

AWFUL RESULTS Of a Flood Which Burst On Town. Between 200 and 1,000 Persons Lost Their Lives While Attempting to Rush to the Hills.

GUANAJUATO, Mexico, July 3.—Loss of life variously estimated at more than 200 and less than 1,000 persons, and property damage to the extent of over a million dollars, have been caused by the flood which swept over this town following a cloudburst.

Part of the river, which was built over with masonry, burst through, augmenting the flood, and the scene became one of terror and consternation. The people made haste to gather their valuables and flee, and many did so at the risk of their lives.

With one rush the mighty flood burst its bounds, foundations of solidly built masonry and houses being undermined. The inmates in many cases were crushed.

From the centre of the city the flood rushed to both sides of the town, and the people, rushing out to flee to the mountains, were caught and swept away.

Many who sought refuge in the church of San Diego were soon crushed to death under its falling walls. The priest who was addressing words of hope and consolation to the people, was killed.

Four hotels and some large shops were demolished or badly damaged, and some of the handsomest mansions in the city were wrecked, with all their rich furnishings.

The second floor of Hotel Union is under five feet of water. Officers are trying to preserve order and control the bands of thieves who are at work pillaging shops and mansions.

The federal telegraph lines were interrupted for some time, but the service is now resumed, though the water stands two feet in the building.

It is probable that many bodies will be found under the ruins of houses. The famous Laolla dam is intact, though at one time it was believed to be about to give way.

Many people are still camping in the mountains.

WOODS WAS MURDERED. CAMPBELLTON, N. B., July 1.—The coroner's jury in the Wood inquest concluded their work yesterday, after six days' sitting. The verdict of the jury is as follows:

"The jury find that the deceased, Alex Wood, came to his death on the night of June 15th, 1905, by blows inflicted with some dull weapon in the hands of some person or persons unknown."

JOHN HAY DEAD. U. S. Secretary of State Has Passed Away. Was a Recognised Power in American Diplomacy—Well Known in Literature.

NEWBURY, N. Y., July 1.—Secretary of State John Hay died early this morning. The signs immediately preceding his death were those of pulmonary embolism. Mr. Hay's condition during all of Friday had been entirely satisfactory.

Mr. Hay's last moments were peaceful, and the end came almost without a struggle. The suddenness of it all was staggering. From the peaceful quiet of midnight, "The Fells," Mr. Hay's beautiful summer home on the shores of Lake Sunapee, without warning, was awakened to the bewildering imminence of death, where life had been felt to be secured.

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There has been a collapse. Twenty-five minutes later all was over. (John Hay was born at Salem, Ind., October 8, 1838, his father being a physician of note in that community. He graduated from Brown University in 1856 and was admitted to the practice of law at Springfield, Ill., in 1861, and won his first distinction as private secretary to President Lincoln.

CHILD HAD ECZEMA. "My daughter, thirteen years old, suffered from eczema for three years. She was treated by our family physician and used other ointments without benefit. By using Dr. Chase's Ointment she has been completely cured. This is the only Ointment I feel like recommending."—Mr. James H. Patriquin, 176 Rockdale Avenue, Sydney, C. B.

ARE ROAMING NOW LIKE A BAND OF PIRATES. Crew of Kniaz Potemkine Are in Desperate Circumstances, and it is Feared Will Do Much Harm.

ODESSA, July 3, 1.10 p. m.—Interest here today centres in the whereabouts and doings of the Kniaz Potemkine and in what course the Russian authorities will pursue toward her. It seems to be incredible that the authorities will permit her to cruise freely in the Black Sea indefinitely.

The naval authorities here are of the opinion that the best and most effective way to deal with the mutinous battleship would be to send torpedo boats against her, especially as such craft could be operated by a comparatively small number of men who could probably be relied upon to execute orders to sink a vessel containing their countrymen and comrades more than could the larger crews of the larger vessels.

With Kustentj and other unprotected ports of Roumania, Bulgaria, Turkey and the mercy of the battleship's guns and with the inability of Vice-Admiral Kruger's squadron to interfere with her career, tacitly admitted by the retirement of his ships from the commission, this desperate expedition was seized upon to prevent international complications and to rid the Black Sea of the mutineers.

ODESSA, July 3, 5.31 p. m.—Outwardly the centre of the city of Odessa is beginning to resume its normal aspect, although comparatively few people are seen in the streets, but in the harbor district all is ruin and devastation. Shipping and trade are entirely at a standstill and thousands of dock laborers are walking aimlessly in the city.

ODESSA, July 4.—A despatch from Lloyd's agent at Bucharest says that a torpedo boat, accompanied by a motor launch, was sighted at one o'clock Monday afternoon without obtaining coal or provisions and steered to the northward.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—General Kabanoff, who is in military charge of Odessa, has reported to the emperor that a revolutionary committee of twenty was in control of the Kniaz Potemkine when that battleship and the Georgi Pobedonozets were ordered to leave the harbor and after a parley with the military authorities, the crew expressed a desire to return to their allegiance and take back their officers.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, July 2.—A sailor from the Kniaz Potemkine, who came ashore today with his comrades and was again called for Roumania, whereas the Georgi Pobedonozets entered the harbor and after a parley with the military authorities, the crew expressed a desire to return to their allegiance and take back their officers.

ODESSA, July 3, 8.35 p. m.—The fact that the Kniaz Potemkine remains on the high seas in charge of mutineers is causing so much apprehension and uneasiness to the population of Odessa that the government has resolved to take the matter in hand and to show no further hesitation, even though the measures adopted involve the loss of the battleship and the one torpedo boat destroyer here.

THE TORPEDO BOATS RECEIVED ORDERS this afternoon to attack and sink the Kniaz Potemkine on sight. The torpedo destroyers were here yesterday afternoon by five vessels which had been held in readiness to remove the British subjects. The consul general considered that all danger had passed. The Cranley incident is ended. The officials in the presence of the vice-consul carefully inspected the vessel and found no trace of revolutionists, and the Russian officials apologized to the consul general.

EBEN PERKINS, On A Strict Enforcement Of The Beer License Regulations.

Inspector Jones, in an interview with the Globe reporter in Saturday's issue, tells the public "what a strict enforcement of the beer license would mean."

The Liquor License Act as it stands today is the result of many years' labor on the part of the temperance people, and it bears also the unmistakable print marks of able legal and legislative supervision. It gives wide discretionary powers both to the commissioners and inspector in the exercise of their duties, particularly where the exercise of such discretion by able, conscientious officials would result in public benefit, and it makes certain other duties obligatory on both the board and inspector.

The inspector in the exercise of his duties is required to have a knowledge not only of the premises for which a liquor license is asked, but as well of the character and reputation of the applicant, and he may in exercising his discretion prevent an undesirable applicant from obtaining a license. If he had conscientiously exercised his discretion in this particular, some who are now selling would be out of the business.

The beer shops were supposed to be created and licensed as that highly respectable citizen who desire an occasional drink of some temperance beverage should not be obliged to go into a barroom—kept by a person of good character, and reputable, to exercise their discretion, both as regards the granting and revoking of such licenses.

Now a strict enforcement of the act would close up the drug stores that infer, close up the saloons that serve their keepers open, but it would close up at that hour all other premises operating under a beer license, and it would revoke the licenses of such places as are on Sheffield street where two people recently met death, and while it may be contended that the city is better off without these two citizens, I doubt if Mr. Jones would like to be considered an instrument in the hands of the Lord for removing them from our midst.

There is no more reason why a license is necessary, in the interests of the public, to sell and serve temperance drinks than that the sale of ice cream should require the supervision of the license board. But the present beer license covers not only beverages which are elsewhere open, but also the sale of beverages under the name containing three to five times as much alcohol as is allowed anywhere else in temperance drinks, and further, at the discretion of the board and inspector, allows such a license to act as a cloak for the sale of stronger drinks and houses of prostitution.

Mr. Jones is convinced in his own mind that some of the beverages openly sold under beer licenses are not proper for his own boy to drink, as he thinks they might not only intoxicate but would lead to a desire for stronger drinks, and taking into consideration both this fact and his reported interview in Saturday's Sun one is forced to the conclusion that his sympathy goes out more strongly to the widows than to the children, especially when the children are not his own. The strict enforcement of the license law does not, therefore, mean alone that Brother Jones' two dependent widows, with whose woes he attempts to wring tears from a sympathetic public, will be obliged to close at eleven o'clock in conformity with the law or run a restaurant without "beer on the side."

But it would mean as well that houses of prostitution would not be run under the guise of "innocent beer shops." And if the law as it now stands is objectionable, or in any particular ill suited to the requirements of society, there could be no surer, quicker way of having it repealed or corrected than to enforce it, and in such enforcement the act does not give discretionary powers to the inspector, but says plainly that he shall enter complaint against all violations before the proper court." This he has persistently refused to do, not only in the present instance but in a number of other cases.

Men's Suits! Men's Tweed Suits, \$3.95 to \$12.00. Men's Blue and Black Suits, \$5 to \$15.

If you have never bought at this store we invite you to come in and look through our stock and prices. It will be an education to you in clothing style and values. You need not wait until you want to buy. Come the first chance you have, we'll be glad to show you through. You'll find you can save money buying here.

Isaac McLean Wants To Know The Names of Two Honest Men. Isaac McLean of Seely's Cove, received the benefit some years ago of a courteous action by two gentlemen, and he writes to the Sun in an endeavor to discover if these gentlemen are still alive and what their names are. He would greatly desire to have some information on the subject. His letter is as follows:

"As near as I can remember, probably eighteen or twenty years ago, when I used to work in Bowdoinham, Me., I would frequently come home by the way of St. John. On one occasion I came to the ferry house in a bit of a hurry, fearing I might miss the boat for the west side, which connected with the Shore line train for my home in Penfield. At any rate I remember taking my wallet out and paying my fare. But I had besides in my inside coat pocket a flat-shaped pocket book which I had no recollection of taking out. It appears to me that my coat caught on the end of the counter opposite the receiving window, but not enough to make me suspect such a little jerk would cause my pocket book to rebound or upset out of my pocket. So I went on down nearly to the foot of the wharf when I heard someone call out to me. I turned and saw two gentlemen, for which their action stamped them, who asked me: "Did you lose anything?" I said "No." They repeated the question three or four times, but I still answered in the negative. As they turned to go up the foot of the wharf, I put my hand to my breast. My pocket book was gone. So just as they were entering the ferry house door I called out that I had lost my pocket book. They were very honest gentlemen and it took only a minute for me to prove my loss. They refused the \$5 reward I offered them. I would like very much to know their names. Respectfully yours, ISAAC McLEAN.

CLOSING EXERCISES IN ST. ANDREW'S SCHOOL. Pupils Passed Good Examinations—Prize Winners and Addresses. ST. ANDREWS, N. B., June 30.—One of the pleasantest functions in connection with the Charlotte County Grammar School that has taken place in recent years was that of the closing exercises of that institution held in Androscott Hall on the evening of Thursday, the 29th inst.

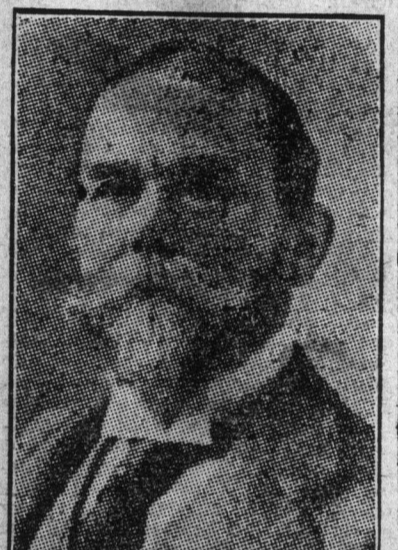
The exercises were commenced at half-past eight o'clock by singing of the chorus, Where the Sugar Maples Grow, and Hunting Song, to piano accompaniment by Mrs. Trueman. This was followed by an essay by Alice McBride, subject Alexander the Great, and an essay by Eselle Bertha Carson, subject Campobello. Each of the fair essayists was loudly applauded. Essey, Class Prophecy, by Nettie Miller, cleverly written and read, was heartily enjoyed. The presentation of diplomas to members of the graduating class was next in order. The recipients were: Harry Gordon Jones, William DelVail Mallory, Nettie Beatrice Miller, Eselle Bertha Carson, George Skiff Grimmer, Vera Isabel McCoubrey, Sarah Elizabeth McCafferty, Lottie Agnes McBride, Alice Mary Burton, Orville Elmer McLeod.

The address to the class was by M. N. Cockburn, chairman of the board of school trustees, who gave the graduates good advice and expressed regret at the resignation of Mr. Trueman who for the past two years had well and faithfully performed his work. Next in order was the presentation of prizes, as follows: Grade XI.—Harry Jones, Vera McCoubrey, Fay Mallory, Sarah McCafferty. Grade X.—Fraser Armstrong, Harry Burton, Richard Shaw, Willie Rollins. Grade IX.—Jennie Horsnell, Fred Wren, Frank Mallory, Fred Treadwell. Prizes for highest standing in each grade during the year, donated by G. D. Grimmer, R. B. Armstrong, B. F. Smith, and E. G. Hanson, were awarded in Grade XI to Harry Jones; Grade X, Fraser Armstrong; Grade IX, Jennie Horsnell.

A money prize of five dollars, given by A. J. Kerr, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, to the student in the graduating class who had worked hardest during the year, was divided between Fay Mallory and Sarah McCafferty. A special prize was given to George Cockburn for regular attendance, he not having missed a session or come late during the term. A special prize was awarded to Royden Smith, who made the highest mark during the grading examinations. The last two prizes were donated by Mayor Snodgrass and M. N. Cockburn. Then a number that did not appear on the programme took place, viz., the presentation to Mr. Trueman of an address, read by Fay Mallory on behalf of the class, accompanied by the presentation of an elegant cut glass salad bowl and a case containing a half dozen solid silver teaspoons. The exercises were closed by singing the national anthem and the pupils giving the Grammar School yell, Rah, rah, King Edward.

MEXICO CITY, July 2.—Messrs reports from points near Guanajuato, to a mining town in the state of Guanajuato, tell of a disastrous flood that swept the mountain gorge on the morning of July 1 causing great loss of life and property damage. Telegraph wires are prostrated, but the details at hand indicate that more than one hundred were drowned by the raging torrents. One report places the number of dead at a much larger figure. It will probably be several days before direct communication with Guanajuato can be restored.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE For Killing Potato Bugs And Preventing Rust, Is now becoming generally used. It is the best as well as the cheapest. Every farmer should have the recipe, which is as follows: 4 pounds Blue Vitriol, 4 pounds Unsulphated Lime, 4 ounces Paris Green, 30 Imperial gallons of Water, to be thoroughly mixed and used freely. We can quote very low prices on Blue Vitriol and Paris Green W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd Market Square, St. John, N. B.



JOHN HAY.

side. There has been a collapse. Twenty-five minutes later all was over. (John Hay was born at Salem, Ind., October 8, 1838, his father being a physician of note in that community. He graduated from Brown University in 1856 and was admitted to the practice of law at Springfield, Ill., in 1861, and won his first distinction as private secretary to President Lincoln.

CHILD HAD ECZEMA. "My daughter, thirteen years old, suffered from eczema for three years. She was treated by our family physician and used other ointments without benefit. By using Dr. Chase's Ointment she has been completely cured. This is the only Ointment I feel like recommending."—Mr. James H. Patriquin, 176 Rockdale Avenue, Sydney, C. B.

Use Overears RIA June 23—Arr, from Sackville, Machias, 23—Arr, str, Cape, etc., via Duell, from Yarmouth, from Kimball, from rd, str, Ely, etc., from Halifax, str, H. K. Islands; Emmetport, NS; NS; Rowan, Yarmouth, NS; Yarmouth, NS; June 23—Fresh at sunset. June 23—Bound to Hillsboro, N. from St. John's, via Chas. I. Jeff, via, Norwalk, via, from Ban, June 23—Arr, schs for orders; Nal, from St. John's, June 23—Arr, (Shulie, via St. June 23—Str Rest, from St. John's, June 23—Arr, ing a dense fog, Cape Fria, near some hours, stove and the filled with water, vessel free until water. She is the dry dock June 23—The Winnie Purdy, St. John, he blocks here, he extends re, to Yarmouth, load with piling mate of the Mo, NS, is home his parents, his ship, which es. Mass, June 27, from Port ashore on was floated at str Susie D anchored here, Calais for New east side of the was floated at 3 and anchored from Philadel, arrived here six inches of oced first fav, June 23—Str Tur, Louisburg, CB, up the channel fog, struck on to float her. Magdalen Is, from Char, port, with salt, Grindstone Is, rev was saved. June 23—Str John's, from 45.42, by str 45.42, by str June 23—Str Bos, May 26, lat 23 June 23—Str John's, from New York, is reported St. John's, 1,649 tons, for Halifax. Tactar arrived uncover June

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

Militia Are Now In Camp

At Brighton

Summerside Captain Murdered In Montevideo—Getting Ready For

Old Home Week.

CHARLOTTETOWN, June 30.—Extensive preparations are being made in Charlottetown for the celebration of Old Home week. The city is being fitted up in its best dress, and it is said, never having been so freely used.

But the spirit of travelling has seized upon our people. Years ago the exodus was almost wholly to the United States. Now the gaze of P. E. Island travel is turned towards western Canada.

At the annual meeting of the Law Society of Prince Edward Island the following officers were elected: President, D. C. McLeod; vice-president, J. A. Matheson; sec-treas., F. L. Has-

Miss Tamara McLean of Coleman has graduated from the Chicago College for nurses. She took a course in chemical and surgical nursing.

The P. E. Island militia is now under canvas. Up to the present the weather has been cold and wet, but today there are prospects of its clearing.

Recent marriages in Georgetown: John Stewart and Sarah Brewster, both of Murray Harbor South; John A. Storms of Souris, and Florence Squarebrigg of Charlottetown.

The remains of Thomas Jackson and William Stewart, lobster fishermen, who were drowned at Georgetown on Tuesday's storm, were found yesterday.

The ladies of the National Council with their friends were entertained at luncheon at the Hotel Victoria, by Governor and Mrs. McKinnon.

THE EARLIEST LOVE LETTER. A French paper records the discovery of what appears to be the oldest love letter in the world. It was written on a brick, about 2300 B. C., by a Babylonian to a lady living at the two Sippary—a city known to readers of the Old Testament as Sepharvaim.

AMHERST.

AMHERST, June 30.—Frank P. Bent is in town from Halifax, summoned here by the serious illness of his aunt, Miss Margaret Jones, who is at the point of death.

FERROVIM TRADE MARK

A TONIC FOR ALL. It makes new blood. It invigorates. It strengthens. It builds. BONE AND MUSCLE.

HOPE YOUNG SAYS THAT MAY DIED NATURAL DEATH

She Became Frightened and Took Children to Woods—Elmer Young's Awful Threats Against the People of Digby.

(Special to the Sun.) HALIFAX, June 30.—Hope Young's confession made to Detective Power this afternoon created a sensation throughout the country. Her story, while not accepted in detail, so far as it goes does not implicate any person other than herself, and indeed she professes her own innocence firmly as regards any intended crime.

"I was alone," said she. "I had no help and no doctor. I feared what Kingsley Melanson would say when he returned and found my dead. I thought it would mean the corner coming to the house. All the neighbors were down on me, and I had nowhere to go if I left Melanson's."

"I cannot remember," she continued, "how I took the children out to the woods. My mind is a blank. After Kingsley left the house, between five and six o'clock in the morning, I lay down on his bed and went asleep. I had been sleeping with the children on the lounge in the living room for some nights, and had not rested well. May's crying awoke me. I took her in my arms and tried to give her hot water from a spoon, but she shook her head and would not swallow. She became worse and after a while died in my arms. I left her lying on the bed and all day, worked about the house doing washing and other housework."

IT MUST BE WELL FOUNDED.

STEADY GROWTH IN POPULARITY OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Made by Cures Like that of Simon V. Landry—He Tells About It Himself.

RIVER BOURGEOIS, Richmond Co., C. B., June 30.—(Special)—Among the many men in this part of Canada who have taken Dodd's Kidney Pills have received of aches and pains and weakness and made strong and able to do a good day's work is Mr. Simon V. Landry. Mr. Landry has numerous friends here who can vouch for the story he tells of his cure.

BIRTHDAY HONORS.

One Canadian Appears on the List.

LONDON, June 30.—The honor list in connection with King Edward's birthday has been issued. It creates Admiral von Spanu, of the Austrian navy, and Admiral Foulner of the French navy, Honorary Knights of the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George for their services as members of the International Commission which inquired into the North Sea incident.

Four additions are made to the privy council—Earl Mansfield, Lord Rayleigh, Lord Tennyson and Sir R. B. Finlay. Ten baronetcies are created, including Lord Mayor Pound and Julius Charles Werner, of the firm of Werner, Best & Co., diamond merchants.

ALL SMILES. "Yes," said the college president, "we've had a very prosperous year." "Well," said the friend, "I'm not surprised; your institution has a happy faculty for that sort of thing."

MUTINEERS AT ODESSA THROW UP THE SPONGE.

Without Firing a Shot They Surrendered To Admiral Kruger's Squadron—Story Contradicted From London.

ODESSA, June 30.—Without firing a gun or making the slightest show of resistance, the mutineers on the Kniaz Potemkin hauled down the red flag and surrendered the battleship to Vice Admiral Kruger's squadron, which arrived here at noon today. It was an anxious moment for Odessa, as the city was surrounded by five battleships and seven torpedo boats, with their crews at quarters and their decks cleared for action, steamed within range of the Kniaz Potemkin, the flagship flying signals which read: "Yield or be sunk."

The display of force was too overwhelming for the mutineers and all thought of resistance was abandoned. Admiral Kruger ordered the Ekaterina II. to place a crew on board the Kniaz Potemkin, and the other vessels of the squadron immediately sailed away. The mutineers will be transferred to the Ekaterina II., which is now lying alongside the Kniaz Potemkin, and will be taken to Sebastopol.

This much dreaded day, to the surprise of everyone, passed without a shot being fired either ashore or afloat, while the mutinous crew of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin capitulated unconditionally to Vice Admiral Kruger's squadron at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. The city was like an armed camp. Troops barred all the approaches to the harbor and were bivouacked in tents in Cathedral Square and four batteries of artillery were supplied with ammunition and placed in the park and at Langerson. The populace, astir at dawn, rapidly availed itself of every housestop of eminence commanding a view of the harbor.

Then, to the astonishment of all Admiral Kruger's five battleships steamed into the harbor and the mutineers of the town grew more intense. At noon the squadron returned in line abreast and was now accompanied by several torpedo boats and torpedoes. Again the Kniaz Potemkin started to meet the vessels and another rapid exchange of signals took place, apparently in a secret code, for they could not be read from the shore.

The Kniaz Potemkin was seen to be clearing for action and the Kniaz Potemkin lay midway between the shore and the squadron with her broadside respectively toward the town and the squadron as if threatening to shell Odessa should she be attacked by Kruger's ships.

In addition to his seeming reluctance to destroy so fine a battleship, Admiral Kruger was also seen to be desirous of a desire in case he should be compelled to open fire to fight further seaward. Later the squadron was observed to send ten boat-loads of marines to the shore, and apparently to take possession of the mutinous ship, for it soon became known that she had surrendered unconditionally. It was said, vainly demanding the rights of the Caucasus.

LHAU, June 30, 5 p. m.—The number of men killed or wounded during the fighting is not yet obtainable. Order has been restored here. The city is being patrolled by troops and marines. ST. PETERSBURG, June 30, 10 p. m.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the governments of Sebastopol, Nikolaijev and Erivan.

An imperial decree confers on the victors of the Caucasus the rights of a military commander with special powers. The same powers are bestowed on the commander of the Black Sea, fleet so far as the districts of Sebastopol and Nikolaijev are concerned.

The governments of Sebastopol and Nikolaijev adjoin the government of Kherson, in which Odessa is situated, and where martial law has already been declared.

ERIVAN is a government of the Transcaucasia where most serious disturbances have occurred. ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—Three wounded officers were retained on board the Kniaz Potemkin when the others were sent ashore yesterday. During the night many steamers in the harbor which escaped the flames sailed away.

mains in the harbor. The city is still in a state of feverish anxiety. All the hotels are guarded by troops and further reinforcements have arrived. All reservations on outgoing trains have been taken four days ahead.

TYPES OF LONDON LIFE.

By JAMES WATSON.

The following is the fourth of a series of sketches of life in the great city of London, written by a member of the Star staff, who while engaged in newspaper work in that city was brought into intimate acquaintance with the types described.

No. 4—THE "HOPPER."

"Now the hopping's over, All the money spent, Don't I wish I'd never been hopping down in Kent?"

Who has not at some time or other heard this pathetic and simple confession? It is the cry of the hop-picker, who has just returned from his annual vacation in Kent? Few, I venture to think, have been lucky enough among those who reside in London to escape it, or some other nuisance equally welcome, during the months of August and September. You meet with it everywhere you go, outside and inside the railway station, in some places forming a sort of permanent camp, and in others making a "raid" on one of the public houses and staying there until turned out.

You cannot help wondering why it is that these beautiful lines set to so sweet a melody of "swollen head" and appreciation of which, however, does not grow on acquaintance—is such a favorite with the hopper, when, if appearances have anything to do with it, he seems, by the amount of liquid refreshment which performs the "disappearing trick," and generally the lavish manner in which he squanders the wealth he has acquired, to be having a particularly good time of it. Were you to hear it, say early in the morning following his return, when probably he or she (for the women are quite as thirsty individuals as the men) is suffering from the effects of a "swollen head" and an empty pocket, it would certainly seem more applicable. Methinks the "authentic" of these lines must have been a hopper, and probably in a moment of retrospection, after an exceptionally heavy night's work in the drinking line, he inflicted on his brethren the dirge from which I have quoted. If I am right in my conclusion, then, poor fellow, he has been justly punished by the sufferings he must have endured to call forth so striking a lament.

It is always an interesting and animated sight to watch the departure of one of the special trains which go to the various railway companies have of late years run at very cheap rates—for the different hopping centres. They are, as a rule, lined to start at midnight, and for some hours previously whole families come pouring into the station, each of whom is laden with the necessary pots, pans, bedding, etc., and the poor railway officials have to exercise their powers of endurance in order to get things in trim for the country. Here the country picker has the advantage of his town brother, for as a rule about three or four days before the season commences the hop-pickers arrange for the removal of the goods of those who live in the surrounding villages, and who, in the majority of cases, have worked for the detestable "hopper" during the summer. It is quite an ordinary sight to see a large country wagon drawn by three fine horses loaded with the belongings of dozens of families, including, perhaps, 20 or 30 children, making its way to the "scene of action." The natives are always given first chance of employment, for the reason that it is pretty certain they are there for work and not for a holiday.

It was reported by the authorities that the Kniaz Potemkin had surrendered unconditionally, but it is now confirmed that she was joined by the battleship Georgi Pobledonostz, whose officers were imprisoned. Both vessels anchored in the roads and are using searchlights vigorously as if expecting an attack from the squadron, which is about 15 miles distant.

The commander of the troops has received a telegram from the government ordering him to sink the rebel ships without regard to a possible bombardment. "I have information regarding this second mutiny on absolutely reliable authority."

ODESSA, June 30.—The Kniaz Potemkin, which has weighed anchor and started in the direction of Langerson Point, near Odessa, everyone expected the immediate opening of an engagement, but instead long interchanges of signals were begun, the mutineers apparently parleying to obtain favorable terms. Finally the battleship stood in closer to the squadron, the vessels of which formed a circle around her. Later the squadron resumed formation and headed out to sea, the Kniaz Potemkin returning to her anchorage accompanied by the Ekaterina II., which replaced a prize crew on board.

The terms of surrender cannot be learned, as boats from the shore are not allowed to approach, but it is thought the mutineers received promises that the punishment prescribed by the naval rules would be mitigated to some extent. The Ekaterina II. re-



THIS ONLY COUNTS SIX DAYS TO THE WEEK! The average working day is from six in the morning until six at night, and the season usually lasts about five weeks.

The matter of house accommodation does not seem to trouble the picker very much, for in the majority of cases a blanket, nicely wrapped round, with a sky for roof and the fragrant smell of the hops, to say nothing of the effects of the night's carousal, ensures for them that natural restful and invigorating sleep. Some of the proprietors provide a sort of but known as the "hop house," but after the inspection of one of these, the discretion of those who sleep in the open cannot be questioned.

OYAMA HAS BEGUN A GENERAL ADVANCE.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY, GODZADANE, Manchuria, June 30.—According to information brought by messengers from here from the extreme west, the reports that the Russian right had been turned are incorrect. On the contrary it is said that General Nogi's army, which on June 16th was far to the westward of the other Japanese armies has since been moving east in the direction of Changtzu, and the pressure brought to bear against the Russian cavalry flank it is thought, was for the purpose of covering the withdrawal of the main force.

The Japanese are slowly pushing forward their centre. They are strongly fortifying each village occupied by them and are making a determined effort of considerable force near Hallung-cheng, 50 miles east of Changtzu.

SESSION WILL END ABOUT JULY 15TH.

OTTAWA, July 2.—All things point to closing of session by July 15th. The autonomy bills are on their last legs and the budget speech will be delivered on or before Thursday of this week. It is the government's determination to drop all special legislation and break for home as soon as possible. The opposition will not obstruct the government's programme any more than it has done at any stage of this session, its policy being to put the laboring oar on Laurier and his crew.

KILLED BY STREET CAR.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 2.—Henry Halmer, a barber, of River street, Haverhill, was killed by being struck by a Boston and Northern electric car tonight on the Haverhill line, between Pentucket turnout and the bridge, a short distance this side of the Haverhill-Methuen boundary line. The first that the motorman saw of Halmer he stepped out onto the track directly in front of the car, and being struck by the fender, was knocked down as the car passed partially over him. He received numerous scalp wounds and a fractured skull. His left leg was broken below the knee. He was dead when removed from beneath the car. The car was stopped before the forward trucks had passed over the body.

FORTUNES IN CAT'S MEAT.

The cat's-meat man is almost exclusively a London institution. Certain rounds have been sold for as much as \$1,600 on change concerns, and many such rounds change hands at a price for the good will of from \$100 to \$500. Several London cat's-meat men have made considerable fortunes.—Chicago Journal.

PAGE METAL GATES

3 feet wide, 4 feet high including hinges and latch \$2.35 10 feet wide, 4 feet high, including hinges and latch \$3.25 Other sizes in proportion. Supplied by us or by our best dealer. 27 THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED, Walkerville, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, St. John G. M. Sutherland, Red Rapids, N. B.; S. F. Waite, Andover, N. B.; C. P. Merritt, Grand Falls, N. B.; G. P. Ward, McKee's Mills, N. B.; A. A. Duff, Scotch Settlement, N. B.; Alpha McBlane, Mount Carmel, N. B.; Robert Beers, Ponds Mills, N. B.; Clarence W. Hart, N. B.; Pierre Dalgie, Aldouane, N. B.; A. H. Bourque, Rosairesville, N. B.; S. W. Briggs, Lake Stream, N. B.; Thos. Sivret, Lower Carquet, N. B.

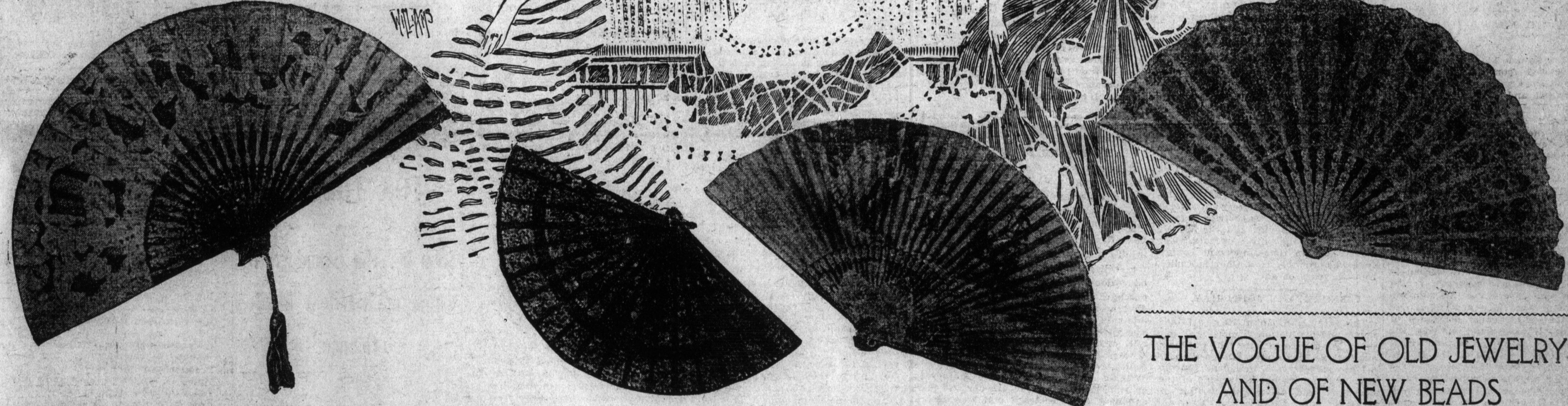
For Every Woman According to Her Needs



The New Fans

The Floral Fan for Evening Gowns

The Spanish Fan—a Daytime Novelty



FROM the richest and most delicate of all—exquisite point lace laid on mother-of-pearl sticks—down to the stiff, ugly palm leaves (which, after all, are the best at creating artificial breezes), new fan ideas and expression in countless ways. Here one—all the whitest of lace—is set off by its neighbor, black—but black dashed and dotted with spangles. Spanish fans are back—that is, fans with quaint, characteristically Spanish scenes "artistically portrayed," but made in spite of their Spanish air, by the Japs. One has a bull fight painted upon it, the costume of the matador and the gay splendor of the señoritas—who have come to watch and applaud the acts of daring—brought out in vivid relief. On another "castles in Spain" have materialized from the dreams they are. Every sort of fan is smaller this year—seven and a half inches is the favorite size—if you except the Eastern-looking, solid-color fans, shaped something like palm-leaf fans, but strongly woven. And some are almost playthings, not more than three inches long, carved and painted like a Christmas card. They make a good little dress—powerful strong for its size," as the Irishman said—but are really meant to dangle from a jeweled chain, more by way of ornament than anything else.

Another ivory fan—a little longer than that other, but tiny for all that—is carved and apparently inlaid with spangles. Flower fans are wonderfully pretty with summer evening gowns. They fold up in a peculiar way, the flowers forming into bunches at the end of green stems. June roses, the tiny pink kind; violets, orchids and poppies, red or yellow, make the most effective of these flower fans.

Medallion effects—miniature effects, you might better call them—are in evidence upon most of the new fans, got at in unusual ways by lace inserts, or by the heavier material being cut away, with gauze inset, painted with quaint scenes. Colonial figures, beautiful child heads, Spanish scenes or demure little Japanese maidens decorate the various types.

Dutch fans—of gauze or paper, Du Barry shape—have stolid little Dutch figures, with heavy, wooden boots and floppy caps, painted against the inevitable background of a windmill. And another Dutch fan—this was made of a child wild with delight—is made of miniature paddle-blades of a windmill, painted, of course, with the funny little figure.

Edulcorated makes another set of fans; but it is celluloid masquerading as something else—something too heavy in the original, and that is amber and tortoise-shell. Flat sticks of it are made, carved and stamped with silver or gilt, and make rich-looking, interesting fans. And, unlike the shell, they are as light as they are pretty.

Lace plays an important part in the make-up of costly and inexpensive alike. Whole fans are made of it, and some have just an edge of it or medallions set in, framed like miniatures by the fanciful lace. One of the airiest has butterflies of lace poised above handpainted flowers.

Handpainted fans, which were out so long, are coming back, the prettiest, richest example being a fan of gauze, mounted on carved sandalwood sticks, both sticks and fan proper decorated with flowers done in pale, shadowy colors.

Fine and deep colors alike are displayed in Japanese fans, perhaps both on the same fan. But out of the apparently hopeless medley of colors a set design invariably reveals itself, of flowers, in the weird, impossible-locations groups the Japanese so delight in; or into groups of figures. Some of the Japanese fans—a new trick—are made on a net foundation, with the paper, or gauze, of which they are made, cut away to show the lacy background—a way of getting at the medallion effects so popular this year.

Watteau scenes and Japanese tea-drinking; fans in delicate gray and white, and others as involved and minutely detailed (both in color and design) as the *Madama* vase, mourning fans and the sheer, little, white, spangled fans that mark the girls who've just graduated—both old and new ideas have been jumbled together in a bewildering way in the creating of new fans for the summer girl's delectation.

THE VOGUE OF OLD JEWELRY AND OF NEW BEADS

THE girl whose grandmother was obliging enough to have saved all her old bits of jewelry is a mortal much to be envied these days; for there's a positive craze for old things, and the dealers in antiques of every description are being besieged for odd pieces.

The craze for these old things and that for the bead necklaces of every color and description rage about equally. Although bead chains have had their turn (and a long turn it was, too), bead necklaces have taken their place and are being greeted with all the enthusiasm the longer chains had.

In old things, every sort of thing that is odd in shape or in style is good. The loveliest necklaces are to be had, amethyst or turquoise or jade, perhaps perhaps each set in dull silver, moulded into fantastic form, the stones, where they are turquoise or its matrix, melted by time to beautiful greenish tints impossible either to produce or to describe. Amethysts set in silver, set on gray lights, making a most unusual effect, and jade is the loveliest of them all. The very word jade is a name to conjure with, and for quaint charms and witcheries and for quaint small carvings of an occasional good million or so of hideous follow-gods.

OLD-FASHIONED STORIES

Jade is at its prettiest set in silver in pendants of varying sizes and shapes—the sort of necklace that might easily be a duplicate of one around some grinning idol's neck; or just the heavy beads strung on cords and graduated, a single large one hanging, by virtue of its weight, directly in front.

But curious charms—old ones, too—are to be found, only they must be hunted for, which makes them all the more valuable in the eyes of the curio seeker and the dame of fashion alike. Hearts and crosses, and an occasional horseshoe bit (to carry to ward off the dreaded evil eye), and plain round polished balls, which show off the beauty of the mysterious stones by the very simplicity of its cut. And the "swastika" in jade is stunning.

Old-fashioned brooches of garnets are being worn as belt clasps, and the long chain jewelry, which is worn so pendants, which dangle from gold chains so fine and slim that they are but a fancy to the eye, is being worn as a necklace, which is an actual band. Yet they are strong for all their delicacy of style.

The necklaces made of fine chains, caught together in front in lattice work, which is punctuated with jewels, are copied in new jewelry, and even in Paris jewelry, which is worn so frankly an imitation that it has ceased to offend. Old necklaces, with gold chains, your true curio lover will point out differences that give the old an added charm.

Old watch fobs are hard to find, and the reason they are in great demand. The prettiest are of jade or of agate, or its sister—sardonyx.

Amethyst necklaces, with gold crosses as pendants, are too reminiscent of rosettes and, at the same time, too worldly in their jeweled form to be very popular; yet they are worn by the occasional woman for their very beauty.

SELECTING GIFTS FOR WARM WEATHER BRIDE

SINCE weddings will come off even in midsummer, silversmiths and their kind have been busy preparing for all sorts of new silver things. Jam and cheese jars are among the prettiest of the new things—a whole lot more practical than the long list of bonbon dishes that every bride falls heir, sometimes regretfully, to. It's all very well to say that the feeling of gratitude should be present at every receiving of a gift, by the time you've exclaimed rapturously over twelve bonbon dishes, or baskets, or shells, you receive the unlucky thirteenth in stony silence and with anything but grateful glances.

The carelessness usually displayed in the choosing of wedding gifts ought to have war waged upon it. Don't send gifts unless you can spend a few moments thinking about their probable use. If you're not fond enough of the people to whom you're sending a gift to be willing to spend time and thought in selection, don't send any. You're evidently not close enough friends to send a gift without it being absolute intrusion.

But, while this digression is going on the jam and cheese pots are waiting for description!

The silver jam pots are radically unlike those of china. They are really only a sort of shell that fits over the jam jar proper and hides its plebeian appearance from view, instead of being a receptacle into which its contents are automatically dumped. Consequently, it can be made of silver in open patterns, with a flat top, in an open jar of china, with a plain spot left for the engraving of initials, which is so important a part of wedding gifts. Somehow those initials grow to mean so much! And cheese pots hold that tiny size jar of cheese—the size you get for a den.

Teast racks have come out in a new shape that holds four or five pieces—just enough for two. The newness consists in an odd shaping of the division bars.

Sauce boats aren't new, but the satisfaction they give is just beginning to be recognized. They have a hundred uses, which lift them a long way out of the merely pretty class.

The prettiest new candlestick has been made with the top, the part the candle is set in, made most as broad as the base; and all of it is made plain, except for the inevitable initials.

Tiny castors, with three places for black and red pepper and salt—and the shakers, too—are stunning and inexpensive.

For an engagement present or a bride favor, come little silver bells, pierced with holes at regular intervals and filled with a pincushion. Through the holes are stuck pins with black and white or colored heads, and one with a silver head is stuck in the centre of the velvet covering of the mouth to represent the clapping of the tongue.

Coffee sets—to be used for the strongest infusions only, for the pot only holds enough to fill six of the thickest cups—are exquisite. Those few cups are of china, handless, and set in silver holders, and the set—all, slim coffee pot and cups—is set on a tray that is plain, bordered with a fence of silver.

Colored glass and silver combinations have been brought out in the most elaborate efforts, and when it is necessary to employ silver means to a simple end—the end is the most beautiful of all. Reducing the number of things around necessarily lightens the amount of work; or, with the same amount of energy expended, makes your house just that much more spick and span.

If you're a house in the country, furnish in Japanese fashion, which means very sparsely; and, above all, have very little in the way of pictures and vases—the latter will be bestowed with a little too many of the flower-holding kind. Copy the Japanese method of displaying one or two exquisite bits at a time and putting the rest of your belongings out of mind for a while, letting each in turn come out from its hiding place for a couple of weeks at a time.

Try the same method with the children's toys. They neglect one after another, for outdoor delights, slip them away into a closet, and then bring them out again when a rainy spell has taxed

Simplicity in Summer Furnishings

JAPANESE methods of housekeeping is a wonderful model for the whole world to copy in summertime in their idea of simplicity. Our best efforts of the simple life consist in doing things with an effect of simplicity, but accomplishing them by the most elaborate efforts, and when it is necessary to employ silver means to a simple end—the end is the most beautiful of all. Reducing the number of things around necessarily lightens the amount of work; or, with the same amount of energy expended, makes your house just that much more spick and span.

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Things Outdoors

WITH summer well under way, and the "south wind" and the sun both calling to you to play truant and come out into the open with them, it's time to bethe yourself whether or not you are "seeing things outdoors."

There's so much to see, and so much to be gained by it, both in interest and in improved health that it's worth while to spend every moment you have in the company of your mind's eyes watching for new things.

Wild roses are over-long ago, now—and yellow flowers have nearly begun to increase until in September highway and byway alike will be beset with the yellow flowers of fall. In August butterflies will be plenty—the south wind and the sun have "swept the air" with them—hundreds of kinds; and the wonderful night moths, from the tiniest of all to those great, imperial green and white ones so hard to find, will be about.

Every month of them is seeking light (so the little Japanese legends say) to fulfill the condition set by the cruel little elf of the roses. Only the irreflexes succeed, and they are always to be found sucking the tiny juices

Look to Comfort in Choosing Chairs

ONE of the qualities most necessary in the choosing of chairs is to see that they are comfortable, which is a harder thing than it at first thought appears. There's nothing much more unpleasant than going to a card party or a porch party, any sort of an affair where you sit for a couple of hours—and finding yourself in an uncomfortable chair.

Everybody has them—the prettiest chairs are often uncomfortable one way or another. The seat may be too high, or the back awkwardly curved so that a corner or a roll of the wood seems to run into your back; or the arms may be badly placed, so that you can neither rest your arms on them nor escape them for comfortable moving.

The trouble usually is that chairs are more frequently bought from the way they look, instead of a combination of the way they look with the way they feel.

Those tiny chairs, high and narrow, are the most uncomfortable things imaginable. But big chairs may be quite as uncomfortable—even the great, roomy

Convenient Little Shelves

THE most convenient little portable shelves have been invented—easy to copy, too, by any one the least bit familiar with hammer and saw. They were meant, originally, for kitchens where dresser space was amazingly small, but could be made into interesting things to hang in a den, where cups and saucers and plates are constantly needed for "bohemian" spreads.

Three or five shelves are made into a case, each shelf being no wider than a plate-rail, with a good, deep "lip," and finished underneath with a row of hooks. Plates and saucers stand on the shelves, tilted up against the wall, while cups and small pitchers hang from the hooks. The whole set of shelves hangs from strong nails by heavy eyelet-screws. These shelves come already made, at a cost of only a few cents, and can be made at home, and given the same wood finish as the rest of the furniture in the room, and they save space wonderfully.

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RISE SOAP

RISE

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END

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REET CAR.

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T'S MEAT.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 5, 1905.

MR. BORDEN AND THE QUEBEC CONSERVATIVES.

Mr. Borden has no occasion to regret the course that he has taken in the Northwest school question. The fact that certain conservative members from Quebec voted for the coalition of the west is not to the discredit of the leader. Mr. Borden does not claim to be the keeper of the conscience of his French-Canadian supporters.

It is not the duty of Mr. Borden to support a coercion separate school measure because of his supporters from one province demand it. He knows that these same comrades of his would, if they could, impose the same rule on Nova Scotia and New Brunswick as they do on the Northwest. But he himself stands for the freedom of all the provinces on matters of local concern.

Mr. Borden cannot help this. All that he can do is to stand straight. He does not need to vex himself over the fact that his party is not unanimous. Had he sacrificed his own convictions and gone with Mr. Monk and Mr. Bergeron he still would not have had a unanimous party.

THE FATHERS.

Since Dominion day last year the five survivors of the Quebec confederation conference have been reduced to four by the death of Hon. William McDougall. Those still remaining are Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Hector Langevin, Senator A. A. McDonald of Prince Edward Island, and Sir Ambrose Shea of Newfoundland.

THE TEN MILLION CONTRIBUTION. Mr. Rockefeller's gift of \$10,000,000 to the general educational board is one of the largest donations ever given at one time for higher education.

THE BEST FRIENDS OF PE-RU-NA ARE THE MOTHERS OF CHILDREN

When Sickness Comes to the Little Ones It is the Mother Who Chiefly Suffers.

She suffers even more than the child who happens to be sick. Her sympathy is deeper than that of any other member of the family. The mothers look forward with dread to the torrid heat of summer, thinking of their children and the many liabilities of disease that are before them.

A Multitude of Mothers Have discovered that Peru-na is the stand-by, and that in all the ailments of spring and summer to which the children are subjected, Peru-na is the remedy that will most quickly relieve.

Peru-na is a specific remedy for all catarrhal ailments of winter and summer, acute or chronic. The mothers all over the United States are the best friends that Peru-na has.

Not only because it has cured them of their various ailments, but because it always restores the children from the throes and grasp of catarrhal diseases. We have in our files hundreds of testimonials from mothers whose children have been cured by Peru-na.

Peru-na protects the entire household. As soon as the value of Peru-na is appreciated by every household, both as a preventive and cure, tens of thousands of lives will be saved, and hundreds of thousands of chronic, lingering cases of catarrh will be prevented.

SECRETARY JOHN HAY. The late Hon. John Hay attained honor and distinction in more than one field. As a man of letters he produced one notable biography. His position as private secretary to President Lincoln gave him a personal knowledge of the character and disposition of that interesting man, and his own gifts did the rest.

When Mr. Wallace was made chief engineer of the Panama canal project at a salary of \$25,000 a year, whereas the company for which he had worked was paying him \$15,000, he considered himself fortunate.

LOSING BOTH WAYS. It would be foolish to attach much importance to the use of the campaign dodger or placard in the Finsbury election calling up the electors to vote for a London man against a Canadian.

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The Benefit Which the Children of the United States Have Received From Peru-na Can Never Be Put Into Words.

The chronic ailments that have prevented the suffering it has mitigated, will never be fully recorded. But at least this much can be said that the coming generation owes a great debt to Peru-na, for it is in the tender years of youth that slight ailments are liable to develop into lasting diseases, thus blighting the whole career of the individual.

No Doctor Required. Mr. Edward Otto, 627 De Soto street, St. Paul, Minn., writes: "I cannot say enough for Peru-na. It has done great work in my family, especially for my oldest boy, who had doctoring with three or four different doctors and they did not seem to do him any good."

Peru-na Contains No Narcotics. One reason why Peru-na has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotics of any kind. Peru-na is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit.

Major McBride claims to have fought with great enthusiasm against the British in South Africa. Maude Gonne was in her unmarried days a spirited fighter against British rule in Ireland.

PROFESSOR LANOS. Mr. Lanos, who has been appointed professor of French in the Canadian Military College at Kingston, is, we believe, the same gentleman who, as editor of L'Evangeline during the war in South Africa, showed his feeling against the British cause in that war in a manner that was exceedingly offensive.

CORNER STONE LAID. His lordship Bishop Casey, assisted by Rev. J. J. O'Donovan, Rev. A. W. Meahan and Rev. Fr. Borgman, C.S.S.R., yesterday laid the foundation stone of the Church of the Assumption. The weather, which had been extremely disagreeable all the afternoon, cleared up sufficiently to allow the ceremony to be proceeded with, and soon after its completion once again the clouds began to weep, but there was not a drop to mar the ceremonies.

SALARIES NO OBJECT. When Mr. Wallace was made chief engineer of the Panama canal project at a salary of \$25,000 a year, whereas the company for which he had worked was paying him \$15,000, he considered himself fortunate.

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Mrs. Threse Rooke, 228 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill., Treasurer Ladies' of the Macabees, writes: "In our home Peru-na is the only medicine we have. Grandmother, mother, father and child, all have used Peru-na. It is our great remedy for catarrh of the stomach and head, colds, and female complaints of which it has cured me."

"If the baby has colic, or any stomach disorders, a dose or two cures her. I consider Peru-na finer than any doctor's medicine that I have ever tried, and I know that as long as we have it in the house, we will all be able to keep in good health."—Threse Rooke.

"We gave up hopes of cure, and so did they, but we pulled him through on Peru-na. We had several doctors and they said they could do no more for him so we tried Peru-na as a last resort, and that did the work. Since then we keep it in the house all the time, and no doctor is required."—Edward Otto.

"I have Peru-na in my house all the time and won't be without it. It is good for children when they take a cold or croup. It cured my baby boy of croup. I have introduced Peru-na into six families since I received your last letter, and four have seen relief already."—Howard Andrew Sterner.

What has become of the promise of Dr. Pugsley that no part of the last Central railway appropriation would be expended until after the commissioners had examined the road and reported on its condition? It is strongly suspected that the whole of the money is already expended.

Newfoundland, which has made the fame of Mr. Norman Duncan as a novelist, contributes the scenery for the latest book of Mr. Theodore Robson, 'Brothers in Peril, a story of ancient Newfoundland,' seems likely to place the author in the rank of the most popular writers of the continent.

Sir Thomas Lytton is no quitter. He proposes to try for the America cup next year. The church itself is beginning to rise and show in faint outline the beauties of its architecture. The grey granite with red trimmings, the byzantine door and the immense windows in the transepts will, when finished, make the Church of the Assumption a glory to the parish and a handsome addition to the Catholic churches of the diocese.

KIDNEY DISEASE FOR TWENTY YEARS. Mrs. Caswell Reid, Orville, Muskoka, Ont., writes: "For nearly twenty years I was troubled with kidney disease, and have recently been completely cured by using three boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I have tried a great many remedies, but never seemed to get anything to do me so much good until I used these pills."



Pe-ru-na Should Be Kept In Every Household Where There Are Little Children. Peru-na should be kept in the home all the time. Don't wait until the child is sick, then send to a drug store. But, have Peru-na on hand—accept no substitute.

Mr. G. H. Farmer, New Martinsville, W. Va., writes: "Our little son, Harry, is well and healthy now and we think if we do as you directed us, he will keep his health and grow strong. We know that our little son's life was saved by your wonderful medicine, Peru-na, and we shall always praise Peru-na and use it in our family when needed."

Mr. Howard Andrew Sterner, Muddy Creek, Pa., writes: "I have Peru-na in my house all the time and won't be without it. It is good for children when they take a cold or croup. It cured my baby boy of croup. I have introduced Peru-na into six families since I received your last letter, and four have seen relief already."

John D. Rockefeller, with other prominent men of New York, was instrumental in forming the General Educational Board, in February, 1902. A very broad charter was obtained from congress and signed by President Roosevelt on January 12, 1903.

Immediately a gift of \$1,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller was passed over to the board, especially designated for educational work in the southern states. According to the board the present gift differs from Mr. Rockefeller's first gift in the following particulars:—The principal of the gift of \$1,000,000 made on the organization of the board could be distributed. The present gift of \$10,000,000 is held as endowment, the income only being available for distribution.

The first gift could be used for common schools and secondary education. The second gift is confined to higher education and is designed especially for colleges as distinguished from the great universities, although there is no prohibition in the letter of gift against making contributions to universities.

Both gifts are alike available for denominational schools as well as for those which are non-sectarian. While the funds may be employed for denominational schools, they will be employed without sectarian distinction. No special denomination will be particularly favored, but the funds will be open to approved schools of all denominations, although they cannot be employed for giving specifically theological instruction.

"Pure the soap"

SUN SOAP

Recent

To cure Kumpf

Miss Z...

Mrs. An...

John B...

Mr. C...

Mr. C...

Mr. C...

Mr. C...

Mr. C...

Mr. C...

Mr. C...

Mr. C...

Mr. C...

Mr. C...

Mr. C...

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE. Ask for the Octagon Bar.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use Kurof Headache Powder, 15 cents.

Miss Zoë White, a Gloucester woman, who had been missing several days, has been found in a swamp near that city.

Mrs. Anna Maria O'Key of Port William, N. S., has purchased Grand View farm, a large summer estate at Lake Sunapee, Springfield, N. H.

Frank E. Marshall, son of Elgin W. Marshall of Moncton, and Miss Ella M. Marshall of Lynn were married in the latter city this week.

John B. Roach of Chester has closed a contract to build a large steamer for the Eastern Steamship Co., same general size and capacity as the steamer Gov. Dingley.

MARTOWN, July 1.—Wm. McKnight is erecting a large house on Frog street.

James Cameron has purchased a very fine trotting horse from Mr. Stron.

Stanley Chittick and Miss Dora Odgen while coming down stairs at his father's residence, Snider Mountain, tripped and fell.

When in need of Liquid Oxygen for the speedy removal of any internal germ, ask your druggist for "Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind)."

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

APPOHAQUI NEWS. APPOHAQUI, N. B., June 30.—The public examinations for the school held on Thursday.

Invitations have been received here and the Lower Millstream to the wedding of Miss L. M. Taylor.

ST. MARTINS NEWS. ST. MARTINS, July 1.—The public schools closed Friday for the summer vacation.

From the home of the famous "Key-Note Keenariab of Carterville," away down South, comes an enthusiastic letter about Postum.

IN COLONEL'S TOWN Things Happen. From the home of the famous "Key-note Keenariab of Carterville," away down South, comes an enthusiastic letter about Postum.

ST. ANDREWS. ST. ANDREWS, N. B., July 3.—The only observance of Dominion Day in the province was the annual display of bunting.

JACKSONVILLE. JACKSONVILLE, July 3.—Schools closed here on Friday, the 30th, for the summer.

SACKVILLE. SACKVILLE, N. B., July 3.—The Sackville corn band gave their annual trip to Cape Tormentine Saturday.

WATERBOROUGH. WATERBOROUGH, June 30.—The closing exercises of the school were held today.

RAIN AND SHINE.

Mixture of Weather For N. B. Soldiers.

Salute Fired on Dominion Day—Big Church Parade on Sunday—Many Visitors.

SUSSEX, N. B., July 1.—To look at present at the snow-white tents, so systematically arranged on the camp grounds one would not suppose that they had been erected in a downpour of rain.

The visitors to the camp yesterday, and there were many, were delighted with what they saw. The day was perfect. Those who came on the early train—the Sunrise Express—left the city enveloped in fog, damp and chilly and they were not a little surprised to find the sun shining at Sussex.

On Friday evening a very successful lawn party was held on the grounds of the Oglivy orchestra to raise money for the Oglivy orchestra.

Miss Helen R. Perley is home from Sackville, where she has been during the Dominion Day.

Dr. Atherton of Fredericton has been up to Quebec fishing. On his return trip he called to see J. E. Porter, whose health is not very good.

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Provincial News

Andover.

ANDOVER, July 1.—At a recent meeting of the Electric Light Co., held in the Court House, Mr. Atherton was elected commissioner in place of C. C. Rogers, who retired.

On Thursday G. W. Murphy of Murphy's hotel celebrated her 75th birthday by a reunion of the family at dinner.

The Union Telephone Co. are now putting up wires, introducing the automatic system in the villages of Andover and Perth.

Charles Watson has commenced the erection of a new house on the lot adjoining that of Mr. Manzer.

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Retires After Fifty-Two Years of Active Ministry.

Years of Active Ministry.

Rev. Dr. Wilson Preached His Farewell Sermon in Zion Church Last Evening—Sketch of His Career.

After fifty-two years' active ministry, Rev. Dr. Robert Wilson, pastor of Zion Methodist church, has retired.

He last evening ended his pastorate in Zion, speaking on Paul's charge to the elders of the church at Ephesus, Acts, 20th ch., 32nd ver.

He then spoke on the words of the Lord Jesus Christ, "I have planted a vineyard, and I have tended it, and I have not expected to see the fruit thereof."

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MONEY TO LOAN. H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., Barrister Solicitor, etc. Canada Life Building, St. John, N. B. Loans Negotiated. Money to Loan.

WANTED—Local agents and subscribers to sell ornamental and fruit trees, libral pay, steady work. No outsiders. If order you looking to start apply now. FLEMING NURSERY COMPANY, Toronto Ont. 371

WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up show-boards on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places, also distributing small advertising matter. Salary \$900 per year, or \$75 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED, THE PINLESS, WIRE CLOTHES LINE. This line delights in high winds and had weather work. No outsiders. If order you looking to start apply now. FLEMING NURSERY COMPANY, Toronto Ont. 371

WANTED—By trustee of Hampton Village school, district No. 3, a male teacher holding a superior school licence to begin as principal teacher of school August 14th. For particulars, stating terms, to A. A. MABEE, Secy. to Trustees. 763

Wool Wanted at Once! Cash paid for same in small or large lots. VASSIE & COMPANY, LIMITED, Wholesale Dry Goods, COR. KING and CANTERBURY STS., ST. JOHN, N. B.

FOR SALE—4000 acres of timber lands at Tymonoth Creek, St. John Co., N. B. For particulars apply to Lovatt Bros. on premises.

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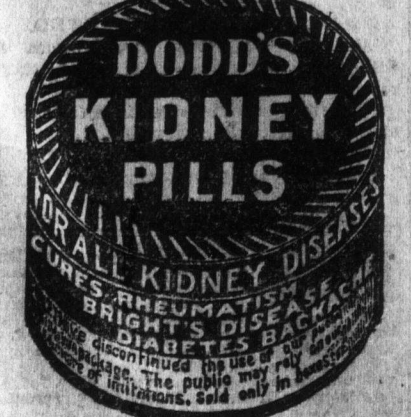
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Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, featuring a portrait of a woman and text describing the benefits for various ailments like anemia, weakness, and digestive issues.



YELLOW DOG POLITICS.

Le Canada's Attack on the Orangemen Discussed in Parliament—t. John un's Translation Questioned but Found to be Correct

(From Hansard.) Mr. Sproule—The hon. member (Mr. Bourassa) went on to say that he was tolerant and broad-minded, and so were his confreres from the province of Quebec.

Mr. Bourassa—I stated that the spirit of tolerance always existed in Quebec. But if the hon. gentleman (Mr. Sproule) followed me he must have noticed that I said that Le Canada was trying to raise racial feeling in Quebec in an effort to cause the people to forget what the government was doing.

Mr. Sproule—I may have misunderstood the hon. gentleman. But I wish to quote this in connection with what he said as to the intolerance of the article in the Toronto newspaper. There was a criticism made some time ago in the Halifax Chronicle, which I said voiced the sentiment of the minister of finance (Mr. Fielding). That hon. gentleman denied it. I said I was a reform newspaper and that it still supported the hon. gentleman's policy.

Mr. Sproule—I am giving a quotation from Le Canada. Mr. Lemieux—The hon. friend (Mr. Sproule) has not Le Canada under his hand. Mr. Sproule—No; this is a translation in another paper of what appeared in Le Canada.

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any hon. gentleman on the other side who are more familiar with the French language than I am, to read it. It is found in Le Canada of Saturday, June 10, 1904.

Some hon. members—En français. R. L. Borden (reading). "Chien jaune est un terme trop poli pour désigner les gens, à la solde de Dr. Sproule, qui remue pour son compte, la boue des passions sectaires; le chien est généralement propre; les amis et exécutants des basses œuvres de Dr. Sproule, son chef, M. R. Borden, son détroit sales individus pour être comparés à des chiens, mème a des 'chiens jaunes'."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Pass it over. R. L. Borden—I thought it was so disgusting and discreditable that it could not have appeared in Le Canada. It seems to excite very much the hostility of the hon. member for Montmagny (A. Lavergne) and the hon. member for Labelle (Mr. Bourassa).

A. Lavergne—I was merely congratulating the leader of the opposition on his good French. R. L. Borden—I only ventured to read it because I was asked to do so from the other side. I do not think the article in Le Canada is materially different from the original.

Mr. Sproule—Notwithstanding the denial of the minister of inland revenue, that the article never appeared in Le Canada, he is mistaken, and it has been fairly translated. The hon. member for Labelle has frequently designated the hon. member for East Grey in exactly the same words.

Mr. Taylor—Mr. Chairman, the hon. member for East Grey (Mr. Sproule) in his address quoted a few words from the St. John Sun purporting to be a correct translation of an article which appeared in Le Canada, the chief editor of the Halifax Chronicle, on the 10th of June last.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Why does the hon. gentleman say it is the chief editor of the premier? Mr. Taylor—The article was translated and published in the St. John Sun of the 13th June. When the hon. member for East Grey (Mr. Sproule) quoted the editorial article which appeared in Le Canada, he had in his hand a translation which appeared in the St. John Sun.

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E. LAWSON SMITH AND LITTLE SON DROWNED AT CARTER'S POINT.

The Boy Fell Off the Yacht Hilda; Mr. Smith Jumped to His Assistance, and Being Encumbered With Heavy Clothing, Went Down Before Help Could Reach Him—Both Bodies Recovered.

The brightness of Dominion Day in St. John was dimmed by a tragic fatality at Carter's Point on the river in which E. Lawson Smith lost his life in a brave but unsuccessful attempt to save his little son from drowning.

Both bodies have been recovered, Mr. Smith being found between nine and ten o'clock on Saturday night, and the boy at noon yesterday.

On Friday night Mr. Smith and his little boy, George Eric, aged between six and seven, went to Millidgeville, where later they were joined by Charles Edwin Colwell, brother-in-law of Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith had set the mainsail and then turned his attention to the anchor. He was hauling it up and Mr. Colwell was engaged in making fast the foremast, when both were alarmed by a cry from Eric.

Mr. Smith sprang up at once, and grasping the end of the line of the anchor he jumped to the assistance of his son. The line caught in something on the yacht and was jerked out of his hand.

Mr. Colwell succeeded in reaching the boy and clasped him in his arms. Mr. Colwell, who had been busy with the foremast, says that he immediately ran to the stern of the boat to do whatever possible.

Mr. Colwell states that not more than a couple of minutes elapsed from the time Mr. Smith jumped overboard until he disappeared from sight.

Mr. Colwell says that he was encumbered with heavy clothing and this with the weight of the boy rendered him almost powerless. The whole affair happened so quickly that Mr. Colwell could scarcely realize it.

Mr. Colwell, who had seen the whole affair, was stunned by the shock. He was taken ashore and conveyed to E. W. Jones' house, where for some hours he was in delirium, and was carefully attended by Mrs. Jones and members of her family.

The news of the tragedy was quickly spread and many of the R. K. Y. Club boats which had been cruising about in the vicinity, came to the scene. The Hilda, when the accident occurred, was about two hundred feet from the shore, but there is a rather strong tide there, and thus it became necessary to search over quite a stretch of water.

The diver worked and many other men in boats dragged for the bodies for hours, and finally Mr. Doherty succeeded in finding Mr. Smith's body. It was only fifty feet from shore and in about fourteen feet of water.

General Sherman once had occasion to stop at a country house where a tin basin and a roller-towel on the back porch sufficed for the family ablutions.

For two mornings the small boy of the household watched in silence the visitor's efforts at making a toilet under the unfavorable auspices, but when on the third day the tooth-brush, nail-file, whisk-broom, etc., had been duly used and returned to the traveller's grip, he could suppress his curiosity no longer.

"That's what I said," answered the would-be versifier. "Well," continued the man behind the blue pencil, "the descent must have been something fierce."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 25, 1885, says: "If I were asked which medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as I usually do, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to all the most common ailments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera.

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VERDICT IS MURDER

In the Wood Inquest at New Mills.

But Officials Are Unable to Find Clue on Which to Work—Wood Was Killed in a Row.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., June 30.—The coroner's jury in the Wood inquest concluded their work today, after six days' sitting. The verdict of the jury is that it is almost certain "The jury find that the deceased, Alex. Wood, came to his death on the night of June 15th, 1905, by blows inflicted with some dull weapon in the hands of some person or persons unknown."

Although the coroner, Detective Skeffington, and Prosecuting Attorney McLachy were trying to follow out some stages of the investigation, yet the evidence submitted was of a very unsatisfactory kind for forming any definite crime, for it is almost certain that Wood was killed in a row of some kind.

Wood was seen by a number of persons the evening before being found beside the track, and it was ascertained that he was having a drink, and he appeared quite capable of taking care of himself. When found, the bottle contained nearly all the contents, and it was almost certain that the evening before.

All of the witnesses who were in the house which Wood visited did not agree as to who were in the house, or as to what transpired, but this may not be very important.

It is quite probable that the mystery will remain unsolved unless a detective is put upon the case, and this will likely be done.

W. W. HUBBARD HAS RESIGNED. Said to Have Accepted a Position in the West.

OTTAWA, June 30.—W. W. Hubbard, who for some years has been connected with the department of agriculture, has resigned his position. It is understood that Mr. Hubbard intends going west, where he has been offered a good position along the same lines of work.

WEAVER'S SYRUP. It purifies the Blood and cures Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

LIBERALS GAIN A SEAT.

Free Trader Elected to Parliament in England.

LONDON, June 28.—The government lost another seat today in a by-election in the east division of Finsbury, when J. A. Baker, liberal and free trader, defeated N. L. Cohen, the unionist candidate, by a majority of 788.

STRONG, Mo., July 2.—County officials today viewed the skeleton of the man discovered by a party of fishermen in the woods two miles above Carrabasset, but will not decide about holding an inquest until tomorrow.

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DR. OSIER TRIES TO EXPLAIN HIS JOKE TO ENGLISHMEN.

LONDON, July 1.—Professor Osier, of the United States, has been talking to European newspaper men concerning his recent speech upon the age limit for the human race. The professor was at first inclined to regard the matter as a joke, but now that things have gone so far, he has decided to explain his joke to the Englishmen.

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WANTED. A woman in red. A woman in red.

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