## THE FARMERS'

## (From Protection and Prices, By

Watson Griffin.

HOME MARKET.

The three great Canadian crops that enough cheese to satisfy British imcan be most cheaply handled by rail-ish returns the total imports of cheese ways and steamships are wheat, oats from all countries for and barley. The statistical year book year 1902 amounted to 285,195,008 lbs., for 1908, issued by the dominion gov- and the Canadian government returns ernment, give the quantity of these produced in Ontario, Manitoba and ed to 200,946,401 lbs., of which 200,392,the Northwest Territories for the year 350 lbs. went to Great Britain. In 1902. The statistics of farm produc- 1903 the total quantity exported was tion for Quebec and the maritime provinces for that year are not given in the year book. The figures for Ontario and the Northwest are as follows: Wheat, bus,

Northwest Territories. ... ...13,956,850 Total .... 93,115,810 Oats. bus. lominion census. Total.. .. ..... .... ..... 151,570,894 Barley, bus. Northwest Territories.. ... . 870,417 Total..... 34,609,441 The trade and navigation reports ported in 1901. show that the total Canadian wheat exports to all countries for 1902 different provinces was as follows:

amounted to only 26,117,530 bushels and that 1,086,648 barnels of flour were exported. Assuming that it takes 41-2 oushels of wheat to make a barrel of flour, the Canadian exports of wheat and flour would together require 31,-007,446 bushels of wheat. Only 457,117 bushels of Canadian barley and 5,030,-123 bushels of Canadian oats were exported. That is Ontario and the Northwest produced three times as much wheat, thirty times as much oats, and forty-seven times as much barley as the whole dominion of Canada exported. What became of the balance of these crops? They were consumed in Canada. The home market for these farm products was therefore of much greater value to our farmers than all other markets. This being the case with crops so easily in good condition as wheat, oats and barley, it is evident that for perishable farm products such as fruits, vegetables, butter, eggs, etc., the home market must be absolutely indispenslows:

able to our farmers. In 1902 the United Kingdom imported from all countries 151,061,654 bushels of wheat and 10,907,791 barrels of flour, so that the British imports of wheat and flour from all countries were equal to about 200,146,713 bushels of wheat. In 1902 the Canadian Northwest produced 67,034,117 bushels of whenc. Therefore it would only take about three times as much wheat as was grown in the Canadian Northwest that year to supply al! Britain's present requirements even if imports from all other countries were shut off. The acreage devoted to wheat culture in the Canadian Northwest was 2,665,-698 in 1902 as compared with 1,870,260 The total exports of potatoes amountacres in the year 1900, an increase of ed to 891,154 bushels in 1901, to 1.333 -The homest ad entries for the year in 1903. According to the dominion ending June 30, 1903, numbered 31,002, census the total Canadian production as compared with 14,289 for the year of potatoes in 1901 was 55,362,815 bushending June 30, 1902, and there is rea- els. That is, the home market for poof settlers will steadily increase, as the foreign market. Prince Edward the people of the United States and Island alone produced more than five Europe have just discovered the Canadian Northwest. It has been esti- ported from the whole dominion. The mated that there are in our North- production in each of the provinces west 200,000,000 acres of land capable was as follows. of producing wheat, Professor Macoun, the eminent botanist, who has climate and soil of the whole Canadian Northwest, estimates that after bad lands there are at least 150,000,000 acres of land suitable for growing the over fifty-six times the area planted with wheat in 1902. With the same yield per acre as in 1902 that acreage would yield about 3,754,000,000 bushels of wheat, that is over eighteen times as much as Britain now imports. Taking into consideration the extraordinary development that is now going on in the Canadian Northwest and the rapid increase in the acreage devoted minion census 11,266,732 lbs. of tobacco wheat culture, it seems probable that in a very few years our Northwest will produce more wheat than States has large quantities of wheat for export and there are a number of other wheat producing countries, there lows: is danger that Canadian farmers may have a surplus of wheat on their hands by the encouragement of manufacturing industries. The farmers of the United States in 1902 produced 670,063,000 bushels of wheat, of which about 75,000,000 bushels were exported to Britain and about 48.000.000 bushels were converted into flour for export to Britain. Small quantities were exported to other countries, but the greater part of the crop had to be consumed at home. It was the same with corn. The greatest quantity of corn ever exported from the United States in any year was 209,348,000 bushels. In 1902 the corn grop of the United States was estimated at 2.523.648.312 bushels. Suppose that the United States had no New Brunswick.. .. .. ...... 512,584 Prince Edward Island. ... 168,326 were given for a pair of shoes. Fortunately the farmers of the United States were wise enough to support a policy of protection which built up manufacturing industries and created a home market while their wheat and corn areas were being developed. The Canadian West has more arable But the total production of wool in land than the Western States, but the come the corra fields of the Western States in area and production in the not distant future. It will be impos-sible to market such immense guantisible to market such immense quantities of wheat abroad, and unless the John Drug stores,

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 7, 1904.

Canadian factories the workmen would

few oranges, bananas and other pro-

ducts of hot countries that cannot be

the Canadian farmers a home market

that could always be depended upon

and the work of the farm could be

carried on with a sense of security

and a certainty of profit that will al-

SHOT FOURTEEN TIMES.

Because She Went to See a

Sham Fight.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 4.-Frank

Sattlethight, who battered his wife's

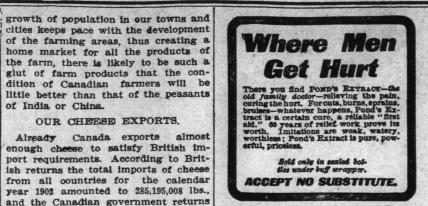
off the officers successfully. Sheriff

Akiss with a posse of seven surround-

ed the home of his father early this

**THREE PERSONS SHOT** 

grown in Canada. They would give



show that the exports of Canadian Canada in 1901, according to the docheese for the fiscal year 1902 amountminion census, was 10,657,597 lbs. The wool production of the different provinces was as follows: Lbs. 229,099,925 lbs., of which 228,394,482 lbs.

cities keeps pace with the development

of the farming areas, thus creating

glut of farm products that the con

OUR CHEESE EXPORTS

Already Canada exports almos

BUTTER.

THE EGGS WE EAT.

Lbs.

of India or China.

went to Great Britain. There is evid-ently not much room for expansion in cheese exports. According to the cen-Nova Scotia..... 872,544 sus Quebec province alone produced 80,630,199 lbs. of cheese in 1901 and the production is steadily increasing. Prince Edward Island. ... 420,438 Manitoba...... 137,469 British Columbia...... 100,349 For most of the Canadian farm products the latest figures for the whole lominion available at the time of Total for the dominion .. . 10,657,597 Fate of a Man Who Killed His Wife writing are those for 1901, given in the Since 1901 there has been a very

large increase in the wool clip of the CANADIAN CONSUMPTION OF Northwest Territories, and it is likely to exceed that of any of the eastern Canada's total exports of butter provinces in a few years. amounted to 16,656,279 lbs. in 1901, to

MAPLE SUGAR. 27.889.907 lbs. in 1902, and to 34.146.917 lbs. in 1903. But Canada produced An import product of many farmers, especially in Quebec province, is maple brains out with a monkey wrench in 141.026.229 lbs. of butter in 1901 accordsugar. The total Canadian exports of Princess Ann Co., six weeks ago, lies ing to the dominion census. That is, maple sugar and syrup amounted to at the point of death in a hospital here the quantity of butter consumed in 899,819 lbs. of sugar and 2,615 gallons from bullet wounds received while the home market was more than eight times as great as the quantity exof syrup in 1901; 1.206,628 lbs. of sugar trying to escape through a sheriff's and 1,421 gallons of syrup in 1902; 2,- posse early this morning. Sattlethight 741,669 lbs. sugar and 1,748 gallons of killed his wife because she went to see The quantity of butter made in the syrup in 1903. But the Canadian pro- a sham battle at Cape Henry against duction of maple sugar in 1901 accord- his wishes. Immediately after the

ing to the dominion census was 17,- crime he took refuge in the swamp Ontario.. .... 62.938.110 804,825 lbs., and Quebec province alone lands near Lynn Haven Bay and held Quebeo.... 42,982,188 produced 13,564,815 lbs. Manitoba... ... ... 10,183,343 Nova Scotia.. .... 9,331,142 THE APPLE CROP. New Brunswick.. .. ..... .. 8,130,347 Of all Canadian fruits, apples can be morning and demanded the murderer's

Northwest Teritories. . .... 4,012,751 the most easily kept in good condi- surrender. Sattlethight's brother op-Prince Edward Island. ..... 1,960,362 tion and most conveniently transport- ened the front door of the house and British Columia.. .. ... 1,488,016 ed to distant countries. Yet only 516,- endeavored to attract attention as Sat-215 barrels of apples were exported to tlethight made a dash from the rear Total for the dominion. .. 141.026.229 all countries during the fiscal year The move was detected and as the wife 1902, although Ontario's apple crop slayer, armed with a Winchester, dart alone that year was estimated by the ed for the woods, a load of buckshot The total exports of eggs from Cangovernment to be 48,185,125 bushels, or brought him down. He was hit four ada amounted to 11.363.914 dozen in ver sixteen million barrels. That is, teen times. 1901, to 11,639,755 dozen in 1902, and 7,-

Ontario produced about thirty-one 415,148 dozen in 19)3. But according to times as many barrels of apples as statements made by Canadian farmwere exported from the whole dominers to the dominion government cenion of Canada in 1902. It is true that sus enumerators, their hens laid 84,-1.685,460 lbs. of dried apples were ex-132,802 dozen eggs in the year 1901. ported, but this would represent a very In a Street Fight in New York. Thus the home market took more than small proportion of the apple crop. In seven times as many eggs as were ex-1903 the export of apples was considerported. The egg production of the ably greater than 1902, being 1.000,565 different provinces in 1901 was as folbarrels of fresh apples, and 7,795,410

lbs. of dried apples. The maritime provinces, Quebec and British Col- in Prince street and two of them large quantifies of apples, and new Manitoba.. ... ..... ... .... 5,038,062 orchards are being planted every year. Nova Scotia.. ... ... .... 4,419,239 New Brunswick ...... .... 3,120,012 Prince Edward Island..... 2,426,251 two million bushels of apples accord- progress in Prince street near Mott, Liao Yang side. ing to the census. The Annapolis valley of Nova Scotia is famous for its apples. There are estimated to be in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Is-land over 2 17000 ere to be the result of the scotia and prince result. Italians, when three men in a carri-age drove into the crowd and one of them began to strike one of the fight-Northwest Territories. . .... 2,197,237

Island when all the trees now planttimes the quantity of apples exportson to believe that the annual influx tatoes was 62 times as valuable as ed from the whole of Canada in 1902. British Columbia will be a great fruit producing province in a few years. times as many potatoes as were ex-The total quantity of apples imported by Great Britain from all countries during the year 1902 was 318,494,500 lbs. The Canadian railways estimate that Bils the average barrel of Canadian apples. Prince Edward Island.... 4,986,633 be correct, the total British imports New Brunswick. .. ....... 4,649,059 from all countries in 1902 were equal special to the Observer from Clarkton, deducting lakes, rivers, swamps and Nova Scotia.. ... . . ...... 4,394,413 to about two million barrels of Can- N. C., says that Neil Callars and Dave Manitoba..... 1,920,794 adian apples. As Ontario alone pro- Brown, charged with the asault and ly announced by the Associated Press Northwest Territories. ... .. 1,277,793 duced in 1902 over sixteen million bar- murder of Mrs. Geo, Packer there was known to the Russian public till very finest grades of wheat, that is British Columbia.. .... 956,126 rels of apples, it is evident that Can- yesterday, were placed in jail at Eliza-no home market. CANADA'S TOBACCO FARMS. For perishable fruits, vegetables, The exports of Canadian tobacco leaf amounted to 39,352 lbs. in 1901, but foreign is even more favorable. were only 6,985 lbs. in 1902, and 37,509 There are many perishable farm not thought that the men are in danlbs. in 1903, while according to the doproducts that cannot be profitably ger at Elizabethtown. shipped to great distances, and these leaf were produced on Canadian farms are the very things out of which the in 1901. The province of Quebec alone farmer makes the most money if his produced 194 times as much tobacco farm is located near a manufacturing Britain now imports. As the United leaf as was exported from the whole town or city. of Canada. The tobacco production

purchase from Canadian farmers near-ly all their food supplies excepting a KUROPATKIN IN FULL RETREAT.

ways be lacking so long as our farm-ers must depend upon the uncertain-The exact position of the two armies ties of a fluctuating foreign market. that oppose each other at Liao Yang Every extension of a Canadian in this, the fifth day of the great batanufacturing industry giving emtle, is still left somewhat vague by ployment to more workingmen inreases the home demand for farm the press despatches. Both St. Petersproducts and benefits the Canadian burg and Tokio advices, however, farmer. If the request of the Can- make clear the fact that Kuropatkin adian manufacturers for increased prodid not remove his army to the north tection is granted instead of the money banks of the Taitse river and it is eviof our farmers going over to the Unitdent that portions of both armies are ed States to pay American workingmen it will remain in Canada and be today engaged on either side of the rivpaid out in wages to Canadian worker. While Russian official advices and men, who will send much of it back to information given out at St. Petersburg still maintain that Kuropatkin has executed a successful stragetic move and that his retrograde movement does not indicate a reverse, the tone of the Tokio reports is confident in the extreme and a despatch from Marshal Oyama alludes to the defeated Russians as making a last stand outside the walls of Liao Yang, where they are being attacked by the Japan-

ese left and centre armies. Kuropatkin is also engaged with General Kuroki north of the river on his left and there are rumors that a strong Ja panese force has executed another flank

to the west of the Russian position. An Associated Press despatch from St. Petersburg says that a report has reached there that Kuropatkin is in full retreat. The war office admits that such a rumor has come from the seat of war, but declares it is not offi-

cial.

ST. PETSRSBURG. Sept. 3.-Kurd patkin's action in throwing the bulk of his army across the river, to the right bank in order to protect his rear and give him an opportunity to try conclusions single handed with Kuroki, is considered to be a brilliant strategical stroke. The Russian force Generals Oku and Nodzu long enough ect the bridges of which it now deup his success in the event that he ed in two.

crushes Kuroki. In case of a reverse

were shot here tonight in a street fight the Liao Yang side which it is pre- and Mate Johnson are at present on Falano, aged 24, and Alfred Setteri, heavy losses. The Russians behind In 1901 Quebec province produced over were two men against one, was in Japanese are using siege guns on the owned by Capt. Holmes of Annapolis.

Kuropatkin did not delay after his concentration on the right bank.



The two-masted schooner Genesta, gerous position, with small chance of Capt. Holmes, bound up the bay from being floated.

The Cora May struck the bar a little Annapolis, N. S., was driven ashore at West Quaco Saturday morning of the fog horn, Captain Doane of the after 11 o'clock. Guided by the sound about half-past ten o'clock during a Old Harbor life saving station and moderate gale. She lies on the bar Eldridge of the Chatham life saving left on the Liao Yang side of the within a few feet of high water mark. station, with crews of life savers an Taitze is regarded as strong enough Both masts are out, the bowsprit and wreckers, finally located the schooner ehind its fortified positions, to hold jibboom are gone and chains are swept boarded her and remained by her away. The sails are badly torn, but through the night. The vessel has to give Kuropatkin a chance to strike the hull is practically uninjured, pounded heavily in the heavy swe Kuroki, and at the same time to pro- though the after deck where the that has been rolling in from the ocean mainmast went over is raised a few and is leaking considerably. This velops there are ten over which Kuro- feet. The forefoot and forward keel ternoon the sea was so high that boats patkin must re-cross in order to follow are torn away and her boat is smash- could not remain alongside the schooler, and the captain and crew were When the vessel struck the bar brought to the Old Harbor life saving

the bridges will also furnish ample Oscar Brown and George Morrin at station, where they are now quarterfacilities for the Russian troops on the once put out from the shore in a boat ed. Captain Christopher telegraphed Liao Yang side to rejoin the main and rescued the crew. Nothing will be to the owner of the vessel at St. John army. Yesterday afternoon Oku as- done until after the matter of insur- and the latter will arrive here tomor-NEW YORK, Sept. 4 .- Three men saulted one of the strong positions on ance has been settled. Capt. Holmes row night.

The wind tonight was blowing easily sumed guarded brudges, but the Jap- the schooner, and their crew have from the northwest, with the pro umbia, as well as Ontario, produce probably will die. They are Joseph anese were repulsed with exceedingly gone home. The schooner was light. spect that should it freshen or pul The Genesta is of 110 tons, built by around to the north or northeast, the aged 23. A fist fight, in which there their works suffered only slightly. The John Gibson of Marysville. She is Cora May would break up. She carries a crew of six men. Vessel and cargo are fully insured.

CHATHAM, Mass., Sept. 4.-The British schooner Cora May, 125 tons, The Cora May is owned by N. C. 

Somethina and Gentra H. F. Baker A Wo **Gives His Vle** Subi Among the arriva week is H. F. Bak ed at the Dufferin is the representativ largest wholesale h and during his e has visited nearly e globe. His territory it takes him more t a round trip of it. The firms which all of London, and an well, which has be more than two hund facturers in the

IN OTHE

& Palmers, the larg Nixey, who as a man lead is well known connection with the an amusing story. were the first Britis act of parliament them from using th started in to use, in their goods. In the vertising was don Nixey's firm constru out of black lead ; through the street people flocked around that a bill was enact proceedings, as it b so as to impede traff Mr. Baker, who h deal of interest in tions of the countri visited, told the Su in his opinion the id to secure a market dogfish was a good would be of imme fishermen along the tic coast. He think should not hesitate ter up and put it basis. Already they have sum of \$25,000 to be

destruction of dogfis very injurious to th the are continually ring and other sm the nets are baited. strong and sharp t they bite the hook away with the fish ed that they drive h

the shores. Mr. Baker said t ally supported by th 'America that dogfis to eat, but this is n has been found that relishing. For that suggested that stroy them, which sible, it would be encourage the catch shipped to a south said Mr. Baker, "th difficulty in securi fish in the West South America."

of the different provinces was as fol-British Columia.. .. .. ... 61,830 Prince Edward Island.. .. ... 30,994 tion charges and partly of middle- sails set. Northwest Territories. ... 6,682 man's profits. The farther the mar-Manitoba.. ... ... ... 6,365 ket is from the farm the greater the

New Brunswick .. .. ...... 587 cost of transportation and the larger Nova Scotia ..... ... ... ... 560 the number of middlemen there are to share the profits. Total for the dominion.. .. 11,266,732 of Canadian farm products actually young girls sent to Hunter's Island, in THE HAY CROP. is, it would be far greater but for the Long Island Sound by the Little Mo- significant.

THE CLIP OF WOOL.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in all St.

The exports of hay from Canada fact that our low tariff allows many thers' Aid Association, for a week's amounted to 252,979 tons in 1901, to millions of dollars' worth of Ameri- vacation, were drowned today in the 434,807 tons in 1902, and 450,063 tons in can farm products to come into Can- sound off Hart's Island. They were 1903. But, according to the dominion ada, in a skiff which was capsized by the census, Canada produced 8.252.631 tons Who are the home consumers of swells of a passing steamer. of hay in 1901. The hay production of farm products? Chiefly the people the different provinces was as follows: living in the cities, towns and villages Tons.

would be the effect on prices? Wheat Nova Scotia..... 658,330 population in order to develop the soothing, healing power, Dr. Chase's a rumor has come from the seat of home market. We buy in the United States and the home where there are small chil- cial.

> ped by nature to become a great

In 1901 exports of Canadian wool valuable timber areas than any other country; we have immense deposits of vitch, writing to the Journal, says amounted to 1,043,678 lbs., in 1902 to 1,972,772 lbs., and in 1903 to 2,527,150 lbs. coal, iron, copper, nickel, lead and all that as a consequence of the escape of the precious metals. Nearly all the Princess Louise of Cobourg from Badraw materials required for manufac- elster, a suit will be brought in the turing can be obtained in the coun- Austria ncourts for the rehabilitation try from our mines, our forests and of Count Mattasich-Kelglevitch and alour farms, and the raw materials that so that a sensational suit will be cannot be obtained within the coun- brought by the princess against her

try can easily be imported from husband, probably in Paris courts, in abroad. The workmen now employed which startling charges will be made last three of which the heaviest fightin cities of the United States making against Prince Phillipe of Cobourg, the ing occurred, the Japanese on Wednesgrods for Canadian consumption get King of the Belgians and Duke Ernst day last abandoned their direct attack farmers. If the goods were made in brother of the German Empress,

was estimated to 6.86 bushels per tree Then he turned his weapon on the two as a Russian concentration at Yentai was greatly aided by the sending up higher up and from the west. Reof bearing age. With half that yield men with whom he had been fighting. was probably Kuropatkin's preparaover forty-two per cent. in two years. 554 bushels in 1902, and 662,634 bushels in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward In all a dozen or more shots were tions for taking the offensive. fired, and the carriage was driven

vinces alone will produce about four tance by the angry Italians. When Mukden were still open this morning. the police arrived the two seriously In military circles where the progress of the battle is known, Kuropatwounded men were found and taken to the hospital, but very little in- kin's tactics are approved and conformation regarding the trouble could fidence is expressed in the issue. be learned. It is supposed that Falano The failure of Tokio to chronicle the and Setteri were Malinfrone's antag

> desire to reap as much glory as pos-LYNCHERS WERE FOOLED. sible if they succeed in taking posses-

sion of Liao Yang. Neither Kuropat-CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 4.-A with his army nor the fact that the bulk of it is over, which was exclusive-ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3 .- The adian apples would have to rot on the bethtown today, after evidence had wanted. They were moved from Clark- ation not to make public General Kuro-

onists in the original fight.

ton by a ruse on the part of the of- patkin's despatch to the emperor of meats and poultry the showing for the ficers which doubtless saved their yesterday and the text was given out home market as compared with the lives, as a large crowd had collected as follows: "At night-fall Thursday the Japandetermined to lynch the men. It is ese attacked our Sykwantun position, but were repulsed after a hot fight.

They renewed the attack at night, this E. BRITISH SHIP LOST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-Jeanette Mee-

THAT ROYAL SCANDAL.

PARIS, Sept. 3.-Henri Doneusanne,

time with success, driving back a regiment in the direction of Sakuntun. The retreat of this regiment led to the evacuation of the positions held by SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4 .- The other troops. Towards morning the If the Canadian farmer could al- British ship Drumburton, Captain troops advanced gradually in order to

ways get for his products the price Thomas, bound from this port to Se- retake the Sykwantun position, that the distant consumer pays for attle, in ballast, went ashore at Point "At dawn on Friday I assumed the them he would soon grow rich. The Petro, about ten miles south of this offensive against the troops of Gen.

pays is partly made up of transporta- went ashore in a heavy fog with all her preparations were being made to retake by artillery the position captured during the night by the Japanese and TWO YOUNG GIRLS DROWNED.

the infantry is also advancing to the attack. During the night the Japan- great battle will occur there. ese violently bombarded the interior of han, 15 years old, and Katherine Col- the Russian position inside the town Immense as the home consumption lins, 14, two of a party of twenty-five of Liao Yang, the railroad station and will move past Liao Yang temporarily the railroad itself. Our losses were in- leaving the city untouched.

> "I have just received a despatch from the chief of the Liao Yang garrison General Kuropatkin's telegram, cortimed 10.35 a. m., to the effect that the Japanese attacked the fort situated in the centre of our position, but they of the heights at Heyingtai, which is were repulsed, with very great loss. We had six men killed in the fort."

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.-A returing industries. It is manifestly in caused by eczema, scald head, chafing port has just reached St. Petersburg Ointment is of inestimable value in war, but declares that it is not offi-

> BERLIN, Sept. 3 .- The foreign office has official advices from Tokio that goods that could be made just as well Ointment can be used would think of General Kuropatkin's position today is by no means desperate. The main portion of his army is still heavily engaged and part was drawn off successfully The Russian army is not encircled.

TOKIO, Sept. 3 .- The following despatch has been received here: "Headquarters of the Manchurian army, Sept. 8. 9 a. m .- The remainder of the defeated Russians are making a stand outside the walls of Liao Yang. Our left and centre armies are attacking

them." MUKDEN, Sept. 2-Delayed in transmission .- After six days' battle on the

of balloons southeast of Liao Yang, ports that the Japanese were moving thus locating the Japanese batteries. up the Liao River toward Sinminution Telegraphic and railroad communi- The Russians were compelled to aban- were persistent just before the fighted are of bearing age, those two pro- rapidly away, followed for a shirt dis- cation between the Russian army and don a number of guns, being unable to ing began around Liao Yang. Notremove them through the mud. withstanding the lack of official con-On Wednesday the Japanese shells firmation of Kuropatkin's retreat the

reached the railroad station and the report has fallen like a cold douche railroad bridge over the Taitse river. upon the general staff. Others fell as far north as Yen Tai. The emperor, who was going The railroad is being used almost ex- Libau today, has postponed his tri voluntary passage of Kuropatkin's clusively by hospital trains and for on account of the situation at the main army across the river is believ- the transportation of Japanese prison- front. He has been spending most ed here to indicate that the Japanese ers. The latter are in a dreadful state his time the last three days with of exhaustion. Many of them had been cabinet at Alexandraville, with ma without food for two days, during spread out before him, following the

general retreat of both the left and

right centre. The Japanese armies con-

tinued to press the Russians vester-

in tatters.

received.

which downpours of rain filled the movements of the battle. kin's decision to make the crossing trenches. Their shoes and clothes are A high officer of the general staff said to a correspondent of the A TOKIO, Sept. 3, 10.30 a. m.—The Russian force confronting Field Marshal port that Kuropatkin was falling Oyama's left centre, continues slowly that if it was true he did not be to give ground in retreat and is cross- the commander in chief could af ing to the right bank of the Taitse to abandon his stores at Liao Ya river. A portion of the Russian army and in his opinion an army occupies a line of defence works ex- would be left to protect them. tending northwest from a point south · babba of Liao Yang. The Russians also hold

"Liao Yang besieged might then b an eminence northeast of New Chwang come the Larysmith of the Japanes on the right bank of both the Taitse Russian war.' This evidently is intended to shield the

## **SAMOUS ELECTRICIAN DEAD.**

day. They moved forward and occu-CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 3 .- Clark Car pied a line extending from Taipjif to Yanchialintseu. Oyama telegraphs Haskins is dead from inanition at that he hopes they will reach the right residence here, after an illness of se bank of the Taitse this morning. eral months. He was born in Buffa General Kuroki after serious fighting N. Y., Sept. 2, 1827, and was well know succeeded yesterday in taking a por- in the electrical world as an invent tion of an eminence near Heiyingtai. and writer. In 1844 Mr. Haskins is s difference between the price the farm- city last night and will be a total loss. Kuroki's army. At mid-day the headas Details of this fighting have not been to have sent the first telegraphic m sage that ever passed between

The Russians again appear to be countries, wiring it from Buffalo concentrating in the vicinity of the Queenston, Canada. His most notal Yentai coal mines, twelve miles north achievement was evolving the multi east of Liao Yang. Possibly another switchboard now used for telephones over the world, which makes it The present trend of the movements sible to operate any number of

indicates that possibly the Japanese from the same exchange.

"IT CURED ME OF ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.-The fighting at Sywanktun referred to in **ITCHING PILES** responds with the Tokio report of the capture by the Japanese of a portion So Many Say This About Dr. Chase's Ointment That it Seems situated a mile eastwards of Sywanktun. The latter place is two miles to Be the On y Real Cure. southeast of Syakouti, whither the Russian advance regiment was forced

Piles or hemorrhoids are small tun back by Kuroki during the night of ors which form in and about the open ing of the bowels and cause extrem The report from Tokio of Oyama's agony on account of the dreadful itch throwing the bulk of his army across ing.

the Taitse River is considered at the Many people are so grateful at being war office to indicate that the Japan- cured of this wretched ailment ese are rushing up reinforcements to they spread the good news about Dr support Kuroki, the necessity for Chase's Ointment. This is the kind whose relief may be urgent. The letters we are receiving every day Tokio estimate of the Japanese losses Mr. J. McDonald, McLean, Kent Co. up to yesterday as being 25,000 is re- N. B., writes : "Less than two box" garded here as moderate. The war of- of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me fice is not in possession of sufficient itching piles. Anyone who has suffer data to estimate the Russian losses, ed from this wretched disease can in but it is thought that they may reach agine what this means. I am indeed

The battle is now regarded as hav-The battle is now regarded as hav-Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box. ng reached its most critical stage. The war office declares it is still Company, Toronto. To protect you ing reached its most critical stage. without official information in regard against imitations, the portrait and to the result of Kuropatkin's fight signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famwith Kuroki. If the report that the ous receipt book author, are on every Russian commander in chief is retir- box. ing turns out to be true, it is con-

sidered possible here that it may be Schooners Helen M. Mitchell and their food supplies from American Guenther of Schleswig-Holstein, a of Liao Yang in favor of a flanking due to the appearance of another Harry Miller are loading at New York movement. The Russian artillery fire flanking movement of the Japanese for St. John.

TRADE RELA

Mr. Baker spent West Indies, where portunity to study inhabitants of thos Canada, and in ans said that everywhere most cordial feeling ple of the dominion are anxious to be on Canada, and they ning to give a big adian goods. Only their trade was who States, and it is in the change that has "Mexico." said Mr. the best countries i picturesque in every and the rate at whi its industries and ra ceeded by any count ent. The order which perfect and quite co founded reports make their way to north. Why, a man there as he would be United States. Pres with an iron hand. though firm, is imp sees the queer mixtu has to preside one can possibly keep maintain such perfec Owing to the ex Mexico, said Mr. Bal a hiding place for ci sconders, and if a ma assassin, if found out, ished. His trial doe country much money lieve in that sort of and if the facts are s convict him he is take and shot, and in a sh cident dies away from his executioners. A fe would not have bee Mexico to hear two gether and one sudde way, what is your

York?" That time, h by. The climate of Mex and Mexico city is a nve in. With its 400,0 presents a busy appea ally abounds in histo hoary with age. The mines, many of which tion during the time of yielding large quantit Mexico City has o electric railways in Canadian promoters t is due. Canadians are gotiating with the ment in regard to put tric light plant, whi large sum of money. modern in every resp be admitted that it i and rugged honesty of made the country what The fruit lands of Te being developed with and with good resu country along the li which runs from Coal Atlantic coast to Salin

Pacific, is fast being of

THE BABY'S TROUBLES. which are built up by the manufac-The greatest suffering of childhood is many millions of dollars' worth of scores of ways in which Dr. Chase's

manufacturing nation. Our water powers are unequalled; we have more