# POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1904.

### WANTED.

) Agents Wanted at Once

FOR SALE

HOR SALE OR TO LET—Farm of 200 acres about 40 tons kay. House, three barns and outhouses. Well wooded. Terms easy. Apply to G. H. Burnett, Box 123, St. John.
8-27-Gi-w-a.

MONEY TO LOAN

JNEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit irrent rates of interest. H. PICERTT, ator, 50 Princess street, St. John, N. B. Noticel

The undermentioned non-resident ratepayer of School District No. 14 in the Parish of Lancaster, in the County of St. John, is requested to pay to the undernigned secretary to trustees for said district the amount of school tax set opposite his name, together with the cost of advertising, within two months from this date, otherwise the real estate will be sold or other proceedings taken to recover the same:—

## Randolph (N. B.), May 14, 1904. 5-24-4.5-sv Our Flower Seeds Have Arrived

Large and very fine assortment to choose from. Seed Oats, Grass Seeds, Clover Seeds, Ocen, Barley, Black Tares, Flax Seed, Buck-PRICES LOW.

JAMES COLLINS. 208 and 210 Union Street, St. John. N. E

LEARN TO DO WHO HAS DONE. THE PRINCIPAL OF Fredericton Business College Spent nearly TEN years as a book-keeper and office man in various mercantile and manufacturing concerns. He is the man to instruct YOU how to do office work. Send at once for a catalogue of this splendid school. Your name on a post card will bring tt. Address W. J. OSBORNE, Fredericton, New Brunswick.

M. V. PADDOCK, PH. C., Analytical Chemist and Assayer Office and Laboratory, 131 Union Street.

What 25c will buy at The 2 Barkers, Ltd.

100 Princess Street Bars of Barkers' Soap for ..........25c

A STATE OF THE STA

## EARLY HISTORY OF NEW **BRUNSWICK FAMILIES**

Record of Sawmill Antedating Simonds & White's by Many Years - Ordination of the First Acadian Priest - Funeral of an Indian Girl.

> W. O. RAYMOND, LL. D. CHAPTER XXI. Continued 2.

SOME EARLY RELIGIOUS TEACHINGS.

It may be well, whilst speaking of the remarkable continuity of the French pation of the country in the vicinity of St. Anns, to state that after Chapter VII. of this history had been printed the author chanced to obtain, through the

d'Amours, the pioneer settlers of this region.

The brothers d'Amours, Louis, Mathieu and Rene, were residents on the St. The brothers d'Amours, Louis, Mathieu and Rene, were residents on the St. John as early at least as the year 1686, when we find their names in the census of M. de Meulles. A document of the year 1695\* shows that their claims to land on the St. John river were rather extravagant and hardly in accord with the terms of their concessions. Louis d'Amours, sieur de Chauffours, claimed as his seigniory at Jemseg a tract of land extending two leagues up the St. John, including both sides of the giver by leagues in depth. He also claimed another and larger seigniory, extending from a point one league below Villebon's fort at the Nashwaak four leagues up the giver with a depth of three leagues on each side. His brother Rene leagues up the river with a depth of three leagues on each side. His brother Rene d'Amours, sieur de Chignancourt, lived on this seigniory a league or so above the

Held Million Acres of Land.

The statement made in a previous chapter that Rene d'Amours was unmarried and lived the life of a typical "coureur de bois" is incorrect. The census of 1698 shows that he had a wife and four children. His wife was Charlotte Le Gardeur of Quebec. The names of the children, as they appear in the census, are Rene aged 7, Joseph 5, Marie Judith 2, and Marie Angelique 1. While fixing his residence in the vicinity of Fort Nashwaak, Rene d'Amours was the seignior of a large tract of land on the upper St. John extending "from the Falls of Medoctek to the Grand Falls" a distance of mene they rived willes. Falls," a distance of more than ninety miles. After the expiration of eleven years from the date of his grant, Rene d'Amours seems to have done nothing more to-wards its improvement than building a house upon it and clearing 15 acres of land. Even in the indulgent eyes of the Council at Quebec, of which his father was a member, this must have appeared insufficient to warrant possession by one man of a million acres of the choicest lands on the St. John river. He made rather a heuter attempt at sufficient the land near his residence man his heath. better attempt at cultivating the land near his residence upon his brother's seignificant for the land residence upon his niory, for the census of 1695 shows that he had raised there 80 minots [bushels] of corn, 16 minots of peas, 3 minots of beans. He had 3 horned cattle, 12 hogs and 60 fowls; two men servants and one female servant; three guns and a sword.

The seigniory of Mathieu d'Amours, sieur de Freneuse, lay between the two

seigniories of his brother Louis at Jemseg and Nashwaak, extending a distance of seven leagues and including both sides of the river. Both Louis and Mathieu

seven leagues and including both sides of the river. Both Louis and Mathieu made far greater improvements than Rene, having a large number of acres cleared and under cultivation, together with cattle and other domestic animals. They had a number of tenants and eight or ten servants.

The census of 1695 contains the following interesting bit of information: "Naxouat, of which the Sr. Dechofour is seignior, is where the fort commanded by M. de Villebon is established. The Sr. Dechofour has there a house, 30 arpents [acres] of land under cultivation and a Mill, begun by the Sr. Dechofour and the Sr. Dechofour and the

The reference to a mill, built by the brothers Louis and Mathieu d'Amours in the neighborhood of Fort Nashwaak, may serve to explain the statement of Villebon in 1696, that he had caused planks for madriers, or gun platforms, to be made mear the fort.\*\* This mill at any rate ante-dates by the best part of a century the mill built by Simonds & White at St. John in 1767 and that built by Colonel Beamsley Glasier's mill wrights at the Nashwaak in 1768. Doubtless it was a very primitive affair, but it sawed lumber, and was in its modest way the pioneer of the catest manufacturing industry of New Brunswick at the present day.

Among the contemporaries of the brothers d'Amours on the River St. John were Gabriel Bellefontaine, Jean Martel,\*\*\* Pierre Godin, Charles Charet, Antoine Du Vigneaux, and Francois Moyse. The author is indebted to Placide P. Gaudet for some interesting notes regarding the family of Gabriel Bellefontaine. Mr. Gaudet has satisfied himself in the course of years of genealogical research, that the Godins new living on the River St. John and in the county of Gloucester, the Bellefontaines of the county of Kent, and the Bellefontaines and Beausejours of Arichet and other parts of Nova Scotia all have a common origin , and that in each case the real family name is Gaudin, or Godin. To any one conversant with the practice of the old French families of making frequent changes in their patryonynics this will not appear surprising. The common ancestor of the Gaudin, Bellefontaine, Beausejour and Bois-Joly families in the maritime provinces was one Pierre Gaudin, who mauried Jeanne Roussiere of Montreal, Oct. 13, 1654, and subsequently come to Port Royal with his wife and children. Their fourth child, Gabriel Gaudin (or Bellefcotaine) born in 1661, settled on the St. John river in the vicinity of Fort Nashwaak. He married at Quebree in 1690, Angelique Robert Jeanne, a garl of sixteen, and in the census of 1698 the names of four children appear, viz., Louise aged 7, Louis 5, Joseph 3, Jacques Phillipe 7 months. Of these children the third, Joseph Bellefontaine, spent the best years of his life upon the St. John river and his tribulations there have been already noticed\*\*\*\* in these pages. He was living at Cherbourg in 1767 at the age of 71 years, and was granted a pension of 300 livres (equivalent to rather more than \$60.00 per annum) in recognition of his losses and services which are thus summarised:

Cabriel (an officer of one of the King's ships in Acadia) and of Angelique Roberte Jeanne, was commissioned Major of the militia of the St. John niver by order of M. de la Galissonniere of 10th April, 1749, and has always done his duty during the war until he was made prisoner by the enemy. He owned several leagues of land there and had the sad misfortune of seeing one of his daughters and three of her children massacred before his eyes by the English, who wished by such cruelty and fear of similar treatment to induce him to take their part, a fete that he only escaped by fleeing to the woods, bearing with him two other children of the same

First Nat e Priest

Notwithstanding all their misfortunes and persecutions the Acadians living on the St. John continued gradually to increase. After the return of the missionary Bailly to Canada they were without a priest until the arrival of Joseph Mathurin Bourg in September, 1774. This intrepid missionary was the first native of Acadia to take holy orders and as such is a subject of especial interest. He saw the light of day at River Canard in the district of Mines on the 9th of June, 1744. His father, Michel Bourg, and his mother. Anne Hebert, with most of their children, escaped deportation at the time of the Acadian expulsion in 1755 and sought refuge at the Island of St. John [Prince Edward Island], from which place they were transported by the English to the norther part of France. Young Joseph Mathurin became the protege of the Abbe de l'Isle-Dieu, then at Paris. He pursued his studies at a little seminary in the Diocese of St. Malo and on the 13th of September, 1772, was ordained priest at Montreal by Monseigneur Briand. After a year he was sent to Acadia as missionary to his compatriots of that region. He took charge of his mission in September, 1773. It at first extended from Gaspe to Cocagne, but in August, 1774, the Bishop of Quebec added the River St. John (including "Quanabequachies," or Kennebeccasis) and all the rest of Nova Scotia and the Island of Cape Breton. The bishop also appointed the Abbe Bourg his grand vicar in Acadia. Almost immediately afterwards he visited the River St. John and the little settlement at French Village near the Kennebeccasis where, early in September, he baptized a considerable number of children, whose names at Carleton, Bonaventure Co., in the province of Quebec.

Joseph Mth Boury Britis Grand !!

The missionary made his headquarters at Carleton (on the north side of the Buy of Chaleur) but from time to time visited different parts of his immense mission. During the Revolutionary war he paid special attention to the Indians on the River St. John, who largely through his efforts were kept from taking the warpath and going over to the Americans. The raids made by the Machias rebels under Jonathan Eddy and John Allan, in 1776 and 1777, interfered in some measure with the visits of the missionary, for Col. Michael Francklin in his interview with the Maliseets at Fort Howe in September, 1778, assured them that Mons'r. Bourg would have visited them sooner but for the apprehension entertained of his being carried off by the rebels.

The chapel at Aukpaque was not entirely disused during the absence of the missionary. We learn from John Allan's narrative that while he was at Aukpaque in June, 1777, a number of Acadians came on Sundays to worship at the Indian chapel and that he and his prisoners, William Hazen and James White, also attended. While there they witnessed the funeral of an Indian girl. The ceremony was a solemn yet simple one. The body was borne into the chapel, the bell tolling the while; after a short prayer they sang funeral hymns, that done some of the chiefs bore the coffin to the grave where there was another prayer followed by a funeral hymn. The coffin was then deposited in the grave and a handful of earth cast upon it by the relatives and friends of her sex. Immediately afterwards the family wigwam was struck and removed into the thickest part of the village that the parents might be the better consoled for the loss of

The important services rendered by Father Bourg to government will be told

\*This document is entitled "Memoire sur les concessions que les sieurs d'Amours freres pretendent dans la Riviere St. Jean et Richibouctou." A copy is in the Legislative Library at Fredericton.

\*\*See Murdoch's Hist. of Nova Scotia, Vol. I., p. 223.

\*\*\*Martel and Bellefontaine have been mentioned already. See page 57 ante.

\*\*\*See Chapter xiii., p. 125

Schr wim Marshall, Wallams, Finladelphaa, J H Scammell & Co. Coastwise—Schrs Venus, Thurber, Meteghan; Helen M, Hatfield, Advocate Harbor; stmr Aurora, Ingersoll, Campobello. Wednesday, Sept. 14.
Ship Brynhilda, Meikle, for Buenos Ayres, A Cushing & Co. Schr Alice Maud, Haux, from Milton (Mass), Stetson, Cutler & Co. Schr Tay, Spragg, for Greenwich, A Cush-

Wednesday, Sept. 14. Stmr Calvin Austin, Pike, for Boston via Maine ports, W G Lee. CANADIAN PORTS. Ioneten.
Cld—Schr Myrtle Leaf, Merriam, Newark.
Richibucto, Sept 10—Ard, barque Sagona,
Thompson, Liverpool.
Newcastle, Sept 12—Ard, brigt Venturer,
Liverpoor Montreal. Armstrong, Montreal.

Chatham, Sept 15—Ard, str Lord London-

BRITISH PORTS.

London, Sept. 13,-Ard, stmr Ontarian, Mon Antwerp, Sept 11—Ard, stmrs Montrose, Montreal and Quebec via London; 12th, Montreal, Montreal via London. Glasgow, Sept 12—Ard, stmr Athena, Montreal via Liverpool.

Brow Head, Sept 13—Passed, stmr Ulunda, Halifax and St John's (Nfid) for Liverpool; stmr Lewisport, St John for — Aberdeen, Sept 10—Ard, stmr Bellona, Montreal va Liverpool.

Newport, Sept 13—Ard, stmr Micmac, St John. Liverpool, Sept 12—Sid, stmr Camen, Pug-wash; Mount Royal, Montreal; Ivernia, Bos-Inistrahull, Sept 13—Passed, stmr Alcides, John for Glasgow. t John for Glasgow. Lizard, Sept 13—Passed, stmr Lake Michi-an, Montreal for London and Antwerp. Kilrush, Sept 13—Passed, stmr Leif, Erick-on, Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec, for erick. wansea, Sept 11—Ard, bark Engeborg hatham.
Kinsale, Sept 13—Passed, stmr Ottoman,
Portland (Me) for Liverpool.
Lizard, Sept 14—Passed, stmr Mexican,
rom Montreal for London.
Inistrabull, Sept 14—Passed, stmr Manxnann, from Montreal for Avonmouth.
Preston, Sept 12—Ard, stmr Nother Holme,
rown St Lohn. London, Sept 15—Spoken, bqe Northern Em-re, Tusket (N S) for Buenos Ayres, Sept 1, At 15, long 34.
Roches Point, Sept 15—Passed, bge Edin-burgh, Parrisboro (N S) for Avonmouth.
diverpool, Sept 15—Ard, ship Vanloo, Dal-housie via Queenstown.
Fleetwood, Sept 15—Sld, ship Almedia, St

John.
Avonmouth Dock, Sept 15—Ard, str Lewisport, St John.
Liverpool, Sept 45—Ard, strs Manxmann,
Montreal; Ottoman, Portland; Ulunda, Halifax and St John's (Nfid); Lake Michigan,
Montreal. dontreal. Std—Str Welshman, Portland. Glasgow, Sept 14—Sld, str Siberian, St ohn's (Nfld) and Philadelphia.

Oporto, Sept 8-Sld, schr Bronson H, Halwas for Borchester (in low or saint Path-finedr).

Vineyard Haven, Sept 12—Ard, schrs Ellen M Mitchell, New York for St John; Prefer-ence, do for Chatham; G M Porter, Calais for Patchogue (lost fiying jib stay); Maple Leaf, Parrsboro for orders; Viola, Stone-haven for New Haven.

Passed—Schr Bessie C Parker, Parrsboro for New Haven; Adeline, Liverpool for New London; F and G Givan, River Hebert for Fall River.

London; F and G Givan, River Hebert for Fall River. Gloucester, Mass, Sept 13—Ard, schr Princess, Port Gilbert. Hantsport (N S); Earl D, from French Cross (N S); Susie Prescott, from Point Wolfe (N S); William Churchill, from Georgetown. Cld—Stmr Cymrio, for Liverpool. Sid—Stmr Devonian, for Liverpool. Gloucester, Sept 14—Ard, schr Lotus, from St John for Greenwich (Conn). Chatham, Mass, Sept 14—Light east winds; thick fog at sunset. Chatham, Mass, Sept 14—And and thick fog at sunset.

Dutch Island Harbor, R I, Sept 14—Ard and sld, schr F & E Givan, from River Hebert (N S) for Fall River.

Ard—Schrs Erio, from Providence for St John; Edwards (Danish), from New York for Moncton (N B): Pardon G Thompson, from Port Reading for Kennebunkport.

Salem. Mass, Sept 14—Ard, schrs Alasta, from River Hebert for Vineyard Haven for nders.

New York, Sept 14—Cld, stmr Atlas from ew Mills (N B); bge Athena, from Yarouth (N S); schrs Calabrie, from Vindsor (S); Lavoni, from River Heber (N S);

utmen's forn Extractor. r age adds to For corns and tractor;

Sydney Post, 14th: The crew of the bar-quentine Guldoon, Capt. Hindon, lying at North Sydney, for the second time tried to desert the ship yesterday. They reported that the vessel was leaky and not fit to put to sea. County Constable Hood had a war-rant for the captain's arrest, when the agent of the vessel interfered and prevented it on the grounds that the papers were not made out proper'y. At present all the crew as aboard except one, he being allowed ashore under a doctor's certificate. [The Culdoon has been reported sailed for St. John.]

The following charters are announced: Stmr Eretria, 2,255 tons, same, 28s 3d. Oct; stmr Pocasset, 1776 tons, Huelva to Baltimore, ore, p. t.; stmr Teelin Head, 1083 tons, Barrow to Lewisport (Nfid), coal, p. t.; stmr Helene Horn, 1150 tons, Miramichi to W. Britain or E. Ireland, deals, 40s 9. Oct. Bark Lovisa, 880 tons, Weymouth to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$8; option Rosario, \$9; bark Adhena, 663 tons, Nova Scotia to Buenos Ayres, lumber, at or about \$8; option Rosario, \$9; schr Adelene, 193 tons, Liverpool (N. S.), to New London, pulp, p. t.; schr R. D. Bibber, 648 tons, Hills-ton or Windsor to New York, plaster, p. t.; schr Nellie Louise, 243 tons, Philadelphia to Sydney (C. B.), sand, \$1.70 net; schr Henry Clausen, jr., 476 tons, Baltimore to Bridgewater, steel rails, \$2.50; schr Leah A. Whidden, 199 tons, New York to Halifax, coal, \$1; sohr Havana, 99 tons, same, p. t.; sohr John Proctor, 456 tons, Hillsboro to Newark, plaster, p. t.

MARRIAGE

MULLIN-VISART DE BURY—On Monday, Scpt. 12, 1904, at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, St. John (N. B.), by the Rev. Arthur W. Meahan, chancellor of the diocese, Constance Madeline, Taughter of Count and Countress Visart de Bury, to Daniel Mullin, K. C.
HOLMES-SIMPSON—At the Shawmut Congregational church, Boston, on Sept. 12, by the Rev. Y. W. McEloveen, D. D., Eugene Brunes Holmes, of Boston, and Elizabeth Landerdale Simpson, formerly of Studholm, Kings county (N. B.)

DEATHS.

Staff Cantain Holman acknowledges with

thanks the following donations for the Evangeline Home and Hospital: Mrs. F. Stetson, \$25; G. Barbour, \$20; G. E. Fair-veather, \$10; T. W. Daniel, S. Kerr, C. H. Peters, W. H. Thorne, Emerson & Tisher, each \$5; Mrs. S. Alward, \$3; A. Pisher, each \$5; Mrs. S. Afward, \$3; A. Christie & Co., W. McCavour, Mrs. J. Flemming, each \$2; Mrs. C. Holden, A. W. Gay, Mrs. R. T. Hayes, T. S. Harrison, A. C. Smith, McLain, Holt & Co., M. E. Ager, J. F. Estabrooks & Son, F. Dykesser, J. C. Charlett, J. Charlet man, J. O'Regan, A. Jack, L. Crosby, J. A. Tilton, Mrs. P. R. Inches, Mrs. A. Mc-Nichol, Mrs. W. H. Tuck, C. N. Skinner, H. J. S., P. McCavour, Jones & Schofield, B. C. Boyd, Mrs. Harry Miller, W. Mc Intyre, Wesley & Co., M. A. Boyden, Mrs. J. Pender, G. W. McKean, each \$1; Mrs. Chos. Walker, cake and coffee; Mrs. Jarvis, papers; Mission church, cake; Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. T. H. Estabrooks, children's clothing; Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Howard, clothng, T. Dean, meat and vegetables; S. L. Lauchner, cake and pie; York Bakery, cake; a friend, one barrel flour, butter, andy; D. Russel, five barre's flour; E. H. McAlpine, salmon; Mrs. Frost, potatoes a friend, one barrel apples; J. W. God dard, biscuits; St. James church, flowers Vim Tea Co., tea; S. Z. Dickson, S. Wetmore, Jas. Minnehan, O'Neil Bros., E. McDonald, J. M. Magee, meat; Mrs. Steiper, vegetables; G. Mitchell, N. Robinson, B. Myers, Morgan & Co., F. S. Thomas, each 50 cts.

Not his the dream of land and power,
The greed of gain, the dread of loss;
He marched with orders to the field
To bear his rife-and his cross.
God had ordained it, so he faced
The pelting hail that snareld and sang,
And gave his patient blood away
Among the dead at Liao Yang.

Among the gitter of his court
In safety sat the mystic czar;
Safe sat the scheming minister
Who cast a careless die for war;
They could not hear the shattered groan,
The horrid chant of death that rang
Where unconsulted thousands lay,
Among the dead at Liao Yang.

Stmr Calvin Austin, Pike, from Boston, Portland, Lubec and Eastport, W G Lee. Schr Romeo, 131, Wilams, New Haven, P McIntyre, bal.
Coastwise—Tug Lord Kitchener, with barge No 3, Parrsboro; stmr Granville, 49, Collins, Annape'ls, and cld; stmr Brunswick, 72, Potter, Canning, and cld; stmr Brunswick, 72, Potter, Potter, Canning, and cld; Stmr Brunswick, 72, Potter, Potter, Canning, and cld; Mildred, 73, Pritz, Port George; Maudie, 25, Beardsley, Port Lorne; Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, Freeport, and sld; Ocean Bird, 44, Ray, North Head, and cld; str Senlac, 614, McKinnon, Halffax via ports.

Cleared.

Tuesday, Sept. 13.

Sid—Strs Cymric, Huller, Pound Sch Sch Steep, 15.

Bound east—Bound south, sch Smegs; Dora C, Port Geville.

Bound east—Bound Striver, Sept 15—Pased south, str Prince Arthur, Boston; tugs Conestoga, with three bartyles or Ringsport (N S).

Fail River, Sept 15—Pased south, str Prince Arthur, Boston; tugs Conestoga, with three barders, Sept 15—Pased south, str Prince Charlman, Sept 15—Pased south, str Prince Arthur, Boston; tugs Conestoga, with three barders, Sept 15—Pased south, str Prince Charlman, Sept 15—Pased south, str Prince C

BIRTHS.

William H. Tyson, aged 99 years. Funeral private.

TAYLOR—In this city, on the 14th inst., Elizabeth, beloved wife of Gain Taylor, aged 78 years, leaving three sons and three daughters to mourn their sad loss.

MARTIN—in this city, on the 13th inst., Annie, the beloved wife of Arthur Martin, in the 49th year of her age, leaving a husband and six children to mourn their loss.—Boston papers please copy.

GENDALL—At Upper Kintore, Victoria county, James Ralph, oldest son of Richard G. and C. I. Gendall, aged 33 years.

DRISCOLL—At St. John West, on Sept. 15, Cleda, youngest daughter of Ellen Gertrude and John M. Driscoll, aged 12 years, PENEY—In this city, at 260 Brittain street, on Sept. 14, Martha Jane, child of Martin and Mary Ellen Peney, aged seven months. (Bathurst papers please copy).

Among the Dead at Liao Yang. He had no quarrel with any man,
He knew not what they called him for;
Yet, roll and pack upon his back,
Ivan, the peasant, went to war,
"The Little Father calls," he said,
And followed, followed as he sang,
Till in a trampled trench he lay
Among the dead at Liao Yang.

Among the glitter of his court

He had no quarrel with any man,
He bad no cause to battle for;
Yet, roll and pack upon his back,
Ivan, the peasant, went to war.
A minister had made a map
From which a deadly army sprang;
So Ivan fell, and made no sign.
Among the dead at Liao Yang.
—Wallace Irwin.
Dr. Kelling, of Dresden, states that the
eating of raw eggs causes cancer.

Fruit is nature's laxative. Plenty of fruit will prevent Constipation, but won't cure it. Why? Because the laxative principles of fruit are held in peculiar combination and are very mild.

After years of la or, an Ottawa physician accidently discovered the secret process by which

Fuit Liver

ray, meir action on the liver, Meir action on the liver, them in kidneys, "FRUIT-A-TIVES" TABLETS contain all the medical properties of fruit-are a mild and gerale laxative—and the only permanent care for Constipation, Torpid

and Kidney Troubles. All druggists have them. 50°cents a box.

Liver, Sick Headaches, Bad Stomach

## **OBITUARY**

nesday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Barnes, in the 90th year of his age. Deceased was a native of Cumberland, England, but came to this city when quite young. He will be remembered by But many of the old residents as he kept a crockery store in Dock street and resided

The was one of the oldest residents of Indiantown. Mrs. Taylor was seventy-eight up in Indiantown. Her father, whose name was Reynolds, was borne here after husband, Mrs. Taylor leaves six children. The children are Mrs. J. S. Brown, Mrs. bert, William and Gain B. Taylor,

Mrs. Thomas M. Buckler.

Annapolis, Sept. 15—Florence, wife of Thomas M. Buckler, of his majesty's customs, died today after a protracted illness, leaving a husband, one daughter and large circle of friends to mourn her early mise. Deceased was sincerely beloved The sympathy of the entire community will go out to the husband and relatives

Word has been received in Amherst by the friends of Nathan and Helen Blakney, of Forest Glen (N. B.), that their second son, Tupper Bakney, had died of typhoid fever in the Northwest, and the remains are now in transit and are expected to arrive home by Saturday, the 16th inst. The deceased was a great-grandson of the late Rev. Charles Tupper.—Amherst News.

COST OF STOPPING A WAR. &

Enormous Sums Are Paid by Vanquished Na tiors as Indemnities.

It is rather early yet to speculate as to what terms the victor will impose on the vanquished in the present Russo-Japanese war, but from the enormous indemnities which have been paid to end strife between nations in the past, it is evident that the cost of stopping a war is only a little more than the cost of waging it.

Throughout the history of the world no country has treated a vanquished foe so generously as the United States. Instead of forcing Spain to pay a big indemnity this country was satisfied at taking over a part of her territory, even paying for what it might have had for nothing. This was also true of the Mexican war, when the United States annexed Texas, but paid Mexico a number of millions of dollars for it. The United States, however, is an exception among nations. United States, however, is an exception among nations.

At the conclusion of the war between England and China in 1840 the celestial enterprise was compelled to pay a sum of \$25,000,000.

A goodly portion of this indemnity was to British merchants by way of commpensation for the destruction of their property by the Chinese. Considering that the war cost considerably over \$10,000,000, it cannot be described as a very profitable bargain. To close the second war between China and Great Britain, the former country had to pay an indemnity of \$10,000,000. The war cost England \$35,000,000.

At one time Schleswig-Holstein belonged to Denmark, and Bismarck having cast

rockery store in Dock street and resided at Queen square a great many years. In 1885 he moved to Hampton, where he lived with his only daughter until the time of his death. The immediate cause of death was old age.

Mrs. Gain Taylor.

Prussian war of 1870-71.

In the \$1,000,000,000 which he exacted as indemnity he compelled France to pay the dearest price that any nation ever gave for peace—a price that a storished the world. It was thought that the infliction of this enormous fine would cripple France forever, but largely owing to the patriotism of the thrifty French peasants, the money was actually paid before the last installment fell due.

Although this sum exceeded by many was actually paid before the last installment fell due.

Although this sum exceeded by many milions the sum spent by the Germans on the war, they and the wily Blsmarck never ceased to regret that they did not make it double. Considering that France had to sacrifice two other fairest provinces in addition, Germany made an unprecedented and enormous profit.

When Russia administered a crushing defeat on Turkey, after suffering severe reverses herself in the struggle of 1877, she consented to accept the sum of \$187, she consented to accept the the second the sum of \$187, she consented to accept the sum of \$187, she consented to accept the sum of \$187, she consented to sum of \$187, she consented to the sum of \$187, she consented to substantially reduce a claim for indemnity. The Sultan claimed \$50,000,000 from Greene as the condition of peace; but by the intervention of the Ehropean powers, he was compelled to accept just one-fifth of that amount. As Greece was practically in a state of bank-ruptoy, it would have been impossible for that country to have complied with the original demands of Turkey.

In order to secure peace after the war with Japan a considerable sum by way of indemnity though not nearly so much as the Japanese would have extracted had they been allowed a free had. Not liking the idea of the celestials being despoiled by anybody but themselves, the Russians interfered, and Japan was obliged to be content with the cession of Formosa and the Pescadores and the payment of a cash indemnity of \$185,00,000.

—Phil

Kuropatkin Solus.

Mukden, I've been informed,
Is quite pleasant. But, if warmed
By this shrapnel of some little folk I know,
It may prove a trifle hot.
So quite possibly it's not
The wisest choice of places I might go. In a sweetly rural way, Harbin, so people say, is as charming and secluded at the best; But—those guns throw pretty far, So I'd better take a car And ride a little farther to the west.

By enthusiasts is prized,
Most highly for its skating in the season;
But—well, a man might slip
If a quick and hurried trip
He was forced to make by very urgent reason.

Irkutsk, so I've been told,
Fairly sparkles when its cold
With its parties and its musicales and balls.
But—I've lived at such a pace,
The unthinking term it race,
That newadays all strenuousness palls.

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White Enamel Iron Beds, regular price \$3.90, Sale Price \$2.65 " " " " 4.50, " " 7.00, " " Extension Tables, " " 8.25, " " 6.50

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