ation in this way.

pt. 14.—The Royal

any has reduced its

om 3-4 of a cent per

pt. 13.-Miss Myrtle Prof. Wortman's. attending Acadia

Vhidden, Acadia '91, (nee Catherine Ganof Galt, Ont., are

enter, Wickham, N. ort time in the val-

Miss Lalia Reid of Fuller of Boston t the home of her t. John is the guest B. N. Nobles. the high tides of just had the level of Long Island, and

r, a graduate of and a successful r, Mrs. Israel Blair, is of Miss Carrie to know that she is Miss Blat gradumuch of the time o her couch a prosperous mer-R. I., and wife are

alking on the D. A. k by the west bound stantly killed. No e failed to heed the

eckwith of Canard, ad year, has been eeks in Halifax and is now visiting in earing glasses for a reads and writes

, N. S.

-The remains of rne, who died sudrning, were taken h to Newark, N. J. terment. Deceased Rev. L. S. Osborne hurch in Newark. y occupied a cottage s heart failure, Mrs. n in poor health for ort and impressive lucted by Rev. H. and Bishop Jagger, house, attended by of the deceased. The ro daughters and a

he landlady.
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led audibly.—Chicago

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8 P. M. vill be shown evening. m. High Dive.

ean show...

Horses and 00 p. m., Fire-

TION I

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1899.

HAVE

VOL. 22.

Topcoatish in the mornings and evenings?

Our TOPCOATS are ready for you, perfect fitting and stylish, in the Box Covert and Whipcord, Herring-bone Stripe and Grey Tweed. Single and Double Breasted

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in Tweeds and Blue Serges, tailored in the best manner, everything guaranteed, at remarkably low prices.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., FOSTER'S CORNER, 40 and 42 King Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

MONTREAL.

Buffalo Syndicate Believe Great Grain Busness Will Develop.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—The Buffalo syndicate, headed by W. J. Connors of Buffalo, and H.D.Goulden of Cleveland, are determined to get a chance at the big increase in business the completion of the deepening of the Canadian canals to 14 feet is expected to bring to Montreal.

Messrs. Connors and Goulden arrived here this morning and it is understood that they are willing to concede to almost any demand the harbor comoners will make if they are conceded an elevator site at Windmill Point, with a depth of water alongside Point, with a depth of water alongside equal to that in the ship canal between Montreal and Quebec. The syndicate is prepared to spend a million at once, and more if necessary.

Mr. Connors expressed the opinion that his company would not desire to have anything to do with the scheme if they did not believe they could increase the grain shipments from Montreal from forty millions to over one hundred millions at once. There is a strong opposition to the Buffalo plan, but people who are not directly interested in the grain carrying business look upon the scheme with more favlcok upon the scheme with more fav-

mand of Rear Admiral Sir Fred Bedford, arrived in port this afternoon. The fleet is made up of the cruisers Talbot (flagship), Pearl and Psyche, and the torpedo destroyer Quall. The fleet will remain here for the remainder of the week, the officers and men being entertained by the citizens. Sir Charles Tupper arrived from Liverpool tonight on the Tanul. Dealing with South African affairs, he said the British government was determined to uphold and maintain in the strictest matter the suzerainty of the

strictest matter the suzerainty of the British government there and they would see the Uitlanders should have the rights for which they were struggling conferred upon them. Referring to the Alaskan boundary question, he said neither Canada nor Great Britain was contending for anything unrea sonable. The United States mus sonable. The United States must abide by the 1825 treaty. The present Ontario government was tottering to its fall and it would be impossible to avoid there this year a general election. In Manitoba the election could not be long deferred, and there was little doubt of the defeat of Mr. Greenway. In both places the people were anxious to show they would, if they could stamp out corruption.

they could, stamp out corruption. Half of the Yukon force returning arrived at Vancouver today from Skagway. Among the detachment are

J. Sauve, his wife and child were in-Four of the vessels of the British
North Atlantic squadron, under comThey were struck by a fast train. CAMP SUSSEX.

Gen. Hutton Much Pleased With the Military Grounds.

Many Visitors—Some New Manoeuvres This Week-Very Little Sickness.

Devine Service Sunday Largely Attended -Eloquent Sermon by Rev. Mr. Neales, Rector of Trinity Church.

the movements. He was heard to re-Regt., C. A., and Lieut. Col. McLean of the 62nd were invited to be pres and take part, and both attended.

So far, no accident has occurred, I may except one of the gunners No. 2 Artillery, who was hurt while at drill, but not seriously. One of the officers was dismounted by the stumi ling of his horse. He got a shaking up, but was not deterred from attend-

ing to his duties. Thirteen were reported on the sick list and were in the hospital this morning. The doctor on his visit discharged four of them, and today there were only nine unfit for duty, a good showing, when it is known that over 1,700 men are in camp.

Thursday and Friday of next week will be of unusual interest. Some extra manoeuvres will take place, and both men and officers are looking forward with the greatest anxiety, wondering what the new departure will be. It is Thirteen were reported on the sick

what the new departure will be. It is said these days will be especially in teresting to the civilians. Last night was very cool, and the guards state it was just hard enough to withstand Jack Frost towards

Staff Sergeant Moore has lost none of his old time friendliness to all having business at the orderly room.

This afternoon the bands were practicing the tunes for tomorrow's divine

S. H. White & Co., who have the contract of furnishing supplies (no part, of the attack the enemy is being small one), are giving excellent satisfaction. The canteen is well attended by visitens, and the extenses are by visitors, and the caterers are a spiendid lot of young men, trying their best to accommodate their customers. The drill this afternoon was very The drill this atternoon was very largely attended, and the very fine horses and carriages on the grounds, with their well dressed occupants, added very much to the occasion.

It is said that General Hutton is greatly pleased with the scenery from the camp ground, and praises its adaptability for military purposes.

ability for military purposes.

The frame work of the Kent boring machinery was packed with visitors today, and presented a very animated

appearance.

SUSSEX, N. B., Sept. 17.—This morning the place was all astir and the weather all that could be desired, and by 10 o'clock the roads from the townindeed from every point of the compass, were lined with all sorts of carriages, as well as with men, women and children afoot intent on being a consent at divine service at Camp present at divine service at Camp Sussex. By 10.30 o'clock the soldiers were formed into a three-angle square, the citizens taking up posi-tions in the centre and a limber wagon belonging to the artillery was used by Rev. Mr. Neales, rector of Trinity church, from which to speak The services were begun by singing hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers," in which the large concourse joined most heartily, none more so than the general himself. After a short form of the ritual of the Episcopal church, Rev. Mr. Neales preached from the text: II. Corinthians, chapter 10, verse 4: "For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but nighty through God to the putting down of the strong-

The preacher began by referring to the thoughts which war and all its movements must bring to the soldier's heart, and spoke most eloquently of the deeds of bravery and here may be be a won for the British had won for the British had won for the British which had won for the British flag the respect and veneration of nations and people all the wide world over, and then went on to speak of those virtues which should characterize the Christian soldier's conduct, pointing out that all service in their coun try's cause if it were truly grand, noble and good in any in even the least negree was it so only because it was so also a service to the Lord of Battles and the King of Kings. conclusion, he recommended them that the true soldier of the cross was at all times in active service and must never lay down their spiritual arms. At the close the national anthem was sung and before breaking square. General Hutton addressed the soldiers, praising them for their proficiency and good conduct and gave them some good advice. The soldiers were put through a short drill and an interesting event was brought to a close.

SUSSEX, Sept. 18.—Continuing my report of yesterday's doings, I should be very remiss in my duty if I omitted to state the very excellent work.

HENRY T, SEARS, M. D.

475 Massachusetts Avenue. Between Columbus Avenue and Trement Street.

BOSTON, MASS.

being done by the St. John Y. M. C. A. They have two very large tents connected, which are filled with comfortable seats and tables well loaded with excellent reading matter. Last evening a number of excellent addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Lucas, the field secretary of the Provincial S. S. Association; Captain Mersereau, Mr. Robb, the manager, who is evidently the right man in the right place, and others, who delight in their work of trying not only to benefit those for from their homes, but if possible to better the condition of all. The Meody and Sankey hymns were used, and the singing was excellent, Strangers are welcomed to these rooms or tents.

This morning's doings were of the ordinary kind, the principal feature being the inspection made by General Hutton. After very severe manoeuvies a square was formed, the general took his position in the centre, and addressed the men in most sourteens

they had been at drill they acquitted themselves most creditably, and if they centinued to the end of their term as they had done they would be fitted to take their stand with the regular army. Much the general stated won for him the good-will of the men in

ple acoot were on the grounds today, notwithstanding the intense heat, which was almost unbearable.

HON. MR. FOSTER.

An Eloquent and Impressive Address by Canada's ex Finance Minister at Toronto.

TORONTO, Sept. 18.-Hon. Mr. Foser received an ovation when he rose to address an audience of six thou-sand people at Massey hall tonight, on the celebration of the 21st anniver-sary of the adoption of the national

After paying a tribute to Sir John A. Macdonald, Mr. Foster said Toronto had lately been treated to a spectacle; Sir Richard Cartwright being led forward to make an apology for the misdeeds of the government. On that occasion there had been a certain tone missing from the old lion's rear. Once he was the master of anathema; now he showered blessings on increasing he showered blessings on increasing debt. It was said the human body changed every seven years, but this was not a circumstance to the light-ning change made by Sir Richard, The trouble with the present govern-ment was there were too many look-ers-on and too many policies. Sir Rich-ard had stated there had been as much progress in Canada in the last three years as in the preceding thirty. Did anyone consider this a reasonable statement? In thirty years, 1863 to statement? In thirty years, 1868 to 1896, there was an increase of 600 per cent. in mileage in railways, white from 1896 to 1899 the increase was 2 3-4 per cent.; life insurance, 800 per cent., as compared with 13; population, 51 per cent. as compared with 5 per cent. While he had taunted Mr. Foster with having a deficit in 1895, Sir Richard neglected to mention that the conservatives had saved the people of Canada five and a half millions remission of sugar duties. Mr. Cartwright had of sugar duties. Mr. Cartwright had made a grave charge against him that made a grave charge against him that he had cooked accounts. He defied Mr. Cartwright or anybody else to substantiate this with proof. The taxation of the people had increased five and a half millions in the last three years, and there had been an increase of ten and two-third millions in the total imports taken from the Canadian needle. The millions in the total imports taken from the Canadian people. The expenditures last year at the same time were alche. expenditures last year at the same time were eight and a half millions greater than the conservative average from '92 to '96. Protection had not been destroyed, as the grits promised, but had made an immense reduction of seven one-hundredths of one per cent in the net customs charges. As they had falled in their pledge to kill protection, so had they failed in their pledges to reduce the expenditure and reduce taxation. They had found that there was a great country in the west, and were gloating over it while all the time the credit was due Sir John Macdonald, who built the C. P. R. Although the liberals were enforcing the national policy, there still remained much for the conservatives to do in increasing trade, particularly along the imperial and colonial lines.

Mr. Whitney made a scathing arraignment of the Ontario government in connection with the election frauds. The meeting was a grand one, and Mr. Foster made a great impression.

ON TRIAL IN PARIS.

The Senate to Try M. M. Deroulede and Marcel-Habert.

Charged With Conspiracy to Bring About a Revolution in France.

Four Different Leagues or Societies Implicated-The Duke of Orleans and His 300.000 Francs.

reading the decree of the president of the republic constituting the senate, on the report of the minister of justice, into a high court to try the charge against MM. Deroulede and Marcel-Habert, accused of making an attempt on the security of the state.

M. Fallieres then declared the senate constituted as a high court, and the clerk of the court called the roll of

Then the door through which M. Fallieres entered was again opened and three tall figures in long scarlet N. S. He was cheered most heartly as he left the grounds. His visit here has made him many warm friends.

In another part of the grounds Paymaster Major Armstrong was busy in mustering the 27th, 71st and 73rd for pay. Few men on the grounds are more busy than the major, who is also very popular in camp.

The 74th were get of target of the product of the product of the indicting the state of the product of the indicting the state of the product of the p

The 74th were out at target practice. One of the interesting events foreshadowed in my hotes will take the form of a tactial exercise, on Thursday next, which will be an attack upon an enemy in position. The general lea is that a force has marched from Rothesay in pursuit of an enemy retiring in front of it. The force has reached Sussex. On the morning of the 21st the officer commanding the force has received instructions to attack the enemy as soon as possible tack the enemy as soon as possible some members of the Society of Anti-and drive him from any position which Semitic youth, MM. Buffet, Geodefroy and drive him from any position which he may take. The force will be under the command of Lieut Col. Vidal. The stretcher-bearer sections will take party and Chevillia and members of the Royalist party, were inculpated. All the societies mentioned, since 1898, it was pointed out, had abandoned electoral action for revolutionary action, and the league of Patriots openly pursued the object of overthrowing the constitutional government. MM. Deroulede and Marcel-Habert seeking to attain their ends by the union of rioters and troops in the streets. The Anti-Semitic league, it was claimed, had joined the insurrectionary organization, wherewith were associated the Nationalists, Royalists and Imperialists' league, and the Anti-Semitic youth had, as a mission, the propaganda in the province of the revolutionary movement. M. Duboc, it was further charged, was the link be-tween the Anti-Semitic and Patriot

league.

The indictment then gave a few particulars of the provincial organization. Referring to the Royalist League, it said it was worthy of attention because, though the idea of a monarchic restoration appeared inconceivable, it had played a preponderant role in the recent events, its leader being the Duke of Orleans himself and its managers his accredited representatives. All the leagues, it was asserted, sought to change the form of government by street risings.

A letter from the Duke of Orleans to his representative, M. Buffet, written from Marienbad in July, 1836, instructing him to commend a Royalist organization, was read, and also other secret instructions, in which it was stipulated that the sum to be spent was not to exceed 300,000 francs. The mention of this figure evoked laughter from the senators and others present. from the senators and others present.
M. Bernard continued to review the Royalist agitation at the end of 1898, showing that M. Buffet, October 24 and October 26, telegraphed in code to the Duke of Orleans, who was then in mia, to come to the frontier, October 25 being the date of the antiSemitic and Royalist disturbance on
the Place de la Concord. On December 12 there was further disorder, a
mob marching on the Cherche Midi
prison, crying "Vive le Duc d'Orleans."
The police stopped the mob, but M.
Chewlify wired to the Duke of Orleans,
"Success Des-Time; 2,000 demonstrations; police stopped them; but will
recommence." This Royalist outing, it
appears, aroused the jealousy of the
other parties, and M. Buffet wired to
the Duke of Orleans that he feared the
Benapartists were also contemplating
action.

capitulation of the Royalist manoeuvres, and declared the Royalists led and paid a meb to insult President Loubers seized at the residence of M. Chevilly showed that the funds were becoming exhausted by February, 1898, women, were found in the correspond-ence. The culmination of the Royalist conspiracy was reached February 23, when M. Deroulede made his notorious attempt on the Place de la Nation, to

Wor the next four months the demand will be large. a Get your pullets to laying by October. A well-filled egg basket now is what Pullets EGGS Wanted

induce a brigade of infantry to march on the Elysee Palace. Everything, it seems, was prepared to carry out the Loyalist plan that day, but M. Deroulede's failure spoiled all, and the Duke of Orleans, who was waiting at Brussels the signal to come to Paris, received instead a telegram from M. Buffet, saying "Useless to come. Send you further news tomorrow."

The Duke of Orleans then wanted to go farther away, and the fact that the Royalists wished to carry out their conspiracy if possible was shown in a telegram which M. Buffet sent him, begging him to remain, "as the governent did not know what to do with M.

Continuing, the indictment then explains that the conspiracy was not abandoned with the failure of February 23, but that the machinations continued in secret, and public meetings lique, Paris, outlined the plans still liamentary regime by a mob uprising aided by several chiefs of the army and troops on whom they could count. The indictment evoked frequent outbursts of derisive laughter and ironical comment at the expense of the Royalists, especially on the reading of clusion of the reading of the indict-ment, M. Bernard and his colleagues left the senate and M. Falheres order-

erating. It was then understood the nators had agreed to grant the application that the prisoners be repre-sented before the parliamentary in-quiry by counsel. This was a point the prisoners considered most import-

ed the senators to sit behind closed

The senators then discussed whether they were competent to sit as a high

The most rigorous precautions were taken for the safety of the senate building this afternoon. It was cor-doned by police, while every gate doned by police, while every gate leading to the Luxemburg palace was guarded by a detachment of municipal guards. Nobody was allowed to enter the court yard or even remain in the precincts of the palace without a card of entry. The cicket holders after appears the second part has been considered by the court was a second part of the court crossing the main court yard had to traverse the dark entrance hall, pass-

Zeitung denies that Germany con-templates withdrawing her military attache from Paris, and says: "The good relations between the French and German governments have undergone to, it

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The French Free Masons, composing the assembly of 1899, adopted a resolution today in the name of the order of the Grand Orient, declaring the Anti-Semite movement criminal and odious, and pleading with the French government for support against "ciercal militarist, imperial and monarchial conspiracies."

FREDERICTON

'A letter from the Duke of Orleans The U. N. B. Will Have More Students Than Ever Before

> DeWitt Wants Speedy Trial-After Gross Creek Gold - Off to the Lumber Woods.

FREDERICITON, Sept. 12.—D. Mc-Catherin of this city, accompanied by several other gentlemen, left today for Cross Creek, supplied with all requisite mining tools, and will begin at once searching for gold.

The number of students that will attend the U. N. B. this year will be larger than ever before. The Freshman class will number about fifty students. The college opens on October 2nd

Charles DeWitt, who is in jail awaiting trial, on the charge of causing the death of his step-child, has notified Judge Wilson that he will apply for trial under the Speedy Trials Act, and the application will be formally made before the judge tomorrow.

A large number of lumbermen left on the Woodstook branch of the C. P. R. this morning for the lumber woods. R. A. Estey sent a crew of forty men and six horses to the Tobique. Donald Fraser & Sons sent a carload of horses to Temiscouta Lake, where his new mill is situated. A crew for Hale & Murchie left for the Tobique, and Michael Welsh and J. R. McConnell also sent orews, the former to Glassville and the latter to the Aroostook.

The condition of Miss Edith Hilyard of this city, who is ill with typhoid fever, is tonight critical.

EDWARD LEADLAY DEAD.

TORONTO, Sept. 17.—Edward Lead-lay, a millionaire wool merchant and president of the Standard Woollen Mills, died this morning, aged 72 years. He was a native of Scarboro, England, and was of a retiring disposition and never took part in any public affairs.

GERMANY IS NEUTRAL

Great Britain, and that the German consuls in the Transvasi have been instructed to inform Germans who volunteer their help that they will be aiding President Kruger at their own risk.