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Official Telegram from the Tsung Li Yamen ready reported and giving the total of Says the Ministers Were Safe on that Date.

No Word from the Relief Force — Ten Thousand Native Christians Reported Massacred in a Town Near Pekin-Emperor William Talks Again.

DR. MORRISON'S DESPATCH.

"There has been a cessation of hos-

tilities here (Pekin) since July 18, but

for fear of treachery there has been

nese soldiers continue to strengthen

the barricades around the besieged

area and also the batteries on top of

the imperial city wall, but in the

meantime they have discontinued fir-

ing, probably because they are short

"The main bodies of the imperial

soldiers have left Pekin in order to

meet the relief forces. Supplies are

beginning to come in and the condi-

tion of the besieged is improving. The

wounded are doing well. Our hosp-

ital arrar gements are admirable and

one hundred and fifty cases have pas-

ister, which was attributed to the ac-

there is no doubt that it was premed-

ren cooped up in the legation com-

"There is still no news of Pei Tang

cathedral. The wounded number 138,

sed through the hospital.

from him, dated July 21:

of ammunition.

LONDON, Aug. 2, 4 a. m.—At last Tsun, where strong entrenchments have been thrown up to bar the advance of the allies. Morrison, in today's Times, holds up the Chinese government before the world as guilty, and to a degree of infamy and duplicity that exceeds the surmise of its worst detractors. In

the same despatch he gives a more hopeful view of the prospects of the besieged than has been expressed by any of the others who have been heard the Belgian charge d'affaires at Shanghai, an official statement that no relaxation of vigilance. The Chi-

the allies are expected to reach Pekin

in about a week, they being eighteen

miles from Tien Tsin yesterday. Another letter has been received at Tien Tsin from the British minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, dated July 24. "We are surrounded by imperial troops," he writes, "who are firing on us continually. The enemy is enterprising, but cowardly. We have provisions for about a fortnight and are

eating our ponies. "The Chinese government, if there be one, has done nothing whatever to help us. If the Chinese do not press the attack we can hold out for say ten No time should be lost if a terrible massacre is to be avoided." Yet a Shanghai special says Li

Hung Chang has received a decree, dated July 28, commanding him to inform the consuls that the ministers were safe on that date. Evidently Sir Claude MacDonald was over pessimistic, as Dr. Morrison, under date of July 21, announces the arrival of supplies in. In view of this, it is quite within reason that the edict announcing the safety of the ministers on the 28th is correct.

up to July 21 not to government protection, but to scarcity of Chinese ammunition and to the fear which the Tien Tsin victories inspired.

When it is remembered how great reliance is placed upon Dr. Morrison in England, the importance of his exposure of the Chinese government can scarcely be overestimated. It seems tify. to banish all hopes entertained by Lord Salisbury that the Chinese government might yet be proved not directly responsible for the outrage and Fuh Siang, whose gallantry is apit may result in an entire cessation of plauded in imperial decrees, although the negotiations with Chinese diplo. it has consisted in bombarding for one matists if not in an open declaration month defenceless women and child-

of war on the part of the powers. Gen. Sr Alfred Caselee is quoted as pound, using shell, shrapnel, round saying on July 28 that he was ready shot and expanding bullets. The to advance, although lacking in artil- Chinese throughout acted with characlery. Col. Daggett, commanding the teristic treachery, posing procla-Americans at Tien Tsin, is also cred-mations assuring us of protection, and ited with a similar statement on the the same night they made a general same date, although utterly without atta k in the hope of surprising us. transportation, not even having a

Reinforcements are reported to have Including the American surgeon Lipbeen sent to the Chinese at Yang pitt, severely wounded, and Captain

the legations and their families are in good health. The general health of the community is excellent, and we are contentedly awaiting relief." After enumerating the casualties al-

deaths, including Americans, as fifty-six, Mr. Morrison proceeds as follows: "The Chinese undermined the French legation, which is now a ruin; but the French minister (M. Pichon) was not present, having fled for protection to the British legation on the first day the British legation on the first day

of the siege.
"The greatest peril we suffered during the siege was from fire, the Chinese in a determination to destroy the British legation by burning the adjoining Han Lin Yuen (national college), one of the most sacred buildings in China, sacrificing the unique library."

UNQUALIFIED FALSEHOODS.

says:
"It is beyond doubt that the frequent assertions of the different Chinese reresentatives that for a month past the legations have been enjoying the protection of the throne, are, one and LONDON, Aug. 2.-At last Dr. Geo. Ernest Morrison, the famous Pekin correspondent of the Times, has been the whole affair has been throughout heard from direct. The Times this under the control and direction of the morning prints the following despatch Chinese government.

"It now rests with the powers to make the Chinese government understand that it will be held fully responsible for whatever happens in Pekin."

MARCHING ON PEKIN. BRUSSELS, Aug. 1.-M. De Favereau, minister of foreign affairs, has received the following despatch, dated Shanghai, Aug. 1, from M. De Cartiere de Marchienne, secretary of the Belgian legation, now acting as charge d'affaires of Belgium at Shanghai :

"The allies are marching on Pekin. They are eighteen miles from Tien Tsin and should reach Pekin in eight

"All the Europeans have taken refuge in the inner inclosure of the imperial city."

VIRTUAL REIGN OF TERROR. "The Tsung Li Yamen forwarded LONDON, Aug. 1.-A letter from to Sir Claude MacDonald a copy of a Hong Kong, dated July 2, which was despatch telegraphed by the emperor received here today, represents that to Queen Victoria, attributing all Li Hung Chang was preserving order deeds of violence to bandits and re- in Canton by a virtual reign of terror, questing her majesty's assistance to rendering him well hated by the disextricate the Chinese governmnt from orderly elements. He had ruthlessly its difficulties. The Queen's reply is prevented anything in the nature of a not stated, but the Chinese minister public meeting and thus effectually in Washington telegraphs that United prevented any of the various parties, States government would gladly as- all of them animated by hatred of forsist the Chinese authorities. This de- eigners, coming together to plan a spatch to the Queen was sent to the rising. During one week he had ex-Tsung Li Yamen by the grand council ecuted by strangling or beheading, 70.

one month after the occurrence, an to reach Pekin.

allusion was made to the death of "'We did not take prisoners,' said he, Baron Von Ketteler, the German min- 'as far as the capture of prisoners is concerned. This was an impossibility tion of the local brigands, although as the Chinese are not civilized for that kind of warfare.'

itated and that the assassination was "When asked about a German statecommitted by an imperial officer, as ment that the Russians dispatched the he survivor, Herr Cordes, can teswounded Chinese with the butts of their rifles, the lieutenant said it was "The force besieging the legation not quite so bad as that, but added the allies had been and probably would consists of the imperial troops under General Tung Lu and General Tung in the future be compelled to bayonet wounded Chinese prisoners. In the beginning they sent wounded prisoners to the hospitals in Tien Tsin, but they soon found that as long as a man was able to do so, he would try to stab the foreigner. The allies soon gave orders, he said, to kill every Chinaman

on between the ministers and the imperial government."

According to the Daily Express, however, cablegrams from Che Foo announce that the imperial troops, advancing to oppose the relief force. have completely wiped out a Christian town near Pekin, killing five foreign priests and 10,000 native Christians. Gen. Gaselee, says this correspondent, was strongly opposed to an immediate advance, but he was overruled by the other commander; and influenced by Washington's order to Gen. Chaffee to "proceed with-

out an instant's delay." From Shanghai, the Daily Express has received confirmation of the reported murder of fifty missionaries in the province of Shan Si, with the additional information that eight English women were dragged out of the mission buildings by a Chinese mob, who beheaded them in the streets of

occupied Mong Tozo, in the province mond park, London, which was given The Tien Tsin correspondent of the

ceived from the Japanese legation, dated July 22, stating that the casu- Advertisements in THE SUN pay.

allies number sixty per cent, that my twenty-five cartridges per man are left, with rations sufficient for five and that it is feared the lega-Mr. Broderick's statement in the bouse of commons yesterday, placing Great Britain on record as unalterably opposed to the partition of Chiva, is well received by all the morning papers, which, for lack of other news, chiefly devote their comments on Dr. Morrison's remarkable message to the Times cubied vester. message to the Times, cabled yester-dry to the United States.

Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, who reports Emperor William's extraordinary sermon on Monday on board the Hohenzollern says that some of the most striking sentences attributed to the kaiser are the following:

. "Once again has the heathen spirit of the Amalekites been raised in distant Asia, with great power and much cunning. With destruction and mur LONDON, Aug. 2.—Commenting up-on Dr. Morrison's despatch, the Times says:

"It is hevend doubt that the Treasure of Christian Christian faith." "And again is heard God's command

Choose us out men and go out to right with Amalek.' A hot and sanguinary struggle has begun. Already a numall, unqualified falsehoods. The cumu-lative evidence is overwhelming that under fire. Many more are travelling along hostile coasts.

"You have seen them, the thousands who to the call of volunteers to the front who will guard the empire, have assembled themselves to battle with victorious banners. We who remain at home are bound by other sacred duties. Woe unto us if we remain slothful and sluggish while they are engaged in their difficult and bloody work and if, from our place of security we only curiously look on while they wrestle in battle.

"Not only should we mobilize battalions of troops, but we should also and shall, set in motion an army of trained people to beg and entreat for our brethren that they may strike into the wild chaos with sword in hand. May they strike for our most sacred ssessions. We would pray that God the Lord, may make heroes of our men and lead those heroes to victory and that then, with laurels on their helmets and orders on their breast, he may lead them home to the land of their fathers.

"Our fight will not be finished in one day; but let not our hands grow weary or sick until victory is secured Let our prayers be as a wall of fire around the camp of our brethren. Eternity will reveal the fulfilment of an old promise: 'Call upon me in trouble and I will deliver thee.' Therefore, pray continuously."

THE WASHINGTON VIEW.

Sir Claude Macleand's latest letter, while a strong indictment of the Chinese government, is not nearly so much so as Dr. Morrison's despatch. That correspondent, with the imperial edict had been issued calling on the Boxers to render loyal and patriotic services in exterminating the christians. The edict also commands and patriotic services in exterminating the Christians and compet them to remove their "loyal and patriotic services in exterminating the Christians and compet them to remove their "loyal and patriotic services in exterminating the Christians."

He explains those marvelous changes in the Chinese attitude which have so puzzled the world. It appears that all the appeals for intervention and all the protestations of friendship have been due entirely, to the victories of the allies of Tien Tsin. The ministers in Pekin owed their safety up to July 21 not to government to relate the correspondent of the persons, and it is asserted that durt on less than 2,000 were executed. All suspects, innocent and guilty alike, were thrown into principly to Libux, which in a maded viceroys and governors to expel all missionaries from China and to arrest an externinating the christians. The edict also commands of indicating the devicery is able to secure the lost of the users and the suspects, innocent and guilty alike, were thrown into principly to it were executed. All suspects, innocent and guilty alike, were thrown into principly to the correspondent of the persons, and it is asserted that durt during the correspond to the persons, and it is asserted that durt during the corresponding to the persons, and it is asserted that durt during the corresponding to the persons, and it is asserted that durt durin

will accept our terms, and some such action is looked for very soon. Possibly a battle, not more, it is believed, than one at the most, will be required to bring the imperial government to the point of acceptance, though in that case it is questionable when the critical conditions would be regard. though in that case it is questionable whether the original conditions would be regarded as still open to acceptance. If the Chinese government now accepts, however, the United States government will be face to face with one of the most delicate and momentous diplomatic tasks ever undertaken. It must attempt to redeem its promise to use its good offices in favor of China, and in the present temper of some of the European powers the greatest difficulties may be expected to arise in the prosecution of the attempt. It is the confident expectation of the efficials here, however, that if the Chinese government actually and in good faith meets all of the four conditions laid down by the president in his reply to the Chinese Emperor's appeal for aid, that at least a major ity of the powers now represented in China mentous diplomatic tasks ever undertaken ity of the powers now represented in China will accept that as a proper base upon which to cease present hostilistics and open nego-tiations for a settlement. The decision of who would stand. Lieut. Von Kron said the Chinese decapitate and mutilate every foreigner who falls into their hands."

LONDON, Aug. 3, 3.45 a. m.—No word comes this morning regarding the fortunes of the comparatively small body of troops believed to be forging their way towards Pekin. The silence is probably due to diligent tiations for a settlement. The decision of the majority in such a case without doubt would receive the acquiescence of the minority, else an interminable entanglement mught arise. Secretary Root said this aftermoon there had been no developments which would necessitate any changes in the instructions to General Chaffee, or which would change the intentions of the government in the least. A cipher cable message was sent to Gen. Chaffee by Secretary Root today, which contained additional information and facts which have developed since the last message was sent him at Nagasaki. The message contained no additional in

silence is probably due to diligent censorship rather than to any lack of developments.

A Shanghai special announces the receipt of an official telegram from the Tsung Li Yamen asserting that the ministers were all well on July 30, and that vegetables, fruits and other supplies had been sent to the legations on several occasions.

"Friendly intercourse," the official telegram says, "is now being carried on between the ministers and the im-

DEMAND TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICA-TION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—The Chinese minister, Yang Lu, on behalf of the other Chinese ministers at European capitals, has cabled the governor of Shan Tung a demand that the members of the legations be permitted free telegraphic communication with their governments, and be sent to Tien Tsin under a Chinese escort.

Advices received by the Russian general staff from Tien Tsin estimate that there are 50,000 trained Chinese troops in Pekin, in addition to a large force of Boxers, whose strength is not yet broken.

In the opinion of the general staff the march on Pekin before the end of the rainy season will be risky, the climate being changeable.

EMPRESS FREDERICK ILL.

LONDON, July 28 .- Empress Frederick of Germany is mertally ill with an internal complaint. She is at the developments may be expected short-Castle of Cronberg, near Homburg. The empress had arranged to pass French troops are reported to have the autmun at White Lodge, Richto her by Queen Victoria, after the death of the Duke of Teck. But it is feared there would be family dissen-

Does Your Baking Powder Contain Alum?

Prof. Geo. F. Barker, M.D., University of Penn.: "All the constituents of alum remain (from alum baking powders) in the bread, and the alum itself is reproduced to all intents and purposes when the bread is dissolved by the gastric juice in the process of digestion. I regard the use of alum as highly injurious."

Dr. Alonzo Clark: "A substance (alum) which can derange the stomach should not be tolerated in baking powder."

Prof. W. G. Tucker, New York State Chemist: "I believe it (alum) to be decidedly injurious when used as a constituent of food articles."

Prof. S. W. Johnson, Yale College: "I regard their (alum and soluble alumina salts) introduction into baking powders as most dangerous to health."

In view of such testimony as this. every care must be exercised by the housewife to exclude the over and over condemned cheap, alum baking powders from the food.

Baking powders made from cream of tartar, which is highly refined grape acid, are promotive of health, and more efficient. No other kind should be used in leavening food. Royal Baking Powder is the highest example of a pure cream of tartar powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

BOTHA WEAKENING.

Asks Lord Roberts for Confirmation of the Report of Prinsloo's Surrender

Also Permission to Communicate With office official bulletin today contains General Christian De Wett - C Battery, R. C. F. A. Probably With Baden-Powell.

LONDON, July 31.—A despatch received at the war office today from Lord Roberts materially modifies vesterday's statement of the surrender of 5,000 federals under Gen. Prinsloo. It now appears that Generals Prinsloo, Villiers and Crowther surrendered with 986 men, 1,432 horses, 955 rifles and a Krupp nine-pounder. Some of the leaders in more distant parts of the hills hesitate to come in, on the plea that they are independent of General Prinsloo. Lord Roberts adds that he has directed Gen. Hunter to resume hostilities forthwith and to listen to no excuses.

LONDON, Aug. 1 .- The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Daily Express says: "The Boers are preparing to retreat from Watervalboven. Frank Pettigrew, son of the United States Senator Pettigrew, has arrived there and has joined Commandant General Botha's staff."

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Aug. 1.-The Boers have evacuated Machadodorp and it is reported are preparing to retreat to Lydenburg, to which place munication.

LONDON, Aug. 1 .-- A correspondent with Gen. Hunter's force at Slapkranz, says:

"The Winburg and Senekal commandoes are now arriving, about 600 men. Gen. Roux has arrived and also the commandant of the Wepener commando. It will take days to get all in. There is a continuous stream of wagons for seven miles up the valley road. All the leaders have surrend-The prisoners include foreign artillerists."

LONDON, Aug. 2.-The Daily Telegraph, on the authority of its Cape Town correspondent, asserts today that documents of the highest importance, emanating from England, have been discovered in Pretoria, implicating members of the house of commons and other prominent persons in England who have agitated in favor of the Boers. It says that startling

KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 2.—It is believed here that C Battery, R. C. F. A., in command of Major Hudon of Kingston, is at Rustenburg, where Major General Baden-Powell is besieged by the Boer general Delarcy, "A heartrending letter has been re- sions if she came to England while ill. as after the relief of Mafeking Baden-Powell told Major Hudon he wished C Battery to be with him.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "Commandant General Botha is

weakening. He has sent a messenger to Lord Roberts asking for confirmation of the report of the surrender of General Prirsloo and requesting permission to communicate with General Christian De Wet." MONTREAL, Aug. 2 .-- The Star's

special cable from London says: The

the names of the following Canadians: Died of enteric fever at Netley hospital, July 24, 486, W. E. Price, of "E" Battery, formerly of 15th Field Battery. Arrived at Shorncliffe hospital. 7.918. Pte. Crandall Creighton, of "G" Company, formerly of 74th Batt.; 8.062, Pte. S. Brown, "H" Company, late of 93rd Cumberland Batt.; 8,073, Sergt. F. Dooley, "H" Company, late of 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers; 7,398, Pte.W. J. Vandewater, of "C" Company, late of Queen's Own, wounded at Paardeberg; 7,657, Pte. E. Kelly, "E" Company, late of 2nd Canadian Artillery; 321, Pte. John T. Wood, "B" Squadron, 1st Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles, late of Manitoba Dragoons; 7,999, Pte. Herbert Leslie Wannamaker, of "F" Campany, late of 74th Battalion; 7,175, Pte. W. S. Chapman, of "B" Co., late of 7th Fusiliers; 7,248, Pte. A. W. Woodward, of "B" Co., late of 26th Middlesex Light Infantry: 154. Pte. A. G. Willoughby, "A" Squadron, 1st Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles, late of 3rd P. W. C. D.; 7,697, Pte. A. P. Thomas, of "E" Co., late of Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars. At Stationary hospital, Edinburgh: 7,334, Pte. J. Davidson, of "C" Co.,

late of 12th York Rangers. Arrived in England, disposal mentioned: 6,320, Pte. F. MacDonald, of "D" Co., late of R. C. R. I.; 7,664, Pte. A. Martin, of "E" Co., late of 2nd Canadian Artillery; 7,852, Pte. H. Proulx of "E" Co., late of 65th Mount Royal Rifles; 7,454, Pte. R. Burns, of D Co., late of Governor General's Food Guards, wounded at Israels Poort; 7,782, Pte, O. Matheson, of "F" Co., late of 12th Field Battery, wounded at Cronje's laager; 7,822, Pte. Chas. Harrison, of "E" Co., late of 2nd Canadian Artillery, wounded at Cronje's laager; 7,833, Pte. J. W. Raymond, of "F" Co., late of 62nd St.John Fusiliers, wounded at Black Mountain; 7,462, Pte. J. L. H. Bradshaw, of "D" Co., late of 16th Prince Edward Battalion, wounded at Paardeberg.

At Woolwich hospital: 7,464, Pte. P. Clunie, of "D" Co.; 7,365, Pte. F. McCosh, of "C" Co., late of 35th Simcoe Foresters; 137, Pte. William Hertcog, of 2nd Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles, late of Northwest Mounted Police; 86, Sergt. W. T. Smith, of "A" Squadron, 1st Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles, late of Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Miss Horne, Canadian nurse, who has been dangerously ill at Bloemfontein with enteric fever, was still in hospital on July 20, but much improved. Miss Horne has been in hospital since May 10th and at one time her case was extremely critical.

HAYING TOOLS

For this season we have Waterville Mfg. Co's celebrated Hay Forks, with the very finest selected ash handles. 12 different styles of Hay Rakes, with the very finest ash handles.

SCYTHES

Waterville Mfg. Co.'s - American Clipper " - Double Beaded Dunn Edge Tool Co.'s - - - Clipper

These Scythes have been very carefully selected and we can confidently recommend them as the very best in the world.

W. H. THORNE & CO, LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

IN PRETORIA

Lord Roberts's Formal Entry, was a Grand Spectacle.

The Canadians, Led Tby | Colonel Otter Passed in Front of the Saluting Base.

At a Long Steady Swinging Gait, Which Compelled the Band to Change Its Tune and Give Something Faster.

(From H. S. White, the Sun's Special War Correspondent with the Canadian Mounted Rifles in South

WITH THE COLUMN UNDER THE COMMAND OF GEN. IAN HAMIL-TON IN PRETORIA, June 5 .- Pretoria at last! After four months of weary trekking, the army under the command of Lord Roberts, today en-tered and took persession of the capital of the Transvaal. The enemy made a half hearted stand on the kopjes of the Witwatersberg, south of the city, but they were quite unable to stand the steady advance of the Bri- the army left Enslin, was given the tish army. A few hours' firing, the bombardment of the forts and the skilful turning of the right flank of their position on Menday afternoon cleared the way. The enemy trekked from the hills of Witwatersberg through the town in great confusion and hurriedly left for Middleburg, leaving all but about twelve hundred the Cornwalls, who were also well reof our prisoners in the compound at ceived. Then Waterval, fourteen miles northwest of THE CANADIANS, LED BY COLthe city. The same evening the demand of immediate surrender brought the burghers out to Lord Roberts with

the keys of the city. This afternoon Lord Roberts made his formal entry at two o'clock at the head of his victorious army. It was a grand spectacle. The streets were thronged with the inhabitants of the place, who had come out to see the British firg run up over the Raadzaal. Early in the morning, preceded by the mounted troops, the Guards' Brigade had marched into the city and all day performed the duties of town guard. Long before the hour at which Lord Roberts was to make his formal entry the streets were thronged with people and Church square was a black mass of humanity with the open space in front of the Raadzaal kept clear by long lines of the Coldstream Guards. From the flagstaff over the handsome building in which the Transvaal parliament has its sessions, the Vierkleur floated proudly. It was a little after two o'clock when a commotion in the crowds in Market street proclaimed the coming of the commander-in-chief and his staff. There was a cheer from a little band of loyalists about the Grand Hotel on the corner of Church square as Lord Roberts and his staff galloped into the open space The imin front of the Randzaal, mense crowds which lined its sides were silent spectators, unlike the crowd which witnessed the same coremony in Johannesburg. They refrained from any demonstration of their feelings. Their silent, sullen faces, touched with a tinge of sadness, were far more impressive than the angry groan which greeted

THE HOISTING OF THE BRITISH FLAG

in the Gold Metropolis a few days before. As the commander-in-chief took up his stand in the open space the long lines of soldiers presented arms. Then all eyes were turned on the flut tering folds of the Vierkleur, which still floated proudly over the Raadzaal. Presently two British officers appeared on the stone balcony and in a few seconds the Transvaal flag was quickly run down. A small British flag was attached to the haliards. As it was run up to the top of the mast the soldiers presented arms, the band played the national anthem and a small portion of the crowd cheered with the wildest enthusiasm. It was a strange sight, however, for among that great mass of humanity which crowded the square came not a sound. To them there was no cause for enthusiastic jubilation. They seemed to realize that the inevitable end had come at last and the country of which they were so proud was no longer theirs. They did not seem to bear resentment as did the Dutch population of Johannesburg. Their faces wore rather a look of sorrowing resignation and I saw tears roll silently down the rugged cheeks of more than one sturdy burgher. It was a great day for Britain, for it marked the nearing of the end of the long and hardly fought war which has cost the lives of so many of her brave soldiers, but to the Dutch burgher it was the saddest of all sad days-the end of his bright dream of the supremacy over South Africa and the beginning of a national existence subject to the suzerainty of the great nation whose arms have been successful in one of the bitterest struggles the world has

A few minutes after the ceremony of hoisting the flag was over, the Guards band struck up a lively marching air and the crowd at the eastern extremity of the square parted as the regiments of the Guards brigade, headed by General Pole-Carew and his staff, marched into the open space pas the commander-in-chief and his staff, and through the crowd again on the western side of the square. Following then came the gallant regiments of the 18th Brigade, under General Chermside. The Essex, the Welsh and the Yorks, men who had been in almost every engagement since the army left Enslin. Proudly they marched past the great general, for whom all have such reverence. Grimy, their khaki uniforms soiled with the dirt gathered from a trek of over 1,000 miles and blackened by the stains of so many hard fought battles, their decimated ranks told the story of privation and hard work. Following them came the

the Naval Brigade. A pause of fifteen or twenty minutes and the proce egan in the other direction troops under command of General Ian Hamilton, who were encamped beyond the race-course, were now march past. They came into the city from the western side and marched through the square from west to east. It is interesting to note the kindly consideration shown by the commander-in-chief to the column which has done most of the fighting since the army left Bloemfontein. But a single division of infantry were given the honer of marching past the commander-in-chief from the many thousands of troops which composed the main column under his command. It was a delicate and well deserved

apliment paid to General Ian Hamilton and the troops he commanded that all were given the honor of marching past the field-marshal in the city in the capture of which they had taken such a prominent part. Heading the procession was General Ian Hamilton and his staff, followed by the Mounted Infantry attached to his division, which had done such splendid work in the battle of the previous day. They are a fine body of men these Mounted Infantry, ready to dare death at any time in the performance of their duty. Conspicuous among them were the sturdy colonials from New South Wales and West Australia. Next came the guns of the Royal Horse Artillery, followed by General Smith-Dorrien and his staff at the head of the two brigades of infantry which have done such magnificent work under his command since the army left Bloemfontein. "The Fighting 19th," as it is called, which has been in every engagement since place of honor. The Gordon Highlanders followed the general and his staff, headed by their band of pipers. Their appearance created a splendid impression. A fine regiment the Gordons have always been, and they marched past with a steady swing which excited general admiration. Next came

ONEL OTTER.

It was enough to make any Canadian proud of his country as these sturdy heroes passed in front of the saluting base at a long, steady swinging gait, which compelled the band to change its tune and give something faster.

The Canadians never appear at a function of this kind without creating comment upon the sturdy appearance of their ranks. Individually taller and more strongly built than the men of any other British regiment, except, perhaps, the Guards, their appearance is always the signal for an enthusiastic reception. As they passed through the open space and in front of Lord Roberts and his staff, every man seemed to realize that he must do his best. Weary as they were, their uniforms blackened and stained with long marching and hard fighting, of which no regiment in the army has had more, their soldierly bearing and sturdy appearance won for them enthusiastic plandits on all sides. Even the silent Dutch were interested, and as our boys marched past I heard more than one apathetic burgher enquire who they were, and crane his neck to see the men who had travelled 8.000 miles over the seas to fight for the supremacy of the British Empire in South Africa.

It is strange, but perhaps natural, that the Boers should have such an interest in the colonials from Canada and Australia, who have fought in this war. You can always interest a burgher by telling him about the Canadians. This is perhaps because they are astonished at a colony so far removed from the Mother Country and the scene of the present hostilities interesting itself in a struggle in which it had no stake save a desire that the supremacy and integrity of the British Empire should be preserved. Certain it is that the Boers have had more than one opportunity of learning to respect Canadians, at least for their fighting qualities. The men who forced General Cronje to surrender at Paardeberg and have so often since compelled the enemy's forces to fall back and hurriedly retire before the advance, have earned no small reputation among the Boers, and are always spoken of in terms of the greatest respect. The Shropshires brought up

the rear of the 19th Brigade. Next came the 21st Brigade, under the command of General Bruce Hamilton, composed of the City Imperial Volunteers, the Cameron Highlanders, the Sussex and the Derby. Following them the divisional artillery brought the memorable procession to a close, and the commander-in-chief and his staff rode to headquarters at the residence of the British agent in Sunnyside, a western suburb of the city.

ANGRY AT KRUGER'S GREED. During the day, after the ceremony of the entry was over, I got to know quite a number of the officials of the Transvaal government. I found them exceedingly bitter against the president and the members of his government. No less than two and a quarter millions of gold in the government mint had been removed and taken to Lydenburg. The government officials even had not received their pay, and there were any number of disappointed creditors in the city who held commandeering notes which had not been satisfied.

President Kruger, I was told, had I have an opportunity of sending you left the capital the previous Tuesday night without issuing any proclama- of nearly three weeks, we are again in tion to the effect that the seat of government was to be removed from Pretoria. On the same train with him, of the telegraph wire, the post office. however, went a dozen or more small The interval-this long, arduous, dreary iron boxes from the government mint, containing something like a million and a half of coined gold. The following railways or towns, or even the smallest day the state secretary, Reitz, also of villages, over the desolate, depoputook his departure, and with him went lated veldt, as part of the column that the rest of the treasure looted from the gold mines of the Witwatersrand. Very little of this lot of gold was coin, for pleted its victorious march to the seat the yellow metal came into the mint of the government of the little South much faster than the stamps could African Republic that had the audacity convert it into money bearing the to challenge to mortal combat the likeness of Paul Kruger. Most of it was in bars, carefully boxed up, and I am told that with State Secretary Reitz something like two and a half tions of this great out-flanking movemillions of the stolen public treasure ment will forget the labor, the fatigue, this may be, it is certain that a ma- hours in the saddle, and the longer-

Procrastination is the thief of health as well as the thief of time. There are few things in which pro-crastination is so much indulged as in letmean to write, but "to-morrow and on" and we This is bad enough when pondence is social or business in its character, but when it concerns the vital issue of health it is in-This touches you, if you are one of the romen who have felt inclined to take advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of a consultation by letter, free. You have studied the evidence which shows how women have been cured. You cannot doubt but that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does cure diseases

peculiar to women; irregularity, ulcerations, inflammations, bearing down pains. You cannot doubt it, because of the force of the testimony of hundreds of thousands of weak women made strong, and sick women made well, and you mean to write-to-morrow. read in private, its contents guarded as a sacred confidence, and an answer promptly mailed you in a plain envelope without any printing many first promptly mailed you in a plain envelope.

without any printing upon it. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"When I wrote you about my allments I was living in Richland, Iowa," writes Mrs. M. Vastine, of 647 South Liberty Street, Galesburg, Ili.
"I took six hottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and four vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Before I had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I was a new woman. I cannot make pen describe my heartfelt gratitude, but will confirm the truth of all I say if those who write inclose stamped envelope for who write inclose stamped envelope for

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are a natural aid to beauty. They clear the complexion.

is not blamed for removing the public treasure out of the reach of the victorious army which was advancing on the capital, but he is severely criticized for leaving without issuing a proclamation informing the burghers where the seat of government was to be taken, and for not paying the officials employed at Pretoria. THE RELEASE OF THE PRISON

ERS. An incident of the occupation which is worthy of note was the conduct and liberation of the British officers who at various times during the war have been taken prisoners and brought to Pretoria. They were confined in large corrugated building situated south of the town. The building itself was enclosed by a series of barbed wire fences, and all about the compound guards were placed to prevent their escape. Early on Tuesday morning, before the troops entered the town, Commandant Haupt, who was in charge of the prison, informed the British officers that they were to be removed at once to Lydenburg. He ordered them to get ready at once to leave. This order was met with a determined opposition on the part of the imprisoned efficers, who not only re- much as twenty or thirty, to the westfused to obey, but placed Commandant Haupt under errest. They then disarmed the scanty guard about the prison walls, liberated the commandant on parole, and were in the city anxiously waiting when our troops marched in. One hundred and sixty of them there were, many who had been in custody for seven or eight They were clean, brightmonths.

cers who had trekked so far over the veldt to release them. I asked one officer how it was they had been able to keep thir uniforms so clean during all these months of confinement. "Oh," he said cheerfully, "we didn't wear our uniforms after we got here. The government served out to us a free issue of clothing when we were imprisoned. It was a funny kind of clothing, for you could shoot peas through it, and of course it didn't fit, but at any rate it enabled us to save our uniforms."

buttened khaki uniforms, which were

in striking contrast to the dust-cov-

ered, stained habiliments of the offi-

The prisoners, though pale, did not look as though they had been harshly treated during their enforced stay in Pretoria. Beyond the long period of close confinement, which, of course, rendered them rather unhappy looking, they seemed well and wild with

delight at their release. The men who were captured, I was of Lord Roberts's main column. If the informed, were confined in another compound at Waterval, about 14 miles west of the city, where they were anxiously awaiting the arrival of the army to be released. From all I could learn, they, too, had been treated with a fair amount of consideration, except during the past few days, when the disorganization of the enemy's machinery of government, consequent upon Lord Roberts's advance on the capital, left them without food and

proper attention. Of the total number of something over 6,000, between twelve and fourteen hundred were removed a few days before our arrival to Komatipoort. It is soid they were induced to leave under the promise that they would be put over the border into Portuguese territory.

H. S. WHITE

PRETORIA, July 7, 1900 .- Once more a letter. Once more, after an interval touch, to some slight extent, with the rest of the world, again within reach period of nearly three weeks-has been spent in continuous marching, far from forms the left flank of the great army under Lord Roberts that has now com-"Greatest Empire that has been." As long as he lives not one man who

has taken part in the intricate operawas taken to Lydenburg. However the hunger and thirst, the long, long for the warmth of the sun, which would

ong, dark night. There have been in- little town of Parrys, in the valley of tervals of excitement, days of exposure to shot and shell, that were welcomed as a positive relief from the monotony and tediousness of the constant marching by day and by night in the face of a wary and crafty enemy. But these intervals of excitement have been short -few and far between-and we end this the enemy with a gun or two could march with our minds chiefly impressed with confused memories of endless hours in the saddle, of sleepless nights shivering on the bare veldt, of days at a time without the poorest apology for a meal-with nothing more than an adamantine biscuit to munch in the ton's brigade reached the drift where morning, another in the afternoon, and, in days of plenty, still another in the evening-with starts in the dark long before sunrise and halts in the dark long after sunset; with fatigue for men that made them sleep on the bare, lumpy ground more soundly than you sleep in your feather beds, and fatigue for their faithful, quietly enduring horses that reduced them one by one to such pathetic helplessness that they were led out of the ranks and in mercy shot, in such numbers that the route of our columns will be marked plainly for years by their skeletons-and through all these confused memories of hardship and fatigue runs the echo of the familiar sounds that announced so often the presence of the enemythe hammering pom-pom, the screaming shell, the whistling bullet-such are our memories, all set in a scene of dry, rolling, widely-expanding, prairie-like veldt, with never varying days of cloudless sunshine, and nights of calm penetrating cold that was intense enough to freeze the water in our bot-

GEN. HUTTON'S WARNING.

As you know, we left Kroonstad to continue our march northward on Sunday, May 20. Before marching we had a short service on horse-back, Father Sinnett of Montreal, officiating-a mounted church parade! General Hutton gave a practical tinge to the parade by adding a few remarks on his own account-strictly on business. Among other things, he told the men that they might expect eight days of the hardest work that they had ever had in their lives. Now it is over, the men are not inclined to question his predictions, only they don't see why he drew the limit at eight days- he might have made it at least eighteen.

The first two days of the march were without incident beyond the orhis home and festive Queen's birthdinary routine work of advancing across an enemy's country, where every acre of ground has to be thoroughly scouted for miles in front and on either flank, by day, and where, by night, you cannot lie down in peace to rest until all around the camp on every eminence pickets have been posted to protect you from surprises. On the third day, the twenty-second, we reached Rhenoster Spruit, where the enemy were expected to dispute our We were acting, as we cressing. have done throughout the operations, north of Bloemfontein, in conjunction with General French's cavalry division, and on the left flank of the British advance. The whole way from Krocastad to Pretoria we were always at least ten miles, and sometimes as following the railway closely, formed the centre of the advance. Our column, numbering in all about 8,000 men, was composed entirely of mounted infantry, with several batteries of Royal Florse Artillery, besides Maxims and pom-poms. French's so-called cavalry were really as much mounted infantry as Hutton's brigade, excepting that in place of a bayonet they carried a sword-much to their disadvantage, for the bayonet that our men carried was exceedingly useful-for cutting fire-wood, opening tins, and in a dozen and one little ways in camp. Whereas, in camp or out of it, the swords of the so-called cavalry were merely an encumbrance. As far as Mr. Boer is concerned, he does not propose to wait till you can have a chance at him with anything that does business at a distance of less than at least a few hundred yards. For real practical purposes, the local beef being so tough,

a tooth-pick has far more merits, in this kind of warfare, than a sword. With this mixed force of 8,000 men i was our business to continually turn the right flank of the enemy and, if possible, get in their rear and cut them off. When we reached Rhenoster Spruit, on the 22nd, we were about 20 miles west of the railway, and as far as we knew considerably in advance enemy's right flank had been in position on the Spruit, as we expected, we should certainly have easily driven them back and have threatened the retreat of their centre, which was opposed to Lord Roberts.

THE BOER DOES NOT WAIT to be caught in such traps. Nobody better than he appreciates such a situation. Consequently, when he reached Rhenoster Spruit we found the position abandoned, and we crossed the drift peacefully, and without any trouble to any one except the yelling Kaffir transport drivers, who had to force their mules over a very rough creek bed,

and up a steep hill. On the 23rd we continued our turning movement, marching twelve miles due east towards the railway; that evening, in camp, we heard that the enemy in front of the main column had cleared out, and that there was no further necessity for continuing the movement. Consequently, the next morning, we were not surprised when we changed our course and went northward towards the Vaal River. It was the Queen's birthday, and the rumor spread through the column that it was General French's intention to celebrate the day fitly by crossing the Vaal and invading the territory of Oom Paul. We all thoroughly sympathized with the idea, and were keen to carry it out. But we did not appreciate until later what the carrying out of this picturesque little idea meant. It was the longest and hardest day's march that we had in the campaign. Reveille, as usual, was at 4.30, in the frosty darkness, long before sunrise. We ate our frugal breakfasts on our knees, also, as usual, by the dim light of a candle and shivering in our great coats, saddled up and marched, longing eagerly not rise for some time yet. All day till jority of the Dutch inhabitants of and oh! how infinitely drearier-hours long after sunset the column dragged Pretoria believe that their government on lonely outpost duty, shivering on its weary way. Late in the afternoon divisonal artillery and the big guns of has not acted squarely. The president the tops of rocky kopjes during the we passed, without entering it, the

the Vaal, and knowing that the river was so near, thought we would soon come to the crossing. For mile after mile we continued through the rough, rocky hills that parallel the river-s most difficult road in the best of times, and a position that a few hundred of have rendered utterly impassable to us. But the enemy had apparently been absolutely fooled as to the point of our intended crossing, and not a man opposed us-not even a solitary "sniper. Quite late, and in inky darkness, Hutwe were to cross. The cavalry brigade were shead of us, and they actually effected the crossing on the Queen' birthday-our brigade bivouacked for the night on the south side of the river. Meanwhile the transport was having a lively time of it in the pitchy darkness over the rough, difficult road. At least five miles in length, the transport train struggled along-up hill and down hill, sometimes on the road sometimes off it, across deep sluits, through water, over rocks; the Kaffirs screaming, the mules braying; officers shouting directions and orders; everyoody, black or white, officers or men, wearing at each other, at the mules at the horses, at the road, at the darkness, at themselves in many cases for having been such fools as ever to have come to war. For half an hour at a time th

team of mules, was floundering about at the bottom of a sluit, unable to gct acrees itself and blocking the road for the rest. Here and there wagon got off the road, went into a chasm imperceptible in the darkness. and rolled over, remaining with its wheels in the air, as a useful signal of danger to the wagons that followed. For hours the long convoy struggled along thus, making at the most half a mile an hour, until finally at near midnight the transport officer decided that the attempt to reach the troops was impossible, and the order was given to "cutspan" and he ready to start at the first streak of dawn. So then and there, right where they stood on the rocky, hilly road, every team outspanned and every man, black driver or white escort, lit his little bit of fire, boiled his cup of tea or coffee, and then curled himself up among the boulders at a slope often of 45 degrees, and did his best to dream of

whole train would often be at a stand-

till, while one wagon, with its long

days of the past. Meanwhile, the troops, in bivousck on the river bank, some miles ahead, awaited patiently, hungrily and shiveringly the coming of the transport wagens, which came not. On the wagons were the rations for men and borses, and for the officers their beds. Hour after hour of chilly darkness passed, and still the wagons came not At length, indeed, the whole night passed, the sun rose, and then the troops rose too, (from blanketless beds in the officers' cases), and when at about 8 o'clock they saw the head of the convoy approaching they greeted it with the cagerness of men who greet breakfast after going supperless to bed. Thus passed the most memorable Queen's birthday of most of our

mer.'s experience. IN TRANSVAAL TERRITORY. On the 25th, at about 9 o'clock, Halton's brigade crossed the Vaal River, enjoy it, when "pom-pom-pom-pomand for the first time set their foot upon Oom Paul's own especial and particular preserve. French's cavalry, as usual, were in the advance, and they sighted a few Bcers, who promptly and prudently bolted. We had, as a matter of fact, crossed the much- ing with it the fragments of one of dreaded Vaal River without any opposition whatever. We had crossed burst, and immediately there was a the way across the Free State the that ever was seen. The first dis-Boers had told us that they would not fight any more in that country, but that when we reached Transvaal territory, then-ah! then, indeed, we being translated into good American, might aptly be called "a caution to And now we had passed snakes.' their first strong defensive position; we were the first of the army in the Transvaal; and we could not find a single Boer with one little Mauser to burst.

Like the 25th was the 26th-a peaceful, quiet march onward towards Jo- articles. hannesburg. As far as our brigade was concerned, equally peaceful and Big shells and little shells began imquiet was the 27th, while ever nearer and nearer to the great golden city we drew. But on that day French's cavalry, still in the advance, had a rear guard fight with the enemy. As we onel Alderson's corps, to which our came into our bivouack at night we men belong, were on the left of the heard their guns. They drove off the Second Battalian, and the latter were

enemy, of course. be so peaceful. Early in the morning fire for a long time. Together they we reached a nek, or pass, between occupied a ridge which was the centwo lofty kopjes, leading to a wide open valley through which flows the under the heaviest fire of the day. Klip River. On the banks of the river Further on their left again, on the is a little settlement-too small to be called a village—of which a very trimlooking gaol is the most conspicuous either Van Wyk's Rust or Olifant's Vlei, according to taste-was destined to be the scene of the most serious fight we have had since we left Kroonstad-really the only fight that approached to anything like the proportions of a battle.

Van Wyk's Rust or Olifant's Vlei is fourteen miles south of Johannesburg. The river is spanned by a well made bridge, and a wide well macadamized road traverses the valley in the direction of the city. The river is impassable, on account of a bog, for horses at any point but at the bridge. When we reached the place the Boers were in a strong position on a range of high kopjes on the east side of the road and some two or three miles north of the river. In these kopjes they had several pieces of artillery, and at least one big gun that outranged any of our artillery. Their mounted infantry occupied several ridges between us

and their main position. French's division advanced rapidly down the main road towards the ing, indeed, quite heavy-when apriver, with Hutton's brigade on his right. Half way to the river from the nek, they came under shell fire, which their guas did their best to reply to, brigade across the bridge, and to send though our artillery fire was probably them on the long march, many miles



s a pure hard soap which has remarkable qualities for easy and quick washing. SURPRISE really makes Child's Play of wash day. Try it yourself. ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO. St. Stephen, N.B.

no impression on the enemy. The whole of our force gradually advanced until, about noon, Hutton's brigade, with our men, crossed the bridge, and gradually pushed their way northward. Meanwhile French's division began to our left a very long turning movement, which occupied all the rest of that day and a great part of the next. THE CANADIANS' GOOD WORK.

Towards evening our men-the Canadians-forced the enemy back from the advanced ridges they occupied. The first battalion took possession of a small kopje on the right, and the second of one almost immediately on their left, but more advanced. kopje, held by the second battalion, was understood to be the key of the position. For some hours before sunset our men held there two kopjes, all the time under shell fire. When darkness fell they were ordered to bivouac there for the night, and each battalion slept just where they were, without anything in the way of food or bedding but what they carried with them. It was a bitterly cold night, with heavy hoar frost in the morning. and very few of the men will forget that bivouac. The next morning, at dawn, our men looked for an immediate resumption of the shelling. But in this they were agreeably disappointed, and they had even sufficient leisure to send for a cook wagon, and the mess Cape carts from the transport, which was camped on the north

bank of the river a couple of miles

in their rear.

baronas pared a nice breakfast and were gathering around the little camp-fires to pom," boud and near at hand, broke on their astonished ears, and simultaneously five of the little one-pound shells came as uninvited guests among them. Five columns of red dust spouted up into the air, one column carrythe camp-kettles, under which it had at a place that would have been prac- stampede for horses, rifles, saddles tically impregnable if it had been de- and kits. It was the most effectively fended by a few determined men. All and rapidly dispersed breakfast-party charge from the pom-pom was quickly followed by others, as well as by shells from the artillery. In less time than is customary in polite society, every might look out for something that, guest at the little feast had departed and the breakfast things-or such of them as could be gathered up in a hurry-were cleared, and were on their way back to the transport camp. Finally, when there was time to look around, the astonishment of everybody was great to find that not a man oppose us. We began to think that had been hit, and that the only result the Boers' dreadful threats were as of the heavy fire at such close quarharmless as their shells that don't ters was the loss to P Squadron of their mess Cape cart and a few trivial losses of cooking utensils and other

That was the opening of the ball. mediately to fall wherever any of our troops were visible to the enemy. The Imperial Mounted Infantry, known as the 3rd M. T., who form part of Colordered to support them. In doing The next day, the 28th, was not to this they were under a heavy shell tre of the position, and which was top of a small wooded kopje, was Colonel Pilcher's corps, with Queenslanders and the New Zealandfeature. This place—apparently called ers, being the second corps which, together with ours, made up the brigade under command of General Hutton. Our first battalion was not exposed to such a heavy fire as the second.

The object of the operation in which our brigade was immediately concerned was to engage the enemy and hold them in their position until General French, with his cavalry, could complete his long turning movement around the enemy's right flank. To induce the enemy to stay where they were our men were constantly ordered to show themselves on the top of the ridge. This they did with perfect coolness, though on every occasion they were greeted with a perfect shower of shells. The ruse was evidently completely successful, for the Boers began the advance to our position, just as it was desired that they should do.

For hours, this kind of thing continued, at times the Boers getting near enough to exchange rifle shots - the rifle-fire for at least half an hour beparently the object of the operation was accomplished, and it became necessary to withdraw the whole of our quite ineffective, and certainly made round by our left, to support French.

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Now began one of the most difficult operations in the face of an enemyretirement. The Canadians had assigned to them the most difficult part of that difficult manoeuvre -THE COVERING OF THE RETIRE-MENT

of the rest of the force. Under the steady fire of our men the Imperial Mounted Infantry quietly withdrew, and then equally quietly our men went after them, followed all the way by the enemy's shells, until finally, and without the smallest tide of hurry or disorder, all were across the bridge safely. Meanwhile, a couple of our fifteen pounders had taken up a position on the south side of the river and they kept the Boers from following us too closely. As our men withdrew, I could very clearly see from my position a swarm of mounted Boers come riding over the ridge that our men had so recently occupied. If they had had any real determination in them they could have followed up our men and have made things pretty warm for them. But the two guns on the south side of the river just dropped three shells among them, and that was enough-they simply turned and bolted for all they were worth.

The brigade retired across the bridge th side of the river at about noon, and after a short halt, they began their march westward, following the route previously taken by French's They followed the south bank of the river for about six miles to another crossing. Here we met part of Gen. Hamilton's division, and heard for the first time of the part that they had taken in the same Klip River fight in which we had acted as part of the left wing of the army. heard of the heavy casualties sustained by the Gordons, and of the lighter casualties of our first contingent, all of which you will have had described to you by your correspondent with the

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contingent. The good fortune of our Mounted Rifles did not desert them on the two days of the Klip River fight. In spite of the fact that they were under heavy shell and pom-pom fire for many hours during the two days, their total casualties were only three men wounded. The first day Trooper Grey was slightly wounded on the wrist by a piece of The second day Private Dore was also slightly; and Corporal Stevens was severely wounded. All belonged to D Squadron. Corporal Stevens was acting as orderly to Col. Alderson, and when he was hit he was riding along, carrying an order. He was struck in the back, but he did not fall from his horse, sticking to it pluckily until he had been carried out of danger. At first it was thought that he could not recover, but Dr. Devine tells me that he is now doing well, and is out of danger. The wounded were taken to the gaol, which was converted into a hospital, and Dr. Devine stayed behind for a day to attend to the pati-Very few regiments escaped as easily as ours, and as there were a good many wounded men left at the hospital, Father Sinnett, chaplain to the Second Battalion, officiated at the funeral of a poor New Zealander, who was killed the first day. He was a Roman Catholic, and I believe Father faith on the field.

BOER SHELLS NO GOOD.

Once more, as in our former fights, the most striking feature was the extraordinary harmlessness of the For hours the whole of Hutton's brigade was under heavy fire from big guns, small guns and pom-poms, and yet the casualties to the whole brigade, resulting from this fire might have been counted on the fingers of your two hands. How was ence of this kind. A shell fell among portunity. the mules drawing one of his guns, and ous that one gets quite tired of hearing them. These incidents are examples of sheer good luck. But where shells fell so thickly as they did at the inflicted serious loss. Klip River the immunity from injury of our men must be accounted for by something more than this. The real truth appears to be that the Boer chells do not burst well. A large proportion of them simply bore their way of dust, and never burst at all. In such cases the worst that a man suffers is that he gets his clothes dirty. When the shells do burst they do not break up and scatter properly. Thus, it would appear, that the Boers' shells are badly made, and badly charged. It is prebable that the missiles they are now using were made at the Johannesburg shell factory, and from lack of experience, as well as lack of good materials, it is only natural that these shells should not be very well made. On the other hand, it is wonderful what good shooting the Boers do. Their artillery is handled with the skill of the best trained regular soldier. Again and again I saw them, at Klip River. find the range at the second or third shot, and pour shell after shell right into the midst of the men they were aiming at. They handle their guns quickly, aim them well, and the way they move them away when they retreat or change positions, is a marvel to the best of our own artillerists. In a word, if their shells were as good as their guns and their gunners, it would be a very different story that I should be telling about the casualties among

On the 30th our column continued its march in a northwesterly direction, and at night went into camp at a small place called Driefontein, about nine miles west of Johannesburg. All Africa. that day we must have been well in the left flank of the main column under Lord Roberts, and probably somewhat in advance of him. Our First Battalion had a very hard day of it. They were in the advance, and they chased the Boer convoy for many miles to within, they declare, 15 miles of Pretoria. Their long, hard ride was not without results, for they captured several Bcer wagons and took nearly 30 prisoners, with a quantity of arms and ammunition. Lieutenant Borden

and his troop were out all night, be ing unable to rejoin the squadron. Nolvody was injured, though there was some anxiety in camp for Borden's troop till they were seen quietly riding in the next morning. This was the day that the Queenslanders, with Col-onel Pilcher's corps, captured the big gun from the Boers. It was brought into our camp, and nearly everyone went to see it, for they felt like visiting an old friend, as there is no doubt that it was the gun that bombarded our men so persistently at

Klip River. The next day, the 31st, the whole column rested. During the day the contents of the captured wagons were distributed among the officers and men of the brigade. The wagons were laden with good things, such as new clothes, blankets, rugs, boots and shoes, hats, etc., and there is no doubt that these goods were the result of some pretty extensive commandeering among the stores of Johannesburg before the burghers bolted from that city. Many of our men were great swells that day as regards one article of their apparel, at least.

ENTRY INTO JOHANNESBURG. While we were resting in camp at Driefontein, Lord Roberts's army was

city was formally surrendered at 10 a. m., and in the early afternoon a few of us rode in. I rode into the city from one side just as the first of Lord Roberts's

troops were entering it from another. My first impression was that it was like a city stricken with the plague. The streets were practically deserted, houses were empty and closed up on every hand, and when we reached the main business theroughfares we found the shop windows boarded up, and not one place in a hundred open for business. Street after street that I lode through was deserted and silent. It was worse than Toronto on a Sunday in the old days-infinitely worse Just think!

When I reached Pritchard streetthe St. James street of Johannesburg -- I found the British troops silently and without the smallest trace of enthusiasm or interest, marching along. Regiment after regiment of infantry, battery after battery of artillery squadron after squadron of cavalry, came streaming along for hours, and for all the interest they showed they might just as well have been tramping along across the dusty veldt, a hundred miles from anywhere, as they have done day after day for so many weeks now. Lining the sidewalks or either side of the street were a thin line of the citizens of Johannesburg, all equally as calm and as indifferent as the troops. Johannesburg-the source of all the trouble—the first cause of the greatest campaign that our Empire has been engaged in for generations-was being occupied by our troops, and there was not one trace of enthusiasm, of interest or excitement of any kind; not so much as you would see in Montreal at a parade of the Victoria Hifles. It was more like a huge funeral procession than a triumphalemarch through a conquered city.

I was not there to see for myself, Sinnett was the only chaplain of that but I am told that at the saluting point, where Lord Roberts took up his position, there was some display of enthusiasm. It is probable that this was where most of the citizens congregated, and that at this point the affair was not quite so tame as throughout the rest of the long line of march through the deserted streets of the city.

ON TO PRETORIA.

Many of our men were disappointed that our brigade did not take part in Good luck had something to do the march through Johannesburg. On with it, there is no doubt. Several of the following Saturday, however, we our men had their horses killed under halted again for a day about ten miles them, while they themselves remained north of the city, and nearly everyunhurt. Capt. Bliss, who is in charge body had a chance of visiting it. A of our Maxims, had a notable experi- good many took advantage of the op-

On the march northward from made something like mincemeat of Johannesburg, our column continued two of them, leaving gun and men to act on the left flank. Gen. Hutton's absolutely untouched! Stories of men brigade came in for no fighting whatwho had shells burst within a few ever as far as Pretoria. French's cavyards of them, covering them with alry, who were in the advance, caught dust, or killing or wounding their up the Boers' rear guard on Monday, horses, while they themselves escaped | 4th, in some very rough country. There without the least injury, are so numer- was a good deal of shelling, which we could distinctly hear, and we learned subsequently that the cavalry captured several Boer transport wagons, and

Beyond some exceptionally hard work crossing the Crocodile river, and among the steep hills of the country west of Pretoria, nothing unusual occurred till we marched through that city, on Wednesday, June 6. The city, into the ground, throw up a big cloud | we heard, had been occupied the previous day by Lord Roberts with scarcely any opposition whatever. When we marched through from the west side, everything looked as quiet, as orderly, and as peaceful as if our troops had been in occupation for

months instead of only a few hours. Pretoria, the much-talked-of capital of the South African Republic, the boasted stronghold of Boer power, the city of impregnable forts, we found to be an ass in a lion's skin. One well placed shell from a British naval gun pretty nearly demolished one of the strongest of the mighty forts. millions and a half sterling of Uitlanders' money had been expended in vain, and when the hour for turning it to some practical account came, when the long-looked-for enemy approached, the two millions and a half worth of forts were abandoned as if they were not worth a Kruger penny. say the two millions and a half had been expended in vain? There, perhaps, I erred. Probably the forts had served their purpose—some Hollander officials, some German contractor, pos-

sibly know the reason why. The purpose of these mighty forts, at any rate, was apparently not to defend the seat of Oom Paul's government, the centre of the Transvaal railway system, the wholesale depot of intrigue throughout Dutch

No; surrounded by its two millions and a half pounds' worth of Jerry forts, Pretoria proved to be nothing but an ass in a lion's skin! H. S. WHITE.

HIS PHILOSOPHY.

(Brooklyn Life.) She-I wish I could be as contented as You!

He—Oh! I ain't contented—only I don't with the Grand Duchess Marie Alexthink it's with while to worry about it!

SUDDEN DEATH

Of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha,

Second Son of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria.

Better Known to the British World as the Duke of Edinburgh-The Duke of Albany, the Queen's Grandson, Heir to the Throne.

last evening at Rosenau Castle, from paralysis of the heart, by his sudden demise escaped a painful, lingering end. Recently at a consultation of specialists in Vienna it was discovered that there was a cancerous growth at the root of his tongue. At the desire of the Duchess and other members of the family who were aware of the nature of his disease, the Duke took up his residence at Rosenau. His Royal Highness was unaware of the real state of his health and hoped that he would recover until Friday last, when his condition became such as to preclude hope. Saturday and Sunday he suffered such violent attacks of suffocation that arrangements were made for performing the operation of tracheotomy. Finally the Duke died without having suffered severe pains. During the minority of his heir, the Duke of Albany, the government of the Duchy will be conducted by the Hereditary Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenberg, the guardian of the young Duke.

LONDON, July 31.-The funeral of the late Duke will be held at Coburg on Friday, Aug. 3. On that occasion the Prince of Wales will represent Queen Victoria. He will be accompanied to Coburg by either his son, the Duke of York, or his brother, the Duke of Connaught.

BERLIN, July 31 .- The body of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha will be conveyed tomorrow to the Maurice church at Coburg, where it will

The new duke, who on July 19th, was appointed a lieutenant in the Prussian army, and who for some time has been receiving a military education in Potsdam, is for the moment the guest of King Oscar of Sweden. He is expected to arrive here tomorrow. He will not attain his majority until 1905, and by the Coburg law, passed in 1898, Hereditary Prince Ernest Von Hohenlohe-Langenburg, son-in-law of 755 English square miles, and the popthe late Duke, becomes the regent.

The German press again discusses the undesirability of allowing a German sovereign state to become an English heirloom, passing from hand to hand.

It is rumored here in political circles that the death of Duke Alfred was due to intemperance, it being town talk in Coburg that he was habitually carried to his bed at night sodden with liquor.

H. R. H. Alfred Ernest Albert, the second son of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria and His Royal Highness the late Prince Albert was born at Windsor Castle, August 6th.

His early education was entrusted to the Rev. H. M. Birch; from 1852 to F. W. Gibbs, C. B.; and in 1856 the Prince was placed under the special care of Major Colwell, R. E., and spent the winter of 1856-7 at Genoa, studying modern languages. Having decided upon joining the naval service, the Prince was placed under the Rev. W. R. Jolly at Averbank, near Gosport, where he pursued the preparatory studies for his profession during the summer of 1858. He entered the service after a strict and searching' examination, Aug. 31, 1858, was appointed a naval cadet and joined Her Majesty's screw frigate Euryalus, 51 guns, Captain John Walter Tarleton, C. B. After a leave of absence for a few weeks, Prince Alfred joined his ship for active : ea service, Oct. 27, 1858. He served in the St. George on various foreign stations, visited many of the countries on the shores of the Mediterranean, and extended his tra-

vels to Canada and the West Indies. In December, 1862, he declined the offer made to him of the throne of Greece. In February, 1866, parliament granted the Prince £15,000 a year, payable from the day on which he attained his majority, with an additional £10,000 on his marriage. He was created Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Kent and Earl of Ulster in the peerage of the United Kingdom, May 24. 1866, and took his seat in the House of Lords June 6th of that year. His Royal Highness was sworn in Master of the Trinity House, March 21, 1866. and received the freedom of the City

of London June 8th. Early in 1867 the Duke was appointed to the command of the frigate Galatea, after which he visited nearly every country in the world, proceedwith an enthusiastic reception.

An attempt was made by an Irishman named O'Farrell to assassinate the Prince at a picnic held at Clontarf, near Port Jackson, New South Wales, March 12, 1868. The Prince was, however, only slightly wounded in the back by a pistol shot. O'Farrell was tried, found guilty and executed.

In this connection it may be remarked that the Duke of Edinburgh and King Humbert I of Italy, who perished by an assassin's bullet a few days ago, were born in the same year, 1844, the King of Italy in March, the Duke five months later.

His royal highness subsequently visited Japan (where he was received both publicly and privately by the

Mikado), China and India. In 1873 he went to Italy and had an audience with the Pope in Rome. On January 23, 1874, his marriage

COBURG, July 31.-The Duke of III., Emperor of Russia, was celebrat-Saxe-Coburg, who died at ten o'clock ed with great pomp at St. Petersburg; and on March 12th the Duke and Duchess, accompanied by Her Majesty the Queen, made a public entry into London amid intense popular enthusiasm. In November, 1882, His Royal Highness was promoted to the rank of vice-admiral in Her Majesty's fleet, and later held various important commands. In 1888, His Royal Highness in command of the Mediterranean squadron, visited some of the chief continental capitals, and on the occasion of his visit to Madrid he was invested with the Order of the Golden Fleece by the Queen-Regent of Spain.

> The death of Duke Ernest II. of Saxe-Coburg Gotha brought the Duke of Edinburgh to the throne of that duchy. Duke Ernest was born June 21, 1818, and succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, January 29th, 1844. He was a brother of Prince Albert, the husband of Queen Victoria. According to the latter's marriage setlement their second son was to succeed to the throne of Coburg in case Duke Ernest should die childless. This event having taken place, the Duke of Edinburgh took the oath of allegiance to the constitution in the presence of the whole ministry and Emperor William II. of Germany and ascended the throne of Cobourg, August 23, 1893.

> The Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha eaves four daughters. His eldest daughter, Marie, born Oct. 29, 1875, married January 10, 1893, the Crown Prince of Roumania; his second daughter Victoria, born Nov. 25, 1876, married April 19, 1894, the Grand Duke of Hesse; his third daughter, Alexandra, born Sept. 1, 1878, married April 20, 1896, the Hereditary Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg. His fourth daughter, Beatrice, was born April 20, 1884. His only son died in 1898.

SAME FACTS ABOUT THE DUCHY.

The area of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha is ulation in 1895 was 216,603, of which 104,668 were males and 111,935 females. Of the total in 1895, 212,514 were Protestant and 2,956 Catholics, with 580 Jews. The chief towns. Gotha and Coburg, have respectively 31,671 and 18,689 inhabitants. In 1895 there were in the duchy 29,458 separate farms, supporting 60,633 people, of whom 29,073 were actually engaged in agriculture. There are 173 miles of railway. The rown revenue for 1894 was £46,000; that of the state in 1895 was £139,940 The country is distinguished by beautiful forests and the castles of the

Duke, a favorite retreat of Queen Victoria. The capital, Gotha, is the seat of the oldest life assurance company in Germany. COBURG, Aug. 1.-With an imposing procession the body of the late duke

was removed this afternoon from Rosenau castle to the Church of St. Moritz attended by members of the ducal family, the court and functionaries, Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg and the Grand Duke of Hesse following the coffin afoot. The pall was of purple and gold, surmounted by a helmet half covered by an admiral's flag. The route along which the procession passed was strewn with pine branches and all the houses were hung with crape and lighted lamps draped in black. After a short service, which was attended by the widow of the duke and three of her daughters, and Princess Beatrice, who were unable to restrain their tears, the church was thrown open to enable the public to view the

Emperor William will arrive Saturday for the funeral and after the ceremony will proceed to Wilhelmshoehe. RUSH OF SALMON AT BATHURST.

(Campbellton Events.) An unusual sight was witnessed in Bathurst harbor on Sunday evening by fully one hundred people, viz., a arge school of salmon going up river. Some of the oldest residents say they never saw anything like it. There were thousands of them, and, owing to the heat, they kept well to the surface. They leaped continually from the water, and after dusk their silvery sides gleamed like lights, making the whole surface of the water bright. We have heard of such sights on the British Columbia rivers, and smaller schools have been seen here, but never was anythirg like this witnessed in Gloucester before. The fish were foling first to Australia, where he met lowed up river as far as the rapids by interested spectators.

CAPT. McGRATH'S DEATH.

(Victoria Colonist.)

The many friends in this city of Capt. Luke McGrath and Mrs. Mc-Grath will regret to learn of the death of the captain at Mazatlan, Mexico, on the 22nd ultimo. Capt. McGrath left Victoria about 18 months ago, to take command of the steamer Manzanillo. plying between Guymas and San Be nito, Mex. While on one of his trips south he was stricken with typhoid malaria and was taken ashore at Mazatlan, where, after about three weeks' illness, he died. He was attended by his wife until the last, although she was suffering from a mild attack of the same trouble. Mrs. McGrath will return to Victoria early in August. The sympathies of the community are with her in her bereavement. Capt. Mc-Grath was a native of Halifax, N. S., and 39 years of age.

GOD'S LULIABY.

Hushaby! Hushaby! Who shall make a lullaby? shall sing a quiet song our weary eyes to close?
Grief and pain and fretfulness—
Oh, to find forgetfulness!
Oh, to feel again the charm the tired baby

Hushaby! Hushaby!
Who shall make a lullaby?
Night has known our restlessness, and has pressed us sore;
Bitter are the years and long—Oh, to hear a mother-song!
Oh, to hide away, and sleep till Time yex no more!

"Patiently, quietly.
Let your time of waiting be,
The twilight throws about your feet its
shadows cool and grey,
Here's a hand upon your eyes
Light and sweet with lullables—
Here's the strangest song of all to hush
your cares away!

"Hushaby! Hushaby!
Here's a bed where you shall lie,
Death shall be your mother, she shall sing
from you your pain.
Hushaby, for, safe and deep,
You shall hide away and sleep—
Sleep untroubled through the dark, a little
child again.

"Hushaby! Hushaby!
Beautiful it is to die:
The turning of the silent world shall be
your cradle swing.
Oh, full sweet and motherly,
Death shall lift her voice for thee!
God hath taught her from His heart a luliaby to sing."

KINGS CO. S. S. CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the Kings County Sunday School Association opened July 30th in the Methodist church at Apohagui. The devotional exercises were led by the Rev. A. Lucas. The first session opened with music, followed by prayer by the Rev. A. M. Hubley of Sussex Corner. The address from various verses of Scrip-

After singing the Doxology, the Rev C. W. Hamilton led in prayer, when the business of the convention was taken up. The chair was taken by the president, the Rev. C. W. Hamilton. The recording secretary, Mrs. David Parks of Millstream, called the rol of officers, after which the president gave an encouraging address. The following committees were ap

pointed by the president: Registration committee: A. E. Pearson, Miss Jane Gaunce. Nominating committee: R. P. Steeves, H. A. White Miss H. G. Thompson, Mrs. C. W Weyman, J. A. Leiper. Finance and audit: D. Parks, Robt. Williams, Miss Mabel Johnson. Resolutions: Rev. A J. Prosser, Mrs. G. B. Jones, Rev. R. W. J. Clements. Questions: Rev. D. Campbell, R. P. Steeves, Rev. A.

A conference on parish work was opened by David Parks of Studholm. Rev. Mr. Lucas explained just what parish work is, and the importance thereof.

A hymn was sung, and Rev. Mr Lucas addressed the convention on How Can We Secure a Higher Standard in the Sunday Schools of our County? He gave a picture of a Sunday school which should be taken as a standard for all schools throu the county, and gave some interesting ideas how to attain that result.

A collection was taken, and the session adjourned with the benediction. The second session of the annual convention of Kings County Association opened on Tuesday morning at 9.30. The devotional exercises were led by the Rev. A. M. Hubley, after which the president, Rev. C. W. Ham-

ilton took the chair. The corresponding secretary, Rev. A. M. Hubley, reported 55 Sunday schools, with 284 teachers and officers and 1,753 scholars, with only nine parishes reporting.

A conference on Home Department Work was led by R. P. Steeves of Sussex, who explained the work and cost of the same. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Lucas and several other workers in the. Home Department. Offerings were taken, and the second session closed with music and benediction by the Rev. R. W. J. Clem-

The third session cpened at 2 p. m. The devotional exercises were led by the Rev. Gideon Swim. The Rev. A. Lucas answered questions, chiefly referring to the work of the Home Department.

The report of the nominating committee was adopted, and the following officers were elected unanimously: President, Rev. C. W. Hamilton; corresponding secretary and treasurer, Rev. A. M. Hubley; recording secretary, Mrs. David Parks; normal superintendent, Rev. C. W. Hamilton; supt. Home Dept., R. P. Steeves; supt. Primary Dept., Miss H. G. Thomson. Vice-presidents: For Studholm, J. A. Leiper; Sussex, H. A. White; Cardwell, Gideon McLeod; Waterford, Jas. A. Moore; Norton, C. S. Wetmore; Hammond, F. Cassidy; Hampton and Rothesay, E. L. Whittaker: Upham, Chas. Allaby; Kingston, R. C. Williams; Westfield, Mrs. Willett; Greenwich, Miss Mabel Smith; Kars, Miss W. A. Toole; Springfield, W. B. DeLong.

Miss H. G. Thomson of Rothesay opened the conference on Primary Work. The children, being brought to the front, sang Growing Up for Jesus, after which Miss Thomson gave an interesting talk on How to Teach the Children, also giving a series of illustrations to be used in the various lesns of the Sunday school work. The Rev. A. Lucas gave an address on How Can Our Sunday Schools Best Aid the Temperance Movement.

The following were elected representatives to the provincial convention: Miss H. G. Thomson, Rev. A. M. Hubley, Rev. C. W. Hamilton, J. A. Moore and S. H. Northrup. On motion it was decided to hold the

next annual convention at Newtown. The session closed with the doxology and benediction by the Rev. J. S. Sutherland.

DROWNING ACCIDENT AT CANSO.

(Special to the Sun.) CANSO, N. S., Aug. 1.—A drowning accident occurred here this afternoon, in which three young men, aged from 16 to 18, lost their lives. Arthur Hurst, John Horn and Clyde Roberts went out in the bay in a small sailboat for the purpose of figging squid, and while returning home the boat was struck by a squall and sank with all hands, within a mile from shore, before aid could reach them. None of the bodies have yet been recovered.

Rev. Lewis F. Wallace has resigned the pastorate of the Lawrencetown Bantist church.

THE SAGAMORE

Suggests a Simple Means of Confounding the Scientists.

"Mr. Paul," said the reporter. "the latest verdict of science—so the newspapers tell us—is that mankind will eventually die of thirst."

"I git pooty dry sometimes," observed the red man. "You'll be dryer," said the reporter. "It's an awful prospect."
"Mebbe," suggested Mr. Paul, "we

kin keep this country safe."
"I don't see how," said the reporter.
"I tell you how," rejoined the sagamore. "Keep that man Laurier in power. Whenever it gits pooty dry he'll hold plebisciter Plenty gin after

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THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, or Sept. 26, 1895, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple allments forms its best recommendation."

Rev. Mr. Lucas gave an interesting Dr. J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

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ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 4, 1900.

DEATH OF QUEEN VICTORIA'S SECOND SON.

The news of the sudden death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, better known in the British Empire as the Duke of Edinburgh, will turn the minds of Her Majesty's subjects to the aged mother, who has lived to mourn so many of those near to her. The late Prince and Duke had ceased to be a subject of the crown under which he was born, and had taken upon himself the honors and duties which he inherited from his father's house. But he spent the greater part of his life as a British Prince, and the most of his working life as a British sailor. It has been reported that he was less popular than some other members of the royal family. The sources of popularity in Princes are not all easy to trace, and the Queen's second son appears to have performed faithfully, and even punctiliously, his duties in the navy, as his younger brother has done in the army. Possibly he lacked the geniality and unfailing tact which characterize the heir to the British throne. More likely he had a retiring disposition, which made festivities and celebrations irksome to him. Certainly Prince Alfred has always been less in view on public occasions than his brothers. The lack of the qualities which call forth heart or lessen the sadness of this hour of bereavement.

By the death of his only son, which took place less than two years ago, and by the Duke of Connaught, who was nearest in line of succession, having relinquished his right, and his son Prince Arthur having reserved his right to succeed only in the event of the death of the Duke of Albany and the extinction of his male line, the throne falls to Charles Edward, Duke of Albany, son of the late Leopold, Duke of Albany (fourth son of Queen ·Victoria), and Princess Helena of Waldeck-Pyrmont, who was born July 19, 1884. The press despatches state that during the minority of the Duke Duchy will be administered by his brother-in-law and guardian, the Hereditary Prince of Hohenlohe Langen burg

THE SUGGESTED RAILWAY LOAN.

The St. John Globe sounds a note of warning respecting the appeal of the Restigouche and Western Railway Company for a cash loan from the provincial treasury. The application seems to have engaged the consideration of the government, and the Globe is afraid of a dangerous precedent. The Fredericton Gleaner credits Mr. Pugsley with the happy conception of the provincial loan idea, and possibly that is nothing more than justice to the powers of the gentleman mentioned.

It is not so clear why the position of the Restigouche and Western subsidies should have become such as to call for an appeal to the province to make an advance on the faith of a future dominion subsidy. According to the statements made it would appear that the company asks for this loan to forward the construction of a link between the two subsidized portions of railway. The two ends have been subsidized at Ottawa, but to make both ends meet, the gap must be filled in, and the subsidy has been withheld as yet from this portion. The additional federal help is deferred, not refused, and the provincial government is asked to advance a sum in the meantime to be repaid when the subsidy is voted

If this is the situation, one does not see why it should have been left for the provincial government to come to the rescue. Since the minister of railways contemplated the subsidy for the whole line, why did he leave out the portion that was essential, not only to the completion of the road, but even to the construction of the part for which the subsidy was provided? Was the gap left in order that the minister or his friends might have some hold over the company, or the localities affected? Whatever the

reason, the situation is one that should not have existed. If the company is able to give the local government assurance that the federal subsidy will be forthcoming for the repayment of the loan, the federal government must be committed in some way. If the obligation has been assumed by the government it should have been submitted to parliament. The proper course was to recommend to the house the whole subsidy intended to be given and have the business ended without this unfortunate method of anticipating federal subsidies by provincia

AN EXPLANATION.

The Catholic Register of Toronto which is now an organ of the government, is still full of indignation over the emergency food charges. The Register has discovered a new reason why Mr. Monk brought the matter up. It asserts that Mr. Monk wanted to injure the reputation of Dr. Devlin, the contractor, "who, it was well "known, was to be the liberal can-"didate in St. Anne's ward division of Montreal against Mr. Quinn, M. P." This knowledge had not been made public before the scandal was exposed. But the statement of the Register which is supposed to be in the confidence of the solicitor general, throws some light on the transaction. Dr. Devlin furnished the government 2,330 pounds of ground biscuit, which may have been worth 10 cents per pound, or \$235. Dr. Devlin himself valued this food at 30 cents per pound, or \$ 00. The government paid him two dollars per pound, or \$4,666 in all, and paid it after the government's own analyst had reported that the food was not what it professed to be, and was not a concentrated food and not worth the money. Various conjectures have been made as to the motive for this remarkable purchase, but the one suggested by the Register is the nearest to an explanation. It is probably rather difficult to find a candidate to run against Mr. Quinn, and some special inducements had to be

THEY ARE ALIKE. The man who murdered the king of Italy appears to have the sympathy and esteem of a number of anarchists in the United States city where he has lived. These people have been holding a meeting to praise the assassin. It is a question how far such language as was reported to be used in this what was done, they were very sorry, spending his vacation in this province, meeting ought to be allowed even in the enthusiasm of the multitude would a free country. Most of those who not make him kes dear to a mother's hear it do not take it seriously, but it sometimes happens that a young man becomes infatuated and is made capa ble of anything. The lad who recently shot at the Prince of Wales was a kind of criminal monomaniac. The murderers of President Carnot and of the late Empress of Austria are samples of the product of reckless talk of men most of whom would take good enough care of their own necks. It may suit some of these mischievous people to say that they make war on sen by the people. But King Humbert was a constitutional ruler, and it two Czars have fallen by the hand of assassins within a century, two presidents of the United States have been murdered within half a century of Albany the government of the The wretches who killed Lincoln and Carfield made the same pretence of a public motive that is urged by those who slay kings.

THREE ARDENT LIBERALS. Premier Emmerson and Hon. A. S. White of the New Brunswick governnent have been interviewed in British Columbia. "Both ministers are ardent liberals," says the report. In this province Mr. White has recorded himself a conservative and then a third party man, and lately a liberal, but his ardor in any or all these causes has been allowed to smoulder beneath the surface. Mr. White seems to have told the Victoria Times that the government of the dominion had been greatly strengthened by the support of Mr. Tweedie, who had been one of the conservative members of the local government and "was consequently read out of the party by Sir Charles Tupper and immediately allied "himself with the liberals." Now Mr. Tweedie was reported to told a Montreal paper that he left the conservatives because he did not approve of their policy. According to Mr. White he left the conservatives because he was "read out" and could not help himself. At all events he is "ardent' like Mr. White, and both will probably remain so until the liberal conservatives are again in power. Meanwhile Mr. Tweedie is prepared to accept, with ardor, the provincial premiership, which is still apparently in the gift of Mr. Blair, for whom Mr. Tweedie expresses the most profound admiration. Mr. Emmerson is ready to be an ardent judge, while Mr. White is expected to bend his energies and ardor to the remunerative work of consolidating the laws.

The Moncton Transcript is the latest paper to give the list of seats cap- To what part of Jesus' life have we tured by liberals in by-elections since 1896. The number includes Labelle, which elected Mr. Bourassa when he had resigned his seat in protest against the offer of the Canadian contingent for South Africa. The endorsement of Mr. Bourassa's position is hailed as a victory for Laurier. So

SUNDAY SCHOOL. The International Lesson. Lesson VII.-Aug. 12.

GOLDEN TEXT. Forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors.-Matt. 6: 12.

THE SECTION includes the lesson, with the previous verses, 15-20, and a summary of Christ's. teachings concerning forgiveness. Chart number 78.

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. The latter part of his Third Year. The reinforcement of a great, a needful, but a difficult duty.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.-Autumn of B. C. 29. After the Feast of Tabernacles, which that year occurred October 11.-Andrews. Others place it just before that feast. Place.-Capernaum, near the Sea of Galilee, in the house which our Lord made his home. Jesus nearly 33 years old; about six

months before his crucifixion. THE FORGIVING SPIRIT .- Matther

Read Matthew 13: 15-35. Commit verses 21, 22. Then came Peter to him, and

said, Lord, how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? till seven times? 22. Jesus saith unto him, I say not

unto thee. Until seven times: but, Until seventy times seven. 23. Therefore is the kingdom of heaven likened unto a certain king, which would (a) take account of his servants. 24. And when he had begun to reckon, one was brought unto him which owed him ten thousand talents. 25. But forasmuch as he had not to pay, his lord commanded him to be

all that he had, and payment to be madé. 26. The servant therefore fell down, and worshipped him, saying, Lord, have patience with me, and I will pay

sold, and his wife, and children, and

27. Then the Lord of that servant was moved with compassion, and (b) loosed him, and forgave him the debt. 28. But the same servant went out. and found one of his fellow servants, which owed him a hundred pence: and he laid hands on him, and took him by the throat, saying, Pay me that thou

29. And his fellow servant fell down at his feet, and besought him, saying, Have patience with me, and I will pay thee all. 30. And he would note but went and

owest.

cast him into prison, till he should pay church and congregation. (c) the debt.

that was done. 32. Then his lord, after that he had! Rev. Charles DeW its White of New called him, said unto him. O thou wick, Ross has been appointed rector of St. and that it now numbers 700 men fi ed servant, I forgave thee all that debt; James's Episcopal church, Kentville, for the field. This is a wonderful imbecause thou (d) desiredst me: in place of Rev. Canon Brock, re-(e) compassion on thy fellow servant,

even as I had pity on thee? 34. And his lord was wroth, and delivered him to the tormentors, till he should pay all that was due unto him. 35. So (f) likewise shall my heavenly Father do (g) also unto you, if ye from

brother (h) their trespasses. REVISION CHANGES

(So far as they affect the sense.) Ver. 23. (a) Make a reckoning with. Ver. 27. (b) Released him. Ver. 30. (c) That which was due. Ver. 32. (d) Besoughtest me.

Ver. 33. (e) Mercy.

Ver. 35. (f) So shall also. (g) Omit also. (h) Omit their trespasses. LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

over what Jesus had said in vs. 15-17. Till seven times-The Jewish rabbis taught to forgive three times. Peter would go far beyond them. 22. Seventy times seven-Four hum dred and ninety times; i. e., as often and as long as he asks forgiveness (Luke 17: 3, 4). Further instruction can

21. Then came Peter-After thinking

be found in Matt. 18: 15-17; Rom, 12: 19-21. 23. King. Representing God. Servants-Officers; governors placed over provinces, or officers entrusted with

collecting the revenue. 24. Ten thousand talents-A Greek talent was six, thousand denarii, or pence, each worth fifteen to seventeen The whole amount was nine or ten millions of dollars. This represents the greatness of our sins against God 25. Him to be sold, and his wife, etc. -According to Eastern custom. This represents that for his sins man de-

serves the greatest punishment. 28. A hundred pence-Fifteen to seventeen dollars; one six-hundredthousandth part as much as he had

been forgiven. 34. His lord was wroth-God's anger is not passion, but a terrible indignation against sin and wrong. Our hearts grow hot over the wrongs, oppressions. and cruelties in the world, but God's indignation is hotter than ours. The better a being is, the greater must be his hatred of all sin and wrong. "A God who was careless about sin, that was not offended by impurity, that did not resent cruelty and injustice, that did not loathe and abhor filthiness and lying, could you reverence him?" Delivered him to the tormentors-In those days debtors often hid money that should have gone to pay their debts, and they were tortured to make them tell where it was. This represents the pains of conscience and hell. 35. So likewise, etc.—Because those who will not forgive are not fully re-

pentant. SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

(For written and oral answers.) Subject:-Forgiving One Another. I. The Law of Forgiveness (vs. 21, 22).-What question did Peter ask? come? What led him to ask it? What did Jesus reply? What is forgiveness? Are we to forgive even when the injurer does not wish to be forgiven? What was Christ's example? (Luke 23: 34.) What are we to do to lead him to seek forgiveness? (Matt. 18: 15-17.) What are we to do even if our enemies continue to be enemies? (Rom. 12: 19-21.) Does forgiveness require us excursion and enjoyed the sail.

During July and August,

the warmest months of the year, most people have difficulty in keeping cool. By clothing lightly, dieting lightly and refraining from alcoholic drinks, a long step towards physical comfort is made. But the most satisfactory refrigerant is

Therefore the therefore the therefore the transfer of the factor of the transfer the transfer that the transfer the transfer that the tran

Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

A teaspoonful of this delightful preparation in a glass of ordinary cool drinking water reduces the temperature of the blood, and quenches thirst in a natural manner without chilling the stomach suddenly. It stimulates the digestion and refreshes the

A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this fine preparation will be mailed free on application to The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Limited, Montreal. For sale by all druggists, 25c and 6oc a bottle.

never to punish a wrong-deer? What should be our purpose always in our treatment of evil-doers?

II. This Law Illustrated by a Parable (vs. 23-35).—Describe Scene I. How much is ten thousand talents? In what respects is sin a debt? Repeat texts about God's forgiving love. Describe Scene II. How much is one hundred pence? Describe Scene III. Why cannot the unforgiving be forgiven by God? What will become of Edward Blake Retained by the Government the unforgiving? What if an unforgiving person should sincerely pray the Lord's Prayer? Why cannot God forgive the unforgiving? What do we learn about our sins from this parable?

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS

HALIFAX, July 29.-Rev. H. H. Pitman, who for about seven years has been rector of St. George's Episcopal church, Halifax, has resigned, his resignation to take effect two months hence. In the meantime Mr. Pitman will take a vacation and the wardens will secure other clergymen to conduct the public services.

time before last Easter Mr. Pitman spoke of giving up his parish, but at the Easter meeting the parishioners generally expressed a strong desire that he remain, and he did so, but he has now carried but WOLFVILLE, N. S., July 28.—A very nocessful "at home" was given by Rev. Mr. Hatch, pastor of the Baptist hurch, and Mrs. Hatch, on the par-

sonage grounds, to the members of the c) the debt.

Rev. Ralph Hunt, pastor of the Bap.

31. So when his fellow servants saw list church at Jamaica Plains, Mass., is and came and told unto their lord all Mrs. E. Flemming, Moneton, is visiting

her father, Frederick Johnson.

Mrs. Reid, wife of the late Hiram Reid of Belcher street, died at her residence on Thursday. Mrs. Charles Borden of Wolfville is a daughter.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 31,-This was the last day for receiving city taxes in order to gain the 2 per cent. disyour hearts forgive not every one his count. Seventy-seven thousand dollars were naid in to the city collector. Including yesterday the sum received was \$102,000, which is \$10,000 more than in the two corresponding days last

vear. CORNWALLIS, N. S., July 31.—Mrs Bots-ford of Vancouver is visiting her father, Colonel L. DeV. Chipman, at Kentville. Mrs Samuel Sanford of Brooklyn street is in Victoria hospital Halifax, owing to an acduring which she broke her arm re-

Rev. Norman Bishop, pastor of the first Methodist church at Chicopee Falls, Mass., and wife, are at the home of the former's father, Burton Bishop, Habitant.

Edward Harris of Canning has sold his large residence to Captain William Potter of Habitant.

w abolteaus have been built on in Windsor, both of which have The loss to the owners is about gone out. The loss to the owners is about \$5,000. It is now the intention to let it for contract.

Lewis Brady of Woodside is having a barn, 70x42 fest, built by J. C. Shipley of Parrsboro. One of the carpenters fell from the staging recently and broke two of his

Monday week the death occurred of Reecca, wife of the late William Tupper, of loctt's Bay, at the ago of 73 years. The Rev. Charles White of New Ross has seen selected as pastor of St. James church,

Miss Mary Young of St. John is visiting at Canning. Mrs. Washburn of New York city is visiting in Dell Haven.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 1.—Lightning struck the cupola of the Florence hotel, on the Bedford road, this afternoon, fracturing cupola and otherwise damaging the At Truro a terrific electric storm raged an

hour before noon. Rain fell in torrents. Al companied by a heavy fall of hallstones.

A heavy storm passed over parts of P. E.
Island. At Georgetown Daniel McMillan
was instantly killed while working in the

PARRSBORO, N. S., July 31.-Schi Hattie McKay, which went ashore or Isle au Haute on Thursday night with a cargo of coal, will be a total loss. The Hattie McKay was built at Parrsboro and was owned by Captains Clarence Roberts and Burton, Merriam.

The Norwegian ship Ruby arrived in West Bay on Friday from London and is being loaded by M. L. Tucker for W. M. Mackay. S. S. Manchester Shipper arrived in

West Bay on Saturday night from Philadelphia, and is loading deals for George McKean, shipped by Capt. W. C. Nordby. The Manchester Shipper is the largest steamer that has ever been in West Bay. She will take away nearly four million feet of deals. DIGBY, July 31 .- We have an addi-

tion to the sporting blood in the town in the person of Jack Goodman, at present residing in the county jail here, owing to alleged inability to support himself at the Dufferin, for which reason Mr. Jordan, proprietor of that hotel, capiesed him. Mr. Goodman, who gives himself out as lightweight champion of Maine, was here for the purpose of giving a spar-ring exhibition, but the exhibition did not come off. Goodman had embarked yesterday for St. John, and was found on the Rupert.

On Sunday the tug Marina took members of the Digby lodge of Oddfellows to Westport to attend the funeral of a brother. A number townspeople took advantage of the

OTTAWA.

Colonel Otter Cables that He Has Seven Hundred Men Fit for MAJOR-GENERAL the Field.

to Argue Case of Canadians Sealers Against Russia.

OTTAWA, July 31.-It is said Super intendent Perry will succeed Lt. Col. Herchmer as commission of the Northwest Mounted Police. Lt. F. Clark, R. C. R., has been or

dered to proceed from Halifax to Esquimault for duty with A company. The customs revenue for July amounted to \$2,414,771, an increase \$461,000. OTTAWA, Aug. 1.- Edward Blake has been retained by the government

to argue the case of the six Canadian sealing vessels whose claims against Russia for seizure in the North Pacific in 1893 has been referred to arbitra-The Ontario government purposes granting lands in new Ontario to sons

and grandsons of the veterans of 1866-70. Arch. Blue, dominion census commissioner, commenced duties at his

office today. A cable was received from Colone

Otter dated Johannesburg today, stating that the effective strength of the first Canadian contingent is increasing provement in five weeks. By today's mail letters were received

from Col. Otter, from which it appears that on June 22 there were 546 men of the regiment in hospital or sick, and only 434 fit for duty. Col. Otter's diary, covering the period from May 26th to June 22nd, was also received today. It is a record of good, effective, but at the same time very hard

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.-The department of customs has decided not to uniform more than 250 officers this year. John J. McGee, clerk of the privy council, has gone east for a brief holiday and vill arrive at Halifax Monday or Tuesday to swear in Lieut

Governor Jones. As some of the statistical officers of the customs did not reach here until is fiendish beyond all human imaginthe middle of July, no statement will be issued this month, but the figures of the imports and experts for July and August will be included in the publication to be issued early in September. After this month it is expected that the details of trade, both inwards and outwards, will be completed by the 5th of each month, and it will then depend upon the printing bureau whether or not the return is got out in reasonable time. It is not the intention to retain in Ottawa all the officers who have been transferred from outside ports. cen as the statistical clerks of the department have got out the trade and navigation returns for the year ending June 30th last, which will occupy some five or six months yet, twelve or fifteen of the men doing temporary work at Ottawa will return

been transferred in the meantime. ST. JOHN BOY COMING EAST. Edgar Dorman, son of Charles F. Dorman of St. John, left Missoula, Montana, July 25th, says the Anaconda Standard, to enter the Wor-Massachusetts, Academy, to cester. prepare himself for advanced study in electrical engineering. He was accompanied by Guy M. Cleveland, who has been athletic instructor at the Montana State University. Mr. Cleveland will continue his studies in the east and expects to fit himself for a position as athletic director in some col-The two will take a leisurely lege. trip eastward and will sail down the great lakes and the St. Lawrence, going to Boston by way of Montreal. SUICIDE AT SUMMERSIDE.

to their ports from which they have

A Summerside special of Tuesday to the Charlottetown Guardian says "James A. Houghton, proprietor of the Campbell hotel, Summerside, shot himself this evening about 8 o'clock. The report of the fatal shot started the inmates of the hotel, and Mrs. Houghton, running into the front hall, was horrified on finding her husband's body lying on the floor. Policeman Campbell and several others who heard the report on the street ran up the steps. Drs. McPhail and McLellan were sent for and arrived in a few minutes, but the unfortunate man was beyond the need of help. A 32 calibre bullet had penetrated the skull near the temple, and although the heart beat for some minutes, his his business with greater success and death must have been instantaneous. Orrener Bowness was sent for and an mairing 55 per cent., thus settling in inquest will be held. Much sympathy full. is felt for Mrs. Houghton and her family of little children in the terrible blow that has fallen on them."

PICTURES OF F. M. LORD ROBERTS, GEN'L LORD KITCHENER,

BADEN-POWELL

A Great Offer to New Subscribers.

The Sun has secured magnificent portraits, 18x24 inches, of F. M. Lord Roberts and General Lord Kitchener, printed in fifteen colors, and Major-General Baden-Powell in khaki on coated calendered paper suitable for framing. The pictures are art gems, fit to grace any Canadian home, and are pronounced by military men to be the most life-like portraits of British leaders of the South African campaign ever placed on the market.

For Seventy-Five Cents Cash in advance, one of these pictures, a war map, and the Semi-Weekly Sun for one year will be mailed post free to any address in Canada. A picture alone is worth one dollar. Sample portraits are now on public

iew in the Sun's business offices. Call and see them.

Sun Printing Co., St. John. A TRIPLE MURDER.

Baby Killed Because She Cried

Out in Gladness.

Uncle Despatched With an Axe and Wife Held Head Downward Through a Hole in

the Ice

OTTAWA, July 31 .- A terrible story of human depravity reached the city today from the Gatineau. It is the details of a triple murder at Lake La Barriere.

Tete de Boule, an Indian, it is alleged, killed all his relatives, his uncle, his child and his wife. The story

Two years ago, in a rage, it is said, the man slew his old uncle with an

axe. Ten menths ago he and his wife and baby girl were out hunting beaver. The six-months-old child raised a little cry of gladness and the man, because this disturbed the beaver, it is stated, tore the girl from her mother's arms and held her head down in the water till life expired. Then he handed her back to her mother.

Then after a few months, it is alleged, he killed his wife. It was winter, and he took her out to the ice and cut a hole through it. Through this he held her head downwards till life was extinct. Then he took her body away and hid it.

Bailiff A. J. Nault of Maniwaki is after the man, but the country is a wild one and it may be months before he is brought to justice. The details of the murders only

now reach the city after months. RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE. Mount Middleton division wishes to express their sincere sympathy to the bereaved family of our much respected brother Amasa Kennedy, who has lately been called from our midst to his eternal home. A man of sound temperance principles and sterling character, his influence for good was felt by all whose privilege it was to

know him. You who are bereft of a kind and loving father, we can only commend to our Heavenly Father, whose grace is sufficient for you. Signed in behalf of Mount Middleton division, Sons of Temperance, Lelia

CREDITORS PAID IN FULL.

Sharp, Mabel Chapman, G. L. McCain,

It is not often that a man who is unfortunate enough for any reason to compromise with his creditors eventually pays that in full, hence it is the more pleasing to record an instance that has just occurred.

In 1834 Geo. Mitchell, baker, doing business on Erussels street, found himself unable to pay his bills in full. The result was an assignment of his estate to a city merchant, who, on settling it up, was only able to realize and pay the creditors the sum of forty-five cents on the dollar. Since then Mr. Mitchell has pursued is now paying his creditors the re-

A case of commercial integrity of this kind so seldom arises that it is worth recording.

Around

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When ordering WEKKLY SUN to the NAME of th which the paper that of the office Remember! Ti ensure_prompt eq THE SUN PR issuing weekly & WERKLY SUN, cl

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York Mutual.

Rev. C. DeW.

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being \$432. Bev. Willard jed by his siste Monday on a spend his vaca Nova Scotia, will visit friend

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges,

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

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

request.
THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WERKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

of sheep and hogs to Montreal from Hartland, Carleton Co., last week.

Mayor Daniel has sent to the treasurer of the St. Martins fire fund \$208, mayor's office for the fire sufferers.

BICYCLISTS, young or old, should carry a bottle of Pain-Killer in their saddle, bags. It cures cuts and wounds with wonderful quickness. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c William Reynolds, charged with bigamy, was committed for trial at Amherst en Tuesday. He pleads not guilty, but the evidence was deemed

strong enough to justify committal. The Fredericton Herald Isays that blueberries are very plentiful at Fredericton Junction, and young people make two to three dollars per day picking them for the Boston market.

New post offices will be opened toville, York Co., with Ross Woodman

Rev. C. DeW. White has been called to St. James's church, Kentville. He is a grandson of Rev. T. H. White D. D., for many years rector of Shei-

The late M. Dwyer of Halifax had his life insured for \$100,000 in the New York Mutual. Of this amount \$60,000 goes to his daughters and the balance to the estate - Chronicle 1711 Ill Says Tuesday's Woodstock Press

E. & G. Blake have been awarded the contract for heating the Court House. Their contract was for \$1,785. J. E. Wilson secured the contract for being \$432.

Rev. Willard Macdonald, accompanied by his sister, left Fredericton on Monday on a holiday trip. He will spend his vacation at Campobello and Nova Scotia. and Miss Macdonald will visit friends at Windsor, N. S.

George Le Britton, who imbibed too much prohibition cordial in Bangor the other day, and started to drive to P. E. Island with a merchant's delivery team, was given five months' jail for the offence

On Saturday night, says the Chatham Commercial, an Indian attempted to break into a Frenchman's house near Neguac, and upon refusing to leave the premises, was fired upon, the charge entering his stomach. It is be-

Chief Clark has received a circular from Fall River, Mass., giving a description of an unknown man who was found drowned there. The man was about 45 years of age, 5 feet 41-2 inches tall and weighed about 120 pounds.

The preliminary examination of F. S. Whittaker was concluded Wednesday before Judge Ritchie. The prisoner was formally committed for trial and held in custody to go before the grand jury on several indictments, at the supreme court on Aug. 28th.

Joseph Leon Nelson Chevrier, accountant, has taken a summary suit against C. N. Armstrong, the Baie des Chaleurs Railway company, and Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau, president thereof, for \$53,284, based upon claims against the road.-Mcntreal Star.

Says a Calais letter: "C. E. Spooner, who has been preparing to start a weekly paper at Eastport, has suc- years. in obtaining the services of Arthur R. Mansur, formerly with the Eastport Sentinal, and a competent relieve a headache. Contain no opiates printer, as foreman.

NEW GOODS.

Prints,

Skirts.

Waists,

Corsets,

Curtains.

Oilcloths.

Yarns.

Straw Matting,

Feather Ticking.

Trunks.

Good Goods.

Wrappers,

Notwithstanding the bad weather, the picnic at Buctouche on the occa sion of the blessing of the new bells, realized a net profit of \$1,025.

Messrs. A. A. McClaskey & Sons have made an assignment to G. Wetmore Merritt for the benefit of their

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Murray, Boundary Creek, on Wednesday, their daughter, Miss Maude E. Murray, was united in marriage to Fred W. Winter of the firm of Winter company, hardware merchants, Moncton.

At a meeting of the creditors of A. A. McClaskey & Son, held in the office of Barnhill & Sutherland Wednesday afterneen, it was decided to appoint a committee to consider the whole affair and report with recommendations on Wednesday next.

Word was received Wednesday of the appointment of M. J. Potter, as assistant postmaster. Mr. Potter will receive an increase of \$300 per annum. W. R. Gillin shipped his third cur chie have been raised from third to second class clerks, with an increase in salary of \$100.

Hundreds journeyed on Sunday to the relic of St. Anne at Burnt church, the amount contributed through the Miramichi. Several hundred, it is estimated, visited the shrine and joined the company which all day and far into the night saluted the relic believed to bring healing to those who had faith.-Advocate.

> and his daughter, Miss Phoebe Boyer, have secured passage on the Tunisian from Montreal to Liverpool, sailing August 4th, Mr. Boyer will make an extended tour of England and Scotland, and will visit the Paris exposition.—Dispatch.

A cable message to the war office states that Miss Horne, the Canadian day at Davis, Kings Co. with James, but much improved. Miss Horne has other large room on this floor which E. Davis postmaster, and at Ross- been in the boshital since May 10th has been let to the W. C. T. U. The was still in the hospital on July 20th, and at one time her case was extreme ly critical.

The "clean up" drive of the corporation is now some distance below Grand Falls, and will probably he in Temiscouta. The mill is rushed to its the boom limits some time next week. Logs are very scarce at present on the river between this city and Woodstock, though quite a number are jammed against the piers of the placed an order with Tabor & O'Neill Woodstock bridge.-Herald.

Ven. Archdeacon Neales intends starting on Wednesday for a three menths' trip to England and Paris. Mrs. Neales and their daughter, Miss Bessie Neales, will leave on the same day for Newport, where they will re-Baker, during the absence of the Amboy to Charlottetown, coal, on pri-fig his assailant of the same moment

Geo. Dunn, station master at ey, in the Northwest; Andrew is train despatcher at Moncton, and David is assistant at Maccan station. Mrs. W. R. Fitzmaurice of Amherst is a daughter.

The death occurred on Wednesday morning of James Brazil of Summerside. P. E. I. Deceased, who was a native of Ireland, and had been a resident of Summerside for over 50 years, was about 80 years of age and leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters, only one of the family, Mrs. H. P. Woods of Summerside, being now on the island.

Saturday's Boston Post says: Osborne Grant, a west end young man, a native of British Guiana, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment yesterday, by Judge Wentworth, for the larceny of a typewriting machine, the property of the Manhattan Typewriter Co. Grant had offered in payment a check on the estate of the late Judge Hadlock, which was proved to be worthless."

The death occurred Wednesday of Thomas Walker, aged 65 years. The deceased, who was a native of Queens county, resided with his son-in-law, W. H. White, of the police department. Mrs. White is the only surviving child. Mr. Walker's wife has been dead some years. The remains were conveyed to Goshen Settlement, Queens county, for interment. The deceased has been connected with the Orange order for the past twenty

Kumfort Headache Powders quickly or injurious drugs. Price 10 cents.

NEW GOODS.

Top Shirts,

Undercloths.

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Jumpers.

Umbrellas.

Caps,

WINDOW BLIND.

SHARP & MCMACKIN, 835 Main Street, St. John.

Bags,

N. B.—Any of the above goods Exchanged For Wool at Regular Cash Prices.

Regatta Shirts,

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Valises.

Lowest Prices

St. John, N. B

Pants,

Croup, the dread of every mother, is instantly relieved by Bentley's Liniment,

Fred Campbell, C. E., eldest son of Nelson Campbell of Fredericton, who has been a resident of British Columbia for several years was recently appointed by the government of that province to the position of minimum of that ing with it a lucrative salary.—Her-

As the result of his enquiries, Detective Power on Monday night ar-rested a man named James Walsh in connection with the assault on Mr. Gilroy at Springhill recently. Walsh confessed the crime, and it is thought his arrest will lead to the apprehension of the perpetrators of other outrages at Springhill.

The Presbyterian church in Baillie, Charlotte, Co., is now completed and the rededication will take place on August 5th. The sermon will be preached at 11 a. m. by Rev. Hunter Boyd of Waweig. There will be service at 3 p. m., at which short addresses will be delivered by different clergymen. Rev. J. C. McLean of Harvey is expected to conduct the evening service.—Courier.

A crew of men started work at Brown's landing this morning, says Monday's Fredericton Herald, hewing the "grubs" for the new steamer for the Fredericton-Woodstock route. It is thought that the boat will be completed and ready to go on the route in the spring, or perhaps this autumn. The company have secured ample capital and are determined to make the venture a success. The new boat will be 120 feet long, with a 22-foot beam, and will draw only a foot of water.

Millerton, on the Miramichi, has a new public hall 66x35 feet, two storys high, very handsomely finished. was built by Nelson Division, S. of T. The Advocate says: "The floor of the auditorium is made of spruce and the ceiling is of metal. There will be a seating capacity of about four hunnurse who has been so dangerously ill dred. The stage is about 15x35. On at Elcemfontein with enteric fever, the second story is a large lodge room for the S. of T., and there is also anbeen in the hospital since May 10th, has been let to the W. C. T. U. The building cost about \$3,000.

Donald Fraser & Sons of Fredericton are building twenty cottages for the workmen at their new mills at full capacity and is turning out immense quantities of lumber every day. The exterior of the cottages are nearing completion and the firm have just of Fredericton for all the interior finish required for the score of houses. A large quantity of spruce sheathing is today being shipped to Temiscouta by rail and two or three carloads of fin-

Eark Bristel, day morning. He leaves a widow and ders, will proceed to Baie Verte to a veritable giant, and without apin the States; Mrs. Boss lives at Wels. H. B. Homan, Edgewater to St. John, suspended in the air. Then a police-B., coal, \$1.10; Wm. L. Elkins, Wee- rived and the man was overpowered hawken to Vinalhaven, coal, 65 cents. and led away."

Judge Wilkinson and Mrs. Wilkinson of Newcastle celebrated their golden wedding on Wednesday of last reek. The Advocate says: "Mrs. Wilkinson was Miss Eliza L. Bacon, daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Bacon, who was a son of the famous sculptor, John Bacon, whose works are seen today in both St. Paul's and Westminster. Judge Wilkinson is a and an excellent citizen. At the clos- his head held between the knees of ing session of the court here on Thursday, Judge Wilkinson was presented with an address by Samuel Thomson, Q. C., on behalf of the bar of Northumberland county."

READ THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Notice to Subscribers

The following agents are travelling in New Brunswick in the interests of the

John E. Austin in Queens | we will kill him." County.

County. IN NOVA SCOTIA. L. M. Curren in Cumber-

WANTED.

land County, N S.

NOTICE—Wanted a first or second class male teacher to teach intermediate department of North Head school for the school term ending Dec. 31, 1900. Good recommendation will be required. School District No. 1, Grand Manan, July 26, 1900. EDMUND DAGGETT, Secretary.

WANTED—Reliable Men in every locality throughout Canada to introduce our goods, tacking up show-cards on trees, fences, along reads, and all conspicuous places, also distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary \$60.00 per month and expenses not to exceed \$2.50 per day. Steady employment to good, honest, reliable men. No experience needful. Write for full particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., Lerdon, Ont.

SALESMEN WANTED.

To sell FRUIT TREES and ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, ROSES, etc., the FINEST RANGE of GOODS in CANADA. STEADY EMPLOYMENT and GOOD PAY. Will sell direct to pur where we have no agent. STOCK GUARAN-TEED. DELIVERY IN HEALTHY CONDITION.

> throughout the entire summer. PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

ASSASSIN FOILED.

Grand Vizier Overpowered Him.

PARIS, Aug. 2.-An attempt on the the life of the Shah of Persia, Mussifer Ed Din, was made this morning, but luckily it resulted in no harm to his majesty. A man broke through a line of policemen as the Shah was leaving his apartments, and tried to mount the royal carriage step. He held a revolver in his hand, but as soon as his intention was divined the police disarmed him before he was able to fire.

The Stah was not apparently excited by the attempt, and when the man had been led away he reseated himself in his carriage and quietly spoke in Persian to the grand vizier. Then he said to the coachman: "Drive on," and the carriage proceeded to the Alexander III. bridge, where a boat was taken to Sevres.

The pistol carried by the would-be murderer was of the bull dog type loaded with five cartridges. When the police seized the man he tried to break away and chied: "Vive! children! people!

Then he quieted down and permitted himself to be taken off. When the knife was found on his person an officer remarked; "You also bad a krife," to which the man re-"Yes, I took some precauplied:

"Why did you attempt to assassinate the Shah?" the officer asked. "Because," was the reply, "it pleas ed me. That does not concern you. To all other question the prisone

remained dumb. An eye witness of the affair said: "When the gate of the palace opened the first carriage to appear contained the Shah. He sat at the right hand side of the carriage, with his doctor at his side. Opposite was the grand vizier, and at his side General Parent, the personal aide of the Shah. They were on their way to the pont Alexander III., where they were to take the boat for Sevres, to visit the pottery works there. The landau turned to the left toward the avenue Bois De Boulogne. It had not gone far when a man dressed as a carpenter rushed towards the carriage and put his right foot on the step, resting his left hand on the door to assist him to mount. Then drawing his right hand from his pocket he pushed it towards the breast of the Shah: This hand carried a revolver. The Shat was surprised, but did not really pay ishing material is to follow. Gleaner. much attention to the man until he perceived the weapon. Then he KING The following charters are reported. bounded aside, and, standing up in STREET. Portland to Rio Jan-the landau, lifted a cane, ansecond eiro, lumber, 11: schs. Vaola, Sout: later bringing it down upon the head CORNER vate terms; Prehibition, Elizabeth the grand vizier jumped to his feet port to St. John, coal, \$1; Wandrain, and seized the man by the arm and Edgewater to St. John, coal, \$1; bark twisted his wrist, actually raising him Sapho, bound to North Sydney for or- from the ground. The grand vizier is load deals for United Kingdom. Schs. parent effort he held the aggressor N. B., coal, \$1; Otis Miller, Pt. John- man, following on a bicycle, jumped ston to St. John, N. B., coal, \$1; Stella from his machine and, grasping the Maud, Pt. Reading to St. John, N. man, drew him back. Other police ar-

Up to six o'clock this evening the investigation of the police had not resulted in any developments tending to establish the identity of the wouldbe assassin or associating any other person with his attempt. When the officials interrogated the prisoner this afternoon he maintained absolute silence. Nothing would induce him to say a word. He struggled desperately to avoid a picture being taken, and learned lawyer, a distinguished judge had to be bound hand and foot, and the photographer's assistant. impression is gaining ground that he is an Italian. He certainly is a native of a southern country. The prisoner is a man of about 26 years of age, with chestnut colored hair, a large moustache and blue-grey eyes. He was dressed in a blouse and wide trous ers, the usual clothes of a carpenter. In his pocket were found an ugly knife and a handkerchief marked "128th Regiment Infantry."

When this was discovered, the man said: "That will not aid you in your enquiries concerning my iden-

To some officials of the household of the Shah, who tried to interrogate him, the prisoner said: "Your master will do well to resign; otherwise

An eye witness of the attempted assassination says the courage of the Edgar Canning in Kings Shah was remarkable. He acted with perfect coolness and was among the first to seize his would-be murderer holding him with both hands until the man was thrown to the ground by the police.

While the popular belief is that the would-be assassin had an accomplice, there is no actual evidence to prove this. The police are thoroughly mys tified and disconcerted. Although the man has been seen by most of the secret service officials, not one of them has been able to recognize him. Paris has received the news of the attempt with but one sentiment, that of indignation. All join to condemn this outrage upon the guest of the nation. As a result of it, the Shah will hereafter be surrounded by a guard wherever he goes. Extra precautions will also be taken to protect President Loubet.

OBTAINMENT OF WEALTH. The demand for quick-witted, prac-

ically educated, and capable office helpers is away beyond the supply and is likely to be for years to come. The opportunities, too, for advancement and the ultimate obtainment of wealth, are far more numerous in business callings than in other vocations. Therefore every young man and woman should get a good business education. The Currie Business University of this city is offering liberal discounts during the holidays, and the institution is open day and evening

Advertisements in THE SUN pay.

MEN'S AND BOYS' BICYCLE

appointed by the government of that province to the position of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the corder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, an office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, and office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, and office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, and office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, and office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay, and office carry the selection of mining recorder for Kootenay the selection of mining recorder for the selection of mining record

Such an announcement by a store which sells at all times Clothing of a uniformly high standard of quality at prices far below other Clothing stores, is sure to attract eager buyers-even though the rain should fall in torrents. Prices reduced on our stock of Men's and Boys' Bicycle Clothing. These suits are all of this season's stock of most desirable fabrics, and the prices average less then cost.

Men's Bicycle Suits,

	THE PART OF STREET		11 新安全的 经直接保险	A HEALT STATE	a falled
110	Former price	\$3.75	4.00	NOW	\$3.00
			5 00, 5.50	NOW	\$8 75
, <u>.</u>			6.50, 7.00		\$5 00
			Sign Colors Color		

Men's Bicycle Pants.

Former price	\$1.50,	1,65	તા કહે છે. તાલુક	NOW	\$1.20
	2.00	-17 4 8 -17 -	น เมาะสกับ เมาะสกับ	NOW	\$1.5
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Boys' Bicycle Suits,

Former price \$4.00, 4 50, 5 00 NOW \$3.00

All mail orders promptly attended to.

Greater Oak Hall.

Scovil Bros & Co. St. John, N B.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Mailed to Your Post Office Every Wednesday and Saturday.

The South African war, the threatened hostilities in China and the general election within the year, will make this paper especially interesting.

The Sun has special correspondents with 1st and 2nd Canadian Contingents and other costly arrangements for obtaining news of the operations in South Africa and China, which no other New Brunswick paper possesses.

The Sun has also a paid correspondent in every town, village and hamlet in New Brunswick, with several in P. E. I. and Nova Scotia, also a weekly letter on Provincial matters from Boston, Mass., thus the paper is made interesting to every section of the Maritime Provinces.

The regular subscription price is \$1.00 a year, but SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS sent to the SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN, by a new subscriber will ensure the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN to any address in Canada or the United States for twelve months, together with a splendid portrait-18 x 24 inches, in fifteen colors, of FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS, or GENERAL LORD KITCHENEB, or of LIEUT.-GENERAL BADEN-POWELI, in khaki, and a map of the seat of war in South Africa.

This is unquestionably the best business offer ever made by any Maritime Province publisher of a first-class FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

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Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application to

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Mrs. Flewelling was baptized Monday evening in Trinity church at Canterbury station, and named George Frederic Scott. Geo. Frederic Morton and Mrs. Morton kindly went up from Mc-Adam and acted as sponsors. The other sponsor was Richard Scott of Canterbury. The Venerable Archdeacon Neales expected to be present to baptize and preach, but was unfortunately prevented. Some people had driven five miles to hear the reverend

(New York Sun.) Friend, call me what you will; no jot care I; I that shall stand for England till I die: Ergland! The England that rejoiced to

STAND FOR ENGLAND.

doom.
And in her heart for all the world made The England from whose side I have not swervel:
The immortal England whom I too bave served.
Accounting hereall living lands above,
In justice and in mercy and in love.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

HAVELOCK, N. B., July 26.-Haying has commenced and the crop is not nearly as light as was expected, the rain of the last two weeks having caused the grass to grow rapidly. Howard Garland has opened a pho

tographic saloon in the village. W. C. McKnight, who is now in Cape Breton, will remove his family to Sidney next menth.

Miss Ethel Thorne, daughter of Jas. Thorne of Canaan road, and Fred Colpitts of Pleasant Vale, were married last evening at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Perry. The remains of the late Samuel Fowler of Foxvalle were brought to Havelock on Tuesday evening, and after services at the residence of Wilfrid Fowler on Wesdnesday morning, were taken to Canaan for interment.

MAUGERVILLE, July 27 .- Mrs. C. F Harding, jr., and her three children recently near Menel left by the C. P. R. on Wednesday af- they were struck by lightning. ternoon for Aberdeen, Wa. Eight days will be consumed by the jour-

Morris Zwicker of Windsor, N. S., was a guest of Rev. O. P. Brown for a few days. Mrs. Patterson and her son Thomas, who lately came, from Scotland, have taken a house here. Rev. H. E. Dibblee of Oromocto is visiting his old home, Woodstock. Rev. E. B. Hooper's family are spending the summer at Oromocto. Miss Ethel Mersereau, a daughter of Inspector Mersereau, was at the River-

view hotel on Tuesday. Murray Banks was taken suddenly ill with appendicitis on Monday. He Sun, Telegraph and Sussex Record was removed to Victoria hospital, where an operation was successfully performed.

GRAND MANAN, July 28.—G. W. Ganong, M. P., and J. W. Richardson, barrister, of St. Stephen, have been holding meetings with the conservatives of the island for the with the conservatives of the Island for the purpose of organization for the coming political campaign and to appoint delegates to the conservative convention at St. Stephen.

Mr. Ganong held meetings at Seal Cove, White Head and North Head.

The first herring of the season were taken out of the weirs at Seal Cove on the 25th total cover of the season were taken out of the weirs at Seal Cove on the 25th total cover taken out of the weirs at Seal Cove on the 25th total cover taken out of the weirs at Seal Cover on the 25th total cover taken out of the weirs at Seal Cove on the 25th total cover taken out of the weirs at Seal Cover on the 25th total cover taken out to the season were taken out of the weirs at Seal Cover on the 25th total cover taken out to the season were taken out of the weirs at Seal Cover on the 25th total cover taken out to the season were taken out of the weirs at Seal Cover on the 25th total cover taken out to the season were taken out of the weirs at Seal Cover on the 25th total cover taken out to the season were taken out of the weirs at Seal Cover on the 25th total cover taken out to the season were taken out of the weirs at Seal Cover on the 25th total cover taken out to the season were taken out of the weirs at Seal Cover on the 25th total cover taken out to the season were taken out of the weirs at Seal Cover on the 25th total cover taken out to the season were taken out to the season wer

ont of the weirs at Seal Cove on the 25th inst. and Long Island on the 26th inst. The government steamer Lansdowne, with Inspector Jas. Kelley and wife on board, is landing supplies for the lights and fog alirms about the island.

alims about the island.

Some boats that went up the bay to Quaco ledges to dynamite pollock found the fish plentiful but shy, and they had to return with a very small catch.

Capt. Bloomfield Douglas, R. N. R., and wife are staying at Seal Cove. Capt. Douglas is superintending the building of a railway to low water mark for the lifeboat, and the perfecting of the life saving station at Seal Cove.

Mr. and Mrs. Streeter of St. John, formerly Toronto, have been rusticating on the Baker Reformed Baptist, is Rev. S. A. Baker. Reformed Baptist, is coming to Grand Harbor with the large tent used by the Alliance at Brown Flat to hold services. He will be assisted by Rev. Mr. Wiggins. The date set for his coming is the week in August. thern Cross lodge, Knights of Pythias, worked the ranks of page and esquire on four candidates on the 26th inst., two for

miles rorth of here, where he had been doing surveying. Mr. Stevenson had two more attacks last night and is considered critical. his condition this merning is not im-

proved. The death of Robert Graham of Kouchibouguae occurred suddenly last night. He was out all day working and appeared in his usual health city and from thence to his home. He until he went to bed, when he expir-

Miss Sutherland of St. John, a former resident of this town, is here visiting friends.

Wm. Pine and Charles Pine, sons of E. Pine, are home from New York on a vacation trip.

SHEFFIELD, July 28.—Haying has now set in in Lower Sheffield, and the farmers pronounce the grass on their farms to be light compared with last year.

Much of the old hay has been shipped from Lower Sheffield to Salmon River, the Grand Lake and Newcastle. Mrs. Denburg Thompson and children, om Poston, are visiting Mr. Thompson in

from Poston, are visiting Mr. Thompson in Sheffield for a few weeks. Dr. Bridges of St. John and family are making their home for a few weeks at the HOPEWELL HILL. July 29.—The funeral

of the late Robert McGorman took place this afternoon and was attended by a large gathering of relatives and friends. The fu-neral cortege was the largest seen here for many years, there being upwards of seventy ges in the procession. The services a the house and grave were conducted by the Rev. R. Davidson of the Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. F. D. Davidson, pastor of the Baptist church. The pail bearers were Wm. Stiles, James Hunter, Capt. ers were Wm. Stiles, James Hunter, Capt. John Hunter, W. J. Carnwath, cousins of the deceased. Interment took place at the new

deceased. Interment took place at the new cemetery at this village.

E. C. Freeze of St. John is visiting his former home here after an absence of several years. Wm. Wilmot of Lynn, Mass., is spending a few days with friends hereabout. Miss Ada Russell and Mrs. Craig, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Russell, returned to St. John yesterday. Collingwood S. Clark of Moncton has been enjoying a vacation with friends here. vacation with friends here.

The Nova Scotia schooner A. Anthony is lightering deals from the Shepody wharf.

ABSOLUTE

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Yery small and as easy to take as sugar CAKIEKS FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Purely Vegetable. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CODY'S, Queens Co., July 30.—Mrs. T. Hetherington of Jenkins, who has visiting her daughter in Moncton, and sick during her stay, returned home Mrs. Jas. MeBrierity of Cody's, who has been visiting her parents at Bathurst during the last four weeks, retarned home on Thursday. Bears are quite numerous in this section and are seen frequently near the various tilements.

settlements.
Summer visitors to this district are beginning to arrive.

Mrs. West, mother of Alfred West, lumber merchant of Cole's Island, died on Saturday. The firmeral, which was largely attended, took place yesterday (Sunday), the remains being Isid to rest in the Baptist burial ground at Cole's Island. The Rev. C. A. S. Warreford conducted the service at house and grave. The deceased lady was about 39 years of age, and leaves two sons and one daughter, who is married to Dr. Earle of Young's Cove. She also leaves two stepsons and cide stepdaughter.

HOPEWELL HILL, July 31.—Capt.

HOPEWELL HILL, July 31.-Capt. Edmund Kinnie of Riverside has purhased the river steamer Delta from R. C. Peck of Hopewell Cape.

Upland haying began here this week Four head of cattle, belonging to residents of this place, were found dead It is supposed Rev. Wm. McGregor of Nova Scotia

pamphlets of which he is the author. SUSSEX, N. B., July 31.—Yesterday was an eventful day for the town of Sussex, it being the occasion of the laying of the corner stone by Mrs. Geo. S. Moore of the costly and handsome building being put up near the Ex-change hotel by Rhodes, Curry & Co. of Amherst for the Bank of Nova Scotia, which, when completed, will be a credit to the bank and the town as well as a convenience to the bank's many patrons. The stone contained a \$100 bill of the Bank, A. D. 1900; the newspapers, and the autographs of 200 of the bank's patrons and contributors. These were placed in the centre of the stone by Mrs. Moore, the stone then being put in place by her in a graceful and workman-like manner. The trowel used by Mrs. Moore is of heavy sterling silver exquisitely de-The handle is of ebony, and signed. is considered a most perfect piece of workmanship. It bears the following inscription: Bank of Nova Scotia, Sussex Branch, corner stone laid July 30th, 1900. Presented by Rhodes & Co., Ltd., to Mrs. G. S. Moore.

descended from the scaffolding to the ground, which she gracefully acknowledged. The Queen hotel lots of land near the railway station, advertised in the Daily Sun, were offened at public auction yesterday and were withdrawn,

Mrs. Moore received the warmest ap-

plause from her many friends as she

sufficient sums not being offered for C. F. Tilley, builder, of St. John, is expected here on Monday next to begin work on the new building to be put up opposite the railway station for

Miller Bros., butchers. FREDERICTON, Aug. 1 .- Jos. Mc-Minnimin, while working this morning RICHIBUCTO, July 28.-John Ste- on a staging on a Mrs. Segee's house venson, government surveyor, was on George street, lost his balance and taken ill with hemorrhage of the lungs fell a distance of 15 feet. He was on Wednesday night, about twenty picked up unconscious and carried to is home where he remained uncon-His condition

scious for four hours. Alfred Poor of Oromocto, while working on the dredge at Springhill, yesterday afternoon, fell from aloft to the deck, a distance of about 25 feet. He was conveyed to the hospital this

is probably injured internally. The French department of the Normal school opened today with fourteen

students in attendance Visitors to the number of 155 have visited the parliament buildings during the last three months. A visitor's register has been opened and henceforth callers are expected to register.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Letter from Corporal Ralph Markham to a Member of the Sun Staff.

PRETORIA, June 12.- As we now have some time to ourselves, I find leisure to write to my friends at home. We are camped within one mile of the city of Pretoria and I have spent two days looking about. I visited Kruger's house. They have sentries on all sides of it now. When I saw it there were a number of staff officers smoking on the verandah. I did not see anything of Mrs. Kruger.

Of course you know about Paul skipping out with the gold, but I am told that there is gold buried in the city. The Grand hotel, parliament buildings and law courts are all beautiful buildings. Every bank and large building has a sentry on it, and no one is allowed on the street after 7 o'clock.

Today they are burning powder captured in the Boer magazines. It is a fine sight from where we are. They are now asking for recruits for military police for the Transvaal, ten shillings per day, horse and grub found. Several of our fellows are enlisting, but most of us have had enough of it. We have had some rough times. Before the British entered Johannesburg I had only one and a half biscuits per day for two The Canadian Mounted Rifles did not go into the city of Johannes-We were camped within ten burg. miles of it. We have turned our horses over to the cavalry brigade and consequently have nothing much to do We are all anxiously waiting for mails, having had only one batch of mail since leaving the Cape. Have been in the best of health

since leaving home, and am hone the vorse for the campaign. We have been in seven engagements nd have lost only three men out of the whole regiment. Two died of fever and one committed suicide. From present appearances it looks as though

we would leave for home within a month. I hope that you have been well since I left and that I will be at my old post with you again in a few months. Remember me to Messrs. Hunter

Cameron, Payne, Belding, Quinton and all the staff. With kindest regards to yourself,

I remain, yours very sincerely, RALPH F. MARKHAM.

GOOD REASON FOR IT. (New York Journal.)

Sle-I know there's something I've for gotten to buy.

He—That's just what I thought. She—Why did you think so? He—Pecause you have some money left. Get your Job Printing at Daily Sun

BOSTON LETTER

Business at a Low Ebb This Hot Weather.

Suicide of a Nova Scotian - Better Demand for Spruce Lumber-Fish Trade Quiet-General Matters.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, July 31 .- The usual midsummer duliness hangs over life in the city; many people are away, business is at a low cbb and there is nothing of particular interest to attract the attention of the unfortunate ones who are obliged to remain and put up with July sun and a July atmosphere, which in conjested districts are by no means conducive to health, comfort or industry. While the weather here of late has been quite warm, it not been oppressively hot. In was in the village last week selling farming districts of the state and in outhern New England a drought has prevailed for nearly two months, and will result in a shortage of crops. The

only relief of consequence was a heavy rain, which fell last Thursday and Politics are yet held in the background by reason of the warm weather, but the Chinese question keeps the officials at Washington busy and anxious. Alongside of the great Pekin mystery last week came the disgraceful affair in New Orleans, which ended after ten persons had been peaten or shot to death and four times that number injured. This scandal has led some people to suggest that there may not be so much of a difference after all between a New Orleans mob and a similar body of lawless men in the Chinese empire. Another dastardly affair which brings the blush of shame to the faces of conscientious Americans was the cold-blooded massacre by American soldiers at Oroquita, a village in northern Mindanao, Philippine Islands, recently, It appears, according to a Manila despatch which passed through the censor and is undoubtedly authentic, that a private of an American regiment treacherously murdered by a native in

store at the village named. When the regiment heard of the crime, it immediately headed for the village and butchered 89 natives, 30 of whom were killed in one house like rats in a trap. This outrage has called forth almost universal condemnation in the American press, and of course will be used by anti-imperialists as a weapon against the McKinley administration. It becomes more and more apparent that the Philippine policy of the government is not gaining in popularity. and is, in fact, nauseating to a large

percentage of citizens. The Orangemen are much pleased over the success of the parade held in New York city yesterday in connection with the triennial session of the imperial body. There was no disturbance whatever, and this is saying a great deal, as New York is termed the most Irish city in the world, and its government is largely composed Irish Catholics. The grand marshal of the parade was William Johnson, M. P., of Ballykilbeg, Ireland.

Members of the British Charitable Society of Boston have been invited to participate in the British Naval and Military Veterans' Association excursion, which will go from here to Halifax on Sept. 7, as Sebastapol day will be duly observed at the Nova Scotia ideas were extreme ..

capital. The will of Sarah Jane Cameron of Pictou, N. S., has been offered for probate in the Norfolk county probate court at Dedham.

John Belyea, a machinist employed by the International Paper company at Rumford Falls, Me., was caught in some mill machinery there Saturday and killed. He originally came from New Brunswick (probably from one of the St. John river counties.)

Herbert F. Jacques, a Nova Scotian, committed suicide at 1503 Washington street, this city, on Thursday by drinking carbolic acid. He fifty years old and leaves a family. He is said to have been well off in Nova Scotia and came here to give his children a chance to get educated. His suicide was due to business difficul-

The old steamer New Brunswick, a craft familiar to St. John people, is again engaged in the excursion business in Boston harbor. She has been renovated and does not show her age.

The following provincial visitors were here recently: A. R. Lordly, E. Thompson, W. J. Davis and Mrs. Davis, St. John; J. Palmer, Fredericton: R. J. Harvey, Halifax; F. E. Killam Yarmouth.

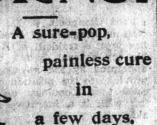
Miles E. Urquhart, formerly of St. John, lost his son, Clarence M., aged 15 years, by death July 26. The funeral was held today at 306 Codman street, Dorchester district.

The death occurred in South Boston, July 23, of Everett A., young son of Douglas J. and Ethel A. Turcotte (nee Knellin) parents formerly of St.

Lumber men reports that there is a better demand for spruce just now, although trade is far below what it ought to be. Yard owners show more disposition to buy and it is hoped the stagnation of the past two months has been broken. Prices are irregular. The agreement figures are still quoted, but it is claimed a good deal of cutting is being done. For 10 and 12 in. dimensions, \$17 is asked; 9 in. and under, \$15; 10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 feet and up, \$16.50; merchantable boards, \$14. Laths are in full still asking \$2 to 2.25, but cargoes will in. laths are selling at \$2.85. Cedar shingles are dull and easy at \$2.85 to

for clear. The fish trade continues quiet, with a moderate demand for dry and pickled fish. Mackered are weak owing to large catches and have sold at \$9.50 for plain and \$10 for rimmed out of vessel. Large dry bank cod are still quoted at \$5.50 and large shore and Georges \$5.50 to 6. Pickled herring are dull at \$6 to 6.50 for large N. S. split, and \$5 to 5.50 for medium. Live lobsters are firm at 16c. and boiled

18 cents. Subscribe for SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. by all wholesale and retail druggists.



PUTNAM'S PAINLESS **Corn Extractor**

The summer comes and brings with it aching corns. Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor never falls to remove corns promptly, painlessly and with absolute certainty. It is the oldest and best tested corn cure in the market, purely vegetable in composition, makes no sore spots, doesn't lay a man ap for a week, and, above all, guaranteed to cure every time or money refunded.

Putnam's is a certain remedy and one al-Putnam's is a certain remedy and one always to be relied upon. More than one hundred inflations process its value. So don't be induced to take any other, and beware of the article the as good, better," etc., for it is not your interest the dealer is seeking when he offers a substitute for the genuine Putnam's Extractor, but the increased profits afforded by inferior and dangerous flesh-eating counterfeits.

Putnam's Corn Extractor makes no deep cavities in the flesh, no dangerous and painful ulcers, produces neither pain or discavities, the houses neither pain or dis-comfort, and acts quickly. It is the best, the safest, the only painless corn cure. Insist on having only "Putnam's". Sold by all druggists and dealers.

KNOWN IN PATTERSON.

Facts About Bressi the New Jersey Anarchist.

NEW YORK, July 30. - Angelo Bressi lived in Paterson for over a year. He appeared to have had various names, of which the one he gave last night when taken into custody for the murder of King Humbert, was one. Another was Angelus Bressi, and still another, the one by which he will be known to those who knew him in Paterson, was Saetano Bressi. He was employed in the Hamil & Booth silk mils.

His close friend there was Cariboni Sperandi, the man who a few weeks ago shot down his foreman and then shot himself, leaving behind a letter, telling how he had been selected by lot to kill King Humbert, but living so far away from Italy, he had a choice, and he killed the foreman instead.

A few months ago a man, said to be Count Moleteski, the head of the Italian anarchists, was in Paterson and during his stay Sperandi and Bressi were his companions, and they showed him about the city and introduced him to others in the city and who were his mentors there.

ing faltered at regicide, Bressi took up his burden where Sperandi refused it, and went across the ocean to carry out the decree that Humbert should die. In manners, Bressi was quiet. His home was in Hoboken, where his wife and little girl live. He never brought them to Paterson.

He remained away until Monday morning. He roomed at 325 Straight street, and later at 327 Straight street, right in the centre of the anarchist section. He was tall and dark. some it was known that his radical

William J. Orr, the foreman of the silk mill, said today that Bressi had come for a letter of recommendation as a silk worker. He was a good workman on broad goods, he said, and never raised any trouble. At the boarding house the same story was He came and went regularly told. and never gave any trouble. Others say they never knew him to appear to have confidence in himself but for the short time Count Moletski was in the

city. Bressi entered the employ of Booth & Hamil on April 8, 1899. He worked steadily there until May 4, 1900. that day he lift the mill and was in Paterson seldom afterward. On May 22 last he sailed on the French line steamship Havre for Europe. Where he spent the intervening time is not known. Paterson has long been a hotbed of anarchy. There is a strong socialist element. The anarchists tried to control the socialists, and failing, dropped away from them and denounced the socialists because of the

secession. In the strike three years ago anarchists did more than any other eet to bring about the removal of the manufacturers. Their efforts to destroy factory buildings were mostly frustrated, yet they created such a feeling of uneasiness that the manu-

facturers moved. Paterson's Little Italy has been the source of much annoyance. When the Empress of Austria was murdered the local anarchists had a big celebration, but not chenly. When the news came they slipped out of the city and assembled at a pre-arranged point. where they held their jollification, and when it was over returned to Paterson as they had gone, singly, and at invervals sufficient to avoid general notice.

A HEARTLESS COMMENT.

The Moncton Transcript is pleased with the verdict given at the recent inquest at Norton. It says :-"The Norton jury, which censured the I. C. R. for running a train on Sunday, overlooked that the two unfortusupply and low. Vessel shippers are nate women killed were themselves violating one of the ten commandnot bring that. From the yards, 11-2 ments by driving a horse on Sunday. Had they obeyed the Jewish idea of the Sabbath and walked to church, the 2.90 for extra clear and \$2.50 to 2.65 balky horse would not have been the cause of the double tragedy.'



Over Two Thousand Strong. Through the Streets of New York.

Police Were out in Force and the Marchers Were Not. Molested This

Boyne Water" in Fifth Avenue-Free Speech, Free Schools and an and the interest more intense. Women in the Procession.

NEW YORK, July 29.-About 2,000 Orangemen and 200 Orange women paraded through this town yesterday afternoon to the fight-inspiring strains of The Boyne Water, Croppies Lie Down, and Protestant Boys, but not a brick was thrown, not a skull cracked. As a parade it was an eminent success.

There were rumors that an opposing organization, the Sons of Limerick, which had asked to parade the same day and had been denied a permit, was going to march anyway, and would cross the Orangemen's path. But the Sons of Limerick were missing, and the was, playing largely from Sousa's representatives of the Loyal Orange Institution marched more than 2,000 strong without seeing a flying brick or hearing much beyond the music of their bands and the applause of admiring friends.

The paraders were celebrating the two hundred and tenth anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. Their banners bore many a reference to that victory, besides inscriptions of their devotion to "free speech, free schools and an open Bible," and the bands played the tunes of Protestant Boys, Sons of William, Lillibulero, Derry Walls, and, most celebrated of all, Boyne Water.

The parade was in charge of Grand Marshal Danie Graham, who had had this job on his hands before. He was in the Orangemen's parade of 1871 when the green Irish got away from the police and

THERE WAS A RIOT. Ninth avenues, at 12 o'clock noon, police sergeant. Thence they were marched over to Thirty-ninth street and Madison ave., where the procession was lined up to out. start. There was a goodly crowd of

hand to watch the preliminary whip- ders and threw them up onto the side-It would seem that his friend, hav- ping into shape. There was also a walk. The men grinned. So did the large bunch of blue-coated policemen, cops. It was so easy. The grand who may have been orange or may marshal was satisfied perforce and have been green. At any rate they continued with his duties. were mostly Irish-if the human face can speak without making a noise. Among the spectators belligerently inclined was a fat, red-faced individual with a shamrock in his buttonhole

and a large jag inside. "Luk at that red-faced stuff on horseback," he remarked to a policeman who he thought was sympathetic in appearance. "Wud I leave anything in 'na if I hit 'im?"

"Don't try it," said the policeman, 'or you'll git it back."

"Fur hittin' an Orangeman?" "Yes, or anybody else. Go lie down somewhere an' cool off. This sun's touched yer nut." "If I thought yer meant it I'd do it," said the fat man, with a faint note of

inquiry in his voice. "Well, then do it," said the copper, forcibly poking the fat man in the chest, so that he almost back-heeled himself. This was sufficiently convincing, and the trouble-maker subsided.

Meantime the various lodges and the bands and the yellow-sashed horsemen and the Orange women in carriages with yellow ribbons and yellow waists were constantly coming. The band which was to lead the way hailed from Pennsylvania. It was called the National Band of Frankford, one of Philadelphia's suburbs. Its leader had evidently been in these parades before, or he had been reading the papers about the simultaneous parade of the Sons of Limerick. He wanted to get his bearings, for he was not familiar with the character of the inhabitants Coal Trimmers Demand an Advance of

of New York's various streets. "Where'd I better play Boyne Water?" he asked a tall policeman in the bicycle squad.

"I think Fifth avenue would be the best place to play that and the likes Hayward, formerly of Halifax, who has of it," was the reply. "It might go on Madison avenue, but when you get over to Eighth avenue be careful."

THE LEADER TOOK THE HINT. When the procession moved off at 2 o'clock down Madison avenue he struck up Sons of William in honor of England's first Dutch king. In the van were a score of bicycle coppers and then a mounted squad of police, followed by Inspector Thompson, who had charge of all the police arrangments. terday demanded an advance of three The inspector was in a buggy, and he was prepared for all emergencies. By his side rode a picycle policeman acting as an orderly. "There wont be any trouble," he

said, before starting, "but, if there is, the Lord help those that start it." Behind the inspector came the grand marshal and his staff, and then the carriages containing the most distinguished of the Orange leaders, including William Johnson, M. P., of Ballykilbeg, County Down, and the 200 Orange women. Behind them were the ank and file, with bands blowing and panners flying. At the head of many

of the lodges were the flags of the

United States and England side by

Along the sidewalk was a thin line of spectators standing on the curb, but following the procession, back of several hundred young men and boys square miles of coal areas lying outmostly decerated with shamrocks and side of the general mining association
at Sudney Mines. green ribbons. Many of them were spoiling for fight, but there was not much chance to start one and get away with it in that neighborhood and with these odds against them. They seemed to be trailing along to see if a Drummond mine worker at Stellarton, was anything would turn up. On and on killed today by a coal rake falling on him.

the procession with here and there a cheer and the waving of an orange banner from the sidewalk; here and there a hiss. Twenty-ninth street was reached in safety. Across town the parade swung and up into Fifth avenue. At Twenty-eighth street the leader of the National band remembered his tip and the strain of Boyne Water came forth upon the street. A few hirses spurted from the thin line of spectators, but that was all. Encouraged by this safe recen-Down. Past the Waldorf-Astoria and ur into the Forties he tried on Protestant Boys, but at the Democratic Club, whether by accident of design, he swung into Auld Lang Syne. The procession went on without any incident until it had turned across town through Fifty-seventh street to Eighth avenue. There the crowd was bigger Fifty-second street a man with his Open Bible-Two Hundred Orange derby hat profusely decorated with green tissue paper was held on top of

> Ireland." "I'm a harp," he declared, swinging his hat in response to the applause from the sidewalk that greeted his cheers. "I'm a harp and I'm proud of it. Of course I'm a harp, but even if I was an Orangeman I'm damned if I'd carry an English flag while the English is murderin' the Dutch. Hur-

a hydrant by two of his comrades

while he shouted "Three cheers for

rah for the Boers." MORE CHEERS GREETED his oration and the three convivial friends locked arms and paraded along the sidewalk, keeping step with the band which it was now to be noticed

marches. At Fifty-first street three young men, decorated with shamrocks and green ribbons, stepped off the sidewalk and dropped into the parading line right behind the array of carriages. Then men behind them said nothing and the policemen along the sidewalk

only grinned. "Ah, thims the boys," exclaimed an old woman as she saw them. These sentiments were held by the majority of the Eighth avenue contingent, but still there were plenty of women in the crowds with orange bows, and often from the windows above floated

orange streamers. The procession turned west on Forty-fourth street, making for Wendel's Hall with the three men of the shamrocks still in the line. But here was where they met their finish. As the grand marshal swung around in front of the hall to better manage his Graham does not half mind this sort forces in their breaking up, he spied of a ruction. He had his cohorts as- the green emblems on the three outsemble at Wendel's hall in Forty- siders. Spurs went deep into his fourth street, between Eighth and horse's sides. He plunged toward the

"Put them men out," he roared. "Put 'em out of the line. Put 'em

Instantly three policemen sprang both orange and green Irishmen on forward. They seized upon the intru-

When the parade broke up, the Orangemen started to have a grand jollification. There was dancing all the rest of the day and evening in Wendel's place. The fact that they got through without any trouble was a great relief to most of them. They had anticipated trouble. One man said the parade was smaller than it would have been but for the printing of the threat of the Sons of Limerick. None of the police expected much to

happen. "Trouble?" ; aid one of the patrolmen. "There wasn't no trouble, and there wasn't none expected. The crowd never turned out to bother the Grangemen. They come out to see the policemen. The policemen is what the

crowds come out to see." John T. Gibbs, who has a large livery stable at Lexington ovenue and Forty-third street, received an order yesterday morning for twenty-three open carriages to be used in the parade. To his surprise, when the time came to start, Gibbs found that his drivers, who were sturdy sons of the southern part of the Emerald Isle, all went on a strike and refused to handle the reins. Gibbs took the trouble good-naturedly and secured other drivers from various parts of the city who were not so particular as the

CAPE BRETON.

Three Cents per Ton-Several Resignations.

GLACE BAY, C. B., Aug. 1.-A. A. been manager at Dominion No. 2, resigned today and is succeeded by John Johnson, the present assistant general manager. Thomas Brown, late manager at Caledonia, is appointed to fill Johnson's position. The work of sinking a mammoth shaft at No. 2 will be continued under Mr. Johnson's super-

intendency. SYDNEY, C. B., Aug. 1 .- Seventyfive trimmers, who work for the Dominion Coal Co. at Whitney pier, yescents per ton on bunker coal trimmed. The delegation waited upon Mr. Donkin, resident manager, expressing the desire of the men. Mr. Donkin held a conference with them at 5 o'clock this afternoon, when he agreed to grant the raise, provided the men would work dinner hour when required. The men will consider this proposal tonight. If the company does not grant the demand there is a poscibility of a strike. The men receive now seven cents per ton. Mostly all of them belong to the Knights of La-

bor. C. A. Meissner, assistant manager, and Mr. Wells, chief engineer of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., have resigned their positions.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., Aug. 1.-A New York company representing capital of several millions has bonded ten

of these areas may be expected. FATAL ACCIDENT AT STELLARTON.

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The Truth About Russia's Strategic Railway.

(A. J. Barry, in London Mail.) It is popularly thought that the completion of the Trans-Siberian railway will so enable Russia to pour troops into the far east that the balance of power on the Pacific coast will be completely altered.

A. J. Barry, who has recently returned from China, via Siberia, thinks differently. Mr. Barry bases his views mainly on engineering grounds, and on engineering matters he speaks with authority, for he is a member of the great firm of which Sir John Wolfe Barry is the head. In conversation with a representative of the Daily Mail Mr. Barry said:

"The main ideas that governed the

minds of the Russian engineers in constructing the Trans-Baikal section of the Siberian railway have been cheapness and rapidity. To get the line built with the utmost speed and for the lowest cost they have sacrificed everything. The single line of rails starting from Lake Balkal eastward is so hadly laid that it can accommodate neither fast nor heavy traffic. It is a series of sharp curves and steep gradients. A rise of one in sixty is frequent; and even if the line were a good one, the steep gradients and sharp curves would prevent anything like a fast service of good trains. While the line remains in good order, its carrying capacity is strictly limited. But it will not long remain in good working It will want continual repairing, and I would not sleep very sound at nights if I were the traffic manager responsible for the safety of the

WILL NOT TAKE HEAVY TRAFFIC "The line has been laid with 481b. rails, and that alone prevents heavy traffic over it. In India we have as low as 75lb. rails, but even them too light; and they are quickly being replaced The Russian authorby heavier. ities will find that the whole of their

481b. rails must go. "If you have light rails, the one thing you must do is to have very long and heavy sleepers. On the Trans-Baikal railway it was impossible to import sleepers, on account of cost, and the timber growing along the line of route had to be used. This is short, scrubby, and makes green, sappy

sleepers, the very worst kind. When your lines are light and your sleepers are bad, have a thoroughly well ballasted road. On the Transis not ballasted at all. In short, you have three requirements for a good track-heavy rails, good sleepers, and wall ballasted road. On the Trans-Baikal railway not one of these re-

quirements is met. "But this is not all. The demand for economy has led to cutting everything to the finest possible point. For instance, we allow for a line of rails four feet eight inches wide, a banked road at least sixteen feet wide at the top In Siberia, for a five-feet line, they cut the banked road down in places to twelve feet. The consequence is that when rains come part of these banks will be washed down, and the line will in time give way. Again, in taking the line through the hills, a sharp cutting has been made along the slope. The slope of these hills is the angle made by nature towards the bed of the river. In altering this no attempt has been made to adjust the slopes to the new cutting. That would often mean tremendous work, going far up the hill. But the slope will naturally adjust itself by filling up the cuttings with falling rocks, and thus continually stopping

"My view is, though I know I am less hopeful than many, that it will occupy four and a half years to complete the line, and will cost at least twenty millions more to put it in a first-class condition. As for the Manchurian line, that is infinitely worse. Much of it has to be constructed in a zigzag. And Russia has to settle Manchuria before it can reckon on doing anything there. Russia has yet to find that in Manchuria it has bitten off more than it can chaw.

WHERE IS THE STRATEGIC AD-VANTAGE?

"But after the Trans-Baikal line is that it has gained great strategic advantages in consequence? It is impossible. I believe, to carry more than wo thousand men a day over the line. There is not enough transport steamers on Lake Baikal to do more and there is not enough rolling stock on the other side of the lake to convey them on. Remember, it is a single line only. and there is no return line of rails on which the empty carriages can easily and uninterruptedly come back.

"When the army is conveyed to the ed to over \$300." Pacific coast, Russia's difficulties have only begun. The great problem of maintenance has to be faced. The provisions for this army cannot be had from Siberia itself, for Siberia produces barely enough for its own popuation, although that population averages only about one for ten square miles. At present, food can be had from Japan and by sea. But to do this means friendship with England, which still has command of the seas, and with Japan. If England and Japan were hostile, the only way to feed the Russian army would be by the railway from the other side of the Oural Mountains. It would be impossible to maintain an army of any size by such means.

ENGLAND'S STRENGTH IN THE EAST.

"The truth is that England is really much stronger in the far east than Russia is. Russia would find it most difficult to keep an army of 20,000 men ong in the field. when dependent on a diers in Wei-hal-wei, to the great be- receipts of 10 cents.

nefit of their health, and the enorm increase of our prestige throughout the far east. China would prefer to work with us rather than with Russia, if we would only take a firm stand. But we allow Russia to bluff us, time after time. The Russians know the truth about the comparative strength of our two nations. They know that their one hope is to bluff, and they have bluffed with magnificent success. From their point of view, I do not blame

Mr. Barry does not recommend a trip across Siberia for a holiday jaunt just now. "It is not the fault of the railway," he says. "It is not finished yet, and it is overrun with passengers." But many are his resolutions that the Siberian railways shall not see him again for some time, if he can possibly avoid it. For there is little fun in being cooped up for some weeks in overcrowded carriages among a cosmopolitan crowd, and in trains whose boasted luxury and comfort is mainly imaginary. Mr. Barry was able to cross the country under much more advantageous circumstances than the vast majority of travellers. For the ordinary man the Siberian trip is the most effective via dolorosa to be found in the last year of this century.

ALL THE SMITHS. (From the St. Louis Post Dispatch.)
John Smith, a fighter to the core,
Of wondrous pith and power,
Lived in Virginia tong before
"First Families" were in flower.

He fought the aborigines
With Puritanic ardor,
And killed 'em with so much of ease,
He only fought the harder.

At last the captain came to grief, And hope lookedv ery thin for him, For he was captured by a chief Who had it strictly in for him. Said this old chieftain, Powhatan, "I'll pluck your lights and liver

And gouge your eyes out, haughty man! And fling you in the river." So he proceeded thus to do, And wreak his ruthless slaughter, When in between the warring two There rushed the chieftain's daughter.

"Let up!" she shricked at Powhatan, "Should bloody murder vaunt us? This is a very lovely man!" Cried dusky Pocahontas.

"He shall be mine," the maiden cried.
"One hair you shall not bother!"
And threw herself at Smithie's side,
Defying thus her father.

'Oh, very well!" said Powhatan, "Since you admire the villian,
I'll spare this wicked Englishman,
Though he deserves a killin'." So Smithle saved his precious head, And 'mid delight and laughter He and the Injun girl were wed

And happy lived thereafter Now all the Smiths—Dick, Harry, Tom—With eager rapture want us
To think they are descendants from
The lovely Pocahontas.

ST. ANNE'S CELEBRATION.

(Chatham Commercial.) A very large number of people went down to Church Point Saturday night and Sunday morning to witness the Micmacs celebrating St. Anne's. Rev. Father Morrisey held service in the chapel in the morning, and the building was so crowded that many were unable to gain admittance. After the instantly. service the congregation formed up, under the guidance of two Indians, who acted as marshals and carried wooden swords, trimmed with red guilty to tampering with examination ford at \$1.75 and to Beverly at \$1.55. cotton, and marched around a field papers entrusted to his care, by coach- The report of \$2.25 to New York in adjoining the chapel. At first some ing his own pupils thereon, and has Thesday's News was an error. wondered why the marshals used "wooden swords," but it was soon illustrated that it would be disastrous if they used a proper sword, judging from the way the wooden ones were used over the shoulders of those who happened to step out of line Juring the parade. Rev. Father Morrisey walked at the rear of the procession under a canopy supported by four Indian boys. A short service was held in the field.

The grounds around the chapel were gaily trimmed with flags made out of Hull and Ottawa, the mills there are all kinds of colored stuff. A handsome flagstaff has been erected for the occasion, and a long line of flags, headed by the Union Jack, floated from this pole. The squaws wore dazzling costumes and every color of the rainbow might have been seen on each

It was the first celebration in six years, and everything passed off quiet-

NAPAN CREAMERY.

Of the new creamery at Napan the Newcastle Advocate says: creamery is a story and a half wooden building 30x55, painted inside and out. There is an excellent ice house and cold storage in connection. Prof. Hodgson of the dominion agricultural department pronounced the creamery a finished, what then? Will Russia find first class one and assured the directors of its success. W. W. Hubbard, secretary of the New Brunswick dairy association, and editor of Co-operative Farmer, says it is one of the best

equipped creameries in the lower pro-"The formal opening of the creamery took place last Wednesday. A picnic and supper were held, and speeches were delivered by Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Mayor Loggie of Chatham and others. The receipts from this affair amount-

SALE OF INVENTIONS.

Harvey Lanius assigned to Galion Drop Forge Machine and Specialy Co. on April 30th, 1900, his patent for wrench No. 608,875. Consideration \$3,-

Edward A. Smith to Robert Graham, sideration given \$5,000.

On May 7th, 1900, Daniel W. Ayl- Boston. worth assigned to the Texas Anchor Fence Co. of Texas, the right to the state of Texas only, of a series of pat-

rolling printing attachment, Consider- Maria.

ation, \$6,000. John D. Oligny to Michael Auger,

WORLD'S NEWS.

Child Killed by Bite of a House

General Election to be Held in Cuba of Chief Croker. -Prince of Monaco Snubbed by the Queen of Portugal.

Rev. Edmund Lounsbury, a supernnuated Methodist minister, died last veek at Hamilton, Ontario.

the United States, is dead.

Comparison of the cost of municipal government shows that foreign cities are governed much more economically than New York.

Elizabeth G. Shaw, a Huntsville, Ont., widow, committed suicide by cutting her throat while in a state of mental derangement.

A Chatham, Ontario, young man named Fred Currie, was drowned re-cently while bathing at Rondeau, Lake

Millbrook, Ont., lost his life by accidentally cutting an artery in his leg while taking the hide off a calf. United States treasury department statistics show that for 1900 the bal-

ance of trade in the country's favor is

\$544,471,701, the most prosperous year

in its history. A parliamentary paper has been ismediation was made to the British

The first cargo of American coal imported into Russia has arrived at Reval for the use of the railroad. Three thousand tons of New River coal has also reached Cronstadt.

The deposits of gold dust and bulthe month of July, 1900, will aggregate \$6,250,000, the biggest month's business in the history of the office.

The London Daily Express publishes letters from a correspondent who declares that on arriving at the parge office and Ellis Island, New York, European steerage emigrants are fed and treated worse than cattle.

United States, sent to jail from Merlin Kent Co., Ontario, several weeks ago as vagrants, have been liberated through communications between Washington and Ottawa. Achilles Dionne was one of ten men on a handcar which was over taken by

a locomotive on the line of the Quebec

Railway, Light & Power Co. The other

Robert Giger and wife, citizens of the

rine jumped, but Dionne was killed had his certificate suspended until De-

cember 31, 1900.

The government of Nicaragua has taken possession of the property of the Maritime Canal Co. and removed the company's cars, rails and property to the interior from Greytown, under article fifty-four of the conces-

Owing to the great demand for lumber to rebuild the burned sections of running day and night, and an Ottawa despatch states that the output of the large mills near that city should reach rearly 500,000,000 feet.

north shore of Loon Lake, near Flin- stone at St. George for New York at killed on Thursday last. He was the same line of business have been shoving the boat off the shore, when made recently at like figures. a gun, which was lying therein, was freights are low now, but it is thought on the bottom.

T. A. Code of Perth, Ontario, has "The received an order from the militia department, Ottawa, for 1,000 dozen pairs of long military stocks for the Canadian troops abroad for imperial service and possibly for use among the soldiers of the imperial army also.

> A decision of Judge H. B. Freeman of the Connecticut probate court, in the case of Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, releases Mr. Hoyt from the retreat for the insane, where he has been confined, on condition that he be placed under the care of a physician selected by his friends and a guardian appointed.

> The United States war department has issued an order for a general election to be held in Cuba on the third Saturday of September to elect delegates to a convention to be held in Havana on the first Monday of November. This convention is to frame and adopt a constitution for the people of Cuba.

The U.S. post office department has issued a fraud issue against Francis Truth and the Frincis Truth institute of divine healing. Truth and his mail on May 1st, 1900, invention, picks, pat- order faith cure establishment figured ent No. 599,949. An undivided one- recently in the papers when he was third interest is assigned and the con- convicted of obtaining money under false pretences in a criminal trial in

Queen Maria of Portugal, despite previous reports published in French ents relating to fences. Consideration stated as \$10,000.

On May 7th, 1900, William M. Pease, jr., assigned to William H. Adams, of Muskingun county, Ohio, the whole right, title and interest in and to letters patent 643,154, for combination rolling writing attachment. Consider-

The department of trade and combase many thousands of miles away, and connected with that base only by a single line of rails. England could draw an almost unlimited supply of artificial fuel. Consideration, \$1,000.

Splendid fighting men from India, and could maintain them with ease. Nothing would be more practicable than to plant down 20,000 of our Indian solutions. In the direct line of stagmars between the direct line of stagmars between the department of the department of the displacement of the displacemen Plant down 20,000 of our Indian sol- Help will be sent to any address upon the direct line of steamers between Canada and France.

tory of the New York fire department has just taken place. Younger men took command of the engine companies, which have been commanded for

years by veterans of the service. The old men were retired or sent to districts where the service is easy and the calls are few. All this is by order

Word comes from a town in Kansas of a man who possesses the petrified body of his first wife. His name is Rickles. He buried his wife about 25 years ago while he was living in the "bad lands" of Dakota. Later he had the body removed and discovered that it had turned to stone. Two feet are Richard D. Yelland, a prominent said to be broken off at the ankles, landscape artist on the Pacific coast of otherwise the stone image is nearly perfect.

It was the bite of an ordinary housefly that killed 15-months-old Jeseph Bokek, according to the opinion of Coroner's Physician Donlin of New York, who has made an investigation of the baby's death. Dr. Donlin said that it is wrong to suppose that a common fly is not a dangerous insect. "I do not want to appear in the light of an alarmist," said the cereter's physician, "but the popular impression that an ordinary fly is harmless has resulted in the death of more than one person who has been George Fair, a farmer living near bitten. These insects can eject cncugh poison into the blood to kill not only a baby but an adult. They live on putrid material, carry it on their legs and bodies, and it is not strange that some of it gets into the system when a fly bites a person."

"New York anarchists hatched the plet to release Alexander Berkman from the Pittsburg jail, which was sued showing that the Emperor of discovered and foiled a few days ago, China's first appeal for assistance and after the plotters had dug a tunnel almost to the jail walls," declares the World. "Berkman is the anarchist who shot H. C. Frick. Emma Goldman worked hard and raised considerable money to free Berkman, but failed. When his pardon was refused, Miss Goldman, who is now in Europe, and other anarchists began collecting more money, saying it was to be used lion in the Seattle Assay office during to free Berkman. The names of the persons who were actually engaged in the attempt to break into the Pitts burg jail, it is said, are known only to an anarchist, who is now in hiding. and to Miss Goldman, who is now in London."

> LOWEST FOR TWENTY YEARS. (Bangor News.)

Coasting versels are having a hard time to make a living this year, freights, which lest year were high, having gone down to the lowest rates known in 20 years. Up to two weeks ago the rates on lumber from Bangor were \$2.25 per M. to New York, \$2 \$9 ports in Long Island Sound and \$1.62 to \$1.75 to Boston and other ports in Massachusetts east of Cape Cod. Now the rates quoted are \$2 to New York, \$1.75 to the Sound and as low at \$1.55 to Boston and ports in that vicinity. Several vessels have lately chartered Principal T. C. Smith of Central with lumber to New York, while oth-School, Chatham, Ont., has pleaded ers have accepted loads to New Bed-

A man who has been in the ship brokerage business in Bangor all his life said Tuesday that he recalled no time in 20 years when freights were so low as now, but it is a fact that vessels were chartered from Bangor to New York in 1898 at \$2 per M. The present depression is not on account. of an oversupply of tonnage, but because very few freights are offering. Many vessels have lost a good deal of time here this summer waiting for business, and the masters feel that it would be about as well to haul up as to accept the prevailing rates. Not only in the lumber trade but in all other lines are freights low. The sch. Maud Briggs of Bangor was charter-Peter Hawley, who lived on the ed in Portland the other day to load ton, Ont., was accidentally shot and 75 cents a ten, and other charters in Coal discharged by the jarring of the boat that there will be a revival next fall and winter of the righ rates that prevailed in 1899.

PRODIGY AT BISLEY. A Small Rugby Boy's Brilliant Work at the

Targets. LONDON, July 13.—Bisley likes a sensation. It had one a few years ago in the personality of Miss Leale, the lady shot from Jersey. It has another this year in one of the boys of the Rugby School team.

This young prodigy, Hyde by name, is a slim little fellow standing four feet in his boots, and is the son of an old Rugbelan who shot for his school in the Wimbledon cays. His performance at the Bisley shooting ranges yesterday as the talk of the day. He just stands as high as his Lee-Metford rifle only because the stock is a little shorter ed.

rifle only because the stock is a little shorter et ed.

His method is workmanlike to a degree. Grasping the rifle while it is held vertically he brings it down to the proper position, and taking aim with remarkable swiftness he sends the bullet to the target. Rapidly opening the breach to c.st out the empty case, he lays the rifle down; thus taking the fullest advantage of his loading time.

Young Hyde came on the scene when the public school teams were competing for the Ashburton shield. Owing to delay in two of the preceding competitions they were not able to get to the firing points before halfpast two o'clock. The spectators then exable to get to the firing points before half-past two o'clock. The spectators then ex-tended the entire length of the butts and they clustered around the Rugby team. At 200 yards Hyde got on to the inner (4) for his sighting that following it by two in-ners to count. Three successive bulls were then signalled for him. He dropped again to the inner on his two final rounds, finish-ing his seven shots for 31 points out of a possible 35. At the second range of 500 yards, Hyde's diminutive form in blue was again the

At the second range of 500 yards, Hyde's diminutive form in blue was again the centre of attraction. Getting an inner as a sighter, he followed it with four points. He was then signalled a couple of bulls, and dropping to the "mag" '(3) finished the distance with three successive bulls, making a total of 32 out of a possible 35.

CONSERVATIVE MASS MEETING.

Advertisements in THE SUN pay. | culture. It is but thirteen years since

The Semi-Weekly Sun

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

This great combination offer is only open to new subscribers or to old subscribers who pay all arrearages at the regular rate, and one

year in advance.

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

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news.

THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE

of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especial interest during the strife in South Africa.

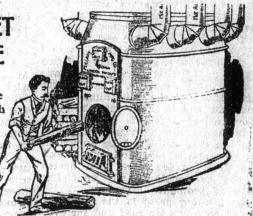
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WHEN HEATING WITH WOOD

Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

FAMOUS MAGNET WOOD FURNACE

SIXTEEN styles and sizes. For brick or galvanized casings. Fire travels THREE TIMES the length of furnace before entering smoke pipe. Direct or Indirect Draft. STEEL radiator gives quick heat. Cup Joints throughout. Smoke cannot escape. Sectional Grates. Large Ashpit.



The most easily cleaned furnace made. All operations from the front.

PAMPHLETS AND ESTIMATES FREE from our local agent or our nearest house.

THE McCLARY MFG. CO.

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER.

COLONIALHOUSE Montreal.

HOISERY DEPT

Ladies' Light 'Veight Undervests suitable for warm Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Cotton Vests, low neck no sleeves, all sizes, at 35c.

Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, low neck, short sleeves, Ladies' Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, low neck, no sleeves, at 50c.

Ladies' Ribbed Silk Vests, low neck, short sleeves, from 90c. up, Ladies' Canadian Ribbed Vests, low neck, short sleeves, 20c. and 25c. Abone lines are pure white,

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Montreal.

DON'T NEED A SWITCH-BACK.

"You don't seem to have a switchtack railway among your sources of amusement," said the Tourist to the

"No," replied the citizen. "What kind of a thing is it—anyhow?" "Oh, it's a zig-zag line, full of knolls and hollows. The car starts from the top of a little elevation and goes like a streak to the end of the line and back again. It gives you a jolt every three seconds and nearly scares you to death. But it's exhilarating." "We don't need it," said the citizen proudly. "Whenever our people want to be jolted they call a coach and ask the driver to lay on the switch. The

streets do the rest. One man got such a jolt the other day that he gasped and swallowed his teeth."

A HAPPY ISLANDER. George Le Britton, said to be a native of P. E. Island, ran up against the Maine prohibitory law on Monday last, and was suddenly filled with a fierce desire to go home. He calmly appropriated a delivery team and started. To some one who tried to stop him George said he was in haste and proposed to drive to the island. He was overtaken by a man on a bicycle and detained till the officers arrived. The case was to have come up in the municipal court yesterday.

'Twas all in a dream
That he took the team,
In a doze that he drove away,
In fact Le Britton is still asleep,
But they'll wake him up today. A GREAT N. S. ORCHARD.

The Bangor News observes:

Mr. Hodson, commissioner of agriculture for Ontario, who recently visited the fruit farms at Canard, N. S., and vicinity, said he had never seen a finer apple orchard than Hillcrest Orchard, owned by R. S. Eaton, where he spent about two hours. The Kentville Advertiser, commenting thereon, remarks: "With Mr. Hodson's knowledge of Ontario, it is very gratifying to us to know that we have in Kings Co. something better than in the larger province, which most are disposed to regard as an ideal province in horti-

Mr. Eaton's orchard was a fifty acre block of woods."

PLUMS WILL BE SCARCE. The Apple Yield of Nova Scotia Will Be

Seventy-five Per Cent. of a Full Crop. (Halifax Chronicle.) W. C. Archibald, proprietor of the Earnscliffe Gardens, Wolfville, while in the city was interviewed in reference to the fruit

cliffe Gardens, Wolfville, while in the city was interviewed in reference to the fruit crop of Nova Scotia this year. Mr. Archibald is a very large grower of plums, Earnscliffe producing last year about two-thirds of the whole yield of the province.

In answer to a question as to the probable quantity of plums for the present season, Mr. Archibald said:

"My estimate of the crops of plums at Earnscliffe is that it will come far short of last year. Last year the yield was 8,000 ten pound baskets, and this year I do not estimate more than 5,000 ten pound baskets. While the quantity will thus be much below last year, the quality of the crop will be fully up to the average. Only in the case of Lombards and Prince of Wales dessert an I report plums this year a full crop. These varieties have done remarkably well. Moore's Arctic plum is about fifty per cent. of a full crop, while Japanese make a better showing, yielding seventy-five per cent. of a full crop, while Japanese make a better showing, yielding seventy-five per cent. of a full crop.

"While I am speaking of Earnscliffe gardens as producing 5,000 baskets, I am not confining my estimate to this orchard alone. The percentages above given apply to the whole province. Notwithstanding the fact that many of the plum orchards through the valley have in the past few years been stricken with blight, I have every faith in the future of plum culture. The plum orchards require, perhaps, more care than the apple orchards, and are not so long lived, but the results of intelligent efforts are proving very satisfactory."

"Have you been able to form an estimate of the year's apple frop?"

"I have taken a great deal of pains in ascertaining from time to time the conditions of the orchards and the prospects of the fruit crep throughout the province, and I believe that now on the first of August I am ablo to make a much more accurate estimate than that prepared by the secretary of agriculture. The yield of apples I find will be seventy-five per cent. of a full crop.

"The foll

ent season:
"Lombards (plum), full crop.
"Prince of Wales (plum), dessert, full

"Moore's Arctic plum, 50 p. c. full crop.

"Gages, 50 p. c. full crop.
"Japanese, 75 p. c. full crop.
"Apples, 75 p. c. full crop.
"Pears, 75 p. c. full crop.
"Quinces, 75 p. c. full crop.
"Peaches, 75 p. c. full crop.

ant manager, gineer of the Co., have re-B., Aug. 1.-A enting capis bonded ten

is lying outig association developments spected.

STELLARTON.

TALMAGE'S BOOKS.

He Gives Helpful Hints on What to Read.

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- Dr. Tal- world and led a great many to appre mage, who has been spending a few days in St. Petersburg, sends the following report of a discourse which will be helpful to those who have an appetite for literature and would like some rules to guide them in the selection of books and newspapers; text, Acts xix., 19, "Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together and burned them before all men, and they counted the price of them and found it 50,000 pieces of sil-

Paul had been stirring up Ephesus with some lively sermons about the sins of that place. Among the more important results was the fact that the citizens brought out their bad books and in a public place made a bonfire of them. I see the people coming out with their arms full of Epeflames. I hear an economist who is standing by saying: "Stop this waste. Here are \$7,500 worth of books. Do you propose to burn them all up? If you den't want to read them yourselves, sell them and let somebody else read them." "No," said the people:
"If these tooks are not good for us, they are not good for anyone else, and we shall stand and watch until the last leaf has burned to ashes. They have done us a world of harm, and they shall never do others harm." Hear the flames crackle and roar!

Well, my friends, one of the wants books and newspapers. We have enough fuel to make a blaze 200 feet high. Many of the publishing houses would do well to throw into the blaze their entire stock of goods. Bring forth the insufferable trash and put it into the fire and let it be known in the presence of God and angels and men that you are to rid your homes of the overtopping and undelying curse of profligate literature.

The printing press is the mightiest agency on earth for good and for evil. The minister of the gospel, standing in a pulpit, has a responsible position, but I do not think it is as responsible as the position of an editor or publisher. At what distant point of time, at what far-out cycle of eternity, will cease the influence of a Henry J. Raymond, or a Horace Greeley, or a James Gordon Bennett, or a Watson Webb, or an Erastus Brooks, or a Thomas Kinsella? Take the overof the daily and weekly newspapers and then cipher if you can how far out reach the influences of the Amer-

ican printing press. What is to be the issue of all this? I believe the Lord intends the print- travagant thing. How poorly preing press to be the chief means for

GOOD BOOKS A BLESSING.

the greatest scourge has been that of victims in all occupations and departover the tracks was not long enough ness and the putrefaction which have newspapers in the last 20 years. Now, it is amid such circumstances

that I put a question of overmastering importance to you and your fam-What books and newspapers shall we read? You see I group them together. A newspaper is only a book in a swifter and more portable shape, and the same rules which will apply to book reading will apply to newspaper reading. What shall we read? write? Shall there be no distincimpurity and chase fantastic will-o'the-wisps across the swamps, when dens of God? Oh ho! For the sake f our present and everlasting welfare we must make an intelligent and

Christian choice.
Standing, as we do chin deep in fictitious literature, the question that your people are asking is, "Shall we duced lockjaw. Alas, if through curiread novels?" I reply. There are osity, as many do, you pry into an novels that are pure, good, Christian, evil book, your curiosity is as danelevating to the heart and ennobling to the life. But I have still further to sty that I believe that 75 out of the 100 novels in this day are baneful and destructive to the last degree, A pura work of fiction is history and poetry combined. It is a history of things around us with the licenses and the assumed names of poetry. The world can never pay the debt which it owes to such writers of fiction as Hawthorne and McKenzie and Landon and Hunt and Arthur and others whose

****************** ciate the poetry of sound strong muscles and fresh air. Thack eray did a grand work in caricaturing the pretenders to gentility and high blood. Dickens has built his own monument in his books, which are plea for the poor and the anathema of injustice, and there are a score of novelistic pens today doing mighty work for God and righteousness.

ENNOBLING AND PURIFYING.

Now, I say, books like these, read at right times and read in right proportion with other books, cannot help but be ennobling and purifying; but, alas, for the loatsome and impure literature that has come in the shape of novels, like a freshet overflowing all the banks of decency and common sense! They are coming from some of sian literature and tossing it into the the most celebrated publishing houses. They are coming with recommendation of some of our religious newspapers. They lie on your centre table to curse your children and blast with their infernal fires generations unborn. You find these books in the desk of the school miss, in the trund of the young man, in the steamboat cabin, on the table of the hotel reception room. You see a light in your child's room late at night. You suddenly go in and say, "What are you doing?" "I am reading." "What are you reading?" "A book." You look at the book. It is a bad book. "Where of the cities is a great bonfire of bad did you get it?" "I borrowed it." Alas, there are always those abroad brain of the young people whirl with and the bonfire in your city shall be everywhere, an unclean literature. I charge upon it the destruction of 10,300 immortal souls, and I bid you wake up to the magnitude of the evil.

I shall take all the world's literaincorrect, legends beautiful and monstrous, all tracts, all chronicles, all poems, all family, city, state and national libraries -- and pile them up in a pyramid of literature, and then I shall bring to bear upon it some grand, glorious, infallible, unmistakable Christian principles, God help me to speak with reference to my last account and help you to listen.

I charge you in the first place to stand aloof from all books that give that goeth on in his trespasses." false pictures of life. Life is neither a tragedy nor a farce. Men are not whelming statistics of the circulation all either knaves or heroes. Women are neither angels nor furies. And yet if you depended upon much of the up and how far down and how far literature of the day you would get the idea that life instead of being something earnest, something practical, is a fitful and fantastic and expared are that young man and woman the world's rescue and evangelization, for the duties of today who spent last and I thing that the great last battle night wading through brilliant pas- death. The clock strikes 4, and the of the world will not be fought with sages descriptive of magnificent knav- rosy dawn soon after begins to look swords, and guns, but with types and ery and wickedness! The man will be through the lattice upon the pale ture triumphing over, trampling down and crushing out forever that which is depraved. The only way to overcome unclean literature is by scattering abroad that which is healthful. will not find her, and he will be dissatisfied. A man who gives himself up to the indiscriminate reading of novels will be nerveless, inane and a nuisance. He will be fit neither for the store nor the shop, nor the field. A woman who gives herself up to the indiscriminate reading of novels will be nerveless, inane and a nuisance. He will be fit neither for the store nor the shop, nor the field. A woman who gives herself up to the indiscriminate reading of the highest authority were impressing upon the British the fact hat they were the best hated people in the world. Lord Rosebery knew the cause of the highest authority were impressing upon the British the fact hat they were the best hated people in the world. Lord Rosebery knew the cause of the highest authority were impressing upon the British the fact hat they were the best hated people in the world. Lord Rosebery knew the cause of the highest authority were impressing upon the British the fact hat they were the best hated people in the world. Lord Rosebery knew the cause of the prison its world with a they were the best hated people in the world. Lord Rosebery had declared that the empire needed peace. The last twenty years Great Britain had been laying hands with almost frantic eagerness on every desirable tract of territory adjacent ing abroad that which is healthful. up to the indiscriminate reading of and smite her head, rubbing it back as May God speed the cylinders of an novels will be nerveless, inane and a though to push the scalp from the honest, intelligent, aggressive, Chris- nuisance. He will be fit neither for that printing press the store nor the shop, nor the field. brain! Oh, stand off from that! Why indiscriminate reading of novels will be unfitted for the duties of wife, mother, sister, daughter. There she is, hair disheveled, countenance vacant, cheeks pale, hands trembling, bursting into tears at midnight over I have to tell you that the greatest be unfitted for the duties of wife, ocean in which you may voyage, all blessing that ever came to the nations mother, sister, daughter. There she sail set?

is that of an elevated literature, and is, hair disheveled, countenance vaunclean literature. This last has its bursting into tears at midnight over the fate of some unfortunate lover; ments. It has helped to fill insane in the daytime, when she ought to be asylums and penitentiaries and alms- pusy, staring by the half hour at nohouses and dens of shame. The bodies thing, biting her finger nails into the of this infection lie in the hospitals quick. The carpet that was plain beand in the graves, while their souls fore will be plainer after having wanare being tossed over into a last eter- dered through a romance all night mity, an avalanche of horror and de- long in tessellated halls of castles. spair! The London plague was no- And your industrious companion will What the author accomplishes by 50 thing to it. That counted its victims be more unattractive than ever, now by thousands, but this modern pest that you have walked in the romance has already shovelled its millions into through parks with plumed princesses the charnel house of the morally dead, or founded in the arbor with the pol-The longest rail train that ever ran ished deperado. Oh, these confirmed novel readers? They are unfitted for or large enough to carry the beastli- this life, which is a tremendous discipline. They know not how to go been gathered up in bad books and through the furnaces of trial through continuing work.

AVOID PARTIALLY BAD BOOKS. things, have also an admixture of evil. You have read books that had two dreds thousands, until nothing but the tax exemption for five years, but the elements in them-the good and the Shall our minds be the receptacle of bad. Which stuck to you? The bad! everything that an author has a mind The heart of most people is like a sieve, which lets the small particles tion between the tree of life and the of gold fall through, but keeps the tree of death? Shall we stoop down great cinders. Once in awhile there and drink out of the trough which the is a mind like a loadstone which, wickedness of men has filled with pol- plur ged amid steel and brass filings, lutton and shame? Shall we mire in gathers up the steel and repels the brass. But it is generally exactly the opposite. If you attempt to plunge we might walk in the blooming gar- through a hedge of burs to get one blackberry, you will get more burs than blackberries. You cannot afford to read a bad book, however good you you are. You say, "The influence is insignificant." I tell you that the scratch of a pin has sometimes proosity, as many do, you pry into an gercus as that of the man who would take a torch into a gunpowder mill merely to see whether it would really

blow up or not. In a menagerie in New York a man put his arm through the bars of a not pure, your heart cannot be. At ravec assured the Advocate man that black leopard's cage. The animal's a newsstand one can guess the charhide looked so sleek and bright and acter of man by the kind of pictorial beautiful. He just stroked it once. he purchases. When the devil fails ined the sites and interviewed Mayor The monster seized him, and he drew to get a man to read a bad book, he Morrison and the board of aldermen. forth a hand torn and mangled and sometimes succeeds in getting him to with the faintest stroke! Though it goes a fishing he does not care whe-Hunt and Arthur and others whose names are familiar to all. The follies of high life were never better exposed than by Miss Edgeworth. The methan by Miss Edgeworth. The mories of the last were never more faithfully embalmed than in the writings of Walter Scott. Choper's novels are healthfully (redolent with the breath of the seaweed and the air of the American forest. Charles Kingsley has smitten the morbidity of the seaweed and the air of the American forest. Charles Kingsley has smitten the morbidity of the seaweed and morbidity of the seaweed and the air of the American forest. The seaweed are the faintest stroke: Though it may be glossy and beautiful, touch it mot lest you pull forth your soul torn and bleeding under the clutch of the ware of lascivious pictorials, young the name of Almighty God, I charge you.

CHERISH GOOD BOOKS.

Cherish good books and newspapers.

Beware of bad ones. The assassin of bunt. The reason set out by the government to have him displaced. He will now take American and other sportsmen to have him displaced. He will now take American and other sportsmen to under the clutch of the only draws his victim in. Be, ware of lascivious pictorials, young the of stanley have not been pulling, and the later have vented their it is a long line or a short line of Stanley he well known hunter and guide, of stanley he ware of lascivious pictorials, young the name of Almighty God, I charge you.

CHERISH GOOD BOOKS.

Cherish good books and newspapers.

Beware of bad ones. The assassin of bunt. The reason set out by the forest charge and the or a short line of Stanley have not may be glossy and beautiful, touch it ther it is a long line or a short line. sley has smitten the morbidity of the style of illustration. This venomous Lord Russell declare he was led into

Again, I charge you, to stand off than whom England never produced from all those books which corrupt the imagination and inflame the pas- that he had never yet got over the sion. I do not refer to that kind of evil effects of having for 15 minutes book which the vilain has under his once read a bad book. But I need not coat waiting for the school to get out, go so far. I could tell you of a comand then, looking both ways to see rade who was great hearted, noble that there is no policeman around the and generous. He was studying for block, offers the book to your son on an honorable profession, but he had ar his way home. I do not speak of that infidel book in his trunk, and he said kind of literature, but that which to me one day, "De Witt, would you evades the law and comes out in polished style, and with acute plot sounds would." I took the book and read it the tocsin that rouses up all the baser for a few minutes. I was really startpassions of the soul. Today, under led with what I saw there, and I the nostrils of the people, there is a handed the book back to him and said, fetid, reeking, unwashed literature, "You had better destroy that book." enough to poison all the fountains of No, he kept it. He read it. He reread public virtue and smite your sons and it. After awhile he gave up religion daughters as with the wing of a de- as a myth. He gave up God as a non-

reptile always carries a warning rat-

tle against a depraved literature. NO APOLOGY FOR CRIME.

pet and rallied the forces of righte-

of the finest rhetoric have been brought to make sin attractive. Vice is a horrible thing anyhow. It is born in shame, and it dies howling in the darkness. In the world it is scourged with a whip of scorpions, but af- stand where you keep your pictorials terward the thunders of God's wrath pursues it across a boundless desert, beating it with ruin and woe. When you come to paint carnality, do not broidered curtains, or through lattice an immortal soul; do not sell it, for paint it a looking from behind emof royal seraglio, but as writhing in the money you get would be the price ed be the books that swarm the liber- your kitchen hearth or in your back the agonies of a city hospital. Curstines and desperadoes, who make the yard and then drop the poison in it, who would like to lcan your son or villainy! Ye authors who write them, daughter a bad book! Everywhere, ye publishers who print them, ye booksellers who distribute them, shall be cut to pieces, if not by an aroused community, then at least by the hail the vultures of despair clawing at Shakespeare, touched on aims

The clock strikes midnight. A fair flash fire. The breath is quick and dashes to the cheek and then dies out. deadly book out of the grasp. Hot ated. tears fall. She laughs with a shrill voice that drops dead at its own sound. The sweat on her brow is the spray dashed up from the river of

ture is most tremendous for ruin. There is no one who can like good pictures better than I do. The quickest and most condensed way of impressing the public minds is by pictures. What the painter does by his brush for a few favorites, the engraver does by his knife for the million. pages the artist does by a flash. The best part of a painting that costs \$10,000 you may buy for 10 cents. Fine paintings belong to the aristocracy of art. Engravings belong to the democracy of art. You do well to gather good pictures in your homes.

But what shall I say of the prostitution of art to purposes of iniquity? which they must pass, and they are These death warrants of the soul are unfitted for a world where everything at every street corner. They smite we gain we achieve by hard and long the vision of the young man with pollution. Many a young man buying a copy has bought his eternal discomfiture. There may be enough poison Again, abstain from all those books in one bad picture to poison one soul, which, while they have some good and that soul may poison ten, and ten Bridge. The site is not yet chosen. fifty, and fifty hundreds, and the hun- Chatham offers a bonus of \$5,000 and measuring line of eternity can tell the He unrolls it before his comrades amid roars of laghter, but long after the paper is gone, the result may, perhaps, be seen in the blasted imaginations of those who saw it. The man plans of the proposed mill. He invitation to her guests.

bleeding. Oh, touch not evil, even look at a bad victure. When Satan

The consecrated better man, declared in his old age rade who was great hearted, noble like to read it?" I said, "Yes, stroying angel, and it is time that the cutity. He gave up the Bible as a ministers of the gospel blew the trum- fable. He gave up the church of Christ as a useless institution. He

ousness, all armed to this great bat- gave up good morals as being unnecessarily stringent. I have heard of him but twice in many years. The time before the last I heard of him Again, abstain from those books he was a confirmed inebriate. The which are apologetic of crime. It is last I heard of him he was coming out a sad thing that some of the best and of an insane asylum-in body, mind most beautiful bookbindery and some and soul an awful wreck. I believe that one infidel book killed him for

two worlds. Go home today and look through your library, and then, having looked through your library, look on the and newspapers and apply the Christian principles I have laid down this hour. If there is anything in your home that cannot stand the test do not give it away, for it might spoil of blood; but rather kindle a fire on

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE.

BEAR RIVER, N. S., Aug. 1.- The of divine vengeance, which shall sweep membership today of the summer to the lowest pit of perdition all ye school of science reached 190. Rain murderers of souls. I tell you, though this afternoon prevented outdoor work, true and false, histories faithful and you may escape in this world, you will but the classes spent a profitable time be ground at last under the hoof of in the laboratory. The evening leceternal calamities, and you will be ture by Miss Robinson of St. John, chained to the rock, and you will have containing suggestions on the study of your soul, and those whom you have teaching literature to interest pupils. destroyed will come around to tor- She distinguished between interest and ment you, and to pour hotter coals of entertainment. Start with what the fury upon your head, and rejoice eter- pupil cares about; select places in nally in the outcry of your pain, and which incidents predominate; read as the howl of your damnation. "God plays, noting the difference between shall wound the hairy scalp of him dramatic and narrative writing. Midsummer Night's Dream is good to begin with. In the second reading dwell form bends over a romance. The eyes more on character, place much stress on reading and recitations. Grasp the irregular. Occasionally the color play as a whole to see what the pupil is capable of. No study of a great The hands tremble as though a guar- masterpiece can be exhaustive. This dian spirit were trying to shake the excellent address was highly appreci-

COST OF THE WAR.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—During the debate in the house of commons today on the bill for a supplemental war loan of £8,500,000, Sir Vernon Harcourt. owing to the existence of three fragmentary budgets he was unable to conclude at what

MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In the house of com-roons today A. J. Balfour, the first lord of mons today A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and government leader, replying to a question, said that the government had represented to Belgium that they thought there had been a most unfortunate miscarriage of justice in the Sipido case. No reply had been received.

Jean Baptiste Sipido, April 4, 1900, made an attempt on the life of the Prince of Wales as the latter was passing through Brussels on the way from England to Denmark. The assize court, July 5, found Sipido guilty of attempting to kill the Prince, but held that he acted without discernment. Sipido, who is 16 years old, was sentenced to a reformahe acted without discernment. Sipido, who is 16 years old, was sentenced to a reformatory until he should attain his majority. The following day it was announced that Sipido had escaped across the frontier, and he is still at large.

ANOTHER PULP MILL.

John Moravec of Chatham assures the Newcastle Advocate that a pulp mill will very soon be erected at some point between Chatham and Sinclair's company will select the best possible height and depth and ghastliness and site. Moravec says the mill will cost horror of the great undoing. The \$200,000. He further said: "We will work of death that the wicked author employ 200 men and will make about does in a whole book the bad engraver 50 tons of pulp a day to commence with, may do on the half side of a pictorial. that must be increased in time to 100 Under the guise of pure mirth the tons per day. I was in Boston last young man buys one of these sheets. Week and have secured the market. We will pay out \$3,000 every fortnight to commence with, and this will be in-creased in time to about \$5,000.

queen of death holds a banquet every said the company would be a Canadian night, and these periodicals are the one. Pulp, he said, was \$12 per ton higher today than it was three years Young man, buy not this moral ago. The pulp wood of Europe was strychnine for your soul. Pick not rapidly becoming exhausted and he up this nest of coiled adders for your believed Canada had a great future in pocket! Patronize no newsstand that the pulp industry. Mr. Moravec bekeeps them. Have your room bright longs to Graz, Austria, where one of with good engravings, but for these the largest pulp mills in the world is cuntrageous pictorials have not one located. He was brought to this counwall, rot one bureau, not one pocket. try by the Maritime Sulphite Fibre A man is no better than the pictures Co., but severed his connection with he loves to look at. If your eyes are that concern some time ago. Mr. Monothing would be done until he visited Newcastle again and carefully exam-

Mr. Moravec showed the Advocate

FREDERICTON.

WINDOW SCREENS. 170 HACH.

Only a limited number, order early

HAMMOCKS, 75c. to \$5.00.

A. M. ROWAN'S, 331 Main St.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

July 31-Str Ardova, 2,012, Smith, from July 31—Str Ardova, 2,012, Smith, from manchester, Wm Thomson and Co, bal. Str St Croix, 1,064, Pike, from Boston, W G Lee, mdse and pass.
Sch Brie, 218, Lawson, from Boston, R C Eikin, bal.
Coastwise—Str Alpha, 42, Pratt, from Cheverie; schs Buda, 20, Stuart, from Beaver Harbor—both cleared; Clarissa, 55, Sullivan, from Matechan; str Beaver Tunner from

from Meteghan; str Beaver, Tupper, from Carning.
Aug 1—Str Orinoco, 1,200, Laing, from the West Indies via Halifax, S Schofield and Co, gen cargo.
Sch Frank L P. 124. Williams, from Pro-Sch Frank L P, 124, Williams, from Providence, F A Peters, bal.
Sch Alice Maud, 124, from New York, N C Scott, coal.
Coastwise-Schs L M Ellis, 34, Lent, from Westport; Graville, 57, Baird, from Port Williams (at York Point slip for Wolfville and Port Williams); Fred and Norman, 31, Trask, from Bay Shore; Ripple, 16, Mitchell, from Port Lorne; str La Tour, 98, Smith, from Campobello, and cleared; sch Little Annle, 18, Poland, from Campobello, Aug 2-Ship Columbus (Rus), 1,727, Duachman, from Barrow, W M Mackey, bal.

man, from Barrow, W M Mackay, bal.
Bark Colombo (It), 849, Lagomalsino, from
Havre, W M Mackay, bal.
Sch Geo L Sipp, 98, Wood, from Boston,
J W Smith, bal. Sch Kioka (Am), 79, Kerrigan, from Bos-Sch Kloka (Am), 79, Kerrigan, from Boston, master, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Annic Laura, 99, Palmer; Riverdale, 83, Urquhart, and Swallow, 90, Fullerton, from Frederictor; Thelma, 48, Milner, from Annapolis; Lizzie, 24, Anderson, from Port-la-Tour; Bay Queen, 31, Barry, from Beaver Harbor: str City of Monticello, Harding, from Yarmouth, and cleared; sch Marysville, 77, Gordon, from Ouaco.

Cleared. July 31-Sch Parlee, Shanklin, for Vineyard Haven f o. Coastwise—Schs Maudie, Beardsley, for Coastwise—Schs Maudie, Beardsley, for Port Lorne; Wanita, Apt, for Annapolis. Aug 1—Str Cumberland, Alian, for Boston. Sch Rewa, McLean, for New York. Sch Lizzie B, Belyea, for Thomaston. Coastwise—Schs Ripple, Mitchell, for Port Lorne; Three Sisters, Egan, for Sackville; James Barber, Ells, for Quaco; Ina Brooks, Brooks, for Freeport; Corinto, Salter, for Bridgetown; John L Cullinan, Cameron, for Apple River; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown. Bridgetown.

Aug 2—Str Auguste, Ragusin, for Glasgow.
Bark Lorenzo, Hansen, for London.
Sch Onward, Colwell, for Boston.
Sch Joliette, Fowler, for Thomaston.
Sch Three Sisters, Price, for New York.
Coastwise—Schs Rebecca W Huddell, Colwell, for Eatonville; tug Flushing, Farris, for Bucksport; sch Glide, Black, for Quaco; Pandora, Holder, for Fredericton; Greville, Baird, for Wolfville; Fred and Norman, Trask, for Sandy Cove; Flash, Tower, for Port Greville.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived.

At Moncton, July 30, sch G Walter Scott, Christopher, from Calais. At Sydney, July 28, sch Swanbilda, Cros-cup, from Windsor. At Chatham, July 31, barks Armonia, Tassara, from Genoa; Fanny, Olsen, from Liv-

At Newcastle, July 31, str Glasgow, Leslie, At Newcastle, July 31, str Glasgow, Besne, for Glasgow.
At Campbellton, July 31, bark Amel, Knudsen, for West Hartlepool; Aug 1, bark Ascalon, Gulbgandsen, for River Tyne.
At Hillsboro, July 31st, str Bratsberg, Hansen, for Chester, Pa; D J Sawyer, Rogers, for Newark, NJ.

Sailed. From Point du Chene, July 28, bark Nellie Moody, for River Mersey.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Plymouth, Aug 2, str Furst Bismarck, from New York for Hamburg.
At Queenstown, Aug 2, str Germanic, from New York for Liverpool.
At Port Spain, July 16, brig Leo, Hebb, from Lunenburg.
At Cardiff, July 31, ship Engelhorn, Lovitt, from Seattle. rom Seattle.

Sailed.

From Table Bay, June 13, str Kelvindale, tyder, for Montevideo. From Port Spain, July 7, sch F B Wade, Eyrne, for Antigua.
Fich. Newcastle, NSW, July 23, bark Linwcod, Douglas, for Manila.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At Tacoma, Wsh, July 30, ship Byrnhilda, Meikle, from Chefoo. At Port Townsend, July 28, ship Balclu-tha, Hatfield, from San Francisco.

Cleared. At Pascagoula, July 30, sch Melrose, Kelly, Sailed.

From City Island, July 29, schs Hattie C, for Moncton; Abbie G Cole, for an eastern From Red Beach, July 28, schs H R Em-merson, for Hopewell Hill; Klondyke, for Windsor.
From City Island, July 31, schs Hazelwoode, Shute, from New York for Lunenburg; Charlevoix, Pettis, from New York for
Hillsboro; Oriole, Weldon, from New York
for Sackville; Abbie and Eva Hooper, Foster, from New York for St John.
From Havana, July 27, sch Edna, Donovan, for Brunswick.
From Pascagoula, Miss, July 31, sch Melrcse, Kelley, for Nassau. Windsor.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Sydney Light, July 31, str Lord vength, Atkin, from Cardiff for Montreal; capenoy, Wilbur, from Mobile for Montreal; Marian, Mardn, from Manchester for Queharian, Martin, Martin, Manthester for Quebec.

In port at Barbados, July 28, bark Altona, Collins, for Montreal, with molasses, waiting arrival of Captain Martin, Captain Collins being ill.

Passed Sydney Light, July 31, str A R
Thorp, Hansen, from Sydney for Chatham.

Passed Cape Race, July 29, strs Marian,
Martin from Manchester for Quebec: Lord

SPOKEN.

July 26th, lat 42.05, lon 57.37, bark Nostra Madre, from St John for Cardiff. Bark Franziska, from Hamburg for Miramichi, July 22, lat 48, lon 39.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BOSTON, July 30—Aug 8 light vessel No 8 will be replaced on station in Long Island sound, off Cornfield Point, and No 20 will be withdrawn.

Notice is also given that, on or about Aug
8, 1900, Light Vessel No 48 will be replaced
on her station in Long Island Sound, off
Cornfield Point, and Relief Light Vessel No
20, temporarily marking the station, will be

withdrawn. No change has been made in Light Vessel No 48 as to characteristics of lights, fog signal or general appearance.

KINGSTON, Ja, July 31—The steamer Admiral Farragut, from Boston, which arrived here today, reports the British schooner Dove, from Bear River, NS, July 7, for Cuba, ashore on Bird Rock, Bahamas. It is expected that if the weather holds good the vessel can be sayed. expected that if the weather holds good the vessel can be saved.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Aug 2—Sch Abbie and Eva Hooper, Capt Foster, from Port Johnson for St John, with a cargo of coal, sprung a bad leak last night off Point Judith, which kept one pump constantly working. She arrived here this afternoon and employed divers to stop the leak.

BIRTHS.

LAMBERT-In St. John West, July 29th, 1900, to the wife of Allan H. Lambert, a

MARRIAGES.

COLPITTS-WELLING-At Shediac Cape, N. B., July 18th, at St. Martin's Church in the Woods, by Rev. A. F. Burt, Edgar L. Colpitts of Pleasant Vale, Albert Co., to Miss Eva Ellianora, daughter of Geo. L. Welling of Shediac Cape.

DAMERY-CURRIE—At the residence of the DAMERYI-CURRIE—At the residence of the pride's fahter, on Aug. 1st., by the Rev. Arthur Morton, Albert Damery of St. John to Katle, youngest daughter of Fred Currie of Sand Ceve.

AWSON-JONES—At the residence of Peters

Lewson, July 11th, by Rev. J. D. Wetmore, Horatio D. Lawson of Brighton, Carleton Co., to Annie A. Jones of Kars, Kings Co., N. B.
THOMALSON-HUGHES—At Oromocto, N.
B., July 30th, 1900, by the Rev. Horace E.
Dibblee, M. A., rector of Burton, William
Thomalson of Fredericton; N. B., and
Helen Stevenson, daughter of Robert S.

DEATHS.

LEWIS—At Model Farm, July 31st, Josie May, aged 9 years, only daughter of Wm. F and Glennie Lewis.

McGRATH—At Mazatlan, Mexico, June 22, of malarial fever, Captain Luke McGratn, a native of Halifax, N. S., and formerly a resident of Victoria, aged 39 years.

MONTAGUE—At the residence of John Montague, Garnett Settlement, on July 31st, Isa Bell, wife of Norman Montague, aged 39 years. leaving a husband and two chil-39 years, leaving a husband and two children to mourn their loss.
Boston and Washington, D. C., papers please copy.)

POOLE—At Spokane, Washington, June 9th, 1900, Horatio Sm. Poole, in the 38th year of his age, youngest son of the late E. R. Poole of Guysboro Road, Halifax Co., leaving one sister and two brothers to mouris. Deceased was a member of the Knights of Pythias. Knights of Pythias.

WALKER—In this city, on Aug. 1st, at the residence of his son-in-law, W. H. White, Thomas Walker, aged 65 years, leaving one daughter. WEST-At Cole's Island, on July 28th, Jane, widow of the late John J. West, aged 81 years.

ORDAINED A PRIEST.

(Summerside Journal.) St. James church, Egmont Bay, P. E. I., was the scene of of interesting and impressive ceremony on Sunday morning last, when His Lordship Bishop Macdonald ordained to the priesthood Rev. Theodore Gallant, a native of the above parish. There was an immense congregation, every available spot in the spacious church, including the aisles, being occupied, and between two and three hundred were unable to obtain admittance at all. The church was beautifully decorated throughout, with flowers and festooning, the altar decorations being especially fine. The ordination Mass was celebrated by the bishop, assisted by Revs. E. J. Flynn of Mount Vernon, New York, and S. Boudreault, paster of Egmont Bay. Rev. A. P. Maclellan, rector of St. Dunstan's College, was director of ceremonies, and Rev. S. J. Arsenault, of St. Jos. eph's College, assisted in the sanctuary. The sermon was delivered in French by Rev. P. P. Arsenault, of Mount Carmel, Fifteen Point, whose subject was, The Dignity of the Priesthcod, and it was an able and eloquent effort. After Mass the newly ordained priest, Rev. Theo. Gallant, was presented, on behalf of the parishioners of Egmont Bay, with an address, which was read by Joseph Gallant, and to which a feeling reply was made by the recipient. The address was accompanied by a well filled purse. Before and after Mass, the Egmont Bay band gave a number of appropriate selections, which they rendered in good style. In the evening Rev. Father Gallant celebrated Vespers and gave the Benediction, this being the first occasion on which he exercised his priestly functions, and on Monday morning he celebrated his first Mass, assisted by Rev. S. Boudresult, in the presence of a large con-

gregation. ITALIAN TRAGEDY.

MONZA, Aug. 1.—The King and Queen of Italy arrived here this evening.

MONZA, Aug. 1.—In the midst of a touch ng demonstration of western cried: or Emmanuel two strangers cried: 'Anarchia." They were arrested and nar-rowly escaped lynching at the hands of the An Elberfeld despatch announces the arrest there of Guiseppe Bernardi, accused of eclaring that Emperor William's turn to be assassinated would come next. He denied the charge, but is believed to be an anarch-ROME, Aug. 1.—Ministers have unanimously decided that the body of King Hunibert shall rest in Rome. Fifteen thousand troops will pay the last honors.

OUR FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 2.-H. M. S. Pearl. which has been on this station for three years, goes out of commission in September, leaving for England, to be relieved probably by the Pallas, which has already served The warships of the fleet in port will five respectively 55 minute guns on Saturday during the funeral service and interment of Prirce Alfred of Saxe-Coburg, commencing at 11 o'clock and concluding at 11.55. There will also be services on board the various

Saturday's

Hethe

P. Farr

Federal, Provi By Hon. G

GAGETOWN, been a red lette the liberal conse county. It with most representat held here by eith tical parties and political meeting the walls of the weather was suc take for hay mal prevent the att hundred delegate It was their duty up opposition to in the event of fice of commissi the local govern the meeting was eral men of cor who at the gen they could to s Messrs. Farris a gentlemen seem ad among the share in ousting sent local gove feeling of confid win the seat. . called for 2 o'c the temperance doors. Thomas dent of the libe in Queens, took lowing gentleme

seats on the pla Foster, M. P. fo ex-M. P. for St M. P. P., leader Dr. A. A. Stoc St. John; Harry ford, Horton Johnston, S. I stead, Geo. J. Johnston-Cou M. Starkey, A. ray, J. A. Math Elliott, T. E. A ler, Ed. Wiggi Brantford North Perry, Aaron Pe Brunswick--Co Elijah Kierste Jason Corey, Cl Wickham—Ge

Case. James B R. Vanwart, Geo. N. Clark Eldor M. Ake Geo. P. McCres Cambridgeinson, C. M. Melvin Jones, Carpenter, Nev Wm. Briggs, Dykeman, Abr A. F. Camp. Chase. Canning-Jar

roe, James Fred Sypher, Donald. Petersville — Woods, Wellin Graham, Her Quinn, Wm. J. Waterboroug Arthur W. Christy Elliott Thos. Gale, Genedy, E. W. H. Chipman—R. Fraser, Geo. Cl Gagetown—Jo Coun. Fred Din C. L. Scott, T Belyea, B. Cro

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