POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

John Valentine Ellis Appointed to the Senate.

Ottawa, Sept. 5—(Special)—It is officially announced today that John V. Ellis, M. P., of St. John, has been called to the senate in place of Hon. John Burpee, resigned.

Sir Richard Cartwright is to deliver a political address in London on Wednesday evening, Sept. 19.

Hon. D. C. Fraser, who has been again nominated to conest Guysboro, N. S., will spend a good deal of his time on the stump in the other provinces. Along with Hon. William Paterson, minister of customs, he will be present at the nomination of Thomas MacKie, M. P., in Pembroke on Tuesday, the 18th inst. He will deliver an address and on the day following Mr. Fraser will speak at North Bay.

No Manipulation.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—(Special)—Hon. R. W. Scott, was interviewed today by your correspondent in regard to the report sent out from Winnipeg that the voters lists were manipulated in the government printing bureau. The secretary of state said: "The polling sub-divisions for federal representation and provincial representation do not in all cases correspond, one sometimes overlaps the other. This arises where the boundaries adjoin. As an illustration, the village of Eganville under the provincial representation, is all in the south riding of the county of Renfrew. The river Bonnechere at this point is the dividing line between the north and south riding of Renfrew. According to the federal representation that part of Eganville, which is on the north side of the Bonnechere, necessarily is in the north riding of Renfrew although for provincial representation it is all in the south riding. The polling sub-divisions of Eganville would be sent en bloc to the clerk of the crown in chancery, he would have no power to make any alterations, and the lists would be printed as received. It would be for the deputy returning officer of Eganville to note that certain persons on the list of that particular polling sub-division were entitled to vote, some in the south riding and others in the north riding according as they happened to have property or reside on the north or south side of the river Bonnechere.

"The electoral district of Lisgar abuts on the electoral district of Provencher but the provincial boundary lines may not correspond and the polling sub-division at the point of contact in Lisgar may have names from the electoral district of Provencher or vice versa, and it will be the duty of the deputy returning officer to note this fact when he receives the lists. The deputy returning officer being familiar with the locality can easily discriminate as to the district in which a voter is entitled to vote either in Lisgar or Provencher. The rule at the bureau is to make no alteration in the lists but to print them as sent even if a name is misspelled."

Dr. Dawson, the Queen's printer, was also interviewed and said: "The electoral divisions of Lisgar, Selkirk and Provencher do not coincide with the divisions for the local legislature and they over lap at the edges. The law demands that the local lists shall be taken and on reference to the franchise act you will see that no officer here in Ottawa has the power to make any separations of these lists, even though he had the local knowledge. It will also be seen from the act that the returning officer is called upon at the time of the election to separate out the polls and to make the lists upon which the election is held. He has the local knowledge to do it."

Called a Draw.

Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—By arrangement between the parties petitions protesting the local elections in Winnipeg Centre, Westbourne, Deloraine, Russell, Kildonan, Beautiful Plains, Rosenfeld and Birtle have been withdrawn.

A Liberal for Cayuga.

Cayuga, Ont., Sept. 5.—The Liberals of Haldiman and Monck in session here today nominated A. T. Thompson, barrister, of Cayuga, as their candidate for the Commons.

Conservatives at Memramcook.

Dorchester, Sept. 5—(Special)—The Conservatives have commenced campaign work in Westmorland. Last night an opposition meeting, but fairly attended, was held at Memramcook. Messrs. Monk, Powell and McInerney, M. P.'s, and W. B. Chandler were the speakers. The audience, it is said, manifested but little enthusiasm.

The Peoples' Party of Canada.

Toronto, Sept. 5—(Special)—"The Peoples' Party of Canada" was formally launched here today at a convention attended by only 27 voting delegates. The convention elected officers and adopted a platform of six planks: 1, direct legislation; 2, proportional legislation; 3, public ownership of railways and other public services; 4, compulsory arbitration of disputes between capital and labor; 5, government banking; 6, public employment for the unemployed.

The executive committee was instructed to put candidates in the field in the forthcoming dominion election wherever practicable. Prohibition got only 12 votes out of a possible 27 and does not therefore appear in the platform which was adopted on a two-thirds vote.

The Original of "Allan Quartemain" Coming to Shoot in Canada.

Ottawa, Sept. 4—(Special)—J. C. Selous, the famous African hunter, is coming to Canada to hunt big game. Selous has written Colin Rankin, of Mattawa, that he will leave England by the steamer Parisian, which sails from Liverpool on the 15th inst. Rankin has made arrangements to give his distinguished visitor a month's moose and deer hunting in Temiscamingue district.

A Bankrupt Baron.

London, Sept. 4.—The examination of Baron Sudely, in the bankruptcy court today, showed liabilities amounting to £79,688 and assets of £260. Baron Sudely became a bankrupt in 1893, with liabilities reaching £460,273. His creditors then received a dividend of ten pence in the pound.

Drowned on the Pacific Coast.

Vancouver, Sept. 4.—(Special)—Aubrey Lund, ledger keeper of the Bank of Halifax, formerly of Sackville, N. B., and Aubrey Vaughan of this city, were drowned in a boating accident about 50 miles up the coast Saturday.

Complain of the Inspection Regulations.

There is again a strong agitation in reference to the milk law put in force last August by the Board of Health. Farmers are up in arms against it and, as they control the milk supply, there is threatened a famine in milk. In fact on Sunday last some city people had to go without their regular supply and the dealers traced back the cause to the milk regulations. They say one clause permits them to sell only that milk obtained from cows which have undergone the tuberculin test so that they are not allowed to sell the milk of any cows they have purchased since last inspection unless they have also been tested. At the present time the cows do not give as much milk as at other seasons and as the supply can be had only from the tested ones, there is a shortage at present.

Wednesday afternoon the St. John Milkmen's Association held a meeting in Victoria rink. Mr. E. H. Turnbull presided for a time, but had to leave and Mr. McLean took the chair. It was reported that on Monday last the farmers of Sussex and vicinity, who supply milk to dealers, held a meeting and protested against the inspection of their cattle and also against the manner in which the law was carried out in the past year. They were against the test principally on the ground that it injured the cattle and instances were cited where considerable injury was traced to the test in the matter of bearing young and also there were one or two cases where cows died after the test. Then the expense of the test was another objection for it was said this would have to be borne by the owners of the cattle this year. It was also held objectionable that when a herd of cattle was tested last year and any condemned that a list of the full herd should be necessary this year. Some veterinaries were not held blameless in connection with the cattle owners' trouble. It was decided at the Susesx meeting that the farmers, rather than continue to supply milk to the dealers under the law as at present, would send the milk to the cheese and butter factories.

The Sussex meeting was discussed at some length at Wednesday's gathering of the St. John Milk Dealers' Association. But other matters were also brought up. There was a complaint against the inspection on the grounds that it was injurious and was not a sure guide. One man cited an instance where a cow was condemned and killed. The butcher who did the killing said that the animal was not at all diseased. Another speaker told of a similar instance.

Other complaint was that the burden of the law fell entirely upon those who were trying to carry it out, that only a portion of the owners were compelled to inspection; and that (and this was spoken of with some fervor) the clause compelling inspection was the only one which was at all carried out by the board. One man told of a dealer who carried swill in their milk wagons which is contrary to the law, and he stated in pretty plain language that the law of common cleanliness was grossly violated in the serving of milk in this case. There were, it was said, some 14 clauses in the milk regulations, and 13 were left unattended to while the trouble of inspection were enforced upon those who were trying to carry out the law.

Remedies of several kinds were suggested. A dealer advised closing up business for a time and thus shutting off the milk supply. Again a test case was suggested; it was also thought to appeal to the government, and finally the meeting appointed a committee to consider the resolutions passed at the Sussex meeting, which were not to hand Wednesday, but will be received. The committee will then seek a hearing before the Board of Health and ask that the law be suspended for six months so that the dealers may meet the legislature. The dealers are keenly interested in the matter and the remark of one was generally accepted as the sentiment of all. He said he would rather see the devil come into his barn than the inspector to test his cattle.

Officer John McFadden.

John McFadden, one of the ablest men on the police force, died at midnight at the home of his uncle, Mr. M. Quirk, 289 Brussels street. The news of his death will be learned of not only with sorrow but with surprise, for Officer McFadden was one of the best physical specimens even among the policemen, where hardy men are the rule. He had been feeling unwell during last week but, nevertheless, continued on duty, hoping to fight off the attack until the end of the week, when his holidays were to begin and he would take a rest and trip to the States. But on Friday night he found it impossible to continue his patrol and went home and to bed, from which he never rose. Typhoid fever had set in and, though it was thought at first he could successfully withstand it, yet last evening his physicians could hold out no hopes, and at midnight he passed away. He was but 29 years of age.

Patrick B. Donahoe.

St. Andrews, Sept. 5.—(Special).—Patrick B. Donahoe, a well-known business man, died suddenly here this forenoon. He had been in his house for a day or two, but no one anticipated such a speedy ending to his life. He leaves a widow, five daughters and four sons. He was a brother of Conductor Donahoe.

Lawyer William MacDonald.

Toronto, Ont., Sept., 5.—(Special)—Wm. MacDonald, Q. C., of the legal firm of Kerr, MacDonald, Davidson & Paterson, died last night of Bright's disease. He was born in Toronto 55 years ago and was one of the leading lawyers in this city. He leaves a wife and two children.

Quebec Dry Goods Firm Assigns.

Quebec, Sept. 5—(Special)—Michaud & Gauvin, dry goods merchants of this place, have assigned on demand of Gault Bros. Limited, Montreal. The assets amount to $35,000 and the liabilities to $30,000.

The Alimentary Canal of the Continent.

Ottawa, Sept. 5—(Special)—It was learned at the railway department today that 5,000,000 bushels of wheat passed through the Soo canal this season.

Germany Wants Coal.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The Neuesten Nachrichten says the coal tariff will probably be reduced during the winter.

Plan for the Capture of the City of Manila.

Washington, Sept. 5—The war department today made public the following letter of instructions for the capture of Manila, purporting to be signed by Aguinaldo, with the explanation that it was with the records captured by the American forces. The letter is dated Malolos, 9th of January, 1899, and is headed:

"Instructions to the brave soldiers of Sandatana of Manila."

It opens with an exhortation to all Filipinos to secure converts among their fellow countrymen, who are American sympathizers. Being assured of the sincerity of the convert he was to be instructed to preserve the character of the American sympathizer in order that he might furnish news of importance to the Filipinos. The letter details the method of attack and surprise of the American forces, advising caution and a semblance of friendship until entrance to the city has been effected by the slaughter of sentinels. The attack, the letter goes on to say, should be led by men dressed as women. The officers are advised to place, stones, timbers, red-hot iron, boiling water, oil and molasses, and rags soaked in coal oil, along the walls, to throw at the American troops passing below. The sympathizers inside the city are urged to be ready to assist whenever there is evidence of movement in the suburbs.

"With such a general movement, firm and decided against the Americans," the letter goes on, "the combat is sure to be a short one and I charge and order that the persons and goods of all foreigners shall be respected and that the American prisoners shall be treated well. There shall be in houses vesse's filled with boiling water, tallow, molasses and other liquids, which shall be thrown as bombs on the Americans who pass in front of their houses, or they can make use of syringes or tubes of bamboo. In these houses shall be the Sandatanan who shall hurl the liquids that shall be passed to them by the women and children.

"In places of bolos or daggers, if they do not possess the same, the Sandatanun can provide themselves with lances and arrows with very long sharp heads, and these should be shot, with great force in order that they may penetrate well into the bodies of the enemy. And those should be made that in withdrawal from the body the head will remain in the flesh.

"At last if, as I expect, the result shall favor us in the taking of Manila and the conquering of the enemy, the chiefs are charged with seeing that the officers and soldiers respect the consulates, the banks and commercial houses and even the Spanish banks and commercial houses, taking care that they be not seduced by the hope of plunder. As if God sees this he will reward us and the foreign nations will note the order and joy of our conduct. I charge that in the moment of combat the officers, soldiers and whatever patriots take part in the struggle will not forget our noble, sacred and holy idea, liberty and independence. Neither will you forget the promises made by me to the civilized nations, whom I have assured that we Filipinos are not savages, nor thieves nor assassins, nor are we cruel, but on the contrary, that we are men of culture and patriotism, honorable and very humane.

"Above all, I expect that you will respect the persons and goods of private persons of all nationalities, including the Chinese; that you will treat well the prisoners and grant life to those of the enemy who surrender. And that you will be on the sharp lookout for those traitors and enemies who by robbery will seek to mar our victory."

(Sgd. "EMILIO AGUINALDO."

A Welcome Acknowledged.

Greenwich Hill, Sept. 3, 1900.

Mr. Editor,—Permit me to acknowledge the kindness with which we have been received into our new home and field of labor. On Tuesday, Aug. 28th, a number of friends took us by surprise by coming to our home and taking possession of it and us. We spent a very enjoyable evening together. The people here seem to possess the ability to be happy and cause others to be sharers in it. Kindness and good will seem to predominate among them. Chaste in conversation, considerate in action; kind to all; what wonder that hours of sociability should glide away. Cake and coffee were served, after which we were treated to the best of ice cream, which was exceedingly refreshing in this hot weather, awaking in us the desire to sing for gladness. We all did so. Then knelt down and thanked Our God for His goodness. Timely and appropriate speeches were made, giving expression to the good will that prevailed. We all retired feeling the joy that springs from fellowship with each other coupled with communion with God. May the Lord continue to bless the people is the prayer of C. S. Stearns and family.

Fair at Kingston.

Kingston, N. B., Sept. 5.—A fair and festival is to be held in Kingston hall next Tuesday afternoon and evening, 11th inst., and Wednesday evening, September 12th. Special games and attractions will be held on the grounds during the afternoon and during the evening music will be given by the Kingston Cornet band and a number of choice selections by gramaphone and other amusements. On the evening of the 12th September unique entertainments, entitled the Old and the New music by Kingston Cornet band, readings from Mr. Alexander Baird, St. John, quartetts and solos. Ice cream, confectionary, lemonade and cake, will be served during the evening.

The Chatham Band Fxtend Musical Congratulations to Hon. Mr. Tweedie.

Chatham, Sept. 5—(Special)—The Citizens' Band serenaded Hon. L. J. Tweedie at his residence last night. The bandsmen were invited into the house and served with refreshments. Mr. Tweedie leaves for Ottawa tomorrow.

Arthur Sewall Dying.

Bath, Me., Sept. 5, 12.15 a. m.—The physicians attending Hon. Arthur Sewall, state that he continues to grow weaker The indications are that he will not live out the night.

In four states of the country there is equal suffrage without restriction of sex, and in 10 states aliens who have declared their purpose to become citizens can vote on equal terms with those born in the United States or naturalized.

No Crime to Kill Chinese Says Rudyard Kipling.

Many years ago Rudyard Kipling wrote of the Yellow Peril as follows:

In the native town of Penang I found a large army of Chinese, some of them sending block tin to Singapore, some driving fine carriages, others making shoes, chairs, clothes and every other thing that a large town desires. They were the first army corps on the march of the Mongol. The scouts are at Calcutta, and a flying column at Rangoon.

Was it not De Quincey who had a horror of the Chinese—of their inhumaneness and their inscrutability? Certainly the people in Penang are not nice; they are even terrible to behold. They work hard, which in this climate is manifestly wicked, and their eyes are just like the eyes of their own pet dragons. Our Hindoo gods are passable, some of them even jolly—witness our pot-bellied Ganesh; but what can you do with a people who revel in D. T. monsters and crown their roof-ridges with flames of fire, or the waves of the sea?

They swarmed everywhere, and wherever three or four met there they eat things without name—the insides of ducks for choice. This, again, is not natural, for a man should eat like a man if he works like one. I could quite understand after a couple of hours spent in Chinatown why the lower-caste Anglo Saxon hates the Celestial. He frightened me, and so I could take no pleasure in looking at his houses, at his wares, or at himself.

A Chinaman must have a secret society of some kind. He will carry them with him as he will carry his opium and his coffin.

"Do you expect then that the societies will collapse by proclamation?" asked a wise man of Penang.

"No, there will be a row."

"What row? What sort of a row?"

"More troops, perhaps," explained the wise man of Penang, "and perhaps some gunboats. But there will be a row. Neither you nor I nor any one else will be able to put these things down. Every joss house will be the head of a secret society. What can one do? In the past the government made some use of them for the detection of crime. Now, they are too big and too important to be treated in that way."

Once more, can anything be done to a people without nerves as without digestion, and, if report speaks truly, without morals?

There are three races who can work, but there is only one that can swarm. These people work and spread. They must have souls or they couldn't understand pretty things. They are better artists than the Hindu. They pack close and eat everything, and they can live on nothing.

They will overwhelm the world.

Neither at Penang, Singapore nor Hong Kong have I seen a single Chinaman asleep while daylight lasted. Nor have I seen 20 men who were obviously loafing. All were going to some definite end—if it were only like the coolie on the wharf, to steal wood from the scaffolding of a half-built house.

Those who have occasion to speak of China in these posts (Hong Kong) do so deferentially, as who should say: "Germany intends such and such," or "These are the views of Russia." The very men who talk thus are doing their best to force upon the great empire all the stimulants of the west—railways, tram lines and so forth.

What will happen when China really wakes up, runs a line from Shanghai to Lhassa, starts another line of imperial Yellow Flag immigrant steamers, and really works and controls her own gun fatories and arsenals? The energetic Englishmen who ship the forty-tonners are helping to this end, but all they say is: "We're well paid for what we do. There's no sentiment in business."

Hong Kong showed me how the Chinaman could work. Canton explained why he set no value on life. The article was cheaper than in India. I hated the Chinaman before; I hated him doubly as I choked for breath in his seething streets where nothing short of the pestilence could clear a way. There was, of course, no incivility from the people, but the mere mob was terrifying. There are three or four places in the world where it is best for an Englishman to agree with his adversary swiftly. Canton heads the list. The city was so dark and the people were so very many and so inhuman. The Hindu is a sanntating saint compared to the Chinaman. He is a rigid Malthusian in the same regard.

The March of the Mongol is a pretty thing to write about in magazines. Hear it once in the gloom of an ancient curio shop, where nameless devils of the Chinese creed make mouths at you from back shelves, where brazen dragoons, revelations of uncleanliness, all catch your feet as you stumble across the floor—hear the tramp of the feet on the granite blocks of the road and the breaking wave of human speech, that is not human! Watch the yellow faces that glare at you between the bars, and you will be afraid, as I was afraid!

Now I understand why the civilized European of Irish extraction kills the Chinaman in America. It is justifiable to kill him. It would be quite right to wipe the city of Canton off the face of the earth, and to exterminate all the people who ran away from the shelling. The Chinaman ought not to count. This people ought to be killed off because they are unlike any people I ever met before. Look at their faces; they despise us. You can see it, and they aren't a bit afraid of us either.

The Chinese slay by the hundred, and far be it from me to say that such generosity of bloodshed is cruel. They could afford to execute in Canton alone at the rate of 10,000 a year without disturbing the steady flow of population.

The time is coming when there will be no European gentleman—nothing but yellow people with black hearts—black hearts and a devil-born capacity for doing more work than they ought.

Canton is a big blue sink of a city full of tunnels, all dark and inhabited by yellow devils, a city that Dore ought to have seen. I'm devoutly thankful that I'm never going back there. The Mongul will begin to march in his own time. I intend to wait until he marches up to me.

Plans Maturing for the Stationing of One in Placentia Bay, Nfld.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 5.—Governor McCallum and Commodore Gifford are maturing plans for stationing a British reserve training ship in colonial waters within the next few months. The headquarters is likely to be Placentia Bay, on the south coast of the island, within easy striking distance of St. Pierre.

The Nashua Fair.

Nashua, N. H., Sept. 5.—Governors' Day at the Nashua fair brought 15,000 people to this city, including Governor Hollins and a majority of his staff. During the afternoon a fireman's muster was held, with eleven entries. The first prize of $300 went to the Warrens of Peppercell, Mass., who played 182 feet 8¾ inches; second prize, $150, the General Butlers, of Lowell, Mass., 173 feet 10 inches; third prize, $75, the Ashburnhams, of Ashburnham, Mass., 173 feet 2 inches; fourth prize, $50, the Uncle Sams, of Manchester, 165 feet 11½ inches; fifth prize, $25, the Nashua Veterans, 164 feet 4 inches. A strong wind prevented high scores.

The track events were the 2.29 and 2.18 paces, and a free for all, trot and pace. The 2.29 class was won by Happy Home, Jr., best time 2.20¼.

In the 2.18 class, Maggie Usher, the favorite won in straights heats. Best time, 2.16¼.

The free for all was a walkover for Chesley, the favorite, winning in straight heats. Best time, 2.16½.

Knights Templar.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 5.—The Grand Priory Knights Templar opened in convention here this afternoon. Senator John Valentine Ellis, St. John, N. B., supreme grand master, presiding. Mayor Minnes welcomed 150 delegates on behalf of the corporation, tendering them the freedom of the city. Grand Master Ellis in his address, referred to the past history of the order in Canada. In the last year of the century the fraters meet in the historic old limestone city of the dominion to hold the seventeenth session of the great priory of the temple of Canada. The meeting this year was no ordinary event because it marked the century in the history and growth of the order. There was increase in the membership last year of over 100. Receipts showed gratifying increase. Thirty years ago there were thirteen preceptories in Canada now there are three times that number. Tomorrow the visitors will be tendered a complimentary excursion among the Thousand islands.

North Sydney Men Want Six Cents a Ton More.

Sydney, Sept. 5.—(Special)—This morning the coal cutters of the North Sydney Mining Association went on a strike and the mines are now at a standstill. They demand an increase of 6 cents per ton. Mr. Hamilton, of the directors here, has wired the head office at Montreal for instructions. Mr. Hamilton, in speaking of the situation, said he had many years experience with the miners and he never had seen indications for trouble so strong as they are today.

Has Brought Two More Business Establishments Down.

Montreal, Sept. 5—(Special)—A. D. McGillis, produce merchant, has made an assignment with liabilities of $57,000. McGillis, who had a butter factory at Iroquois, Ont., was one of the directors of the Cold Storage Company which is in liquidation and which has caused much trouble in the butter and cheese trade.

Charles Langlois & Company, the largest French-Canadian butter and cheese firm in the city, have made a voluntary assignment as the outcome of the cold storage trouble.

Richard Onley Objects to McKinley's Philippine Policy.

New York, Sept. 5—The World tomorrow will print a letter from Richard Olney, secretary of state during the Cleveland administration, in which Mr. Olney declares his intention of supporting Mr. Bryan for president. Mr. Olney criticizes the policy of the McKinley administration regarding the Philippines and thinks that the country will soon find itself in the toils of a Chinese problem even more costly and menacing.

The Canadian Pacific Gives Freight Conductors an Advance.

Montreal, Sept. 5—(Special)—An agreement has been reached between the C. P. R. and its freight conductors and the trainmen, and the differences are settled. The company has given the conductors of the Ontario and Quebec divisions an increase from $2.58 to $2.70 per 100 miles. The yardmen are given an increase of 15 per cent. on the old wages. The passenger conductors, brakemen and other trainmen all asked for an increase but it has not been granted. The committee representing the men accepted the settlement.

Archdeacon Mills Chosen to Assist Bishop Lewis.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 5—(Special)—After two days' session the Anglican synod of the diocese of Ontario today on the ninth ballot selected Ven. Archdeacon Mills, of Montreal, to be coadjutor to Archbishop Lewis. Subsequently a telegram was received from Archdeacon Mills accepting the proferred honor and the consecration will take place in October.

Two Conservatives.

Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—West Assiniboia Conservatives have renominated N. F. Davin, M. P., for the House of Commons. Mr. David Spence, mayor of Prince Albert, has been chosen as the Conservative candidate for Saskatchewan.

Premier Marchand to Recover.

Quebec, Sept. 5.—(Special)—Premier Marchand is still improving and his recovery now seems certain. He is resting easily.

New Brunswick Appointments.

Ottawa, Sept. 4—J. W. Manson has been appointed tide waiter at St. John, N. B.

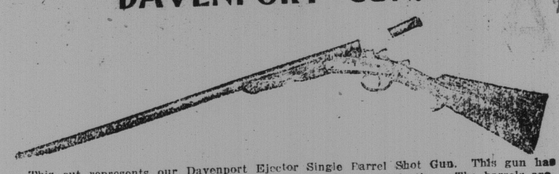
Alf Turgeon, sub-collector of customs at Caraquet, N B., has resigned and P. Poulin has been appointed in his place.

Imperial Force from the Pacific.

Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—A special train passed through the city last evening with the Esquimalt force returning to England. In the party are twelve officers and 247 men.

Italy's new king received more than 20,000 messages of condolence.

DAVENPORT GUN.



This cut represents our Davenport Ejector Single Barrel Shot Gun. This gun has been on the market since 1894 and has never failed to give satisfaction. The barrels are taper choke bored, a system that ensures the strongest close shooting qualities. The lock parts are made of fine tempered steel. Stocks, black walnut, with pistol grip. Every gun tested and targeted before leaving factory. Price $9.75.

The Acme model is a first-class shooting gun, same quality as above with a sure working ejector. Price $7.75.

All kinds of Double Barrel Guns also in stock.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd., - St. John.

Excursion Rates to St. John Exhibition.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

The following arrangements have been made by the Canadian Pacific Railway from all points on their line for the Saint John Exhibition.

One fare for the round trip will be charged from Sept. 10th to 18th, good to return till Sept 22nd, plus 25c. admission to Exhibition.

There will be low rates for special days as follows, including admission to Exhibition:

THURSDAY, SEPT. 13th.

	Return rate.
Edmundston	$3 25
Green River	3 25
St. Leonards	3 25
Grand Falls	3 25

Good to return Sept. 17th.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 14th.

	Return rate.
Woodstock	$2 25
Debec Junction	2 25
Benton	2 25
Canterbury	2 25
McAdam Jc.	1 75
Harvey	
Tracey	1 45

Good to return Sept. 18th.

MONDAY, SEPT. 17th.

	Return rate.
Lowelltown	$5 70
Jackman	5 20
Greenville Jc.	4 40
Brownville	3 75
Lake View	3 55
Matawamkeag	2 85
Danforth	2 30
Vanceboro	1 75

Good to return Sept. 19th.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 14th.

	Return rate.
Fredericton	$1 75
Fredericton Junction	1 35
Hoyt	1 20
Welsford	95
Westfield Beach	80

Good to return Sept 15th and 20th respectively

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12th.

	Return rate.
Plaster Rock	$3 25
Arbuckle	
Red Rapids	3 20
Tobique Narrows	2 95

Good to return Sept. 17th.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 13th.

	Return rate.
Aroostook Jc.	$3 00
Andover	3 00
Perth	2 75
Kilburn	2 75
Bath	2 55
Bristol	2 50
Florenceville	2 45
Hartland	2 35
Newburg Jc.	2 25

Good to return Sept. 17.

MONDAY, SEPT. 17th.

	Return rate.
Presque Isle	$3 25
Caribou	3 25
Fort Fairfield	3 25

Good to return Sept. 20th.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 18th.

	Return rate.
Houlton	$2 25

Good to return Sept. 19th.

MONDAY, Sept. 17th.

	Return rate.
Havelock	$2 25
Milville	2 25
Cardigan	2 25
Keswick	2 15
St. Marys	1 85

Good to return Sept. 20th.

Special trains will leave Aroostook Junction, 7 a. m., Sept. 13th, and one from Woodstock, 7.15 a. m., Sept. 14th.

A special train will leave St. John at 10 p m., Tuesday 18th, for Fredericton and intermediate points.

Make your arrangements to take advantage of these excursions and see THE EXHIBITION OF THE CENTURY. More exhibits and novelties than ever hitherto seen.

Among the free attractions will be Baden-Powell's Armoured Train, Marsh's Great Dive of 70 Feet from a Flying Bicycle, and Immense Fire Portraits of Lord Roberts and Baden-Powell.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Excursion Rates on the Intercolonial Railway.

From Sept. 8th to 18th tickets will be sold at all stations in New Brunswick, good to return up to Sept. 22d., at single first-class fare with 25 cents admission to the Exhibition added.

Tickets will be sold at this rate in Nova Scotia on the 8th, 11th and 13th, and in Quebec from Quebec city, Levis and east on the 8th and 13th.

Judges and Exhibitors presenting certificates signed by Charles A. Everett, Manager and Secretary, will be ticketed at single class fare from Sept. 4th to 19th, good to return till Sept. 27th.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

From Sussex to Coldbrook and stations inclusive tickets will be sold from Sept. 10th to 19th at single second-class fare, with 25 cents admission to the Exhibition added, good to return same day.

From Penobsquis to Moncton, inclusive, same dates, same fare, and good to return day following date of issue.

From points east of Moncton to Pt. du Chene and Amherst, same dates, same fare, and good to return two days from date of issue.

From points north of Moncton to Campbellton at single second-class fare, with 25 cents admission to the Exhibition added, on the 10th Sept., limit for return 13th; on 12th, limit 15th; on 13th, limit 17th; on 14th, limit 18th; on 15th, limit 19th; on 17th, limit 20th.

SPECIAL DAYS.

On Tuesday 11th, and Tuesday 18th, by special train from Amherst, and No. 3 train, Point du Chene, including admission to the exhibition:

Amherst	$2.00
Aulac to Cahoun's	1.75
Pt. du Chene and Shediac	1.75
Painsec Jct. and Humphrey's	1.50
Moncton to Pollet River	1.25
Petitcodiac and Penobsquis	1.05
Sussex and Apohaqui	1.00
Norton	85
Bloomfield and Passekeag	75
Hampton	60
Nauwigewauk	50
Quispamsis to Riverside	45
Brookville to Coldbrook	35

Good to return same day.

On Monday the 10th, and Monday 17th, by regular trains from north of Moncton, at following rates, including admission to the exhibition:

Campbellton to Eel River	$3.25
Charlo, New Mills and Laughlin's	3.10
Nash's Creek and Jacket River	3.00
Belledune and Petite Roche	2.85
Bathurst to Red Pine	2.75
Bartibogue to Barnaby River	2.50
Rogersville and Kent Jct	2.25
Harcourt to Coal Branch	2.00
Canaan	1.75
Berry's Mills	1.60

Good to return two days from date of issue.

OBTERGR LLUBER GERKRU

$200.00 in Cash, Free.

We will give the above award to any person who will correctly arrange the above letters to spell the names of Two British Generals and one Boer General. Who are they? You may be the fortunate person to secure at least a portion if not the full amount. For should there be more than one set of correct answers, the money will be equally divided. This offer is made to advertise and introduce our firm quickly.

We do not want One Cent of Your Money. This Contest Is Free.

As soon as you have arranged what you suppose are the correct names, send them. A post card will do, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Those who have tried other contests and failed to secure anything, try this one. All can secure an award if they wish to try, without any expense whatever. N.Y. Supply Co., Box 1, Orillia, Can.

FREE RIFLE

We give this splendid Air Rifle for selling at 10 cents each only 3 dozen Beautiful Medallion Buttons on which appears the Portrait of General Roberts, in actual reproduction of a famous oil painting showing all the brilliant colors of his uniform and medals in 10 delicate tints on a gold ground. People are eager to secure this truly artistic memento of the war. This Rifle is of the best make and latest model, carefully sighted and tested before leaving the factory. Just the thing for small game and target practice. Write and we mail buttons. Sell them, return money, and we send Rifle all charges paid. ART SUPPLY COMPANY, Box 8 | Toronto.