

CHAMBERLAIN HAS RESIGNED!

Foremost Man of Balfour's Cabinet Steps Down and Out.

So Have Two More of His Colleagues--Lord Rothschild Says It Will Not Affect Consols; but for Premier's Policy It Might Have Been Serious.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—King Edward has accepted the resignation of Secretaries Chamberlain and Hamilton and Chancellor Ritchie.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Lord Rothschild was interviewed today as to the probable effect on the Empire, especially on the national finances, of Mr. Chamberlain's resignation. He said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"Mr. Chamberlain's resignation will not affect consols. If the Duke of Devonshire (Lord President of the Council) had gotten out, and Mr. Balfour had not put his policy before the country, it might have been serious."

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The official announcement of the resignations of Joseph Chamberlain and two other members of the cabinet which were announced by The Associated Press earlier in the day, was made late tonight at Downing street, in the following communication:

"The following ministers have tendered their resignations, which have been accepted by the King: Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies; Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, secretary for India. The accompanying correspondence passed between the premier, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, and Mr. Chamberlain."

Then follows Mr. Chamberlain's letter dated Birmingham, Sept. 9, commencing: "My Dear Balfour, in which he sets forth his reasons for his resignation. An extremely interesting feature of the letter is the following statement concerning a preferential tariff:

"For the present at any rate, a preferential agreement with our colonies involving any new duty, however small, on articles of food hitherto untaxed, even if accompanied by a reduction of taxation on other articles of food equally universal in their consumption, would be unacceptable to the majority of the constituencies. However much we may regret the decision, however mistaken we may think it, no good government in a democratic country can ignore it. I feel, therefore, that as an immediate practical policy, the question of preference to the colonies cannot be pressed with any hope of success at the present time, although there is a very strong feeling in favor of the other branch of fiscal reform which would give full discretion to the government in negotiating with foreign countries for a freer exchange of commodities and a freer exchange of services."

Mr. Chamberlain declares that an unscrupulous use has been made of the old cry of "the dear leaf" and that serious prejudice has been created. In the rest of the letter he goes briefly over the same ground regarding protection as did Mr. Balfour in his recent statement.

As an additional attraction the directors of the Fredericton Trotting Park Association have arranged for a grand meet, the long entry list of which has already been published and which has already been advertised in all parts of the provinces and arrangements have been made to supply accommodation for an immense crowd of visitors. The amusements in this department the directors have gone to heavy expense in securing many novelties, including the celebrated diving horses, which arrived yesterday. Should good weather prevail a record-breaking attendance is expected.

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HIS OPINION.

Delegate to the Chamber of Congress

Believes in the Hudson Bay Route

What E. J. Boake Has to Say

Was in the City Yesterday Afternoon.

E. J. Boake, a delegate from the London Chamber of Commerce, England, to the chambers of commerce congress recently held in Montreal, is at the Royal Hotel, Mr. Boake went as far west as Banff after the congress. He is very much pleased with the country, and the hospitality of the people.

Mr. Boake said to the Sun last night that he was surprised beyond measure at the great fertile agricultural tracts in the west. At Brandon he was shown 40 bushels of grain to the acre, and the land had been under cultivation for 20 years without the use of any kind of fertilizer.

Mr. Boake thought that there was much need of increased facilities for transportation. As it was at present, he understood, 60 per cent. of the grain shipped went through the United States. Canada should make an effort to carry all the traffic through her own territory. More railways were needed. This was evident from the fact that a good deal of last year's wheat crop in the west was yet awaiting transportation. An all-rail route from the wheat centre to St. John he thought would be too long. He believed that railroads should be constructed from the wheat fields to Hudson Bay would greatly relieve the situation. Ships had landed at Hudson Bay ports for over two hundred years and they could in the future do so for the purpose of taking away cargoes of wheat. One great difficulty was, of course, the close of navigation for several months each year. He did not like the idea of the C. P. R. running through the State of Maine.

As to trade Mr. Boake said he favored a preferential tariff policy within the empire. He would put a small tariff on wheat, wool and other raw materials imported into Great Britain from foreign countries in order to assist the colonies. A tariff on manufactured goods he would not favor. It was probable that foreign countries would retaliate if a higher tariff were put on, and consequently care should be taken by the manufacturer of chemicals to make the tariff low. He fully believed that the United States would retaliate if a higher tariff were put on. Although some of the manufacturers at Sheffield like Mr. Bradshaw might not consider trade with the United States worth much, yet it was not so with every manufacturer. He himself, a manufacturer of chemicals, valued trade with that country a good deal, and there were many others who would be unwilling to lose the American market.

With reference to the coming election in England, Mr. Boake said that the education bill recently passed, would be a strong factor in the campaign against the present government. A great many literate supporters of the government would cast their votes in favor of any party that would repeal the bill, which had worked a good deal of dissatisfaction among the dissenting bodies.

BALKAN SITUATION.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The efforts of the powers, according to the latest telegrams, are directed both at Constantinople and Sofia toward an endeavor to avert war. It is stated that the ambassadors at Constantinople have drawn the port's attention to the danger of permitting a continuation of the excesses in Macedonia by the Turkish troops and irregulars.

The Daily Chronicle says it understands that Great Britain has decided on a still stronger step in the despatch of a British squadron in support of her diplomatic endeavors at Constantinople to put an end to the massacres. It is

impossible, however, to confirm or deny the Daily Chronicle's statement. Most of the special correspondents in the east consider war inevitable but think it may yet be delayed, neither the Bulgarians nor the Turks being really prepared for it. The former are not sufficiently armed, whilst Turkey does not feel safe until her lines of communication are less at the mercy of Bulgarian insurgent bands.

FREDERICTON. The Exhibition Will Be Formally Opened by Lord Dundonald—Big Cattle Attractions.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 17.—What promises to be the most successful exhibition ever held in this city will be formally opened by Lord Dundonald, general officer commanding His Majesty's forces in Canada, on Monday night, and in well adapted for the purpose. The exhibition, which is being conducted by an efficient and energetic secretary, have been maturing plans to assure the success of the undertaking and the number of entries, hundreds in every department, indicate that from the point of view of exhibits alone the exhibition will be a complete success. In addition to the distinguished personage who has consented to open the exhibition, invitations to be present have been extended to the lieutenant governor of the three maritime provinces as well as to the members of the governments of each province, so that the opening will be under the most favorable auspices.

Around the exhibition grounds and buildings all is a scene of activity. A large number of workmen are being employed in putting the finishing touches on the grounds and different buildings. The new building is a splendid structure three stories in height and is well adapted for the purpose intended. The main building has been greatly enlarged. A large amount of space is reserved for exhibits, leaving, however, ample space for several hundred promenade. The sheds and other outbuildings have all been repaired and are now in first class condition. A new amusement hall has been fitted up.

A large number of local business houses have taken space for exhibits, among whom are the Hartt Boot and Shoe Co., Ltd., James S. Neill, Fred B. Edgewood, McMurtry & Co., and Lemuel G. VanHorn's celebrated Dutch belted cattle will be here as well as several Clyde horses from his farm at Ministers Island, St. Andrews, Chamcook Farm, also near St. Andrews, and of which P. E. Came of Montreal, is the proprietor will send in exhibits of sheep and hackney horses. W. W. Black of Amherst, and Pawcett & Sons of St. John, will exhibit Holsteins, and F. P. Robinson of Nashwaakia, will place on exhibition his valuable herd of Jerseys. The fair will also be strong in exhibits of roots and fruits.

As an additional attraction the directors of the Fredericton Trotting Park Association have arranged for a grand meet, the long entry list of which has already been published and which has already been advertised in all parts of the provinces and arrangements have been made to supply accommodation for an immense crowd of visitors. The amusements in this department the directors have gone to heavy expense in securing many novelties, including the celebrated diving horses, which arrived yesterday. Should good weather prevail a record-breaking attendance is expected.

KENT CO. RICHBUCKTO, Sept. 17.—Capt. Geo. A. Coonan of Harvey, Albert Co., was in town on Monday, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Agnes Coonan, who is attending Notre Dame convent at St. Louis.

Prof. Dunham and family of Baltimore, who spent the summer here, left on Monday for their home.

J. W. Y. Smith and Mrs. Smith of Fredericton, left north this week on a hunting trip.

It, as I believe, you share this view. It seems to me that you will be absolutely justified in adopting them as the policy of your government, although it will necessarily involve some changes in its constitution. As secretary for the colonies during the last eight years, I have been in a special sense the representative of a policy

of a closer union, which I firmly believe to be equally necessary in the interests of the colonies and ourselves. I believe it is possible today and may be impossible tomorrow to make arrangements for such a union. I had unexampled opportunities of watching events and appreciating the feelings of our kinsmen beyond the seas. I stand, therefore, in a different position to any of my colleagues, and I think that I should justly be blamed if I remained in office and thus formally accepted the exclusion from my political program of so important a part thereof.

"I think that with absolute loyalty to your government and with no fear of embarrassing it in any way I can best promote the cause I have at heart from the outside, and I cannot but hope that in a perfectly independent position my arguments may be received with less prejudice than had attached to those of a party leader. Accordingly I would suggest that you limit the present policy of the government to an assertion of our freedom in the case of all commercial relations with foreign countries, and that you refrain from any further steps toward closer fiscal union between the mother country and the colonies which would benefit the trade of both and that if such closer union could be established on fitting terms its advantages to both parties would increase with years and as the colonies grew in wealth and population.

"If there has ever been any difference between us in connection with this matter it has only been with regard to the practicability of the proposal which would give full discretion to the government in negotiating with foreign countries for a freer exchange of commodities and a freer exchange of services."

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WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES. Axes, Grindstones, Chains, Blocks, Wire Rope, Cross Cut Saws, Team Bells, etc. Also all kinds of Heavy and Shelf Hardware. Don't make your purchases for any goods in our line without first getting our prices. W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., Agents for A. G. Spalding Bros', Sporting and Athletic Goods.

exhibition close on the 25th. E. B. Deane, son of Hamilton, Bermuda, his son.

PRIEST MURDERED. Fanatics Assassinate a Priest for Doing Mission-Work Among Them.

ERSBURG, Sept. 14. — An Arch Priest Vassilov was death in the streets of Alex. Trans Caucasus. The murder of Vremya's correspondent in Caucasus says the murder of a series of assassinations by the Armenian Mafia and Vassilov had been black-converting the inhabitants of certain villages to the orthodox faith. The correspondent was another recent brutal murder. Alexandropole railroad station of a crowd of people. In case also the murderer was good his escape. Judgment on of the many murders it is asserted, show that of the many recent Armenians were the worst of the emigrants from Turkey. Infanticide, and that other by the crimes of paid assassins.

DEATH. Steps Lightly Into the Fatal and Dies Without Tremor of Fear.

N. Y., Sept. 14. — Three from the time Clarence Egger, entered the death chamber at 6.25 this morning. Death chair had claimed it. Egner came into the almost a swagger and step-chair with undisguised eagerness he held it. With a murmur he accepted the first shock was of 1,500 peres, which was continued and then gradually low to be renewed to the maximum was performed two. Egner's mother claimed and will take it to Buffalo for which Egner forfeited the chair was committed in 1901. He was a convict the cloth shop, which was of Captain Archibald Bénédict found it necessary more to punish Egner for disobedience the day in which he handed Egner for talking in his shop and Egner was reported for punishment, before the noon hour and iron bar and laid in wait. When Captain Bénédict, Egner sprang from deal him a crushing blow fracturing the skull. The to his knees pleading that the butt of his revolver, which shot Bénédict in the back death was instantaneous, and walked from the shop, revolver, and surrendered. "I have killed Bénédict," he lied upon the plea of insanity in question he was subject to epilepsy. He was sentenced to death.

GED TO RESIGN. Position Through Bad Food.

Immediately better after my on Grape-Nuts, which I after my health had brood I was a nervous wreck, which was in such a condition I person all over. Life living and I enjoy all my sure that this change was made the expert off the food for five began to go backward so I concluded I had satisfaction in this respect and I to Grape-Nuts again in a began to pick up again, certainly touched the spot work." Name given by Battle Creek, Mich.

BADLY INJURED. N. S., Sept. 13.—Oscar McNeil, son of Angus McNeil, with a serious accident evening while riding on wagon cart. The spokes were piece of flesh from his face and lips were holed. One arm and his back wrenched, and he is suffering agony.

Milwaukee was recently to the House of Correction for stealing a quantity. Then the commitment was discovered that the stable present. So the law the prisoner: "Johnny, you the House of Correction and this paper. You and go there and give them and they will let you in, it's sure." And John

entipation surely cured on LAXATIVE. Small, chocolate coated, 25¢. Price, 35¢. At

FIRE AT MONCTON. Mrs. J. J. McDonald's Millinery Establishment Badly Burned—Adjoining Building Damaged.

(Special to the Sun.) MONCTON, Sept. 17.—What at one time threatened to be a most disastrous conflagration broke out here this afternoon about 3 o'clock. McDonald's millinery and dressmaking establishment. The fire had enveloped the whole of the back story before being discovered and spread through the inflammable material with great rapidity, the building being a mass of flames within five minutes. A stiff breeze prevailed, but the firemen worked with a will and practically confined the fire to one building, which is, however, gutted throughout. The building was part of the late Malcolm Jones' estate, and belonged to Mrs. Gunter and Mrs. Coy of Upper Gagetown. The loss will be fully covered by \$1,000 insurance. Mrs. McDonald's stock was valued at \$10,000 to \$15,000, covered by \$4,500 insurance. Only a small quantity of the stock was saved and the loss will be considerable. The adjoining building, owned by Andrew Riddick of Sussex and occupied by Forbes & Charter's

gent's furnishings and Miss Magee as a restaurant and confectionery store, was slightly damaged by fire and water. There was \$1,600 insurance on the Riddick building, which more than covers the loss. Miss Magee's loss is about \$200, no insurance. Forbes & Charter and Miss Estano, fancy goods, suffered considerable loss from removal of stock; covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but Mrs. McDonald's staff had been busy preparing for the fall opening, and turpentine had been used in cleaning. It is thought the fire in some way got into this inflammable material.

BANK OF N. S. LEADS. (Special to the Sun.) MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—The chartered banks of Canada have decided not to increase the interest rate on depositors' funds from 3 per cent. to the present rate, to 3 1/2 per cent., as proposed by the Bank of Nova Scotia. That conclusion was arrived at today at a special meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association held in their headquarters in the Bank of Montreal buildings, at which about twenty banks were represented, in most cases by their general managers.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Lord Salisbury does not believe that the property is going to his family.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS Opened in Annual Convention at Toronto Yesterday.

(Special to the Sun.) TORONTO, Sept. 17.—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association opened its annual convention here today, representatives being present from all parts of the dominion. There was a large representation from the maritime provinces. The chief event of today's proceedings was the address of the retiring president, Cyrus A. Berge of Hamilton Ont., explaining the policy of the association in regard to the tariff, said: Let me say plainly that we do not desire a higher tariff on every item. We want revision from a business standpoint, many items for many items raised and the obsolete construction of other clauses changed. It is not our desire to assert any interest in Canada being attached to any other. On the contrary, we believe that all our industries should be protected, and we do not ask for the manufacturers what we do not claim for the farmer, the working man, the miner, the fisherman and the lumberman. We want a fiscal policy of national self-defence, a self-reliant fiscal policy, and with it we have a right to expect the same great development as

came to the United States under similar conditions. Let us have a Canadian policy which will command the respect of all our competitors, so much respect that they will come to Canada, where they know their capital or labor will be protected, in which case they will receive from the manufacturers of Canada a hearty welcome.

MASSACRE AT KASTORIA. SOFIA, Sept. 17.—The report of a massacre at Kastoria comes from sources admitting of little doubt, though the details are lacking. It was received with the greatest concern by the officials here. The population of Kastoria numbers about 10,000 persons, and the massacre of such a number in one place, if the report is true, exceeds anything which has yet occurred in Macedonia. At the present critical moment when popular feeling is intense, the effect of such a massacre would be most serious. Kastoria is situated on the west side of a small lake. Its population numbers 10,000, of whom 4,200 were Servians. The remainder were Mohammedan Greeks, Bulgars and Jews.

Mrs. Sharp—What is a great, stout, heavy man like you begging for? Bulky Butters—Only two cents, mum.—Chicago Daily News.

OTTAWA NEWS. Convention of Canadian Municipalities—Death of Commissioner Mill.

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—At the suggestion of the Canadian Municipalities today, Councillor Paton of Charlottetown introduced a resolution, seconded by Mayor Cook of Ottawa, protesting against telegraphic monopoly in P. E. I. and against the bad service given to the Island. It was unanimously adopted. The convention also decided to request the federal and provincial governments to notify the municipalities in cases where private companies or persons endeavor to secure the passage of legislation affecting municipal rights.

The Dominion Good Roads Association opened its meetings today. An effort will be made to induce all the provinces to assist in the movement for better highways.

The young man Plamer, who at the risk of his own life saved Miss Ritchie's daughter, Lady Ritchie, at Belleville some time ago, has been awarded the Royal Humane Society medal.

Edward Mill, commissioner of inland revenue, died this afternoon after two days' illness.

Whittaker Wright. Let Out on \$250,000 Bail in London.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Whittaker Wright, the company promoter, was today committed for trial at the conclusion of the presentation of the prosecution's evidence. The defence deferred the presentation of its case until the trial. Wright was released on \$250,000 bail.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—There appears to be no truth in the rumor that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has crossed the Turkish frontier.