

The Havelock cheese factory shipped three tons of cheese to St. John this morning.

Mechanics Settlement, July 19.—Finch district lodge, I. O. G. T., met here on the 17th. Several lodges were present and the degrees were conferred on fifteen members.

The parish Sunday school convention, which met here today, was one of unusual interest.

Blueberries and raspberries are plentiful this season; also potato bugs. White's Cove, July 17.—A large number have commenced haying.

QUEENS CO. Petersville, July 19.—The Swelfth was celebrated grand style at the Orange hall, No. 4. The celebration was one of the most successful and enthusiastic in the history of the order in this county.

QUEENS CO. The 12th of July passed off very quietly around here. There were horse races and other attractions at Cumberland Bay, but with that exception very little was done in honor of the day.

QUEENS CO. Two very beautiful monuments have been erected recently at the burying ground, Macdonald's Corner.

VICTORIA CO. Victoria Co., July 15.—Four Falls, on the 12th inst., when the Orangemen celebrated the battle of the Boyne, underwent a larger assemblage than ever before.

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past from a serious brain trouble. For over a year Mrs. Macdonald and Caswell did all in their power to restore her to health, but finding of late that the disease baffled medical skill all they could do was to alleviate her suffering, which at times was intense.

She leaves a sorrowing husband to mourn the loss of a wife and affectionate wife. A ten months' old babe is left motherless.

Deceased was a consistent member of Mill Cove Baptist church and was baptized some twenty years ago by Rev. A. B. Macdonald.

In her death the community has lost an esteemed neighbor and friend.

Herbert Belyca of Macdonald's Point, Queens county, will take charge of the school here next term.

In last week's notes it was stated that Geo. Palmer's children were present at the funeral. Your correspondent was in error, as it has since been learned that the illness was caused by an attack of quinsy.

Duncan Farris of St. John recently purchased at Wickham, Quebec, a mustang horse, which he brought a few years ago from Texas.

It is a bay, rather handsome, and Mr. Farris says that it is possessed of considerable speed and that it does not tire from a long day's journey.

James McLaughlin of Mill Cove, who has been visiting in St. John, has just returned to his property at White's Point, has already made a large clearing.

Upwards of fifty pairs of geeseberries have been shipped from here to St. John, besides other green produce.

Capt. E. M. Young of the Sea King is here with a load of shingles for sale. They will be purchased principally by individuals in this county.

Cambridge, July 15.—Crops are, as a general thing, looking well. They suffered severely during the early part of the summer on account of the excessive rain, but during the last fortnight quite an amount of rain has fallen.

It will be of little use to the hay on the highlands, however, as in some places it is already purchased what is known as the Fowler property at the Narrows.

It consists of a large house and several acres of land. Mr. Wilson obtained it from Mrs. Fowler, relict of the late Mr. Fowler of Boston.

The 12th of July passed off very quietly around here. There were horse races and other attractions at Cumberland Bay, but with that exception very little was done in honor of the day.

Two very beautiful monuments have been erected recently at the burying ground, Macdonald's Corner.

One is dedicated to the memory of the late Mrs. William White and the other to that of Allen Macdonald, who died over a year ago.

Rev. Isaiah Wallace has taken the churches at Jemseg and Lower Cambridge for four months.

YORK CO.

Stanley, July 16.—Miss Minnie White of Centreville is visiting her sister, Mrs. John A. Humble.

Another accident again occurred in a tug's service at Stanley, by which Edward Sanson, Jr., nearly lost his life.

The rotary saw was supposed to be heating, and Mr. Sanson was in the act of feeling the side of saw while in motion and the saw immediately drove him down to it and caught against a board, and caused the mill to stop just in time to prevent his body from coming in contact with the teeth.

His hand was badly bruised and the flesh burned. The wound was dressed by doctor Gregory.

While Joseph Thorburn was raising his present dwelling house the blocking gave away and the dwelling fell into the cellar, injuring the building very much and destroying nearly all his plans.

Victor McMillan is loading 500 M. cedar shingles at Cross Creek station for John A. Humble for vessel Galeata, on order received from Stetson, Cutler & Co., of Boston.

Springhill, July 19.—Springhill is rapidly becoming the favorite summer resort of this city, as it should be.

There is no more beautiful spot on the St. John river from its mouth to its source than the country and scenery around Springhill.

Already this summer three new summer residences have been erected in this vicinity by people from the city.

Fred. E. Edgecombe has a neat little villa, which is not at all unlike that several more summer dwellings will be soon erected near the same site.

Then W. B. Coulthard and A. R. Tibbits have completed what is to be known as Beech Knoll Camp, a little further up on the river bank, a grove of trees from which it takes its name.

Mr. Coulthard and family have been enjoying their new summer house this week for the first time, and are only sorry that they had not been living there for many summers gone by.

These are Pine Bluff Camp, just below, and Old Camp Comfort, on the island opposite.

This is historic ground as well as picturesque. Here in old times the aborigines of the country assembled yearly for their pow wows and war dances, and it was here also that the Indian Spirit Gioscop had his abode and delivered his discourses to his hearers, as the case might require.

Some time ago it was reported from Kingslear that a farmer in that neighborhood, Chester Dunphy, has so cruelly beaten a cow that the animal had died the same day.

The report was told the president and secretary of the S. P. C. A. society with such a semblance of truth that these officers caused the matter to be investigated, and the case was heard this week before the community has lost an esteemed neighbor and friend.

Several witnesses were examined, but the evidence disclosed no cruelty upon which to base a conviction and the case was dismissed.

Four thousand dollars five per cent bonds, running twelve years, were sold yesterday at eight and a quarter per cent. premium to Hanson Bros., Montreal, and not at seven and two-thirds as stated in some papers.

There were eight tenders, some from Toronto. The dominion dredge began work here today just below the passenger bridge.

The Free Baptist church of this city has been undergoing extensive repairs and will have now a much improved interior appearance.

MONCTON.

The Coroner's Inquest on the Body of Batsley Petley.

The Evidence Given Yesterday—An Adjournment Had for Another Week.

Moncton, July 17.—The adjourned inquest on the cause of the death of Batsley Petley was continued before the coroner this morning.

Dr. Grant stated that he appeared for Mr. Wilbur, whose name had been mentioned in connection with the girl's death, but the jury objected to long drawn-out cross-examinations, and the coroner decided that Mr. Grant must confine himself to making notes and watching the proceedings, though everything would be done to bring out all the facts.

Dr. J. D. Ross, who made the post mortem examination with Dr. Botsford, gave evidence. He had seen the girl two or three days before her death and had been attending her for about a month. The post mortem revealed a deep depression of the ribs, beginning where they are attached to the breast bone and extending about 1-3 inches outward.

The covering of the third and fourth ribs was "thick" and the fifth rib was broken along with the third.

They found nothing on more after ill-treatment, there would be no evidence of injury on the soft parts. Only the bones would afford any proof, unless there had been a cut or tear of the skin, then there would be clews which they found none.

The body was very much emaciated, death having been due to phthisis.

To the jurors witness said they saw no discoloration from bruising on the side of the ribs, they had examined the body thoroughly, but found nothing wrong.

To the coroner witness said the depression on the ribs would be caused by a blow, fall, outside pressure or any other cause.

The injuries sustained, the witness said they might have been due to violence, causing inflammation at the time.

He could not fix any time that these injuries had been sustained, as they had become permanent.

Asked if he thought the injuries hastened death, the witness said they might have caused a disease of the lungs if there was a predisposition to lung disease, but he was not prepared to swear that this was the cause.

Dr. Botsford in his testimony said the injury to the ribs was such as to be noticeable to others than a practiced eye; it would require considerable force to cause it.

Witness attended the girl last fall when she was splitting wood.

A witness named William Dempster testified to seeing deceased and Len Wilbur in the house of a Mrs. Nelson. They were talking loud. Wilbur had hold of deceased and drew her into the room.

She complained he was hurting her arm. That was all witness saw.

Constable McDougall gave evidence as to the girl's ante-mortem statement, which was submitted in evidence, though the magistrate declined to make it public.

The enquiry was then adjourned for one week.

FOUR MEN KILLED

On the Fitchburg Railway Track Near Williamstown, Mass.

Williamstown, Mass., July 21.—Four men were instantly killed while crossing the Fitchburg railroad track about two miles from this place this afternoon.

A party of six men were riding in a two-seated covered carriage drawn by a pair of splendid gray horses.

They were returning to North Adams from Bennington, and were struck by a west-bound express train of the men Clarence Prindle and Edward White, both of Williamstown, escaped by jumping.

The killed are: Oliver Dudley, Nelson Trudeau, Peter Locke and Joseph Trayon, all of North Adams.

The accident occurred at a grade crossing, known as the Dugway, just before three o'clock.

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

At a meeting of the Telegraph Publishing Co. held on Saturday afternoon at the office of W. H. Underhill as secretary-treasurer was accepted, and Thomas Dunning was appointed in his stead.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending July 20th, 1895, were: Heart disease, 3; still born, 2; phthisis, 2; bronchitis, 1; exhaustion, 1; mania; 1; Bright's disease, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; total, 12.

Oliver S. Gilbrath, a well known and respected fisherman of Pisarino, died suddenly early Friday morning.

He was apparently as well on Thursday as ever. He leaves a wife and two small children, with very little to support them.

GRAND MANAN. The new F. C. Baptist church at Grand Harbor, Grand Manan, will be dedicated to the service of God on August 4th, with services at 10.30 a. m. and 3 p. m. and at 7.30 p. m.

Rev. G. A. Hartley, J. H. Erb and others are expected to assist in the services of the church. The building fund is solicited in aid of the building fund. The building committee and all concerned in the erection of this beautiful church deserve much credit for their enterprise.

HELD FOR TRIAL

Capt. C. C. Taylor and William Poor, deck-hand of the steamer Olivette, gave evidence in the Foster assault case, continued before Justice Raymond of Moncton on Friday night.

The justice held George Whitaker and Fred Day to appear at the Sunbury county court, which convenes the 9th of October.

They entered into their own recognizance in \$100 each, and gave two sureties for \$50 each, viz., Arthur R. Slipp and Captain Taylor.

IT WILL BE THREE MONTHS.

Newcastle is engaged in a desperate fight. John Morley complains at being compelled to contest his seat seven times in ten years.

But this will be the final election fought by Mr. Hammond, his colleague in the late parliament. While lacking Mr. Morley's gift of oratory, Mr. Hammond, who is a magistrate, is noted for a quiet humor of his own.

At a former election he was addressing a meeting when he was interrupted by a noisy person who exclaimed, "Oh, I've seen you before." "I know you have," rejoined Mr. Hammond, and the next time you see me it will be three months." He never spoke again.—London Telegraph.

A HARD CASE.

James South was taken to the police station on Saturday for protection by Officer Walsh. He came here in the American boat from Boston, and it was said was put on board at Boston by his daughter, who did not give the officers of the steamer any information about him.

He is speechless from paralysis, and almost helpless from paralysis. He was discovered in a stateroom some time after the steamer sailed. He was treated kindly, and as no one was on hand to meet him, was handed over to the police. He was sent to the almshouse while enquiring as to being made about him.

He resided some years ago in Carleton.

EXTENSIVE ATLANTIC FOG-BELT

Several European steamers arriving on this side of the Atlantic last week report passing through extensive fog. The Bremen liner, Spree, which reached New York on Wednesday, took a route crossing longitude 50 degrees west in latitude 46 degrees 40 minutes north, and was altogether sixty-three hours steaming through fog.

The Bristol steamer Llandaff City took the more northern route (crossing the 50th meridian in latitude 44 degrees 39 minutes) and was eighty-three hours en route, crossed the 50th meridian 120 miles south of the fog belt, and escaped most of the fog.

Her report shows that she was in foggy weather only twenty-one hours.

As the fog-belt is unusually extended transatlantic steamers should either cross the 50th meridian forty or fifty miles north of the Spree's crossing, or something to the south of latitude 42 degrees 30 minutes. The experience of the Llandaff City very clearly shows that an intermediate crossing is the worst that can now be made.—N. Y. Herald.

SATURDAY'S AUCTION SALES.

W. A. Lookhart at Chubb's corner had shipping and house property, bonds and stock for sale. He first offered six shares of the steel ship Tiramra and as no one would bid over \$300 per share, the upset price, he withdrew them; five shares of the ship Columbia, which were sold subject to a mortgage of \$600, brought \$5 per share, Edward Sears being the purchaser. Not a single bid was made for the seven shares of the ship Galatea.

The leasehold lot, with two dwelling houses thereon, situate on Somerset street, belonging to the estate of the late John J. Bradley, was purchased by James Sempie for \$300.

Forty shares of N. E. Electric Telegraph stock (\$40 par value), sold at \$3 per share. This stock pays nine per cent; \$3,000 city six per cent bonds, due May 1, 1911, sold at 25 per cent premium; \$800 same, due May, 1911, at 23 per cent premium; \$1,500 city four per cent bonds, due 1928 and 1935, at 3 per cent premium.

FIBRE CHAMOIS V. BUCKSKIN.

The Canadian Fibre Chamolis Co. have entered an action in the supreme court for an injunction and for \$5,000 damages against Boussemont & Co., the owners of La Cite, Generale des Basars, of St. Lawrence street, upon the alleged ground that the defendants have been infringing plaintiffs' trade mark by selling an interlining known as "Textile Buckskin," under the name of "Fibre Chamolis," and to purchasers acting for the latter. The plaintiffs also complain of a sign displayed in one of the windows of defendants' store, which, it is alleged, is calculated to deceive the public into buying what is

called an imitation article under the belief that they are getting the genuine article. Plaintiffs are represented by Messrs. Macmaster and Maclellan, and will apply for an interim injunction.

MARRIED IN MAINE.

A pretty affair occurred at the home of Rev. Geo. N. Musgrove, the officiating clergyman, pastor of the Jefferson street Free Baptist church, Eddiford, Me., July 18th, when Lyman B. Holdop of Portland, Me., was married to Miss Priscilla Balmain of Douglas Harbor, Queens Co., N. B. Mr. Holdson is one of the artistic painters and decorators employed by the Grand Trunk R. R. Co., also a member of the fire department of Portland, Me., and the bride is a daughter of Chas. H. Balmain of Douglas Harbor, Grand Lake, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Queens. The bride was beautifully attired in rich black satin with lace trimmings and wore white roses. The ceremony took place in the parlors of the officiating clergyman's residence in the presence of a number of friends. Amongst them was Mrs. C. H. Thorne of St. John and her daughter Iva. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served by the hostess, and later on the happy groom and bride took the train for their pretty home, 114 Oak street, Portland, following by the best wishes of their many friends.

P. E. SLAND.

Mount Stewart, July 9.—Drought still continues. With another dry week the crops are bound to be severely injured.

Fishing also promises poor. With the exception of lobsters all other fish are surprisingly scarce.

Rev. Mr. Howard, Methodist minister here, is about leaving us for a new field of labor. The reverend gentleman leaves behind him no single enemy. The trustees of the school have engaged John J. McDonald of Pisiquid as principal to succeed Isaac Jay, who has resigned. The selection is an excellent one.

Truro, July 15.—The hot dry weather has passed over us and the fears of the farmers have not been realized. The much promised rain came and all the crops promise abundance.

The mail arrangements have been completely overturned by the late arrival of the train. The mail is received in the morning instead of evening as heretofore. The new railway time table, whilst it facilitates very much through travel, is detrimental to all local interests. We cannot, however, be well served in every respect.

Rev. David Price is home again after a week's absence attending the Baptist association at Long's Creek. John Long has purchased a small property from Richmond Road, to which place the post office has been removed.

Mrs. Lewis and family from Somerville, U. S., are on a protracted visit to their friends. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lee of Moncton are also on a visit to the island.

Victoria, July 12.—The most recent stirring event at this place was the tea held under the auspices of the Presbyterian congregation on Saturday last. The object was the reduction of the debt remaining on the Hampton church of \$500. Towards this amount it is expected \$250 will be cleared as a result of the tea. There was a special trip of the steamer Jacques Cartier from Charlottetown, bringing about 250 from that place, whilst from all parts of the surrounding country the lads and lasses, fathers and mothers, drove in immense numbers.

Pleasant View House, Mathew Smith, proprietor, is rapidly filling up with guests. This house is becoming more popular each year.

Little York, July 12.—Richard Vessey has having a front extension and veranda added to his residence.

Many of the farmers of York and vicinity have commenced haying this week. The hay crop is reported to be quite light, except on a few sections, where it is said to be up to the average. The scarcity in this year's crop will not, however, affect the farmers very seriously, as there is a large quantity of last season's hay still in the country.

Rev. Wallace Bryerton was conveyed from his sister's home at Albany Station, to the home of his father at Union Road, on Monday last. His friends will regret to learn that there is no decided improvement in his health.

At the regular weekly meeting of Reform Division, S. of T., held on July 8th, the following officers were installed: W. F. Rey, Elias James, Sec.; O. S. Wilbert Brown; chap. Le-naud Crockett; R. S. Edwin Crockett; A. R. S. Miss Hannah Harper; F. S. Fred James; Sec. Miss Agnes Vessey; con. Bart. Hardy; A. C. Lottie Crockett; I. S. Fernon Crockett; O. S. Wilbert Large; P. W. P., Fred Bryerton.

At the close of the monthly meeting of the York Auxiliary of the W. M. S. the president invited the members to spend a social hour in the pretty garden and lawn of the Methodist parsonage. Cake and fruit were served, and a pleasant time was enjoyed by all.

On Wednesday last the Rev. Mr. Johnson (Presbyterian) was inducted into the parastrate of the Covehead church. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Mr. Moss of Marshfield, from John iv. 24. Rev. D. Sutherland delivered the address of the new pastor, and T. C. James of Charl

NOVA SCOTIA.

Terrible and Fatal Accident at Londonderry Mines.

Sad Death of John G. Wetmore, a Prominent Halifax Temperance Worker.

AMHERST.

Amherst, July 19.—Two Salvationists, Mrs. Hiltz, aged 75, and Mrs. Morgan, aged 55, were arrested the other day charged with stealing flowers from Camp Hill cemetery. The magistrate acquitted them today, deciding no evidence that they had taken 25 cents worth of flowers.

TRURO.

Truro, July 15.—Rev. William McCulloch, one of the most widely known Presbyterian ministers of Nova Scotia, died yesterday morning at his residence, Bible Hill, at the age of 84 years.

MARRIED IN MAINE.

an imitation article under the name of Geo. N. Musgrove, the officiating pastor of the Jefferson Free Baptist church, Biddeford, July 18th, when Lyman B. Hodges of Portland, Me., was married to Priscilla Balmain of Douglas.

P. E. SLAND.

Stewart, July 9.—Drought continues. With another dry crop the crops are bound to be severely injured. With exception of lobsters all other fish surprisingly scarce.

Victoria, July 22.—The most recent graving at this place was the burial under the auspices of the Wesleyan congregation on Saturday last. The object was the reduction of the debt remaining on the Wesleyan church.

Rev. Wallace Bryerton was conveyed from his home at Alton Station, to the home of his father-in-law at Union Road, on Monday last. His friends will regret to learn that there is no decided improvement in his health.

On Wednesday last the Rev. Mr. Johnson (Presbyterian) was inducted into the pastorate of the Covehead church. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Mr. Moss of Marshfield, from John iv. 24.

Last night Dugald Gillies and Duncan Marshall, organizers of the Industry for P. E. I., arrived here. They will address a meeting in York hall tonight, with a view of organizing a society in this place.

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WILSON'S ROMANCE.

Strange Story Told in a New York Law Court.

How He Won His Wife—She Got a Divorce and Held His Property. While He Was "Shanghaied" and Sent to Australia.

When Jacob Wilson, the plaintiff, was 25 years old, in 1837, his father, the late Jacob Wilson, sr., an affluent New York merchant, suggested that it was about time for the young man to marry.

Living within a few doors of the Wilson domicile was a good looking young woman whose amiable disposition and attractive character rendered her a special object of young Jacob's attention.

"Try your luck elsewhere," suggested the father. "No, sir," replied Jacob. "I'll marry Mary Saunders, or I'll die a bachelor."

"There's no need of a will, my dear," explained Jacob to his wife. "I'm my father's only child, and so all his property descends to me anyway."

"I am Jacob Wilson, sr.'s widow, his second wife," she said, "and these children are the offspring of the marriage."

"I had been 'shanghaied.' I was certain that my wife was at the bottom of the conspiracy. I concluded to let her remain in possession of my property. I would start life anew in Australia and forget the past."

"Several months ago I learned that my wife was dead; that she had obtained a divorce from me and married another man, who I ascertained was then in possession of my property. I worked my way to New York as quickly as I could to have the usurper ousted."

THE STURGEON FISHERIES.

THE STURGEON FISHERIES.

The sturgeon fisheries along the St. John River are being worked in the shape of an order from the fisheries department at Ottawa, compelling them to limit the number of fish which they are permitted to export.

Through the kind intervention of Dr. Ferguson, it is stated that there will be work last Monday at 12 o'clock, considerable earlier than usual.

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LAND OF EVANGELINE.

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The Dominion Atlantic Railway has just issued a charming guide book to Nova Scotia under the title, "The Land of Evangeline and the Gateways Thereto."

The fact that it is from the pen of Prof. Charles G. D. Roberts is a guarantee of the guide's accuracy as well as of its great worth.

The illustrations, all full page, comprise views of Blomidon, the approach to Yarmouth, Annapolis basin, Halifax, entrance to Digby harbor, St. John and Antigonish, Bear River, etc.

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HAVING TOOLS.

When you go to your dealers to buy SCYTHES, ask for..... THE DUNN EDGE TOOL CO.'S SCYTHES.

These are the best Scythes made in the world. See that the name of the maker is on each Scythe.

There's Money in It! Do You Get Your Share? IF NOT, GET IT NOW.

Hires' Root Beer. Wholesale Agents for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

JARDINE & CO. --- 28 AND 30 WATER STREET.

THE PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT. How Were They Reared and How Was the Material Gathered? The pyramids of Egypt, for long and to this day included among the world's wonders...

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. On and after Monday, the 24th June, 1895, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

THE BAPTIST Y. P. U. Baltimore, July 18.—The open parliament was begun at this afternoon's convention of the Baptist convention by Rev. F. E. Chivers, New York.

HUMPHREYS' Dr. Humphrey's Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, tried for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people in every country.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL. The File Ointment. This is the best of all the remedies for hemorrhoids, piles, etc.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 24, 1895.

THE END OF THE SESSION.

The prorogation of parliament did not take place so early by couple of days as was expected. The leader of the house of commons and the leader of the opposition thought that they had everything settled for the termination of the session on Saturday. They were equally equal to the task of finishing up the business of the house of commons, but the senate broke from the restraint which members of the other house imposed, and showed its independence of the commons chiefs by continuing to legislate after the hour when Lord Aberdeen was to have presented his measure. The governor general is no Cromwell, and did not interfere with the deliberations, even though the senators deprived him of one or two days' fishing. A liberal conservative senator who is a director of the Canadian Pacific company, and Senator Scott, who was charged, wrongfully, as he says, with having been retained by parties interested in the defeat of the railway bill which was before the upper house, have succeeded in bringing about some modifications in the measure.

So the session is over. It was expected to test to the utmost the strength of the government, and to offer to the opposition great opportunities for advancement. The test has proved that the government is a strong one, quite capable of taking care of itself. It cannot be disputed that the ministerial party comes out of the session with increased confidence in itself and in its future. It is equally beyond question that the opposition members on the front benches have never made a less effective fight in parliament since 1878.

THE QUEEN'S PRIZE.

A member of the Canadian team at Bisley has won the great prize of the meeting, or the first time in the history of the national association matches the Queen's prize comes to this country. The intrinsic value to the winner, and the fact that he is for the first time being the champion shot in the empire, makes this honor the height of each rifleman's ambition. Yet, the success of a Canadian in this event would not itself speak as well for the team as the winning of the Kolapore or some other trophy in which a number of Canadians were matched with the like number from other parts of the empire. It happens, however, that in the competition for the Queen's prize other Canadians than the ultimate winner came well to the front. No less than three Canadians were in the last, or third stage of this competition, and must have obtained considerable association medals with considerable money prizes. Six were in the second stage, and those three who did not get in the last stage would win prizes of \$20 each. It is a circumstance showing the closeness of the competition and its uncertainty that of the three who reached the third stage, Private Hayhurst, who wins the \$1,250 prize, stood lowest in the second stage, his score being 101, while Sergeant Skedden made 102 and Captain Sparing 103. In the first stage, Private Hayhurst had led his two comrades, but even then he went into the final stage a tie with one of them, and only three points ahead of the other. As the prize goes to the highest aggregate in the three stages, the trio of Canadians went into the last contest on nearly even terms. The fact that so many members of the Canadian team were either in the last stage or within a point or two of participating in it, speaks more for the dominion riflemen than the winning of the Queen's prize by Private Hayhurst, especially as he was an eminent shot before he came to this country. All the same, Private Hayhurst is deserving of hearty congratulations, and to the gratitude of the Canadian force, for which he has won such high distinction.

GENERAL LAURIE.

Canada has gained another good friend in the new imperial house of commons by the election of General Laurie for the Welsh constituency of Pembroke. The general is a Londoner by birth, but has spent more of his life in Canada than in any other country. He came to Nova Scotia in 1861 and has spent some thirty years of his life in Canada. He is married, to a Nova Scotia lady, and resided for many years on the farm near Halifax which had been her father's home. General Laurie was twice elected to the Canadian house of commons as the member for Shelburne. He has been warden of Halifax and president of the Nova Scotia board of agriculture. He had a good deal to do with the organization of the Canadian militia and served many years as a field officer and as deputy adjutant general in this country. His last Canadian military service was in command of a force in the northwest rebellion. His

military experience began as a student at Sandhurst, and before he was twenty Ensign Laurie had been mentioned in the despatches for bravery in meeting a Russian attack in the Crimea. Later he saw service in India and in the Transvaal. He was an unsuccessful candidate in Pembroke three years ago. General Laurie's father represented Barnstable in the house of commons more than half a century ago.

THE GREAT CONVENTION.

It is probable that the Boston people are right in describing the recent Christian Endeavor convention as the largest representative religious gathering that the world has ever seen. All the very large conventions of the kind have taken place within a few years. Inter-denominational religious work on any general scale is almost new. It is only in this present generation that the different religious bodies have learned the advantage of co-operation, and they have by no means fully learned it yet. Moreover there are now great gatherings of societies within one denomination, as the Epworth League conference recently held in Chatahouchee, and the Baptist young people about meeting in Baltimore. This last, like the Christian Endeavor meeting, is one of such magnitude that it can only be held in a great city, capable of entertaining its tens of thousands. Such large representative meetings cannot be essentially legislative councils. The assemblies are too large for deliberation. They are gatherings representing societies which are practically self-governing, and their purpose is to stir up fresh enthusiasm, to exchange counsel and experience, and to hear advice and obtain inspiration from those who are best qualified to give them. In the interest of good fellowship, as well as of spiritual progress, these meetings are attended from year to year by ever increasing numbers. Modern applied science now makes possible and easy the assemblage of such conventions as would have taxed the resources of the greatest nations a quarter of a century ago. It is all very modern. In times not remote the only general religious gatherings known were some form of council, synod or assembly, where grave and experienced dignitaries considered the matters of the church's good and made decrees for religious government. These were no places for young men and maidens, hardly for the junior ministers or laymen, except, possibly, official members. Perhaps only high ecclesiastical authorities were called together. We still have, and probably always must have, these formal councils for administration and legislation. But in addition there are the new kind of assemblies, where the religious democracy appears in person and works out its own purposes.

The loss of the steamship Mexico, from Montreal for Bristol, was one of the circumstances which account for discrepancies in the trade returns. Her cargo, valued at \$221,755, including \$127,617 worth of cheese, will appear as Canadian exports, but not as the imports of any other country. The goods were paid for by insurance companies, whose shareholders are mostly in Great Britain and the United States, so that the export is genuine.

It is learned from the esteemed Moncton Transcript that "there are always peripatetic gobemouchees on the Tory press ready to gulp down anything which comes their way." The expression does not do the Tory press full justice. A peripatetic gobemouche is a travelling fly-catcher. He not only gulps down the flies that come in his way, but he goes after them. There are no flies on peripatetic gobemouchees, brother Hawke.

The Nashua correspondent of the Fredericton Gleaser observes: "We regret that the Rev. I. N. Parker has been removed from among us by the death of an untimely fever, seeded by his satanic majesty." The Sun is informed that under the Methodist discipline only members of the conference can act on the stationing committee. The addition mentioned was therefore unauthorized.

The Lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia, Hon. M. B. Daly, has been re-appointed. As he was first appointed July 15, 1890, he has served a week over the five years, which is supposed to constitute a term. He is the second Lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia who has been asked to serve two consecutive periods of five years. The late Sir Adams Archibald was appointed by Sir John Macdonald and served a second term from Mr. Mackenzie. Mr. Daly has been a popular governor, as he was a popular member of the house of commons.

The estate known as Hartley Park, in Cambridge, was acquired twenty years ago for \$50,000. A great deal of money has since been expended on it. It was offered for sale the other day and could not secure a bid of \$125,000. Has free trade made the English people rich?

Chief Kerr desires to personally thank the citizens of the north end for their promptness in rendering assistance to the firemen. The chief is satisfied that had it not been for the prompt assistance of the north end people the fire would have been a disastrous one.

NOT YET CHECKED.

(Continued from page 8.)

active majority, 6,995. At the last election Forwood's majority was 2,517, showing a gain of 4,478 votes. Devonshire, Barnstable division.—Sir W. C. Cull, bart., conservative, 4,888; A. Bilson, liberal, 4,825. Conservative majority, 68. This is another seat won by the unionists. Bedfordshire, north division.—Lord A. Compton, unionist, 5,648; G. W. E. Russell, liberal, 5,376. Unionist majority, 277. The conservatives gain another seat here as Mr. Russell is the sitting member. His majority at the last election was 534, showing a gain of 318 votes for the conservatives. Westmoreland, north division.—Sir J. Savor, bart., conservative, 2,950; T. W. Fry, liberal, 2,077. Conservative majority, 873. At the last election Sir J. Savor was 702, showing a gain of 168 votes. Yorkshire, north Riding, Cleveland division.—H. F. Reade, liberal, 4,762; Lt. Col. Roper, conservative, 4,175. Mr. Pease's majority at the last election was 348, showing a gain of 109 votes.

London, July 22.—The pollings thus far returned leave the state of parties as follows: Conservatives, 298; Liberal unionists, 55; total unionists, 353; Liberals, 114; McCarthyites, 54; Farnellites, 7; labor, 2; total opposition, 177. The government now has a majority of 168.

Joseph Cowan of Newcastle has received the following telegram: "Accept the hearty congratulations of your fellow countrymen in the north end of Morley's defeat. Hurrah for the conservatives." WILLIAM REDMOND, J. EGAN, J. H. O'BRIEN.

(From the Daily Sun of 23rd inst.) A NORTH END FIRE.

A Serious Blaze Only Averted by Giving the Firemen Prompt Assistance.

The fire which was discovered last evening about 10 o'clock, and for which an alarm was sent in from box 143, destroyed a barn and a house and damaged several other buildings situated partly on Ann street and in the rear of Main and Simonds. The fire started in the barn owned by John McCarthy situated in the rear of his residence on Simonds street. Mr. McCarthy runs two or three "busses" and was not at home when the fire started. However, the five horses which were in the building at the time were got out without much difficulty, also a number of sleds, carriages, etc. A quantity of hay and a pung or two were burned. The firemen answered the alarm promptly enough, but the fire was very difficult to get at and had made good headway before they got the water turned on. Even then everything seemed to work badly and all the time the flames were spreading. Two houses on Ann street owned by John Southern took fire on the roof of an all adjoining the residence of Mrs. Farrell, situated on Main street, and the fire soon spread to the ell of a house owned by David White. At the same time the fire had made good headway on the roof of the rear building. They started on the roof of the Madras school building and on the roof of a house on Black Spring road. All three buildings were on fire but a number of men were on hand and a few buckets of water sufficed to quench the flames. It did not take the men very long to get the fire under control when they got the lay of the land, but they could not save the barn nor the Southern house nearest it. The barn was insured for \$300 in the Commercial Union. The house on Ann street, which is practically a total loss, was occupied by Miss Hoffman and family (Jews). Their furniture was badly damaged by fire and water, but was covered by insurance. The other house, on Ann street, was also damaged, but the water did considerable damage to it. This building was occupied on the first flat by Jas. Miller. His furniture was thrown into the street and covered by fire or less damaged. When questioned as to insurance this gentleman replied indignantly and then walked away. The second story in this house was vacant; the third was occupied by Robert McClure. He had no insurance on his furniture. He could not tell what his furniture was worth. An Sun reporter was informed that the houses owned by Mr. Southern were insured, but as that gentleman is in Providence, R. I., it could not be ascertained whether or not the insurance covered the loss. As not the insurance were very good ones and the rate in that locality high there is good reason for thinking Mr. Southern will sustain a loss. Mrs. Farrell's house was insured for \$1,000 in the Western. She had nothing on her furniture, which was badly damaged. A family named Hogan and another named Herrigan lived in the Farrell house. They had no insurance on their furniture and may suffer a small loss. David White keeps a grocery shop and lives in the rear of it. He had \$300 on his shop and goods, which will easily cover all loss. He had \$100 on his barn and had lost horses on his fire. Mr. White will not lose anything. Mr. McCarthy's loss is covered. Mr. McCarthy's loss is covered. Mr. McCarthy's loss is covered.

CANADA ON TOP.

The Queen's Great Prize at Bisley

Won by Private Hayhurst of the 13th Battalion, Hamilton, Ont.

Who Thus Gets Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, the N. A. Gold Medal and Badge.

London, July 16.—Corporal Comber of the Essex Surrey regiment won the Queen's medal, Queen's prize, at the Bisley rifle shooting tournament today, with an average of 100 points. The scores of the Canadian riflemen in the first stage of the shooting for the Queen's prize, 600 yards, were:

Table with names and scores: Skedden 98, Meadows 97, Hayhurst 96, Bennett 95, Nutting 94, Chamberlain 93, Simpson 92, Morris 91, Robson 90, Broadhurst 89, Anderson 88, Wernse 87, Armstrong 86, Ayrton 85, Sparing 84, Mitchell 83, White 82, Russell 81, Skedden 80.

The Canadian marksmen Hayhurst made 35 points in the Daily Graphic competition and scored 31 in the Martini cup competition.

London, July 17.—The following are the scores of the Canadian riflemen in the stage organization competition, 500 yards, at the meeting of the National Rifle Association at Bisley today:

Table with names and scores: Mitchell 32, Skedden 31, Rolston 30, Armstrong 29, Broadhurst 28, White 27, Hayhurst 26, Bennett 25, Simpson 24, Morris 23, Marcor 22, Meadows 21, Tink 20, Bent 19, Nutting 18, Skedden 17, Rolston 16, White 15, Wernse 14, Sparing 13, Mitchell 12, Boville 11, Bent 10, Armstrong 9, Rolston 8, Russell 7, Mercer 6, Morris 5.

Nearly all the Canadians have won prizes ranging to \$5 for their shooting in the Queen's prize and other competitions. Skedden of the Canadian team won the shoot-off for the Daily Graphic cup.

The scores of the Canadian riflemen in the St. George's competition, 600 yards:

Table with names and scores: Meadows 97, Skedden 96, Bennett 95, Nutting 94, Chamberlain 93, Simpson 92, Morris 91, Robson 90, Broadhurst 89, Anderson 88, Wernse 87, Armstrong 86, Ayrton 85, Sparing 84, Mitchell 83, White 82, Russell 81, Skedden 80.

London, July 18.—The totals for the second stage of the first range shooting, Queen's prize, for the Canadian riflemen at Bisley are: Hayhurst, 46; Skedden, 42; Boville, 43; White, 43; Sparing, 43; Nutting, 37.

The above all competed in the second range firing for the silver medal this afternoon, but Private Hoggs of the Border Rifles won with a score of 204.

London, July 19.—In the first stage of the contest for the St. George's prize at Bisley today, Skedden of Canada scored 61, and Meadows, Simpson and Rolston, each did not do so well in the second stage, and did not win money prizes. The prize was won by Sergeant MacNeill of the Scottish Borders, whose score was 113. Mitchell and White scored 113. The Scotch National Rifle association badges and money prizes. Sparing scored 94, and took a money prize. In the Graphic contest Tink scored 35 and won a money prize. In the Daily Graphic contest Russell scored 35, Skedden and Boville, each 34, and Chamberlain and Mercer each 33. All won money prizes. The following won money prizes in the contest for the Queen's prize, but were not included in the final: White, 46, with a score of 186; Boville, 185, and Nutting, 179.

London, July 19.—Watts of the Royal Artillery won the Daily Graphic cup at the Bisley rifle meet today. Sergeant MacNeil of the Scotch Own Scottish Borders won a score of 113. Among those who won National Rifle association badges and \$3 in the second stage of the St. George's competition were White and Mitchell of the Canadian team. Sparing of the same team won a badge and \$5.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. It produces an increase of vital activity in the system, thus preventing and curing disease. Originated in 1850.

Parson's Pills. Positively cures Bilethness and Sick headache, indigestion and nervousness. They expel all impurities from the blood.

the government of the dominion to at once provide ranges of 1,000 to 1,200 yards for Canadian riflemen.

Her Majesty the Queen's prize, to be competed for in three stages (single entries) open only to volunteers and retired volunteers; total aggregate, £2,420.

First prize, Her Majesty's Queen's the N. R. A. medal and the N. R. A. gold badge and £250.

Private Hayhurst, who has won the Queen's prize, has always been considered a wonderful shot, and in 1889, while a member of the 1st V. E. B. Lighters, won the Prince of Wales prize, and some two or three years afterwards moved to Canada. Here, under the rules, he was considered a green shot, and in 1892 entered the nursery of the P. Q. R. A. and won the first prize and many others through the meeting. The same year he was a competitor at the D. R. A. meeting, and again as a nursery man won the first prize, but also came in among the top ones, and last year won his place on the Bisley team, a position that he has filled with honor to himself and the Dominion of Canada.

YACHTING.

The Defender Again Defeats the Vigilant.

New York, July 22.—The second trial of the Defender had in New York waters against the Vigilant today only furnishes more evidence that the new boat is better than the old one in light weather. They sailed over a triangular course outside of Sandy Hook and were tested in pretty nearly every kind of sailing. They started at 9 o'clock, and before they had got half way on the journey of the first leg of ten miles they were sailing with the wind over the quarter; before they got to the end of that first leg they were free and tacking, and on the final they were able to head to the home mark with a fairly well lifted sheet.

ST. JOHN'S.

The Directors of the Union Bank Arrested but Afterwards Admitted to Bail.

St. John's, N. F., July 22.—Today the directors of the Union bank were arrested, but were at once admitted to bail. The bank was fixed in the case of the directors, Sir Robert Thorburn, Hon. A. W. Harvey, and Messrs. Grieve and Donnelly, with two sureties in \$15,000 each and the principal in \$35,000. Manager Finnest was paid on his own bond of \$18,000, and two sureties of \$9,000 each.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. Conducted by J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of the Sun.

J. J.—Have a horse colt about five weeks old, has been in healthy condition from birth until two weeks ago, when a swelling came on its belly back of the fore legs. The swelling broke and discharged bloody matter. The swelling is about three inches across the base and is very angry looking.

H. S.—I have a horse five years old that has a cracked hoof, is lame and bleeds at times. What shall I do? Ans.—Pare sides of the crack well down, and get your blacksmith to screw on a plate to keep the edges of the crack together.

L. C.—A horse fourteen years old was kicked by another horse on the gambles three weeks ago. The leg was swelled very much and the horse was unable to get up. He is losing flesh every day and seems in terrible pain. What had I better do? Ans.—Your horse has what is known as an open joint and the yellow fluid is synovia, or what is commonly known as joint oil. From your description of the case you had better destroy the horse, the chance of recovery being very slight.

MONCTON.

A Boy Probably Fatally Burned Near Memramcook a Few Days Ago.

Six Domesticated Moose—Railway Men's Christian Union Farmer Killed.

Moncton, July 22.—A ten-year-old boy named Fred Dupins, son of Philip Dupins, was badly burned recently near Memramcook. A portable mill had been located near where the lad lived and a fire had undermined the pile of sawdust left on the site. The boy was running over the burning pile, when it suddenly collapsed, precipitating him into the burning mass, a distance of five or six feet.

Samuel Ball Harvey, has- of the railway- enue in success- Bolyea, Mr. C. man and had- accident some- A. W. Ma- O. F. de- has a com- has an im- in Glasgow, lth and other- returning. The grist m- of S. A. M- factory of C- was burned- was no insur- all the gentl-

Advices from- selts laden w- tains there- were given a- charge. The- Vera, from t- 17 days, gav- him a berth- his cargo.

The bigger- of Carleton- so badly inj- could never- about again- fortable and- if no such- Almost all- turing estab- vicinity of- of things. I- scarce, and- are runnig- for operatio-

CITY. The Chief of Police. Week in.

Together With From Correspondent. Excl-

When ordering WEEKLY SUN the NAME of the which the paper that of the offic sent.

Remember! T Office must be ensure prompt request.

TO SUBSCRIBE WEEKLY SUN.

In Digby and An- Traveller I. D. in the near- prepared to P- scription.

TO SUBSCRIBE WEEKLY SUN. in Westmorland- elli A. B. Pick- son. Kindly b- arrears of Subse-

G. Kerr Berto- signment to She- bilities are not- A 150 lb. Brit- seven feet long- Halifax dealer lo- A new boiler lo- fog whistle sta- land. It was bu- boiler shops.

It is stated th- number of chea- land the down e- as heavy this a-

The second pr- be given this ev- the New Victori- till ten o'clock.

The Congreg- sang at the S- night and Rev- can clergyman,

Father Collet- will be held at C- usual sports wi- rare day's enjo- Dr. James W- owner of the Th- Thomas W. Dan- as joint oil. From- the case you had- the chance of rec- very slight.

ERINARY DEPARTMENT. Directed By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

Weekly Sun takes pleasure in its readers that it has per... V. S., whereby all questions... of disease of the lower... will be answered by him, and... ent prescribed in those cases... is asked for through the col...

Have a horse colt about five... old; has been in healthy cond... birth until two weeks ago, a... sweating came on its belly bac... fore legs. The swelling broke... charged a bloody matter. The... ing is about three inches acros... ase and is very angry looking... Age it to keep the colt... ear it to pieces. The colt also... to rear and scratch himself at... parts of the body. Please ad... and oblige.

This is a somewhat peculiar... and without an examination I... not like to give a definite opi... out would it be, however, fo... form of blood disease and whic... to the severity of the case and... outh of the colt, would probably... death. You had better dress the... d in two or three times daily with... ured solution of boracic acid... give the colt every day dissolved... ter one teaspoonful of soda sul... nourish as much as possible... like to hear how the case pro...

S. I have a horse five years old... has a cracked hoof, is lame and... is at times. What shall I do?... Pare sides of the crack well... and set your blacksmith to... by a plate in order to keep the... of the crack together.

C. A horse fourteen years old... kicked by another horse on the... ble very much and from the place... he was kicked there runs a... y yellow oil. He is losing flesh... y day and seems in terrible pain... at had I better do?... Your horse has what is known... an open joint and the yellow fluid... ynia, or what is commonly known... joint oil. From your description... case you had better destroy the... e, the chance of recovery being... slight.

MONCTON.

Probably Fatally Burned Near... Memramook a Few Days Ago.

Domesticated Moose - Railway Men's... Christian Union Farmer Killed.

(Special to The Sun.) Moncton, July 22.-A ten-year-old... y named Fred Dupin, son of Ch... plins, was badly burned recently... at Memramook. A portable mill... ed located near where the lad... ed and a fire had undermined the... of sawdust left on the site. The... y was running over the burning... when it suddenly collapsed, pre... tating him into the burning mass... distance of five or six feet. The... d was so badly burned before he... ed be rescued that it is feared he... die.

Philip Sillick, the famous hunter... as no less than six domesticated... nose at his natural park, near Mon... on. They are the two dams, Patti... nd Queen Anne, and the bull, cap... ed by the hunter at the head... waters of the Miramichi and Resti... pouche, many miles from civilization... and three youngsters born in captiv... y. The youngsters are two years... ld, one year old and one month old... The latest addition to the herd is... ne looking specimen.

The sch. Helen, Capt. Hatfield, ar... ved here yesterday from St. John... with 175 punchons and 35 barrels Ba... bados molasses for Dunlap & Co... being second to none. Molasses... went to this port this summer.

The ninth annual session of the... Railway Men's Christian convention... will be held in Moncton, August 23rd... 24th and 25th. Large deputations... from different parts of the maritime... provinces are expected.

The governor general's private car... was turned out of the I. C. R. paint... shops here on Saturday. It presents... a splendid appearance.

Alex. McLean, farmer, was killed on... Saturday near his home, McLean... settlement, about twelve miles from... Moncton. Some time after he left... home he was found lying on the road... side at the top of a hill about one... mile distant. His horse had appar... ntly run away, throwing him out... He was still alive when found, but... died in a few hours.

The city of Moncton four per cent... bonds sold a few months ago in Lon... don, England, are now quoted at... 92 1/4.

ST. JOHNS.

The Directors of the Union Bank Ar... rested but Afterwards Admitted to Bail.

St. Johns, N. F., July 22.-Today the... directors of the Union bank were... arrested, but were at once admitted... to bail. The bail was fixed in the... case of the directors, Sir Robert Thof... burn, Hon. A. W. Harvey, and Messrs... Grievie and Donnelly, with two auc... tions in \$15,000 each and the principal... ty to their private account, and... to his own bond of \$18,000 and two... sureties of \$2,000 each.

The Telegram, the government or... gan, attacks the directors of both... banks, accusing them of appropriat... ing between four and five million... dollars to their private account, and... marvels at the delay in taking steps... to vindicate the ends of justice.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN be changed send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent. Remember! THE NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE WEEKLY SUN

In Digby and Annapolis Counties, Our Traveller I. D. Pearson will call on you in the near future. Kindly be prepared to pay arrears of Subscription.

TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE WEEKLY SUN

In Westmorland County, Our traveller A. B. Pickett will call on you soon. Kindly be prepared to pay arrears of Subscription.

G. Kerr Berton has made an assignment to Sheriff Sturdee. His liabilities are not large.

A 150 lb. British Columbia sturgeon, seven feet long, went through to a Halifax dealer last week.

A new boiler is to be placed in the fog whistle station at Partridge Island. It was built at the McLaughlin boiler shops.

It is stated that on account of a number of cheap excursions to England, the down east travel will not be as heavy this summer as last.

Dr. James Walker has become the owner of the residence of the late Thomas W. Daniel, on Wellington row. The price paid was \$5,000.

The second grand band concert will be given this evening on the lawn of the New Victoria hotel from eight until ten o'clock, weather permitting.

The Congregational church choir sang at the Seaman's mission last night and Rev. Mr. Roach, an American clergyman, addressed the sabbath.

Father Collette's popular picnic will be held at Quaco on July 29th. The usual sports will be provided and a rare day's enjoyment may be expected.

Four telegraph stations have recently been opened along the line of the Dominion Atlantic railway. They are: Hebron, Church Point, North Range and Fagnon.

Rhodes, Curry & Co., Amherst, have received a contract from the Halifax Electric Street Railway for fourteen street cars and a \$20,000 car house for the same company.

Another has been added to the St. John fleet of American schooners. Peter McIntyre has purchased the American three-masted ketch, J. Lamper, of over three hundred tons.

C. J. Weldon of Shediac, who has been prospecting for nearly a year in the vicinity of Markhamville and Watford, K. C., has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Simon Jones and Andrew Usher of Edinburgh have returned from their fishing trip to the Neplusquit, where they succeeded in landing one hundred and twenty salmon and gills. Mr. Usher is delighted with his trip.

A stranger, who was probably a Frenchman, and who has been staying around Amherst for a month past, went on the 13th inst. to the stable of Charles Savage and hired a first-class top carriage, saying that he was going for short drive, and paid Mr. Savage. He drove to his boarding house, and settling his account took his baggage and disappeared, and since that day has not been heard of by any one. Mr. Savage this morning advertised for his horse and buggy, and will reward any one giving any information which will lead to the recovery of his very valuable property.

Wednesday morning the visiting chess player, Dr. Pollock, played only one game, a rather pretty one, with Rev. T. DeSoyes. It resulted in a draw. During Mr. Pollock's stay here he has played 30 games in simultaneous contests, of which he has won 25, lost 1, drawn 1; consultation games, 2, both won; blindfold 3, won 1, lost 1, and 1 drawn. His own game at odds of Kt. and two at odds of Rook. Of the five offhand games he won 4 and drew 1. Total, 38 won, 2 lost and 3 drawn. Mr. Pollock left in the afternoon for Montreal, whence he sails for England, to take part in the Hastings International tournament.

On Thursday the large and beautiful residence of Thomas A. Temple, Manawegish road, was totally destroyed by fire, together with the barn adjoining. Mr. Temple and family have not occupied the building for some time. How the fire originated is a mystery. The flames first made their appearance in the barn and spread with great rapidity to the main building. Mr. McLeod, the caretaker, was in the house at the time. The building was insured for \$15,000, and the furniture, vehicles, etc., for \$500, all in the Western. Through the exertions of R. L. Smith and F. L. Curtis of this city and others nearby all the furniture in the house belonging to Mr. McLeod was saved.

County Secretary Vincent, who is chief inspector under the license act, is preferring information against fifteen bartles in the parishes of St. Michaels, Lancaster and Musquash for selling liquor without license.

There are in St. John at the present time several cargoes of lumber for shipment to South America. The bark Wm. Gordon, now on her way here, has been chartered to take one of them out.

Rev. John Polts, D. D., Methodist general secretary of education, is about to pay a visit to the maritime provinces in the interests of his work. He will preach at Charlottetown, P. E. I., on Sunday, Sept. 30th, commencing his work there, and will thence start on a round of the principal cities and towns of the two conferences.

The July issue of the Searchlight, a prohibition paper, published in St. Stephen, contains the following paragraph: The liquor business in town is showing outward signs of prosperity. McGrath Bros. have the signs "Wines and Forster, 'Ales and Lagers' newly painted on their front windows, and new half curtains hung. They do business with the front door wide open now.

The cheese factory at Upham Kings Co., which during the past year, has been owned and operated by Messrs. Brown & Forrester of Bloomfield, has been purchased by the farmers. The gentlemen comprising the company are Messrs. Gilbert, Upham, Albert Upham, J. W. Upham, A. Sherwood and H. Sherwood. If the business warrants it they will make butter during the winter.

John F. Lawson, Jr., son of the late John F. Lawson, will in future carry on the general blacksmithing business at the old stand, 266-268 Union street, for his mother. Mr. Lawson has had over six years' experience at that business with his father, and horsemen can depend on as good satisfaction as heretofore. Among the celebrated horses shod by Mr. Lawson are Pilot Jr., Speculation, Molly and others.

On one occasion in the early history of Truro, two old Presbyterian divines, Rev. John Waddell and Rev. Matthew Driggs, were travelling from Truro to Mallard to attend a meeting of presbytery. The day was unfavorable. When reaching Black Rock and crossing the Shubenacadie river in a boat, Mr. Waddell remarked to Mr. Driggs: "It still drips." "Yes," replied Mr. Driggs, "but we must waddle through it." -Truro News.

In the probate court, in the estate of the late Mrs. Vernon, probate was granted of the will Thursday. The estate is entered at \$25,000 and goes to Fred V. Wedderburn, her nephew. In the estate of Susannah L. Robertson, probate was granted of the will. A. H. Hamington and George W. Stanton of England, are the executors, and the latter takes the residue of the property. The estate is entered at \$15,800 real and \$18,000 personal property. R. W. Hamington, proctor.

J. W. Robertson, Dominion dairy commissioner, and Mr. McClary of Stratford, one of the judges of the dairy products of the World's Fair, were passengers to the Island Tuesday. They spent Monday night at the Experimental Farm at Nappan. Prof. Robertson expressed himself as highly pleased with the condition of crops at the farm. This is Mr. McClary's first visit to the lower province, and he believes we have a fine country down here. -Amherst Press.

Under the will of Mrs. Margaret Flood, probated July 19th, Mrs. Thomas Wark and Mrs. Henderson are the executors. The deceased bequeaths to Chas. Henderson \$3,200 and the lot on the west side of King square; to the deceased's daughter, Mrs. Chas. Murray, \$1,800; to her son Frank, \$1,500. The residue of the estate is given to the children of the deceased, to be shared by them equally. G. E. Fairweather is proctor. The total estate is \$3,900 real and \$10,616 personal.

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An eighteen-year-old girl, who says her name is Agnes Tait Watson, and that she came out to this country from Scotland a few years ago, is at the central police station, supposed to be the girl who has been working in the Belyea hotel on Prince William street. Yesterday she was found wandering about the streets and was sent up to the station. Dr. D. B. Berryman, who examined her, says she is insane. She is good looking and is well educated. It is altogether likely she will be taken charge of by some ladies who have become interested in her.

Intelligence has been received here of the death of Admiral Arthur Cecil Curtis, R. N., who expired suddenly of heart failure on the 19th inst. Admiral Curtis, who was made a post captain in 1877, was in command of H. M. S. Canada when she was here about ten years ago. In 1888 he married Arabella, second daughter of the late W. Chipman Drury of this city, who, with four children, survives him. The incident of a mild cholera recently in the city, which with his wife and a party of ladies and gentlemen they had been on board the Reulse at Spithead to dine, in connection with the welcome to the Italian fleet, and on returning shore, when the admiral was summoned suddenly came and almost in a moment the admiral was dead in his wife's arms.

Senator Burns' will was admitted to probate yesterday. The executor, Mrs. Maria McKenna, brother and sister of deceased, were appointed executor and executrix. The value of the property left by Senator Burns is \$3,122, and is all left to his four daughters. The Montreal Courier says there was \$34,000 life insurance on deceased, but that it was hypothecated. The report in St. John was that the life insurance was \$48,000, and that \$39,000 had been paid to the Campbell Enterprise Lumber company are running the mill night and day and expect to till September, when the whole property will be sold.

Geo. E. Baxter of Perth Centre is making a profitable business of raising strawberries. His plants produced last year that in quality and quantity that he marketed in Montreal; he employed some thirty pickers for about three weeks, paying one cent per quart for picking; the average price he obtained was seven cents; the freight to Montreal was one cent per quart by express. The fruit boxes are made in Ontario, the crates he makes himself. He sets out his plants in spring, alternating them every two years; he waters frequently in the morning and habits in a sandy loam and mulches with straw. Baxter is about removing to Andover, where he has secured an excellent location, and where he intends cultivating only small fruits, and growing intelligent and habits of close observation and study will insure great success. -Woodstock Despatch.

George Lair of St. Martins had a preliminary examination Wednesday before Justice Moran and was committed for trial for an assault on his wife. Mrs. Lair, who is a sister of Dugan, the St. Martin's outlaw, is Lair's second wife and was twenty-one years of age when she was married to him. She was committed Tuesday morning and the evidence at the examination in the morning showed it to have been unprovoked and of a most violent nature. Justice Moran felt for some four, telling her to send his son for it. This she neglected to do and Lair in anger struck her several severe blows, choked her and threatened to kill her and also his child. When Mrs. Lair gave her evidence in the morning marks were plainly seen on her neck, face and arms, indicating the rough treatment she had received. The assault on her was committed Tuesday morning and the evidence at the examination in the morning showed it to have been unprovoked and of a most violent nature. 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THE STATE OF TRADE.

Grasshoppers and Lack of Rain Injure the Crops.

Business Only Fair in Montreal and Quiet in Toronto.

The Weekly Reviews of R. G. Dun & Company and Bradstreet.

New York July 19.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Grasshoppers and lack of rain have injured the crops in the province of Quebec and Western Ontario. The general trade at Montreal is only fair and requests for renewals have increased. Fears as to the consequences of the banking embargo there have subsided in a large part. The general trade prospects there, as at Quebec city, is not as bright as it was ten days ago.

Business is quiet at Toronto, with a moderate improvement in demand based on general crop prospects and the demand for wool from the United States. The outlook is favorable at Halifax and fair on Prince Edward Island. Drought and forest fires have added to the gloom in Newfoundland, but the fishing season in that colony is said to have been uncommonly good.

The bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$59,973,000 this week, 20 per cent. less than last week, five per cent. smaller than in the week a year ago, five per cent. larger than in the third week of July, 1894, and 10 per cent. less than in the last week of 1893. There were 29 business failures reported from the Dominion. Last week the total was 30; one year ago it was 40, and two years ago 40.

H. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: The week's news is not entirely encouraging, but is all the more natural, because there are signs of mid-summer dullness. The wheat prospects are not quite so good as last week, but still there are lower prices, as corn and cotton have been lowered. The treasury returns, for July are not unexpected and mean nothing as to coming business.

There is a perceptible increase in the demand for most manufactured products, and the distribution of goods contains naturally less in mid-summer. Most of the recent buying was to anticipate a rise in prices, and such purchase fell off when the prices have risen.

There are still numerous advances in wages, but the strikes grow more numerous and important. In part because business was unusually large in the first half of July and a quite tone meets reasonable expectations. The heavy bank failure at Montreal does not affect business here and is passing through with less disturbance than was feared. The gold exports after the middle of July, when crops are beginning to move, if not meant to affect stocks have only a speculative significance.

The future turns on crops and the markets affect a prevailing belief that the crops are to be fair. Stocks carried over are such that a yield of seven million bales cotton and 420 million bushels of wheat meet all needs, but lower prices prophecy larger yields, and of corn probably the largest on record.

Wheat has declined 2 cents for September; corn, 1 1/2 cents, and cotton an eighth. The distribution of wheat is not half of last year's, while the exports for the week are about a quarter of last year's, and for three weeks only 2,829,028 bushels, four included, against 7,046,329 last year, showing that foreign dealers are passing through with less disturbance than was feared. The gold exports after the middle of July, when crops are beginning to move, if not meant to affect stocks have only a speculative significance.

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The quotations have advanced, gray forge and western bar, while Bessemer pig is a shade weaker in Pittsburgh, but the average of all prices is 1 per cent. higher for the week, and 23.3 per cent. higher than February 1. The strike of several thousand miners in the Marquette region may have important consequences. Producers of non-besemer ore have sold largely for the future, at prices so low that they cannot add to the cost of the production, and other mines in the northwest may be affected. Minor metals are stronger, with sales of four million pounds of copper up to 11 cents for lake. Tin is firm in spite of a large visible supply.

Wool advanced in the first half of July an average of one cent for quotations of domestic by Carter Bros. of Philadelphia, and is now seven per cent. higher than a year ago. Prices are sustained by German and French buying in the English market. The manufacturers do not support the advance, and are buying for important needs, but holders who have taken for weeks past several times the quantity consumed, are stiff. The opening of light weight wools has not been encouraging, as there is less demand and slightly lower prices appear, but highly encouraging as to woads, in which there are numerous advances. Complaints of undervaluation in official hands affect job woads, dress goods and hostery of different grades. The cotton mills continue to enjoy a large business, and several have advanced wages. This week, but some stocks of considerable importance are

threatened. The weaker tone for the material does not as yet affect the prices of goods.

New business in boots and shoes is limited, though makers reason from the general demand for deliveries that the distribution has been large, and that the next season will be good. There is obvious, on the other hand, some shrinkage in buying because of the advance in prices.

Shipment from Boston for July thus far have been 269,000 cases, but many makers are nearing the end of their career and some are discharging cutters.

The failures for the week have been 25 in the United States against 236 last year, and 29 in Canada against 44 last year.

TERRIBLE BUTCHERY

In the Terre Haute Plantation, Louisiana.

An Assassin Kills Three Persons and Fatally Wounds Four Others.

New Orleans, July 21.—On Friday night on the Terre Haute plantation, in St. John's parish, a terrible butchery of human beings took place. While Rosario Giordano and his family were seated at the supper table Joe Nozka walked up to the door and leveling a double barreled shot gun fired. Mrs. Giordano fell to the floor a corpse, and the bullets that did not go through her went through both legs of the four months' old infant she held in her arms. Giordano, fearing that the babe would be killed in the fall, sprang forward to clasp it and the assassin fired again. The buck shot entered the groin and leg of Giordano. The ten year old girl on seeing her mother fall ran forward and received a portion of the load of buck shot that struck her father. The shot entered the abdomen, literally tearing it to pieces. At the same time little Nicola fell to the floor, wounded through the head. The assassin, Joe Nozka, did not move from the spot, but when he saw Beneditto Giordano, a nephew of the dead woman, and Charles Coe, who placed two fresh shells in his gun and waited until they got very close to him. Then he raised the gun and fired both barrels, the two men falling dead. Then the murderer, throwing his gun aside, stepped forward and fired at the women. When the citizens ascertained the extent of the dead they organized a posse and, led by the sheriff, attempted to capture the assassin. The wounded were brought to the Charity Hospital in this city. They are Rosario Giordano, the unfortunate head of the family, aged 34 years, shot in the left thigh; Mary Giordano, 10 years, shot in the abdomen, the bullets perforating the bladder and intestines; Nicola Giordano, 7 years, shot in the corner of the eye by ball penetrating the skull, and Jos. Giordano, 4 months, shot in both legs and in the head.

SHORTIS IS INSANE.

Known in Waterford, Ireland as a Regular Madman.

Montreal, July 21.—Special cable from Waterford, Ireland, says: "Judge Dugas is making good progress with examination witness case Shortis, the Valleyfield murderer and the man whose eye was shot out by the man with reference to the sanity or insanity of the man has examined a large number of Waterford's leading citizens, and all agree that Shortis is insane. They go so far and say he should be kept in the Clonmel asylum. The plea of insanity, the lawyers for the defence claim, is fully proved."

A BLOODY TRAGEDY

At Gallatin, Down in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., July 21.—A special from Gallatin, Tenn., says: One of the bloodiest tragedies ever witnessed in this county took place at a picnic in the northern part of this county, in which three persons lost their lives. The father of a woman of bad character, to the picnic, and a fuss arose about her, which, however, was soon quieted. Dixon and his wife took a seat in a wagon, and as Wm. Davidson, a man some sixty years of age, was passing by, Dixon drew his revolver and without a moment's warning shot him through the head, killing him on the spot. The murderer and his wife then started on a run, but a crowd of Davidson's friends pursued, and finally Dixon fell mortally wounded and his wife was also shot twice and fatally wounded. Dixon is a man of very bad character, having killed two men, one being a deputy sheriff. The man of record, he having killed the sheriff of Robertson county several years ago.

The Bible is a book to be read quietly, thoughtfully, and with devotion. It is the source of spiritual strength, the Divine light, the lamp for our feet, the guide of our steps, the consolation of our souls. It gives peace, serenity, so necessary to the proper performance of duty. It contains the highest knowledge and wisdom and makes men intelligent and sagacious as no other book does. It is the strong consolation of men in a world where Divine discipline is administered; where loss, sorrow, sickness and death are constantly present. Clear seeing and right thinking and lofty ideas and desires are promoted by the Bible. Read every day in faith and love, as a message from God to a beloved father's letter—it will give all that it possesses.

BOSTON LETTER.

Exceptionally Cool Weather all This Month.

Canadian Christian Endeavorers Opposed to Sunday Street Cars and Manitoba Schools.

Encouraging Condition of the Spruce Trade. The Fish Market Continues Lifeless.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, July 20.—This has perhaps been the most extraordinary July that Boston has experienced for many years. Since the month came, there has hardly been a hot day and at no time has the thermometer ranged above 75. The temperature for the month up to date has been 67. There have been only three days in a week fine, the others having been unusually rainy or with the weather threatening or cloudy. The month has been altogether unpropitious for summer landlords at near-by beaches, and the soda water fountain men in the city. The next few weeks, however, promise a decided change and it is probable the city will experience a hot wave before the month is ended. The Boston papers are making somewhat of a fuss over the tearing down of several American flags Thursday night which had composed part of the Christian Endeavor decorations on the outside of the People's Temple. Several shots were fired and two New Brunswickers were arrested for tearing down the sacred emblems, but beyond this no damage was done. The two young men arrested, gave their names as Joseph and Theodore Dowse. Several shots were fired and two New Brunswickers were arrested for tearing down the sacred emblems, but beyond this no damage was done. The two young men arrested, gave their names as Joseph and Theodore Dowse. Several shots were fired and two New Brunswickers were arrested for tearing down the sacred emblems, but beyond this no damage was done. The two young men arrested, gave their names as Joseph and Theodore Dowse.

blesting to Boston and any other large, closely-populated city, and when the Canadian delegates come here they will do well to remember that they are not in a Canadian atmosphere. It would not be an act of Christianity by any means to stop Boston street cars from running on the Sabbath day.

The encouraging condition of the spruce trade is the chief feature of the lumber market this week, and prices are, if anything, a little firmer. The increase in building orders is accounted for by the briskness of spruce. It is stated that orders will shortly be placed with Boston dealers for 4,000,000 feet of spruce timber for factory and railroad purposes. There are also orders on hand for 2,900,000 in one case and 1,500,000 in another order. These orders are for large buildings which have been started in Boston and vicinity recently. There is some cutting in the prices of frames by smaller dealers, but it is claimed that this is not owing to much effect. As a rule, clipboards are in good demand with prices firm. The supply is only moderate and stocks are being closely sold. Laths and shingles are quiet. Hemlock is very fair demand, but pine is still dull with no change in prices. The quotations are:

Cargo spruce (N. B. and N. S. stock) —Plank, 2x3 inches and up, \$12.50 to 13.50; 2x4 inches and up, \$11.50 to 12.50; 2x6 inches and up, \$10.50 to 11.50; 2x8 inches and up, \$9.50 to 10.50; rough edged stock, box boards, \$12.50 to 13; floor boards, cleats, \$17 to 18; do second clears, \$15 to 16; coarse floor boards, \$11 to 12; laths, \$1.50 to 1.75.

Car spruce—Frames, 10 inches and under ordered by car, \$14.50 to 15; yard random do, \$13.50 to 14; yard orders cut to lengths, \$14.50 to 15; 12-inch frames, \$18; 14 inch frames, \$16; matched boards, 6, 7 and 9 inches, clipped, \$14; boards, 8 inches and up, stock width, \$14.50; 8 inch boards, air dried, clipped, \$21; laths, 1-1/2 inch, \$2.15 to 2.25; 1-5/8 inch, \$2.30 to 2.40; four foot extra clipboards, \$23; clears, \$30; second clears, \$25; 1-1/2 inch, \$25.00.

Pine—Coarse No. 2, eastern pine, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$12 to 13; outs, \$5.50 to 6.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc., \$9 to 12.50; matched boards, \$19 to 22; eastern pine clipboards, \$40 to 45; sap clear, \$35 to 40.

Hemlock, etc.—Eastern planed and butted hemlock boards, \$12 to 12.50; random do, \$11.50; rough provincial cargo hemlock boards, \$10; planed, \$11; extra standard cedar shingles, \$2.50 to 2.90; clears, \$2.50; second clears, \$1.90 to 2; extra No. 1's, \$1.75; No. 1, \$1.50.

The fish market continues lifeless and arrivals of mackerel continue small. Mackerels are not coming forward very freely from the provinces. Just now, probably due to light catches. The total importations to date from the three maritime provinces amount to 4,154 barrels, against 4,942 on the same date last year. A firm with the demand much greater than the supply. Codfish are rather dull and unchanged in price. Lobsters are in good request at strong prices. Fresh fish are slightly easier. The prices with wholesalers are as follows:

Fresh fish—Market cod, \$2 to 2.50 per 100 lbs; large cod, \$2.50 to 3; steak cod, \$4 to 4.50; haddock, \$3; hake and pollock, \$1.50 to 1.75; white halibut, 16c; cod, \$1.50 to 1.65; gray, 13 to 14c; large mackerel, 15 to 16c; medium do, 12c; small, 5 to 6c; bluefish, 6c; eastern salmon, 18c; Oregon, 12c; live lobsters, 10c; boiled do, 12c.

Salt fish—New, large, No. 3 mackerel, \$13 per 100 lbs; large Georges cod, \$4.75 per 100 lbs; medium large, \$4.75; bank cod, \$4.50; medium, \$3.50; large pitted cod, \$3.25; medium, \$2.75; hake, haddock and pollock, \$1.50; medium scaled box herring, 8c; No. 1 fer; lengthwise, 6c; N. B. and N. S. split herring, \$4 per 100 lbs; large Scotcher, \$7; Louisiana, \$5.50; bay shore, \$3.40; round shore, \$2.75; Newfoundland salmon, No. 1, \$3 per 100 lbs; No. 2, \$30.

Canned fish—American sardines, 14c; cod, \$2.75 to 2.85; 3-4 mustards, \$2.65; canned lobsters, \$1.85 to 1.95; lower grades, \$1.20 to 1.70; Alaska canned salmon, \$1.90 to 1.25; Columbia River, \$1.65 to 1.75.

"WHEN SHE WILL, SHE WILL; AND THAT'S AN END ON'T."
"He is a fool who thinks by force or skill, To turn the current of a woman's will."
—Sir Samuel Luke.
Then don't play the fool, 'twill end in grief and broil; Keep her good humored and use PRU- SIAN OIL.
"T'will cure your Headaches, Cramps, Coughs and Lumbago; Then use it, prove it! and you'll say, By Gingo! There's nothing half so good I do de- clare. The price a quarter—sold most every- where."

Under the title of "Speaker's Rulings," an interesting work has been compiled by Charles Gavan Duffy, clerk assistant in the Victorian house of assembly. For the public the chief interest lies in the five pages of expressions which have been ruled to be unparliamentary. Among these expressions the following occur: "This is a corrupt house, presided over by a corrupt man," "That is a lie," "You robbed me," "I am a traitor," "We have no parliament, we have only a disorderly mob." He is possessed of intense personal malignity." "For downright cheek, commend me to the member who has just sat down." "The savages of Gogmagog whom he represents," etc. "The member has relieved his usual dullness by malignity."

A report from the upper St. John says that having is now general and that the crop promises to be an average one.

Is the original and only genuine Worm Syrup. Beware of spurious imitations.

McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup. Is the original and only genuine Worm Syrup. Beware of spurious imitations.

McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup. Is the original and only genuine Worm Syrup. Beware of spurious imitations.

COLLISION AT SEA

By Which One Hundred and Forty-eight Persons Were Drowned.

The Italian Steamer Maria P. Sunk Forty-two of Her Passengers and Crew Saved.

Genoa, July 21.—The Italian sterners Ortigia and Maria P. collided off Isla Del Pinto, at the entrance of the Gulf of Genoa today. The latter sank and 148 passengers were drowned. The Maria P. was bound from Naples to La Plata. There was a crew of seventeen, and the passengers numbered 183. She was calling here en route to her destination. She entered the gulf at ten o'clock this a. m., when she met the Ortigia.

They only noticed each other when a collision was inevitable.

The bow of the Ortigia crashed into the starboard of the Maria P., penetrating six yards. The water rushed in through the hole, and the Maria P. sank in three minutes.

The majority of the passengers were asleep at the time of the accident, and had no time to escape after the alarm was given. They were engulfed with the vessel. The Ortigia remained on the spot until six o'clock in order to pick up the survivors. She rescued fourteen of the crew and twenty-eight of the passengers of the Maria P. Other passengers have been dispatched to the scene of the disaster, and are now searching for further survivors. The Ortigia's bow was smashed for a space of twelve feet along the water line.

There is some comment upon the fact that the Ortigia was on watch on the same spot with the French steamer Uncle Joseph.

At the conclusion of the sitting of the chamber today at Rome, the minister of marine announced the news of the disaster in the midst of a profound sensation, adding that an officer, a seaman and a stoker and 144 passengers of the Maria P. had perished. The Ortigia had twenty-five passengers on board. The Maria P.'s captain was named Ferrara.

The chamber has ordered an inquiry into the disaster.

The sky was overcast at the time of the accident and there was little sea. Both captains were asleep, and their proper roads till the mistake was made. It is not established by whom, which brought the Maria P. broadside towards the Ortigia. Third officer Revello of the Ortigia saw the danger and ordered the engines reversed. But the order came too late. The Ortigia struck the Maria P., making an enormous gap in her side.

All the boats of the Ortigia were lowered and the crews rescued all for the most part, remaining in such a state of terror since the rescue that they are unable to give a single detail of the disaster. Capt. Ferrara, who was saved, said that he was sleeping in his cabin when he was awakened by cries and shouts and a great noise. He rushed upon deck and saw the Ortigia backing off while his own ship was sinking. Seeing that all was lost he jumped into the sea, where he was picked up by the Ortigia's boats.

A passenger named Balena, a Jew, was on board with his wife and three children. He said that he had not turned in when the collision occurred. He seized two of the third and his wife caught up and jumped into the sea. The children weighed him down and he sank after a hard struggle. When he came to the surface, his children had disappeared. His wife had managed to cling to a piece of wreckage till the Ortigia's boat saved her. They lost everything. Second Officer D'Angelo of the Maria P., who was on watch on that ship when she was struck by the Ortigia, was drowned.

Among the saved is a young girl, eight years old, who is the only survivor of a family of seven who went down with the ill-fated ship. Two of the Maria P.'s seamen were injured.

An inquiry into the catastrophe has been opened.

Prominent Americans Captured by the London Police in a Club House of Evil Repute.

London, July 21.—It was developed that a police raid was made upon the Palace club on Thursday. A number of prominent Americans were caught in the raid. The club is one of the social fashionable night clubs in London where the demi-monde resort. It opens at midnight and closes at six a. m. Lately the palace has been very riotous. The club is elegantly appointed, having twenty-five men servants and a band playing nightly. A hundred men and women, all in evening dress, were captured. Among them were a United States senator, a congressman, a prominent law official of an eastern state and an American police official. All save the proprietor and servants of the club were released. They were remanded.

A Fine Saw Mill. A correspondent writes: While on a fishing excursion recently, I was much impressed with the facilities for manufacturing lumber possessed by H. A. McPhee in his mill at Henry Lake. This mill has one of the Robb Engineering company's best Monarch boilers, with a rated capacity of 50 horse power. The other leading features are Waring & White latest improved double engine, with Hoe patent tooth saws and is capable of cutting from 35 to 40 m. feet per day, also a Ross patent lath machine, with a capacity of from 35 to 40 m. per day. This machine is also manufactured by Waring & White, St. John. This is one of the best, if not the very best, portable mills in New Brunswick. Mr. McPhee.

Matters at Ottawa. George F. Baird interviewed on His Return from the Capital. George F. Baird M. P., who returned by train from Ottawa on the 18th, was accosted by a Sun reporter upon some of the most important members of the House of Commons who have taken an lively interest in the St. John River?

Mr. Baird replied that he had discussed the question with the ministers of the Interior and of the Department, from whom he learned that while the government had decided to open the fishery, it was not the intention to encourage a wholesale and indiscriminate slaughter of this valuable fish, which had been practiced in former years, but to endeavor to so mould their regulations that the privilege and benefit of the fishery should be preserved for the Canadian fishermen alone. The license fee, size of net and close season are all made with this end in view.

Does the department hold rigidly to the provision of disallowing any nets to be used greater than thirty fathoms in length?

"That was the conclusion in the department, but I have no doubt if the minister is clearly satisfied that thirty fathoms is an impracticable length to work with he will meet the views of the fishermen. He has so far given the highest satisfaction in managing the department."

What about the pilotage question and the report of the pilot commission?

"I am not at liberty to discuss this matter at the present time. In a few days I will give you a full outline of all that is reported and proposed."

What is the impression at Ottawa respecting the Manitoba school question?

"It is the belief of the members that had a remedial bill been introduced it would have been carried by a vote of more than four-fifths of the whole house. The majority would be made up of liberals and conservatives alike. Yet nearly all are satisfied that Manitoba should have the benefit of the time allowed to settle the matter herself."

How are the conservatives satisfied with Mr. Foster as leader of the house?

"Admirably. This session has given further proof of the remarkable industry and ability. Mr. Foster is regarded by his party as the very foremost among Canadian statesmen. The party place in him the most implicit confidence. Although hard worked, and overworked, he appears to have always a reserve power equal to any emergency. This was never more apparent than last Monday night in his reply to Mr. Laurier on his want of confidence motion. Those present will long remember his masterly effort. No man in Canada has done more to please and surprise his friends, or more to disappoint and discourage his enemies than Mr. Foster."

Mercenary. The cowbells tinkled drowsily. In the shadow of the shelving shore, with the waves breaking at their feet, they lingered. "Would you marry for money?" she demanded. He started and turned pale. "This is so sudden," he faltered. "To make a bad matter worse he subsequently asked her how much she was offering.—Detroit Tribune.

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THE MARKET

Revised Every Week.

COUNTY Beans, per bush. 5.00
Cauliflower, per doz. 1.50
Gooseberries, per doz. 1.00
Butter (dutch), per lb. 20.00
Butter (country), per lb. 18.00
Veal, carcass, per lb. 15.00
Pork (fresh), per lb. 12.00
Shoulders, per lb. 10.00
Hams, per lb. 12.00
Butter (in tub), per lb. 18.00
Butter (roll), per lb. 16.00
Butter (lump), per lb. 15.00
Eggs, per doz. 15.00
Chickens, per pair. 1.00
Turkey, per lb. 18.00
Ducks, per pair. 1.50
Cabbage, per doz. 2.00
Eggs, per doz. 15.00
Mutton, per lb. 12.00
Potatoes, per bl. in Spring 1.00
Lamb skins, each pair50
Car skins, per lb. 1.00
Hides, per lb. 1.00
Beets, per doz bunch 2.00
Turnips, per doz bunch 2.00
Strawberries, cut,50
New potatoes, per bush. 4.00
Cucumbers, per doz. 2.00
Radishes, per doz. 1.00
Lettuce, per doz. 1.00
Spinach, per doz. 1.00
Green peas, per bush. 4.00

Beans, per peck. 3.00
Cauliflower, per doz. 1.50
Gooseberries, per doz. 1.00
Beef, corned, per lb. 12.00
Beef tongue, per lb. 15.00
Lard, per lb. 18.00
Pork, per lb (fresh) 12.00
Pork, per lb (salt) 10.00
Shoulders, per lb. 10.00
Hams, per lb. 12.00
Sausages, per lb. 10.00
Butter, old (in tub) 18.00
Butter, new 16.00
Butter (roll), per lb. 16.00
Butter (creamy) 15.00
Eggs, per doz. 15.00
Eggs (benary), per doz. 15.00
Lard (in tub) 18.00
Mutton, per lb. 12.00
Mutton, per lb. 12.00
Veal, per lb. 15.00
Potatoes, per bl. in Spring 1.00
New potatoes, per bush. 4.00
Cucumbers, each50
Chickens, per pair 1.00
Turkey, per lb. 18.00
Ducks, per pair 1.50
Carrots, per bunch 2.00
Squash, per lb. 1.00
Turnips, per bunch 2.00
Cauliflower, per doz. 1.50
Maple honey, per gal. 1.00
Maple sugar, per lb. 1.00
Lettuce, per doz. 1.00
Celery, per head 1.00
Cucumbers, per doz. 2.00

Codfish, medium do. 12.00
Codfish, per 100 lbs 12.00
Codfish, small 12.00
Eggs, per doz. 15.00
Pork, per lb 12.00
Hake, per lb 12.00
Haddock, per lb 12.00
Canned corn, per lb 1.00
Halibut, per lb 12.00
Grand Manan herring, smoked, per lb 12.00
Smoked herring, lb 12.00

Coffee, per lb, gran. 1.00
Java, per lb, gran. 1.00
Mocha, per lb 1.00
Molasses, per gal 1.00
Canned peas, per lb 1.00
Canned beans, per lb 1.00
New Navy, per lb 1.00
Rice, per lb 1.00
Salt, per lb 1.00
Liverpool, per sack 1.00
P. E. Island, per sack 1.00
Bag, factory filled 1.00
Spices, per lb 1.00
Cream of tartar, per lb 1.00
Cream of tartar, per lb 1.00
Nutmegs, per lb 1.00
Cassia, per lb 1.00
Clove, whole 1.00
Clove, ground 1.00
Pepper, ground 1.00
Pepper, black, per lb 1.00
Bicarb soda, Reg. S. A. 1.00
Soda ash, per lb 1.00
Sugar, per lb 1.00
Sugar, granulated 1.00
Canadian, 2nd grade 1.00
Yellow, bright 1.00
Yellow, standard 1.00
Dark yellow 1.00
Paris lump, per lb 1.00
Polysulfated sugar 1.00
Tea, per lb 1.00
Congo, per lb, Congo 1.00
Congo, good 1.00
Souchons, per lb 1.00
Tobacco, per lb 1.00
Black, long leaf 1.00
Black, 1 1/2, short 1.00
Black, Solace 1.00
Bright 1.00

American clear P. E. Island, per sack 1.00
P. E. I. prime 1.00
Plate best 1.00
Extra, plough best 1.00
Lard, pure 1.00
Lard, compound 1.00
Cottonseed, per sack 1.00
GRAIN, SHELLS
Oats (Ontario) 1.00
Oats (P. E. I.) on 1.00
Oats, small lots 1.00
Beans (Canadian) 1.00
Beans, prime 1.00
Soy beans, per lb 1.00
Pot barley, per lb 1.00
Round peas, per lb 1.00
Hay, small lot, per ton 1.00
Hay, on track 1.00
Sect. in Canada 1.00
Timothy seed, per ton 1.00
Red clover, per ton 1.00
Alsike clover, per ton 1.00

FLOUR
Manitoba hard, with 1.00
G. high grade 1.00
Medium patent 1.00
Patent 1.00
Rolled oatmeal 1.00
Cornmeal, per bush. 1.00
Rye, per bush. 1.00
Middlings, small 1.00
Bran, on track 1.00
Cottonseed meal, per ton 1.00

Manitoba hard, with 1.00
G. high grade 1.00
Medium patent 1.00
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Cornmeal, per bush. 1.00
Rye, per bush. 1.00
Middlings, small 1.00
Bran, on track 1.00
Cottonseed meal, per ton 1.00

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Table listing various agricultural products and their prices, including beans, cauliflower, gooseberries, etc.

RETAIL.

Table listing retail prices for various goods such as beans, cauliflower, and other vegetables.

FISH.

Table listing prices for various types of fish, including codfish, haddock, and salmon.

PRICES EX VESSEL.

Table listing prices for fish as they come from the vessels.

GROCERIES.

Table listing prices for various grocery items like coffee, sugar, and flour.

PROVISIONS.

Table listing prices for various provisions and meats.

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

Table listing prices for grain, seeds, and hay.

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

Table listing prices for flour and meal.

FRUITS, ETC.

Table listing prices for various fruits and other products.

MERCERY.

Table listing prices for mercery items like cloth and paper.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Defender Walked Away From the Vigilant. Horse Races at Calais, and Entries for St. Stephen's Trot.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Defender Walked Away From the Vigilant.

Horse Races at Calais, and Entries for St. Stephen's Trot.

LACROSSE.

Cornwall Outplayed All Round by the Capitals.

THE BIKE.

Halifax, July 21.—The mile bicycle record was twice broken at the Wanderers' grounds yesterday during the club's annual games.

LUMBER AND LIME.

Table listing prices for lumber and lime.

FREIGHTS.

Table listing freight rates for various routes.

IRON, NAILS, ETC.

Table listing prices for iron, nails, and other metal goods.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

Another American Savings Bank Ruined.

Willamantic, Conn., July 21.—Bank Commissioner Croftula created a sensation here tonight when he announced that from disclosures made since his examination of the Dime Savings bank a week ago, the institution is insolvent by at least \$30,000, and that he sees nothing to be done but to close the bank tomorrow.

IN CAMP.

Proceedings at Bayswater on Saturday and Sunday.

Camp Aberdeen a Thing of the Past—Sports of the Grammar School Cadets.

It was Saturday morning at Camp Bayswater. No sound broke the stillness save the sweet song of a bird as the first soft ray of sunlight fell upon the white tents nesting so closely under the shadow of the great trees.

THE TERRORS OF DYSPEPSIA.

A Disease that Makes the Life of Its Victims Almost Unbearable.

A sufferer for years tells how she obtained relief—A Bright Ray of Hope for Those Similarly Affected. (From the Bowmanville Review.)

THE RIFLE.

The fourth and last of the Canadian Military Rifle League matches for the season of 1895 was fired on Drury Bay on Saturday afternoon.

FIRST TEAM.

Table listing the members of the first rifle team.

SECOND TEAM.

Table listing the members of the second rifle team.

REMARKABLE SHOOTING AT TRURO.

Private Burns, 63rd, was visiting in Truro yesterday, and with Lieut. Cribb and Drury Cribb went out to the range for practice.

YACHTING.

The Defender Defeats the Vigilant. Sandy Hook, N. Y., July 20.—The course for the Defender and Vigilant today was outside of Sandy Hook.

ARCH-FIEND HOLMES.

Chicago, July 21.—A local paper says: To the long list of murders and other crimes directly traced to the archfiend, H. H. Holmes, must now be added the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. I. L. Connor and her 12-year-old daughter.

SUNDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

There must have been nearly two hundred visitors at Camp Bayswater Sunday afternoon. The weather was not nearly as warm as it was on Saturday, and every one thoroughly enjoyed the day.

NUTRITION AND THE NERVES.

Nervous exhaustion results especially from defective assimilation of food. Anything that affects the general nutrition of the body will injuriously affect the nervous system.

THE DEFENDER WALKED AWAY FROM THE VIGILANT.

Sandy Hook, N. Y., July 20.—The course for the Defender and Vigilant today was outside of Sandy Hook. The Defender won with a time of 2:25.5.

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SUNDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

There must have been nearly two hundred visitors at Camp Bayswater Sunday afternoon. The weather was not nearly as warm as it was on Saturday, and every one thoroughly enjoyed the day.

NUTRITION AND THE NERVES.

Nervous exhaustion results especially from defective assimilation of food. Anything that affects the general nutrition of the body will injuriously affect the nervous system.

THE DEFENDER WALKED AWAY FROM THE VIGILANT.

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A sufferer for years tells how she obtained relief—A Bright Ray of Hope for Those Similarly Affected. (From the Bowmanville Review.)

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SHIP NEWS.

For Week Ending July 23.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

July 16-Sic Overland, 1183, Thompson, from Boston, C. E. Leachler, mds and pass. Ship Accrington (Sw), 1754, Olsson, from Rio Janeiro, W. M. M. ...

Yarmouth Packet, from St John; Harry Morin, from River Hebert; Ellis, from Cow Bay, ...

From Grimby, July 15, bark Adalee, from ... From St. John, July 15, bark Adalee, from ...

From St. John, July 15, bark Adalee, from ... From St. John, July 15, bark Adalee, from ...

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THE NICHOLS DEPARTMENT STORE 19 Charlotte Street.

Do You Know That We Sell Glass and Tinware?

We can supply almost everything in these two departments at

"Never Before Heard of" Prices.

A GLASS WATER SET (Pitcher, Six Tumblers and Tray)

59c.

A Tin Wash Basin for 6c. Can Openers, 2c.

CRAIG & NICHOLS. Agent for Standard Patterns.

MARINE MATTERS.

The Schooner Little Bell Towed into Wickford, R. I., in a Disabled Condition.

Bark Skoda is chartered to load lumber at Mobile for Buenos Ayres at \$25; if ...

It is understood that efforts to float the bark Ringwood, schooner at St. John, ...

Washington, July 17-Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about July ...

Portsmouth, N.H., July 17-Capt. Hanson of the steamer Reading, reports the bell buoy ...

Boston, July 19-Capt. Burke of tugboat ...

Sch. Beatrice, of Codroy, N.F., arrived at ...

The Eva Lynch has been fixed to load lumber here for Buenos Ayres at \$7.50; if ...

Sch. Vesta, July 23-Admiral, from ...

Births, marriages and deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN ...

MARRIAGES.

DALEY-AVERY-At the residence of Mrs. ...

PENKICK-SCHOFIELD-in this city on ...

DEATHS.

CARILL-At Sackville, N. B., on Thursday ...

HARRIS-At Fredericton, on July 17th, ...

DORMAN-In this city, July 17th, Hazel ...

HUNTER-At Kincardine, Victoria Co., on ...

DEATHS.

MEMORANDA.

We address DRY GOODS - store is conducting any dry goods goods lower t MID All-Wh DOWLING BRITIS All the Great Agains The Counties Closely in Conservatives New York, J. cables from London follows: The of friends, who much of a show on many liberal, Salisbury, Mr. plain and the dark with the f and have been peculiarly Mr. C troubled water. No politico disastrous defecting like it for the great towns the liberals, and allowed the borou bees on which pended have be has gone against disestablishment unionist gains and Swansea; it has produced a of liberals, votes democratic bud anywhere; New in the person of vocate, Mr. Mor well over the phatic than the declaring again frame. The u confined to any trial interest; t constituencies canted of local d voted in some of over 2,000 vot result is so stup ans attempts to charging. Some treacher, the pldity, and th with ingratitude general demora cation is men Other concur Party has com mitted the t ing a peer to t the house of lo W. H. Hoar, no non-Hoar elect of Derby does assumption tends to show not repudiated or condemned that it is too democracy does choosing betw and tactics go t are divided fr tional election, the general m mount importa was a factor o shire and tho though it was agricultural sh the general p carried on the LACKED The safest g be formed is i in retirement, Irish party reo liberal leaders Newscaster def necessary to give Mr. Cha show what he democracy. T fact that while perior organiza they needed r the liberals a candidates and among the lib Mr. Morley's castle before th laughing over the West aggressiveness hour of defea for their dev his opponents fairness and his own fall M. Morley Mr. S

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS, Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED OR DYED at Short Notice. C. E. BRACKETT.

SAILING INTO PORT. There had been a big wedding in high life the night before, and the guests were discussing its glories at the club. "Great affair, that!" said Robinson. "Yes, that's the worst of Jones."

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