LOUIS, Aug. 30. - Roland Harthe's faith in the ability of astronomers to accurately forecast the eclipse of the sun today won him a

For many months Harthe who lives in Madison, has been paying assiduous pretty girl of 20, who lives in Kane, Ill. Miss Simpson agreed to marry him some time in October. Harthe begged for an earlier date, but she was made a wager with Harthe that there would be no eclipse of the sun today. She said she did not believe the astron-

omers could foretell such things.

The wager was an immediate wedding. Today, after the school. Miss Simpson declared that she had lost her

A license was obtained and they were married at once. 4.4

#### FRANK COLLINS UNDER ARREST FOR STEALING \$1000.

BOSTON, Aug. 81.-When arraigned in the municipal court this afternoon on the charge of the larceny of \$3,200 from the Republic Consolidated Gold telephone on a four party wire in his Mining and Milling Co., Frank H. Col- house had a recent experience of hulins of Everett was held in \$1,000 bail man curiosity. On such a telephone for a further hearing Sept. 7. Collins arrangement any one of all of the four was arrested at Portland, Me., yester-subscribers may hear any conversaday, and was brought here today by tion if they wish to eavesdrop. Inspector Burr, having waived extra-lawyer's wife suspected one of the dition proceedings. The alleged mis-neighbors of eavesdropping. priation of the company's funds is said to have taken place in December, 1903, when Collins was an offcer the telephone with me, and suddenly

#### SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN DELEGATES MEET TO CONSIDER DISSOLUTION.

KARLSTAD, Sweden, Aug. 31.-The first meeting of the Swedish and Nor-wegian delegates appointed to consider the terms of the dissolution of the union of Sweden and Norway was held of all women." here today. It was agreed that each delegation should elect its own chairman. The Swedes selected Premie Christian Lundeberg and the Norwe gians Premier P. C. H. K. Michels days. It was decided that the confer ence shall be secret. The next meeting will take place Sept. 1.

# PRINCE LOUIS EXPLAINS

Louis of Battenburg having wired the deputy governor in explanation of how at first proposed.

AN EFFECTIVE SAMPLE.

(The Tatler.)

finding great difficulty in procuring the same sort at hotels when travel-ling, always carried a bottle with him, One day when dining at a restaurant with his pickles in front of him, a stranger sat down at the same table and, with an American accent pre-sently asked the minister to pass the pickles. The minister, who enjoyed the joke, politely passed the bottle, and in a few minutes had the satisfac-tion of seeing the Yankee watering at the eyes and gasping for breath.
"I guess," said the latter, "that you are a parson?"

"Yes, my friend, I am," replied the "I suppose you preach?" asked the

"Yes, sir, I preach twice a week usually," said the minister. "Dou you ever preach about hell fire?" inquired the Yankee.

"Yes; I sometimes consider it my duty to remind my congregation of eternal punishment," returned the min-"I thought so," rejoined the Yankee

"but you are the first of your class I ever met who carried samples."

THE TIME O' DAY.

(London Chronicle.)
"In your extract from The Court Circular foday," writes a correspondent "I see it stated that the king held a council at 12.30 in the morning. Would this be during the day or during the night?" Strictly speaking, the word "morning," which first meant the time of day dawn and then the early part of the day, is now confined to the time between midnight and midday, or noon. But it has long been usual in society to apply the term to the whole of the day before dinner. So long ago as April 16, 1796. The Hull Advertiser gave the information that "the Duke of De-vonshire took a morning's ride before

meaning, but is now definitely 12 mid-day. But at first it meant the ninth that is, 3 o'clock in the day, the time of reciting the "nones" in the Roman Catholic Church. As the hour for this office fluctuated, so did the between midday and three. and finally the word assumed its pre-sent limited signification. It was din-ner time, the most important moment of the day to an Englishman.

"A circus rider in Arizona tried to turn three somersaults on horseback the other day. The manager sent back to New Orleans for another somersault

THE CREW.

(Life.) When the great ship had plunged be neath the waves our hero found him-self in a lifeboat with seven of the

"Now, men," he cried, "let us lose no time in rigging a sail and heading away from those breakers yonder." Not a hand was moved.
"Come," said he to the nearest man,

rig up some tackle there." "I don't know how," replied the man I'm the barber."

"Well, then, you with the mustache."
"I am vairy sorree, but I am zee pasry chef."

"Next man, then." 'What der I know about sailin'? I'm

der barkeeper."
Our hero turned toward the bow. "You three sitting together, why don't you get to work?" Ve vill blay musick as you vish, bud ve know notting abound der sails."

On the cap of the one man left our here saw the word Seaman.

"Ah! you at least," he exclaimed,

can direct us how to erect a sail." "Guess again, young fellow," 'came the sad reply; "me only job was to wash the decks." Despair settled on the boat load, but once more our hero was equal to the emerger cy. Attaching some line to a New York life preserver he threw it overboard as an anchor.

Thus firmly moored, the boat rode ut the storm in safety.

A TELEPHONE STORY.

(Belleville Intellingencer.) A Philadelphia lawyer who has

"Saturday," said the lawyer, "she shut me off. She explained that one of her neighbors was eavesdropping and that she intended to have the thing topped. "I know the woman well, she said, 'and the next time she speaks to me I'll insult her.' Later my wife exlained that she could tell the culpris when she avoided her. Next day we went to church to make the test and met an awful shock. Not one of our three neighbors on the party line no-ticed us, although they had always been very friendly. My wife found the culprits all right, but she had neglected to figure on the natural cur

BABU HORSE ENGLISH.

(Liverpool Post.)
Here is a Bombay native student's ssay on the horse; "The horse is a very noble quad ruped, but when he is angry he will not do so. He is ridden on the spinal cord by the bridle, and sadly the driver He is ridden on the spinal place his foots on the stirrup, and divides his lower limbs across the sad-dle, and drives the animal to the TO NEWFOUNDLAND PEOPLE meadow. He has a long mouth, and his head is attached to the trunk by a long proturberance called the neck. He as four legs, two are in the front side Battenburg having wired the vernor in explanation of how derstanding arose in regard to his reception here next week, the local committee of citizens today decided to revive the programme of festivities, and it will be carried out as at first proposed. or weman as well as some cargo. He He has got not sleep at night time, and always standing awaken. Also there are horses of short sizes. They A clergyman was very fond of a particularly hot brand of pickies, and the horse; no sooner they see their guardian or master they always cry-ing for fooding, but it is always in forning time. They have got tail. but not so long as the cow, and other such like similar animals."

#### SACKVILLE MAN FIGHTS FOR LIFE WITH MEXICAN INDIANS

Exciting Experience of Mr. Barnes In the South.

(Sackville Post.) Mrs. Barnes of Liano, Mexico, i

isiting at the home of Wm. Ogden. Her husband was in this part of the ountry a few years ago. He is a native of Sackville, but left here when quite a young man, about forty years ago, for California. From California he and a party of prospectors started for Mexico. They were endeavoring to locate a gold mine, but they never reached their destination. At that time the Indians were not at all peaceful the Indians were not at all peaceful and one day the little party of prospectors were almost wiped out by a band of redskins. The prospectors were well armed and determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible. They used their wagon to form a barricade, and all day long the fight was kept up. The Indians would retire, and then come sneaking back again trying to surprise the little party. In this, however, they were never successful and they finally gave it up as a bad bargain, but not before three of the party had been mortally wounded. Mr. Barnes escaped without injury, but he had a very close shave. He had two silver dollars in one of his pockets at the time, and when the fight was over he discovered these silver pieces bent almost double. They had been struck by a bullet from an Indian's struck by a bullet from an Indian's ifie. Wm. Ogden now has one of these nine for which Barnes and his friends were seeking was afterwards discover-ed and proved to be a very valuable

THE ECLIPSE.

Was Seen All Right in Egypt, But the Labrador Expedition Was a Failure.

LONDON, Sept. 1-Prof. Wm. Joseph Hussey of the Lick observatory expedition cables to the Associated Press from Assouan, Egypt, that the expedition executed its college programme as planned. The clongates were in the form of streamers of the fish tail type with marked rays from the sun spot zones, especially from the southeast limb. North Polar streamers distinctly recurred. Prominences were pronounced especially those near the North Pole. The motion of the shadow bands

was determined.

ST. JOHNS, Nfid., Sept. 1.-The Lick astronomical observatory expedition which went to Cartwright, Labrador to observe the solar eclipse of Wednes-day last, met with complete failure. Heavy banks of clouds obscured the eclipse, and the result of the attempted observation was so unsatisfactory had accompanied the scientists to Cartwright, and who returned here today on the warship Scylla. The governor said he feared also that the expedition sent out by the Canadian gavernment which was located at Hamilton, only about 50 miles from Cartwright, was fully as unfortunate as those from

Early morning conditions last Wednesday were very favorable for observation of the heavens, the governor said, and every preparation had been said, and every preparation had been made for the work which was to begin about 3 a. m. Before that hour, however, banks of clouds rolled up, and during the whole period of totality of the eclipse the heavens were obscured.

#### DID THEIR DUTY IN EVERY CASE

HOW DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS BAN-ISH PAIN IN THE BACK.

Cured Mrs. Jas. Murphy and Everyone Else She Recommended Them to.

RIVER GAGNON, Que., Sept. 1— Special).—No complaint is so common among women as Pain-in-the-Back. It is a safe estimate that fully half the en in Canada are afflicted with it. For that reason every evidence that there is a sure and complete cure in existence is thankfully received. And there is abundant evidence that Dodd's district could furnish a dozen cures, but one is enough for an example. The

"I suffered for thirty-eight months with a pain in my back. I took just one box of Dedd's Kidney Pills and I have never been troubled with the pain since. I also recommended Dodd's trenched." Kidney Pills to other people, who complained as I did and in every case the Pills did their duty and brought

INCREASE IN THE FRENCH POPULATION.

Boston Herald Worried Over the Unreliable Census Report.

The Boston Herald says editorially The rise of the French race in Canada challenges the attention of all statesmen. The picture which Longfellow sketched in 1847—

O'nly along the shore of the mournful and misty Atlantic Linger a few Acadian peasants . . . longer a truthful presentment of the status of the French population in Canada's maritime provinces. Of the 900,000 inhabitants of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, 140,000 are French Acarians, and they are by no means all peasants. On the contrary, they are represented on the bench and at the bar, in church and state, in all the different profes-sions and trades; and their efficiency in these different spheres of endeavor compares very favorable with that of their English speaking fellow-citizen.

A LESSON IN PUNCTUATION. (Dundee Advertiser.) school inspector visited a certain teh town in order to make a round of the schools, and very cour called first on the mayor, to invite his worship to accompany him. On the messenger announcing his presence to the mayor, the inspector, who was waiting in an outer room, overheard the remark, "I should like to know why that ass has come again so soon." He said nothing, but bided his time. At one of the schools, as he was asking a class a few questions in grammar, his worship remarked, "We don't bother about commas and such like." upon the inspector bade one of the boys write on the blackboard the words, "The Mayor of Chessington says the inspector is an ass." "Now," he continued, "put a comma after "Chessington" and another after 'inspector' and see if they make any difference." The

that damaged Tale Club kennels late that damaged Yale Club kenneis late last night. Among the prize winners to lose their lives were a French build dog, owned by Mrs. Richard Harding Davis, and another the property of George C. Boniface, Jr., the actor. The keeper was showing some dog fanciers through the kennels when one of the dogs overturned an oil lamp. Before the fire that followed could be extinguished all but five of the dogs in the place had been fatally burned. Those that escaped included the prize winning bitch Trixie.

# KUROPATKIN ON JAPANESE TACTICS.

Russian General's Opinion of His Enemy.

Operations Covering Earlier Part of the War Dealt With In Letters.

(Toronto Globe.) With Japanese methods of warfare heavens during the entire period of as they have appeared to Englishspeaking correspondents and tacticians that the astronomers will not even attempt to develop the protographs which were exposed. The report of the failure of the mission was brought here today by Governer McGregor, who had accompanied the scientists to Carts. from an academical standpoint, on the science of warfare.

THE GENERAL AS SCHOOLMAS-

The London Times' corresponden with the Japanese army has collected some of Kuropatkin's letters to his officers, and commenting on them, says that Kuropatkin was a schoolmaster. He had to be. He was confronted with the stupendous task of educating his officers, while the bullets were flying, and no doubt, now that the war is over, essayists and historians will lay tress on this vital point. To return to Kuropatkin's letters, the following quotation throws a light on the Jap-

inese method of hill fighting:
"The Japanese never follow the valley, but, with a narrow front, they approach over the hills, and, if possible, turn our flank. This is good pratice in Manchuria, where the trend of the hills is this way and that. If they find that the line of their advance is cut, or that they have to cross a river, a creek or a valley, they stop and wait for the coming of night. They are very quick and skilful in the use of mountain guns, which accompany their in-fantry and most unexpectedly appear on our flank. On extraordinary occaons they even appear on the firing

THE TACTICS ON THE PLAIN. Of the work of his adversaries on the

olain, Kuropatkin says: "Whenever there are heights the Japanese try to occupy these or any other strategetical points one by one. Kidney Pills is just such a cure. This In order to deceive us as to the object of their attack they make demonstrations at other points with many guns one is that of Mrs. Jas. Murphy. She and few troops. Sometimes this demonstration will continue for days and nights before they come up to their ob-

ushes in the night, the Japanese expected to take Port Arthur in August. They did get 203-Metre Hill, as we now and their failure to hold it meant four months more of terrible The method involved is as old s warfare; and not upon the idea, but upon its execution, depends success.

The Japanese infantry, hiding in gullies, cornfields, villages, or groves, never betrays its position. The action of the guns and troops who play the to the right and the left is earnest to the point of making heavy sacrifices if need be. That is in the nature of Japanese thoroughness.

THE JAPANESE ADVANCE.

"During the advance," he goes on to

say, "troops appear here and there with big distances between them, and gradually others appear behind them until they have collected a whole line. But if a Russian shell falls between them they quickly scatter. At the village of Shan-lan-zu, on Oct, 16 (in the battle of the Sha-ho) two or three battalions appeared, and shrapnel made them instantly disappear. Then they came up in squads of three and five, and, dashing into the kao-liang, each made a bundle and then ran towards the Russians. Sometimes they seemed to be running very rapidly, and again they seemed to be taking their time, always 50 or 60 steps apart. At first we thought that they were trying to hide themselves with the kao-liang. Later we found, when they stopped, that they were using the bundles as creens for making ditches. Eventually these ditches were connected into a trench, which a body of troops occuoled with a rush. In this way an ad vance of about 800 yards was secured. On Oct. 17 the 36th Hirovsky Regiment saw a very thin skirmishing line approaching. It came on at the run, and instantly the men laid down and began entrenching. When we directed a heavy fire upon them they did not seem to mind at all. Directly they appeared to be dissatisfied with the result of their work, for they made another advance and began entrenching again. advance and began entrenching again. But before the trench was completed they advanced and began digging a third time. Then a second line, also coming on by stages, completed the work which they had begun, while a third line had complete protection for its balts before rushes. The 36th Regiment observed this work very minutely. The Jananese were most or derly—in fact, they did not seem to pay any attention to the Russian fire

THE STRATEGY OF MUKDEN.

When he indicated how thoroughly when he indicated how thoroughly the Japanese make a demonstration in order to conceal the object of their attack, he forecast the strategy of the battle of Mukden, to which the teacher himself fell a victim. In the quotation that follows he forecasts the very tactics which permitted the successful application of this strategy:

"Past experience shows that the Ja-

"Past experience shows that the Japanese use almost all of their men on the line of battle, and that they attach little importance to large reserves, either of infantry or artillery. (In another place he reminds his commanders that they have invariably kept too large a reserve of artillery at

the rear, which resulted in its serving urpose in the action). Such gen-ip means intensity of fire from the beginning, and makes an envelop-ing movement the easier. But as the anese lack reserves, we have only to keep our own reserves intact to the nd in order to win. We must use our serves when we make a severe at-

He did keep his reserves intact at Mukden; but, deceived as to the Japanese objective, he marched them away to the left at the time when their need at the right was about to become

ARTIGLERY AND CAVALRY.

Kuropatkin, in other letters, refers

athetically to the wrangling among nis immediate inferiors in rank and their disregard of his orders at critical The wonderfully effective use by the Japanese of admittedly inferior artillery is acknowledged. We gather that he expected much from the superior cavalry under his command. We can understand his bitter disappointment, for the Russian cavalry has proved almost useless, while the weakness of the Japanese cavalry, a laughing stock before the war, has never been exposed, despite the fact that it exists, "Bear in mind that the enemy is probably in as sore straits as you, says Kouropatkin in one place. the words are not unworthy of a great soldier: but in them the essential weakness of the Russians is touched. The Japanese, when they were hard hit, pressed on; the Russian quit, and sat down to lick his wounds.

# FEWER CASES OF YELLOW FEVER:

Only Twenty-Nine Reported on Sunday.

With but Three Deaths - Some Prominent Men Are on the List

of Victims.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3 .- The official vellow fever report at 6 o'clock tonight follows:

New cases, 29; total cases to date, 2,024. Deaths today, 3; total deaths to

date. 287. New disease centres today, 11. Cases under treatment, 305: cases dis-

charged, 1,432. For the first time in over a month such feints and their diabolical the twenties, with only three deaths, ing wiped out is growing. Among the new cases is that of Captain B. F. Clayton, U. S. A., the quartermaster in charge of this department. City Councilman E. T. Dunn is also on the list. Of the deaths one occurred at the Emergency Hospital. The country situation is improving somewhat, though the discovery of new foci causes some little anxiety.

The situation at Patterson, where was feared the ignorant Italians contemplated trouble, has developed noth ing new.

## TRAMP DYING FOR DOG.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 2.-Patrick Ryan, very ragged, not over clean and in every way a thorough representative of the tramp type, tried to steal a ride to Bristol on board a Highland division freight train today. In his arms he carried a sick fox ter-

rier puppy.

The brakeman let them alone. Halfway to Bristol the motion of the sway-ing train made the terrier ill. He licked Ryan's hand and whined piteously. "All right doglums," said Ryan, "if you can't stand it we'll get off." He edged his way out to the end of tective tariff, as they have so few inthe brake beam, holding the sick terrier carefully in his arms. Then as the the brake beam, holding the sick ter-rier carefully in his arms. Then as the train slowed at the Terryville switch Ryan leaned far down toward the

in fear. "It's all right, I'm comin'," cried Canada, or have no the "infant" stage. caught in the brake ladder and he pitched under the wheels. When they picked him up his right arm was cut off, his left leg crushed and his head a trade with Creat Patient mass of blood. The terrier crouched beside him, licking his battered face. The tramp is dying tonight at the

Waterbury hospital.

He regained consciousness moment this afternoon. the little dog?" he asked.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

conclusion of an inquest held today, Medical Referee Newel of Derry de-clared that Thomas Larner of Ames-bury, Mass., whose body was found be-side the tracks of the Haverhill and last night, met his death through ac-cident and that there was no reason to suspect foul play.

## PREFERENCE.

**Boston Transcript Has a** Few Words to Say

Work of the Tariff Commission Will

be of Interest in New England.

tariff com hission is that it shall begin hearing appeals for tariff changes at Vancouver and Victoria, and work its London, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa Montreal and Quebec to Halifax and St. John. The work of the commision will have a real interest for manufacturing New England just as soon as the sessions begin to be held at Tor-onto and the other industrial centre of Ontario; and for the cotton indus try of New England the con will have a direct and immediate in soon as Montreal is reached The Canadian cotton interests have now more protection against New England than at any time since confeder ation; and more money is now being made in cotton manufacturing than at any time in the industrial history of Canada: for the cotton industry in Quebec and New Brunswick is prac tically controlled by a trust—a trust which hitherto has exercised much political influence at Ottawa. But the Canadian cotton manufacturers are Prince Louis and His Men dissatisfied with the protection which the existing tariff gives them against New England and Lancashire competitors; and when the commission rea

Montreal they will put in a plea for higher duties on imported cotton goods There is a strong possibility that some concessions will be made to them in the tariff which will be submitted to parliament at Ottawa early in 1906; for the popular demand in Canada just now, as has already been shown in the Transcript, is for a tariff on the Dingley model. For the port of Boston, and for rail

oad and transport interests which

centre in Boston, direct interest in the tariff commission will begin when it reaches Halifax and St. John. There are no manufacturing interests in these maritime province cities except the ready-made clothing business in Halifax, and cotton manufacturing on a small scale in St. John. Both Halifax and St. John have long chafed at the volume of Canadian imports which in the winter months, when the St. Lawrence is closed by ice, reaches Canada via Boston and Portland. It is not possible in a tariff act to influence the nate as to represent the navy and who route of imports from Germany, France and other countries of Continental Europe. There has, however, long have once more given proof of their been a feeling at the maritime prov-ince ports—especially at St. John, and its work in peace and war. I beg which is steadily working up its winter port trade-that a mistake was Great Britain in 1897. In the maritime the number of new cases today was in provinces there is much less criticism that promising west, where I am concompared with 83 deaths on Sept. 3, is in Ontario, for excepting the iron and steel industry in Cape Breton and A private telegram to the cotton industry in New Brunswick, pondent from Blanc Sablon, 60 miles the maritime provinces have no in-dustries which are hit by the British arrival there today of the steamer preferences; and comparative near- King Edward with the Canadian obness to Great Britain has made the servation party to Labrador on board, British preference of general value to all well. As was feared from the rethe people of New Brunswick, Nova sults of the American expedition, the Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The Canadian party was equally unsucshortcoming of the Preference Act of cessful, no observations of the eclipse 1897, from the standpoint of Halifax being possible owing to the cloudy wear and St. John, is that it lacks a clause ther. Not a single photo was secured. and St. John, is that it lacks a clause withholding the advantage of reduced

Portland.

There have been many complaints militia's prize in All Comers' match of the reduction of thirty-three and one- prize donated by the secretary of the third per cent. under the preference of 1837 was adding to the volume of by the president of the rifle league to imports from Great Britain. It has re- teams of 8 men was won by the 13th, peatedly been complained of at Otta-wa: but with no result, because the Albany noucement of the appointment of the tariff commission at the end of the last session of parliament, persisted in regarding the tariff as a closed ques-

Now, however, that it has been gen-"O, let me and the pup ride," please ed Ryan from the bumpers when the 1897—the first tariff act of the Laurier ed Ryan from the bumpers when the government—is soon to go into the melting pot, Halifax and St. John will be renew their claims; and these will be pressed with much persistence when the tariff commission is hearing tes-timony at those ports. There are two reasons why they will be pressed-because the maritime provinces receive little direct advantages from the pro-Ryan leaned far down toward the sult in more preferences for Great ground and dropped the little animal Britain, particularly in lines of highly on a spot of grass. The terrier yelped skilled and highly organized industry, which have not yet been developed in Canada, or have not yet reached even

For the present it is only necessary

to note that in Halifax and St. John trade with Great Britain will continue trade with Great Britain will continue to grow with the general filling up of Canada and the great development of the Northwest, which is now the outstanding feature in Canadian social and economic conditions. Consequently both these maritime province ports are reaching out for all the British trade that can be drawn in their distance. trade that can be drawn in their direction; and they are hopeful that in recasting the preferential clauses the NEWTON, N. H., Sept. 3.—At the Laurier government will see its way to do them a good turn by denying the preference to imports which do not reach Canada by an all-British route. It is not obvious that Boston can do much to offset this movement, although the Canadian railroad companies will of Montreal, who was with her mother be entitled to be heard in opposition; is a daughter and one other child, is a daughter and one other child, and the Grand Trunk has much at Charles survives. stake in connection with its line to Portland.

> Dugan—"Th' pa-papers had a sthory westerdah that I'd been killed by a asked the proprietor of the summer hoprremachoor blast."

believed all he read in th' pa-papers, bed and didn't sag," wouldn't I?"—Cleveland Leader.



### **NEWS FROM OTTAWA**

Had a Good Time.

A FTER all, place of nitely ca time in Rough and rea there's a style a is wonderfully a

is wonderfully a the newest of prettiest front—boning, done of makes a fine, cl some curious with estitches for lower flap, stracing of musical larger than one to now on blous The old cable mously; and s

The sweater is simply knit one All blouse swe throat and wrist

the fancy stitch ped there. The for there's "less

for there's "less a getting away f gaped so widely first few wearing are doubled, too doesn't much stretch or not. Some of the b front, but the g hook—the hooks of muslin or ta sewed securely

inal size.

The first one we the spring, but a for this fall, the

for this rall, the summer for then After the fam days," seven tab with the name swinging over it white card. The front of e On "Monday" do were doing up o properties aroun

Have a

Eclipse Expedition a Total Fallure— Bisley Shooting—American Regiment Vi its Ottawa.

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, Sept. 3 .- The governor general has received the following telegram from Prince Louis of Battenburg, dated Quebec, Sept. 2nd: "Just returned with my men, and Quebec, Montreal. Ottawa and Toronto have vied with each other in the warmth and splendor of the reception of the officers and men who have been so fortuwill never forget their truly memorable journey. All classes of Canadians heartfelt thanks to the inhabitants of in the preferential tariff for these four cities. Our only regret is that time did not permit of our visiting British preferences than there | fident we should have met with an

Officials of D.R.A. made up the extra

tariff duties on British goods which series aggregate yesterday. Lieut. reach Canada, New York, Boston and Semple, 78th, won \$4. Pte. Allen, 7th about this lack since it was seen that Bisley aggregate. Allen also won the C. M. R. league. The prize presented Albany Burgess corps, one hundred

government, up to the an- strong, under Major Woodward, arrived here today on a two days' visit. The weather was rainy all day and consequently the church parade had to be called off. The corps was organized in 1691 and wears the uniform of the British Grenadier Guards of the period of 1815. At a meeting of the board of railway

commissioners held yesterday the resignation of J. E. Duval as chief inspector of accidents was accepted with regret. The board reached a finding in several western applications. The auditor general has stopped pay ment of bounty of \$61,000 on structural steel produced at the Soo works on the

ground that a similar amount paid on steel rails was illegal. FAMILY PERISHED.

Rising Tide Caught Six Persons

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 2.-Six Indians, comprising a whole family, met a terrible death on sand heads, at the mouth of the Fraser River, being caught by the rising tide and drowned. Chas. Gibson, his wife and four children, started to cross the Gulf of Georgia, when they were driven on the sand heads in their boat during a storm and managed to make shore after their oats were swamped.

DEATH AT WOODSTOCK. WOODSTOCK, N. B., Sept. 2-Mrs. David F. Merritt died here this morning after an illness of a few days. She was the widow of the late D. F. Merritt, collector of customs, and daughter of the late James McCoy for years master of the Carleton county grammer school. Mrs. Marshman Brayley,

THE SUMMER HOTEL (Chicago Record-Herald.)

"On the floor," replied the man who Dugan—"No, 'twasn't me. But I'd be had arrived the evening before. "I in a foine mess now if I was one th't found that it was just as soft as the

the nursery.
Some of them-have an attach impossible for the mock over.
Those for real high sides, with each end—there's crawling out at made short—not mand more closely. made short—not n and more closely hammore closely hammore. Bright colors m nursery corner, b are of white and The frames ar the kind that cat he hammore the kind that cat he hammore the hammore are fastenexcept for a little part, the hammore the hammore the hammore than the hammore ham

Andrea Po

BABY-HAMM from conv pendently are among

cool and arry ree from flies, no