TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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NOTIE.

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Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

NOTICE.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 11, 1903.

A STATE OF DEMORALIZATION.

The view expressed by this journal that the ministers and their supporters were having their own troubles over the railway question is confirmed by the St. John Globe. The editor of the Globe is a member of the Canadian senate, and as a former member of the commons is in close touch with his party in both chambers. Members of both houses attend the caucus of the party and discuss the questions submitted to them. Thus the Globe's editorial account of the situation comes on good authority. The Globe says:

That the railway problem is giving the government more trouble than appears upon the surface may be inferred from the fact that the matter was not dealt with in the caucus on Tuesday, though it may be on Thursday. As a general thing it is not customary to announce the particular purpose for which a caucus is called. In this particular instance journals was departed from, with the result that the announcement made even in ministerial journals was thought to be wrong. It is natural, however, that such an important matter should give trouble. As was pointed out the other day, the whole proposition involves an expenditure of something like sixty millions of dollars. There are some estimates which place it at one hundred millions, therefore caution with regard to it is justifiable, and probably a settled solid feeling in regard to what is to be done should be pretty generally agreed upon by the ministry before supporters are asked to declare their views; in other words, if the minister cannot agree upon the course which is best to pursue, how can it be expected that all the representatives belonging to the liberal party in the house can do so? There seems to be no doubt at all that the maritime province members who are liberals had a meeting on Monday night and that they again discussed with considerable vigor the Quebec-to-Moncton proposition and that while they resolved to stand by it they did not do so with unanimity. Col. Tucker is credited with vigorous opposition to that part of the scheme, nevertheless opinion grows that the generally announced scheme for the whole undertaking will be accepted.

In another editorial the Globe discloses the fact that the government and its party have other cause for anxiety. The Globe says:

The most important legislation of the session will be the railway measure, and it has not yet been presented to the house. The redistribution bill is not ready, and the estimates have not been passed. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not in as good health as his friends would desire, while the legislation yet to be brought forward is of a kind that will make demands on him. The calculation some time ago was that parliament would not rise before the middle of August, and it now looks as if the legislators will be in Ottawa at that date.

Yet the session has already been a fairly long one. There has been no obstruction, and no long debates. Supply has been voted in sections, because when the end of the fiscal year came estimates for the year beginning with July had not passed and the government had no authority to spend a cent. The railway commission bill, which Hon. A. S. White was paid so much money to prepare, does not appear to suit anyone, and pleases the minister least of all. It has occupied a great deal of the time of the house, and has not yet nearly reached the final stage. There is no reason to suppose that Mr. Borden and his supporters will accept without protest any sort of gerrymander that the majority of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's committee may seek to crowd down their throats. In regard to the Transcontinental railway bill it is plain that there will be much dissatisfaction with any action that the ministers are now in a position to take. The government has gone into this matter without any distinct principle or policy. A series of compromises produced the programme recently announced, and it seems likely that another series of compromises may cause a change of programme. The government is in a condition of confusion and doubt, and will probably wind up the session with a hasty and panicky programme calculated to amaze even its own friends.

THE CATTLE GUARDS REPORT.

Ottawa despatches announce that George Robertson, M. P. P., and Mr. Holt will report that they have been unable to find any cattle guard that will turn cattle from a railway track and at the same time allow the trains to pass. A lengthy and exhaustive report is promised. This report the public is assured "will be profusely illustrated," and "will be the most thorough exposition of the subject that has ever been undertaken in Canada or perhaps in any other country."

This is good news. It would, perhaps, have been a little better if the commissioners had been able to recommend a cattle guard. But since that cannot be done, the people will get value for their money in pictures of the one-eyed steer and in the exhaustive exposition of his conduct and motives.

A hasty person might think that the steer from Texas had scored a great triumph over the commissioners by climbing over every cattle guard which a train could cross. But his triumph is mitigated by the presentation of his unprepossessing countenance in the rogues' gallery of the cattle guard commissioners.

Since this has been the most thorough enquiry into cattle guards that ever happened in the world, and since it produced no cattle guard which would stop cattle without stopping trains, it may be assumed that the thing cannot be done. Cattle guards which stop steers and intercept trains can be found. Cattle guards which permit both steers and trains to cross with impunity are common enough. Cattle guards that head off trains and allow cows to go over are not unknown. But the commissioners could not see their way clear to recommend these devices.

So in place of cattle guards the public will have a profusely illustrated report. It will be picturesque. It will be exhaustive. It will be thorough. The possession of such a book ought to be some compensation to the Canadian taxpayer who furnishes to the commissioners their recompense, and to the Canadian farmer whose cattle are slaughtered by the trains.

MR. NEILSON.

General regret will be felt over the departure of Manager Neilson of the St. John Street Railway Company. There is a popular and probably correct impression that the somewhat unprogressive policy of the local company is not the fault of the manager, who would doubtless have exhibited much greater enterprise if the powers behind him had given authority. It is a tribute to Mr. Neilson's capacity that he has been selected for such an important and responsible position as that to which he has been called, a position which almost any man in his profession in Canada would have been glad to have offered him.

TOO LATE TO WITHDRAW.

The caucus of government supporters in the house of commons seems to have strongly criticised the proposal to vote $500,000 to the Chignecto Ship Railway bondholders. It is said that the proposition may now be withdrawn. This would be a novel proceeding. There is no doubt that the representative of the investors reached the agreement with the government that this amount should be paid. The agreement has been made public all over Canada and Great Britain. English financial papers have made it known to their readers, and all the parties interested have assumed that the matter is settled. It would produce a singular impression in financial circles if the arrangement should now be repudiated. The word of the government of Canada would be discredited, and a painful sense of the weakness and fickleness of our administration would go abroad. It may have been unwise for the ministers to decide on the payment of this indemnity, or whatever it may be called. But, having gone so far, it is not easy to see how they can back out at the present stage. If the caucus is to rule it would be better hereafter to consult the caucus first and make the agreement afterward.—St. John Star.

THE GOLD HUNTERS.

There is a great rush to Poplar Creek and other streams in the Lardo district of the Kootenay county. Rich prospects have been discovered there and at last accounts miners were flocking in from Kaslo and other Kootenay Lake points. At the end of June it was estimated that over one thousand men were camped about the creeks. The district is quite easily reached by rail or boat and the Canadian Pacific is improving both services with all possible rapidity.—St. John Star.

DUTY OR BOUNTY.

A few months ago at Yarmouth Mr. Fielding emphatically declared that the iron and steel bounties would be gradually brought to an end in the time and manner specified by the act now on the statute book. Still later the finance minister, his leader and some of their associates have made brave speeches, leaving the impression that no influence from the protected interests would move them from their determination.

We rather expected that these fine resolutions would be cast to the winds under stress of circumstances. This is what has happened. The bounties which had been reduced have been restored. The term of their existence has been lengthened. And new bounties never before given have been invented, which one of the government organs reports will alone add $300,000 a year to the net income of the steel company. That is to say, they will pay five per cent. interest on $6,000,000 of capital.

The same result in the way of encouraging and assisting home manufactures could have been attained by a protective tariff as by a protective bounty. The bounty enables the producer to obtain that much additional for his products. A duty would have the same effect if the whole amount were added to the price. Goods protected by a tariff are liable to cost the consumer more than if they were free of duty, the amount of increase depending on the competition abroad and at home. Goods protected by bounty do not appear to cost the consumer of the particular article an extra price. The additional price is collected from all the people and paid over to the manufacturer. Assuming that the consumer would pay the whole of the duty, the difference between a protective tariff and a bounty is that in one case the people pay if they use the goods and in the other they pay whether they use the goods or not.

A bounty to manufacturers in a country like Canada may be defended as a temporary measure in cases where the home producers cannot by any possibility supply the whole or any considerable part of the demand. If such is the position and the goods produced are necessary articles, especially if they are at the foundation of other industries, a bounty may be preferred for the time to a protective tariff. That was the position of the iron and steel industry when Sir Charles Tupper introduced the bounty system. Sir Charles began by constructing a system of rather high protection on finished products of iron and steel. He did not carry this down to the more primary products, because pig iron, puddled bars and steel ingots were at the base of other industries, and because it would have been a work of several years to organize and establish the original industries required to supply the Canadian market. For this reason it was proposed to begin with low duties or none at all on these original products, and to give the encouragement in the form of a bounty to be discontinued after a limited period, when works of importance should be established.

That was the condition of things when Mr. Fielding took office. He had denounced bounties, but on reflection concluded to continue them for the same reason that they were established. The Dominion Iron and Steel Works were then partially in operation. The Clergue enterprise and several smaller ones were under way or in contemplation, and Mr. Fielding declared that his limitation of the bounty system was final. It turns out that he was mistaken.

If Mr. Fielding had carried out that declared policy, allowing the bounties to disappear by degrees, and had adopted a policy of tariff protection in their place, he would in a few years be dealing with the iron and steel industries as he is with several other interests. The minister is making fish of some and flesh of others. It is too late to deal with the primary iron and steel industries in the way that was logical ten years or even five years ago. These great industries are in existence, and their full operation is only a matter of a short time. Under the stimulus of a protective tariff, one no higher than is given to many other interests, they would soon overtake the market.

What does the finance minister save to the country by postponing protection and introducing new bounties? If Mr. Fielding says that the whole of the protective tariff goes into the pockets of alleged monopolists that happens with the whole of the bounties. If he says that the protective tax is paid by Canadian consumers of iron and steel goods, the answer is that the whole of the bounties are paid by the consumers, not of iron and steel goods alone, but of all other goods. As a matter of fact, in the case of the duties every Canadian exporter into the protected market of the United States knows to his sorrow that the consumer does not pay all the duty. But there is no doubt that the Canadian consumers at large pay the whole of the bounty.

LEGISLATORS AS PROMOTERS.

A bill to incorporate the Canadian Telephone and Telegraph Company is now before the railway committee at Ottawa. Among the incorporators mentioned in the preamble are Messrs. McCormick Culbert, Pope, McCreary and Fowler, members of parliament. Taking notice of this fact, Mr. Blair said that it was getting very common now for the names of members of parliament to appear on bills which came before the committee. He went on to say that it was necessary for some one to call attention to it, and he would like to see members abstain from allowing their names to be used in this way, as it hampered their friends and colleagues in dealing with the bill.

Mr. McCreary, one of the Manitoba members, who is a supporter of the government, sharply retorted that he would rather put his name in a bill than be interested and not have it there, and he went on to claim that he was interested in having the bill passed for the relief it would afford to the western people. Mr. Bickerdike of Montreal, a liberal whose name is not in the bill, brought the discussion to a personal point by saying that if private members interested in this telephone bill were not qualified to vote on it, the same rule should be applied to ministers interested in rival companies.

Mr. Blair was certainly a little unfortunate in selecting a telephone charter bill as the one on which to raise the question of members taking a financial interest in companies seeking powers from parliament. It was only the other day that a railway bill was before the committee with the names of members of parliament as incorporators. Whether their names appeared or not it is a well known fact that some members are concerned directly or indirectly in nearly every public concession that is sought from parliament or granted by ministers.

Mr. Bickerdike's reference was to Mr. Blair himself. The minister of railways is president of the New Brunswick Telephone Company, which is concerned in much legislation before the house of commons. It is true that Mr. Blair held his interest and his office in the company before he went to Ottawa. But he was then in the local house, leader of the provincial government and of the legislature, when the company in which he holds so large and profitable an interest secured its privileges and concessions. If Mr. Blair when in control of the legislature could make this use of his position he might be expected to refrain from criticising a private member among two hundred colleagues at Ottawa because he is a shareholder in a company which seeks incorporation. At all events the censure might have been withheld until it could be directed against the promoters of a measure in the defeat of which his own corporations would have had an interest. In any case the rebuke might have come more appropriately from another source, for with one doubtful exception there is no member of the Laurier cabinet who has made more use of his official position to benefit himself, his family connections, and his personal associates, than Mr. Blair.

BINDER TWINE BOUNTY.

It is proposed by the government to pay a bounty for the manufacture of binder twine in Canada. The bounty is to equal the export duty collected by the United States on Manilla hemp brought into this country. It is, of course, generally understood that the Manilla hemp used in the manufacture of the best binder twine and of much other cordage, comes from the Philippine Islands. Fortunately any export duty collected on this manilla was levied on all alike, without regard to the country of destination. But under the United States regime the system was changed. While the export duties are still imposed on manilla intended for manufacture in Canada, the fibre which is to be manufactured in the United States goes out of the country free of duty. That gives the United States manufacturer of binder twine a great advantage over all other countries.

The situation in Canada is further affected by the circumstance that the present government made binder twine free. The late government had in 1894 placed the duty at 12 1-12 per cent, which is less than a revenue tariff, and yet was sufficient to preserve the binder twine industry for Canada. As a supreme act of foolishness, Mr. Fielding swept away the duties, and thus closed most of the factories in Canada. The industry ought to have greatly increased, for the development of the west caused an enormous demand for the goods. In 1902 no less than $1,500,000 was sent to the United States to pay for binder twine for Canadian farmers, while our own factories were standing idle, and the United States were discriminating against us on the export duties, and at the same time levying a prohibitive tariff on imported twine.

This bounty is a mere trifling matter. The thing to do is to impose a stiff protective tariff on binding twine.

St. John has attained to general recognition as a winter port for through export and import business. In time it will be found to have considerable advantages for the summer export trade from the west. A large shipment of cattle is about to be made by the Donaldson line from St. John under conditions which are likely to occur frequently in the future—St. John Star.

Try a sample order of Job Printing at Daily Sun Job Rooms.

THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH.

The Anniversary Will Be Finely Celebrated by St. John Orangemen Sunday and Monday.

The Orangemen of St. John will under the banner of the St. John district lodge attend service at St. David's church Sunday morning. Rev. Dr. Morison will be the preacher. The Prentice Boys will turn out with them. The Artillery band will lead the procession.

On Monday, the 13th, the district lodge and other lodges will have an excursion to Watters' Landing. The Victoria will go up in the morning and the Majestic in the afternoon. A band will accompany the excursionists.

Sprout lodge, No. 10, of Collina, Kings Co., will hold a celebration Monday at that place. After a session of the lodge a procession will be formed, and it will proceed to Albert Brown's grounds, where in a delightful grove dinner will be taken. Speeches will be delivered by several prominent members. The proceeds go to the building fund of the new Orange hall at Collina.

FAIRVILLE NOTES.

July 9.—T. H. Wilson has returned home after a very pleasant trip as far as Calgary. He seems to be better in health and the journey has been a source of enjoyment.

George Johnson of Milford, who had his hand so badly lacerated in the box mill a short time ago, is improving and will soon be able to resume work. He has lost his thumb to the second joint and his index finger to the first joint, besides some terrible gashes in the hand. It is, fortunately, the left hand, and he will be able to use his right hand in his work.

The new sidewalk from Pleasant Point up through Milford to the corner of the road leading to Randolph, is completed, and is an excellent piece of work.

John Linton, who was taken suddenly ill on the street a few days ago, is able to be out again. It is thought heart trouble was the cause of his illness.

Rev. W. C. Mathews, the newly appointed pastor of Exmouth street church, will preach in the Methodist chruch here on Sunday morning next.

John Sarah has removed away from Fairville, and in consequence the Methodist church is without a sexton.

DIVORCE CASE SETTLED.

The divorce case of Hon. George W. White of Carleton county against his wife, formerly Miss Fanny Mason of St. John, will not come to trial.

It is understood that a private settlement has been reached by which Mrs. White will be paid a sum of money and the couple will live apart.

The private settlement of this case will prevent an airing of the domestic affairs of the couple. Miss Mason, it will be remembered, conducted an exchange on Charlotte street, and her marriage to Mr. White, who was over 70 years of age, or about 30 years her senior, caused considerable surprise.

After a short honeymoon trip the pair went to Centreville and took up their residence in Mr. White's home, where there were grown up children. It was not many months until Mrs. White left her husband's house, and shortly after announcement was made that she had begun proceedings to break certain transfers of propery, which Mr. White had made to his son. Mrs. White alleged that she had been induced to sign deeds giving to Mr. White's son all her husband's property, on the belief that she was giving him only one piece which he wanted for a home. The object of her suit was to establish her right of dower in the properties transferred.

Mr. White followed this suit with one for divorce from his wife, requesting the right to marry again. He did not base his claim for divorce on any misconduct charge, but alleged that there were private reasons why Mrs. White should not have married.

These statements were denied by Mrs. White, and the bill of complaint and its answers showed that the few months of married life had been anything but happy ones.

Pending the trial of the cause, Mrs. White, through her solicitors, Hanington & Hanington, got an order for a monthly allowance, and has been in receipt of this for some time.

It is understood that she now agrees to a judicial separation and accepts a sum in the vicinity of $4,000 in settlement of all claims against her husband's estate.—Globe.

DIGBY NEWS.

DIGBY, July 9.—Douglas Daley, manager of the electric light plant here, was yesterday with his wife and young daughter having an outing at Bay of Fundy house, John O'Connor, proprietor. Just as they were leaving for home, Mrs. Daley having the reins, a calf ran from an adjoining field and tangled itself up with the horse, which caused the horse to bolt. Mr. Daley secured the reins and brought the horse up, but before he succeeded in doing so the dashboard was kicked in and the child sustained a compound fracture of the left leg. The child was brought in as far as H. B. Churchill's residence and Dr. Morse was telephoned for. On arriving there he found it better to have the patient at once brought home to Digby. She was put under some opiate for the journey. The leg was set and the patient today is resting comfortably.

Mrs. Therrio of the Ridge, this county, died suddenly yesterday, whether from fright or burning is yet uncertain. She is the mother of Mrs. LeCain Wright of this town. The coroner, Major John Daley, will empanel a jury today to enquire into the facts, as there are conflicting accounts. Mrs. Therrio, it seems, was alone in the house, the others being some distance in the fields. They heard her screeching, and rushing home found her in the yard dead.

Summer tourists are arriving here quite slowly this season.

Sch. Ann Louise Lockwood, which comes here from Philadelphia with coal, loads plaster at Windsor for Newburg at $1.65.

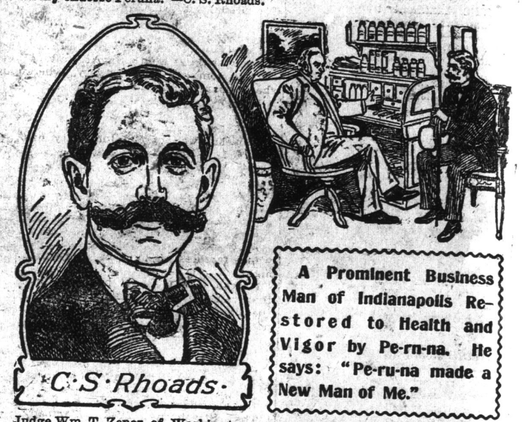
FOR SYSTEMIC CATARRH

Peculiar to Summer Pe-ru-na Gives Prompt and Permanent Relief.

C. S. Rhoads, Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"For the past two years I have hardly known what it was to have a sweet, restful night's sleep. Cares and overwork seemed to weigh me down more than it should or would had I been able to get my proper rest. My doctor was unable to help me and ordered me South for a complete rest and change. As this was simply out of the question, and as I had heard several of the men under me speak of how much Peruna had helped them, I decided to try it and am glad indeed that I did. Six bottles made a new man of me. I eat well, sleep well and get up feeling refreshed and rested.

"My official duties are not half so hard and I certainly have good reasons to heartily endorse Peruna."—C. S. Rhoads.



A Prominent Business Man of Indianapolis Restored to Health and Vigor by Pe-ru-na. He says: "Pe-ru-na made a New Man of Me."

Judge Wm. T. Zenor, of Washington, D. C., writes from 213 N. Capital street, Washington, D. C.:

"I take pleasure in saying that I can cheerfully recommend the use of Peruna as a remedy for catarrhal trouble and a most excellent tonic for general conditions."—Wm. T. Zenor.

Mrs. Amanda Morrill, 180 Reid street, Elizabeth, N. J., writes:

"I have been sick over two years with nervous prostration and general debility, and heart trouble. Have had four doctors; all said that I could not get well. I had not walked a step in nine months, suffering with partial paralysis *and palpitation of the heart every other day, and had become so reduced in flesh as to be a mere skeleton, weighing only 85 pounds.*

"Up to this date I have taken Peruna for seven months. It has saved my life *as I can safely testify. I have not felt so well in five years, having walked over one mile without ill result, and have also gained thirty pounds* since commencing to take Peruna. In fact, I cannot praise it too highly."—Mrs. Amanda Morrill.

Peruna never fails to prevent systemic catarrh or nervous prostration if taken in time. Peruna is the most prompt and permanent cure for all cases of nervous prostration caused by systemic catarrh known to the medical profession.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

IRON MAGNATES

Not Satisfied With Hon. Mr. Fielding's Bounty Announcement.

MONTREAL, July 9.—To those interested in the iron business, Mr. Fielding's bounty announcement proved a sore disappointment. Speaking on behalf of the Canadian manufacturers' association, George E. Drummond, who is heavily interested in the iron business, said that the bounty offered would be of assistance to iron manufacturers as a temporary arrangement, but it was hardly to be expected that capitalists would invest heavily in costly steel plants when the assurance offered was merely of a temporary character. The government's action would relieve the situation at Sydney, but it would do little else. What the iron men want is protective duties which will assure them the Canadian iron market for years to come. With this protection they could speedily make Canada independent of other nations as far as its iron supply is concerned. In his opinion a full revision of the tariff was necessary at an early date. That this expression fully indicates general opinion is evidenced by the course of the iron stocks on the stock market today.

Dominion Steel, common, closed last night at 20 1-18 and opened today at 20, falling off to 16 3-4, while preferred closed last night at 53 and sold down today to 56 1-2. Bonds were steady. Dominion Coal went off from 106 1-2 to 103 1-2. N. S. Steel was down from 97 3-4 to 95. Sales were not heavy.

CORNS BETWEEN THE TOES.

Or the soles of the feet can be cure by a few applications of Putnam Corn Extractor, which has been successfully used for 30 years. Putnam's is sure, safe and painless, and much better than any substitute.

MILITIA ORDERS.

Appointments Gazetted in Relation to New Brunswick Corps.

OTTAWA, July 9.—The following appointments are gazetted in militia order tonight:

8th Hussars—Capt. R. F. Markham is seconded for special service in South Africa. To be captain, Lieut. H. E. Scovil, vice R. F. Markham, seconded.

3rd New Brunswick Regiment—To be captains, Lieutenants L. W. Barker, vice F. A. Foster, retired; W. A. Harrison, vice W. E. Foster, retired. To be lieutenants provisionally, A. L. Fowler, gentleman, to complete establishment; G. A. Hilyard, gentleman, vice M. C. M. Shewan, retired; C. S. E. Robertson, gentleman, vice L. W. Barker, promoted; W. Vassie, gentleman, vice H. A. Porter, retired; J. F. Mosher, gentleman, vice W. A. Harrison, promoted. To be lieutenant (supernumerary), S. B. Smith, gentleman.

67th—Lt. Col. A. D. Hartley is placed upon the retired list, and is permitted to retain the rank of lieutenant colonel on retirement.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

ST. ANDREWS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., July 6.—William Tattan, an old time resident of St. Andrews, sailing as captain of schooners in the coasting trade, and was some twenty-five years since well known by the frequenters of the Market wharves, died last week in Pennfield, Charlotte Co. He had reached his seventy-eighth year.

Capt. Patrick Britt, a respected resident of this town, master of the sch. William Duren, is receiving medical treatment in a hospital at Boston. His illness is due to a severe cold. The captain has followed the sea for the past fifty-seven years, mostly in the coasting trade.

The wife of John McLaughlin is again very sick from pneumonia.

Joseph H. Allen of Orange, New Jersey arrived by C. P. R. Saturday. He has joined Mrs. Allen and family at Cassa Rorsa cottage. C. F. Grant, wife and child of Presque Isle, Me., are visiting Mr. G.'s parents at the American house. C. F. Grant, having decided to reside permanently in St. Andrews, has rented the McStay house, Water street, and will occupy it right away.

F. O'Halloran and George Craig, while returning from a sail yesterday in the Stairs yacht Puritan, attempted to run between Gardener & Doon's lobster pound and the end of the wharf. Either not seeing or forgetting that the pound was fast to the wharf, the yacht was run into the rope, dismasted and the bowsprit carried away.

The register at the Algonquin on Saturday reads: Mrs. T. S. Grinke, two children and maid, Miss Simpson and maid, New York; Mrs. H. G. Holt, Masters Herbert, Andrew and Robert Holt and maid, Montreal; Mrs. T. S. Howland, Chicago; Miss Ruth A. Howland, Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. Royer Allen and maid, Miss Rosamond Allen, Boston; Miss Sparks, Miss S. Sparks, Ottawa.

Kennedy's register reads: Merrill Boyd, Ralph A. Barker, Calais; Lorenzo V. Peek, Mrs. Peek, Henry Phipps Ross, Mrs. Ross, Chamcook; D. S. Briggs and wife, J. F. Briggs, Boston.

A SCOT'S REGRET.

A Scot, who had been a long time in the colonies, paid a visit to his "native glen," and meeting an old schoolfellow, the two sat down to chat about old times and acquaintances. In the course of the conversation the stranger happened to ask about a certain Gordie McKay.

"He's dead long ago," said his friend, "and I'll never cease regrettin' him as long as I live."

"Dear me! Had you such respect for him as that?"

"Na, na! It wasna ony respec' I had for himself; but I married his widow."

IN HIS LITTLE DORY.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 8.—Captain Howard Blackburn, who is crossing the Atlantic in an open 16-foot dory, was reported on July 4th, in lat. 44.42 N., long. 60.04, by the schooner Calonia. Storms had destroyed some of his outfit, but he was sanguine of reaching France, expecting to be across in 35 days.

After picnicking under a haystack a party of holiday makers near Montauban, France, left an empty ginger beer bottle standing up on the ground. The sun's rays became focussed through the glass and set the stack alight. It was burned to the ground.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around John.

Together With Country Items Correspondents and Exchanges.

Str. Nordcap, deal laden, sailed this port Tuesday night for Brow for orders.

Bicyclists and all athletes depe BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep joints limber and muscles in tri

A correspondent writes: Thos travel much know how to appr comfort and beauty when furnis them along their often dusty Hence your correspondent blesse Albert railway when he entere bright new and roomy car at Sal on a recent date. I thought tired when I was expecting t joggled in the dingy caboose of days, but I forgot weariness wh saw crimson plush seats and lamps which would make Susse press envious. Prosperity to t bert railway was the traveller's ment.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DA Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablet druggists refund the money if it fails t E. W. Grove's signature is on each b

MARIED AT BEAR ISLAN

Miss Nettie Moore and Solomon then were married Wednesday a residence of the bride's father, W Moore, Bear Island. There was ception after the wedding. The home of the newly-married coupl be in Prince William, the groom a prosperous farmer of that place is a brother of Nevers Kitchen, bought the Wesley Kitchen farm above town. The bride is well favorably known at Bear Island.

WELL KNOWN IN ST. THOM

ST. THOMAS, Ont., July 8.—Thos. Riddle, a well known cont here, reported today that Catarrh cured him of deafness. He "My hearing was always poor not long ago I became totally almost. Nothing did me any goo I used Catarrhozone, which cure I strongly recommend it to an suffering from deafness or poor ing. All druggists sell Catarrho

HORSE SHOW AND CARNIV

These events will take place o 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th of October. first two days will be devoted t horse show, and the latter two da athletic and aquatic sports.

The committee having this m in hand met in the Board of rooms last evening, and much d sion took place. The programme partially arranged and a portion given to the printer.

ENORMOUS GROWTH.

Ever since Dr. Chase's Kidney-Pills were first introduced to the llc the sales have steadily incre each year being larger than the preceding. This is probably the evidence of their remarkable ciency, as a treatment for dera ments of the kidneys, liver and bo They are invaluable as a family m cine.

DIED IN ROXBURY.

The sad news reached the yesterday from Roxbury, Mass., death of Walter Splane oh the instant. The deceased young ma the second son of Thomas Splane, edore, formerly of this city. The mains will be brought here for b

A SWINDLER'S SCHEME.

A few days ago, when the Ame steam yacht Viola dropped anch the harbor, a man boarded her, r sented to the captain that he was of the pilots and announced th wrong anchorage had been taken. his advice the little steamer was m to a new berth, the man collected of $5 and went ashore. It was until later that the master of steamer learned that he had duped by a swindler.

TROUBLE IN ST. MARTINS

There is trouble over the way St. Martins citizens have been the Mallory bridge, a covered s ture, near that place. Signs were up notifying those who used the b that they must not drive over anything more than a walk. Very tle attention was paid to these tions and it was not long till, said, the bridge began to suffer the hard treatment. Finally the communicating the regulations careful in going across were rem one night. Now a reward is bein fered for the detection of the pa who did it.

DEATH OF MRS. J. N. FERGUS

At the home of L. G. Crosby, main street, Mrs. James N. Ferg of Amherst, N. S., daughter of the William Bent of Amherst, pa peacefully away Wednesday after illness of paralysis of nearly a and a half. Deceased was eighty years of age, and a highly estee lady. She leaves two daughters— F. R. Butcher, formerly of this but now of Middleton, N. S., and L. G. Crosby. Interment will take in the Butcher lot in Fernhill Th day.

There has recently arrived in many the hide of an elephant was 16 feet 9 inches high, this b over three feet above the largest phant ever known hitherto.

WANTED.

WANTED—Reliable men to sell for large Fonthill Nurseries; largest and assortment of stock; liberal terms to w ers, pay weekly, outfit free, exclusiv tory. STONE & WELLINGTON, Toron

WANTED.—A second or third class fe teacher, for School District No. 8, Hamp Queens, County. To commence the fir next term. Apply stating salary expect GEO. J. RATHBURN, Hibernia, Queens N. B.

WANTED.—A second class teacher School District No. 9, Parish of Ham Apply, stating salary, to NORMAN EMERY, secretary school trustees, S town, Kings Co.