POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

PHILANTHROPIC PHYSICIAN ABANDONS PRIVATE PRACTICE GIVES SERVICES FREE

HIS MYSTERIOUS POWER WORKS MIRACLES OF HEALING

Believing It His Duty to God and Man to Help All Who Stand in Need, He Offers to Give Free Treatment to the Sick and Afflicted.

Strange Story of Woman—Says This Wonder Worker Made Heart Beat Again in Her Body When Prepared for the Grave.

PANOPATHIC PROFESSOR'S STARTLING STATEMENT — NO DISEASE HE MAY NOT CURE.

Heals Hopeless Invalids of Diseases Pronounced Incurable and Restores Life and Health to Those Given Up to Death by Doctors.

Cures Patients in Their Own Homes Hundreds of Miles Away as Easily as Though They Called in Person—Offers to Heal Suffering Men and Women Doctors and Drugs Cannot Cure.

New York, Sept. 30—(Special Correspondence)—Dr. William Wallace Hadley, the eminent scientist and professor of panopathy and physiatrics of this city, has announced that he has abandoned his large and lucrative private practice and will hereafter give his services free of charge for the treatment and cure of patients pronounced hopeless by specialists. He is quoted as saying that he feels it his religious duty to help the sick and afflicted independent of any reward.

This decision, amazing in this day and age of money-getting madness, is all the more remarkable when one remembers this man's great reputation as a scientific wizard, and his phenomenal success in healing even all others from Times without number he has taken men and women given up to death by doctors and restored them to life and health in so short a time that he has aroused widespread wonder and admiration among all classes of people who are aware of the facts.

So far no satisfactory explanation has been given of Dr. Hadley's mysterious control over disease of all kinds, and his apparent ability to overcome death, most of the means by which he has made the almost miraculous cures that stand to his credit, proclaiming him a healer of healers. He seems to have a power over human life and the ills that attack it not given to ordinary mortals. He cures in the face of such apparent impossibilities that no one could be blamed for thinking him possessed of supernatural gifts.

Naturally a modest, unassuming man, with a reputation for never claiming more than he can do, he yet makes the startling statement that there is no disease he may not cure, no case so bad but that he has absolute confidence in his ability to restore health and strength. Evidence that this is no more than the literal truth is given by one of his patients, a Mrs. Hattie McCuley, of San Pedro (Cal.), who asserts that he revived the vital spark in her body when she was prepared for the grave, that at the end of a long siege of illness due to a complication of diseases her body felt lifeless and doctors said the end had come, but that Dr. Hadley made her heart beat again and the blood flow through her veins once more, and warmth return to her wasted body. She naturally looks upon her restoration to life and health as passing understanding and calls Dr. Hadley "a wonder of miracles that rival those of the prophets." Another instance was that of a Mrs. M. Worthington, of Egg Harbor, N. J., a woman who had been an invalid for twenty-five years, many long months bed-ridden in hospitals, and who had been pronounced hopelessly incurable, and given up to death by doctors. She was so completely prostrated from disease, pain and weakness that she looked like a corpse and felt like one when Dr. Hadley commenced his wonderful treatment and rescued her from the grave.

Preliminary to another case, that of Mr. B. R. Hall, of Shiowville, Va., ten doctors using drugs, medicines and surgery, tried to cure this hopeless invalid suffering from a disease long considered incurable. They failed one after the other. The man was on the verge of death. A piece of bone nearly an inch long had been cut from his skull above the eye. His agonies were terrible, and the doctors advised another operation as the only chance of saving his life. But Dr. Hadley took the case, said sawing or cutting into the man's head was not necessary, put Mr. Hall under his treatment, and, remarkable as it may seem in the face of former failures, the man rose from his bed and walked about, his life saved and his health and strength restored most marvelously. Yet these are only random instances selected from among hundreds where Dr. Hadley's almost miraculous power has made the bonds of disease fall away as if they were broken chains and changed the miserable victims of life-sapping illness into strong and happy men and women.

Naturally the announcement that a man of such a wonderful ability to heal, a man who probably has more patients than any other doctor in this city, will hereafter give service and home treatment free to all who ask is the most sensational and far reaching in its effects, since it gives everyone throughout the country, the poor as well as the rich, an equal opportunity to be cured by availing themselves of the transcendent skill, long experience, wonderful power and proven ability to heal of this world-famous scientist.

To confirm the facts as stated an interview was sought with Dr. Hadley at his offices on Madison avenue during which the great pathologist said:—

"Yes, I am just as ready to cure paralysis, heart disease or other organic weakness, deafness, consumption, Bright's disease, cancer, tumor, any drug or liquor habit, or any of the diseases usually pronounced incurable, as I am to cure rheumatism, stomach trouble, blood disorders, catarrh or any other ill that human flesh is heir to. I can banish pain, renew the vital energy, restore strength to organs broken down by disease, age or accident.

"Yes, I have discarded the useless drugs and medicines commonly prescribed by physicians, and now, after long years of practice and experiment, I find that I have the power to cure my patients without their coming to me or my going to them.

"It is said that you have abandoned your private practice and will devote yourself entirely to this new line of work."

"Yes, that is true. But I intend to go on curing any one who is ill of any disease they may have, just as long as I am able. Rich and poor now make no difference in my accepting patients. I have become convinced that as a Christian it is my duty to the Great Healer who gave me this power to use it to help the sick and afflicted, wherever they may be, whoever they are and whatever their circumstances. All that any one needs in order to command my services is to say that he or she is in the grasp of the demon disease. All that any one who is ill from any cause and who wants to be cured has to do is to write me a letter addressing William Wallace Hadley, M. D., office 410 F, 708 Madison avenue, New York, telling me the disease they suffer from most, their principal symptoms, age and sex, and I am ready and anxious to serve them and send them a course of home treatment absolutely free of charge.

"Do you really mean that any one who is sick can write to you to be cured, without paying you any money?"

"Exactly. I mean just that. Any one. I am not a millionaire, and I appreciate the expense it will be to me to do this, but I would not have given up my private practice if I was not financially able to give freely of my services to all who stand in need of it. And anyway, it is not a question of money, but of my duty to humanity, as I see it."

"But how about those at a distance; can you cure them, too?"

"I have already told you that distance makes no difference. I can cure those thousands of miles away just as quickly and just as surely as those who call at my office. And I am especially anxious to cure those cases where both doctors and drugs have failed. I do not care what other men may say or what they have failed to do, or why. I do not care how serious, chronic or long standing the disease may be. Indeed, I prefer these hopeless cases, since they give me an opportunity to demonstrate beyond doubt that there is no disease I may not cure."

Distressing.

"Slumbering congregations," said Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell, of Chattanooga, "have distressed many a minister, but I doubt if any minister was ever so terribly distressed as a colored brother that I heard about in Watauga.

"This brother, a native of Watauga, is an itinerant preacher, traveling between Strawberry Plains, Nola Chucky and Paint Rock.

"His Nola Chucky congregations, as a rule, are large and attentive; but one hot August Sunday, strive as he would, the poor fellow could not seem to hold their interest.

"The sun streamed into the hot little auditorium. A host of flies made a buzzing sound. The leading colored citizen of Nola Chucky sat fast asleep, his wife dozed and nodded beside him, and all over the house reputable people, usually most attentive, slumbered profoundly, lulled by the heat, the minister's voice and the buzzing flies.

"The poor man plodded on through the sermon. It discouraged him, it took his spirit away, to see so many sleepers. And now, to make matters worse, a group of children in the gallery began to talk and laugh.

"The distracted minister looked up at the babbling children, and then down at the slumbering congregation.

"'I must ask for silence up there in the gallery,' he said. 'Don't you know, children, that if you make so much noise you'll be apt to wake your parents?'"

Ridder—I'm thinking about writing a novel.

Kidder—Well, there's no harm in that if you don't go any further.

Half a century ago Syria and Palestine produced £350,000 worth of cotton per year.

Evening Classes

will begin

Monday, October 3rd

Hours 7.30 to 9.30

Three Nights Weekly

Monday, Wednesday and Friday

The St. John Business College

S. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall

UNITED IN NAMING DR. HAY

Liberals of Queens-Sunbury Choose Candidate

CONVENTION WAS HELD AT GAGETOWN

One Hundred and Twenty-five Delegates, Representing Both Counties, Present — Dr. Hay's the Only Name Before the Gathering.

Dr. H. B. Hay, of Chipman, Queens county, was unanimously nominated Tuesday as the Liberal standard bearer for Queens-Sunbury in the coming election. Dr. Hay will oppose R. D. Wilmot, the present member.

A message from Gagetown to The Telegraph describes the convention, which was opened at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, as a large, united and very enthusiastic one. The delegates from both Sunbury and Queens were united on Dr. Hay as the candidate, and the feeling was that he could defeat Mr. Wilmot.

There were about 125 delegates at the convention, all the parishes being represented. Nomination was in open convention, and there was but one name before the delegates, that of Dr. Hay. Hon. Charles Burpee, of Sunbury, presided, and Dr. Hay was nominated by Dr. James Peake, of Sunbury, seconded by Councillor A. F. Barton, of Waterborough, Queens county, and others. As Dr. Hay rose to reply he was very heartily received, there being much enthusiasm shown. In a brief speech he accepted the nomination. He referred to some of the issues of the campaign, expressed his appreciation of the honor done him in placing the party's flag in his hands, and promised if elected, that the best that was in his power would be done in the interests of the people.

Many Speakers.

A long list of speeches followed, and interest in the meeting was sustained till the last, though it was nearly 6 o'clock when the convention adjourned. The speakers included Hon. Mr. Burpee, Hon. A. S. White, the Liberal candidate in Kings-Albert; Senator King, of Chipman; Hon. L. P. Farris, of White's Cove; I. W. Carpenter, M. P. P., of Queens; W. Frank Taylor, Liberal organizer in Kings-Albert; Dr. A. F. Armstrong, of Cody's; Councillor Daniel Palmer, of Canning; John Leonard, of Johnston; John Cunningham, of Petersville; Dr. M. McDonald, of Cambridge; R. O'Donnell, of Petersville; John Yeomans, of Lower Newcastle; William Stocker, of Oromocto; A. W. Ebbett, of Gagetown, secretary of the Queens-Sunbury association; Cecil McLean, of Burton; Councillor James Robertson, of Cambridge, and others.

The meeting closed with cheers for the king and the candidate.

Dr. Hay, Hon. Mr. White, Senator King, Hon. Mr. Farris and I. T. Hetherington came to the city on a tug boat last evening, arriving about 11 o'clock, and are at the Royal hotel. They expressed themselves delighted with the convention and the prospects in Queens-Sunbury.

HON. WM. ROSS TURNED DOWN IN CAPE BRETON

Friends of Mayor Mackenzie Pack the Meeting and Nominate Him.

Sydney, N. S., Oct. 6—(Special)—A decided sensation has been created in political circles here owing to the bolting of the delegates present at the Liberal convention held today at Baddeck for the nomination of a candidate for the forthcoming elections for the North riding of Cape Breton.

The delegates, which numbered 36, were pledged to support the nomination of Hon. William Ross, the present member and represented every district in Victoria county. The delegates from North Cape Breton, and which forms a part of the riding, were pledged in favor of Mayor Mackenzie, of North Sydney.

By an agreement between the two factions it had been decided that the delegations would be 36 for the former and 30 for the latter. The latter, however, packed the convention and when the Victoria county men perceived that they could not carry their nominee they arose and left the hall. Hon. Mr. Ross retired with them, Mackenzie was then nominated.

Hon. Mr. Ross informed your correspondent after leaving the meeting that he would retire into private life.

The delegates which bolted are said to have swung round to the support of John McCormack, Conservative candidate.

ADMIRAL BOSANQUET ARRIVES AT HALIFAX

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 6—Vice-Admiral Bosanquet, who succeeds Vice-Admiral Douglas, as naval commander on this station, arrived today, accompanied by Mrs. Bosanquet and their two daughters.

There also came, with the vice-admiral, Flag Lieut. G. W. Moore, secretary P. H. Row and Assistant Secretary Chas. Kenwood. Vice-Admiral Bosanquet will hoist his flag on H. M. S. Ariadne tomorrow morning.

Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Douglas and Lady, and flag Lieutenant and Mrs. France Hayhurst. Mr. Gibbs, secretary, and the three assistant secretaries of Vice-Admiral Douglas' staff, leave tomorrow for Rimouski, en route to England.

COUNTY LIBERALS NAME DELEGATES

Good Meetings in Parishes Thursday Night Reported

CONSERVATIVES OCT. 13

Executive Arranges Date of Opposition Nomination Convention in St. John.

The Liberal electors in the various parishes of the county Thursday chose their representatives for the nominating convention of next Monday night. Reports from one or two places could not be secured, but the greater number are here given.

The following were elected at Fairville Thursday as Liberal delegates from the parish of Lancaster to next Monday's convention: W. F. Barnhill, George Dalton, Patrick Gleason, James Ready, J. A. Gregory, James Lowell, Henry Mullaly, Thomas Conway, John Donaldson, James E. Kane, John Ward. Substitutes: John Cronin, William Evans, John Kane, William Quilty.

Councillor James Lowell addressed the meeting. W. F. Barnhill was chairman and Mr. O'Brien, secretary. About 100 people were present and good interest was shown in the proceedings.

Simonds No. 1 meeting was held at Red Head. Jeremiah Donovan was chairman and John Lee, secretary. The delegates chosen are: Wm. Ryan, Wm. Wheeler, Jeremiah Donovan and M. McDuff; substitutes, J. Rafferty and Dominick McHugh.

Some 35 Liberal electors gathered in the Ben Lomond House for the meeting of Simonds No. 2 and Simonds No. 3. Sterling Barker presided and Alex. Johnston was secretary. Alex. S. Johnston, Thomas McCormack and Benjamin Stackhouse were elected delegates from No. 2, and Daniel Johnston from No. 3.

The Telegraph's correspondent at St. Martins sent in word of a very successful meeting of the Liberal electors of that parish in the Masonic Hall, St. Martins last evening. Dr. Ruddick, M. P. P., was chairman, and R. W. Skillen secretary. The delgates elected are James Black, John Boyer, T. H. Nugent, John Howard and W. E. Skillen. Speeches were made by a number of those present.

St. John Conservative Convention Oct. 13.

The Conservative convention for St. John will be held on the evening of Thursday next, October 13. The place has not been decided on. The date was decided at a meeting of the executive committee held in the Breeze's Corner hall last night, with J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., presiding.

The executive decided that the new club should be represented in the nominating convention. If it has under fifty members the club will be entitled to three delegates; if more than fifty, two additional delegates. It was also decided that the president and vice-president of the new club shall be members of the executive.

DO MEN KNOW WOMEN?

To What Extent the Sexes Are Able to Understand and Deceive One Another.

Edward Bennett has some witty reflections in his The Passing Hour notes in the English Illustrated Magazine. He says:—

"Solomon, the wisest of men, declared women to be an enigma. He appears to have studied the sex in hatches and to have struck an average. He had scarcely time to study the individual. But many an honest Darby who possessed a heart has understood more than one Joan. If it is possible to lay down a general principle in such a matter, I should say that where men have failed to understand women it was owing to want of heart, and that where women have not understood men, it was due to want of intelligence."

As a matter of fact, it is only in rare moments of self-abasement and devotion to another that anybody cares to admit he or she is understood. "'You don't understand me one little bit,' is often the last despairing cry of a woman's injured pride to the man who is revealing to her the fact that he knows everything, even that this cry is a patent insincerity. And the man who laments that a woman cannot see how strong is his devotion, that she perverts and twists all his assurances into something quite foreign to their original meaning, will admit some day that she understood him only too well, that his was a nature which required opposition to stir it into activity, and what was mistaken in the business was that he himself was so easily comprehended."

When a man says that the motives of a certain woman are unintelligible to him, the explanation often is that she has wounded his pride by showing too plainly that she understands him, and acts accordingly. "In other words, her intelligence prompts her to act differently from what is expected of the average woman in similar circumstances, and this exhibition of intelligence is labelled by the man as incomprehensible. It is his nasty pride which is at fault all the time. And this applies just as much in the case of a woman as in that of a man. Men and women have been deliberately throwing dust in one another's eyes for centuries, and the wonderful thing is that they understand each other so well."

P. W. A. Select Candidates.

Glace Bay, N. S., Oct. 6.—At a convention of the independent labor party of Cape Breton held here last night, and which continued until long after midnight, Stephen B. McNeil, miner, was nominated as a candidate of the independent labor party in the coming dominion election. McNeil is associate grand master of the P.W.A. He is a machine runner in the Caledonia mine of the Dominion Coal Company. Through the P. W. A. lodges the labor party has a strong organization. The party has a newspaper organ in Glace Bay, the Daily Gazette.

THE FARM

Prof. C. H. Eckles, of the dairy department of the University of Missouri gives the following timely suggestions concerning the souring of milk that will be of particular interest to the patrons of creameries.

"The creamery and skim milk stations," says Prof. Eckles, "have been the cause of much trouble with sour skim milk. Where the milk is hauled for several miles in the hot sun, warmed to the proper temperature for separating, and then sent home at just the right temperature to sour most rapidly, it results in the milk being sour much of the time when received by the owners, especially during the hot weather. This has been one common reason for poor success in raising calves even where the creamery system is fairly well developed.

"Fortunately a means has been devised to remedy this trouble to a great extent. Within two or three years many of the most successful creameries have begun to sterilize the skim milk, as it is generally called, before sending it back from the factory. This consists of heating it to at least 180 degrees by using steam in most cases from the engine exhaust. This milk is put into cans and taken home without cooling. The scalding checks the souring, and such milk should remain sweet until the following day, and if thoroughly cooled can be kept over Sunday. In this way the calf can be fed on sweet milk and good results secured.

"The Kansas Experimental Station raised calves on such milk that gained just as much as others fed milk separated with a hand separator and fed at once. This heating of milk cannot be done successfully unless the milk is brought to the creamery in a sweet condition. [illegible] farmer. So the responsibility in t[illegible] portant matter of getting good skim back from the creamery rests [illegible] farmer and creameryman equally. [illegible] sterilized milk is first given to calves [illegible] are apt to object to it somewhat, [illegible] a few days they take it readily [illegible] well. The general evidence show[illegible] it is less likely to produce scours t[illegible] unheated milk. Every farmer who [illegible] ronizing a creamery and raising [illegible] should insist that the skim milk re[illegible] to him be sterilized. The creamer[illegible] skim milk stations will find it of [illegible] both to themselves and their patr[illegible] do this. Cans are found to be much [illegible] kept clean when the skim milk is [illegible] and the condition of the milk when [illegible] ed at the factory is considerably im[illegible] on this account."—Rural World.

WAR WILL COST JAPAN A BILLION

This the Estimate of Mikado's Chief Official

WILL LAST LONG TIME

Count Okuma Declares That Struggle Has Just Begun, and Warns the People to Be Prepared to Make Sacrifices—Predicts Ultimate Triumph.

Tokio, Oct. 6.—In addressing the members of the united clearing houses of Tokio today, Count Okuma, the leader of the progressive party, warned the people to prepare for a long war, the date of the termination of which it was now impossible to foretell. He predicted that the cost to Japan for a two years' war, including the loans which had been already placed and the expenses consequent upon the war at its termination would total $1,000,000,000, which would make the per capita share amount to $20.

Count Okuma said that corruption appeared to pervade the military, political and financial departments of the Russian government and that this corruption had almost reached a climax which threatened a revolution. It was even reported that Lieut. General Stoessel, now defending Port Arthur and upon whose shoulders rested the responsibility for the loss of a large share of Russian prestige in East Asia, was guilty of dissipation during the siege. The speaker declared that the weakness of the Russians gave the Japanese many victories.

He pointed out that despite her defeats Russia continued to hold the prominent and commanding position in Europe and said that even Emperor William was counting the favor of the Russian autocrat."

Russia's Immense Resources.

Despite her weakness, Count Okuma said Russia held immense resources and had tremendous advantages in the size of her population and the greatness of her wealth and it would be necessary for the Japanese to make heavy sacrifices in order to attain success. He predicted that the war would cost Russia from one and a half billion to two billion dollars and said it would be impossible to raise loans or to increase the taxes in Russia because the limit had been reached.

The count predicted that it would be no effort for the government to borrow $250,000,000 next year and added that if $75,000,000 were secured abroad the country must face a depreciation in the value of its securities. Count Okuma urged the nation to carefully husband its strength and resources and expressed the fullest confidence in the ultimate victory of Japan's arms.

X-RAY EXPERIMENTER DIES

Edison's Assistant Succumbs to Cancer.

Orange, N. J., Oct. 5—Clarence M. Daily is dead at his home in East Orange from the effects of a cancerous growth, resulting from long-continued use of the X-ray apparatus in the experimenting department of the Edison laboratory at West Orange. The history of his case shows him to have been a martyr to science in his devotion to the solution of the mysteries of the X-ray and fluoroscope.

For sixteen years Mr. Daily was employed in the Edison works, and seven years ago he became chief assistant in the X-ray experimental department, where continuous exposure to the mysterious power of the rays induced the cancerous growth on his hands, which finally caused his death, after intense suffering, and the successive amputation of both his arms.

The early days of his ailment were marked by swelling of the hands and discharges of matter, but, not realizing the true character of the trouble, he continued his work until four year ago, when he accepted a position with a lamp concern in Chicago. There the growth became so painful that he was compelled to resign and return home for treatment.

At a New York hospital his left arm was amputated just below the shoulder, in August, 1902, after vain efforts had been made to check the spread of the disease by skin grafting. Three months later cancer appeared on his right hand and four fingers were successfully amputated, only to have the growth reappear on his wrist and gradually spread until, in March last, it became necessary to remove the arm below the shoulder. Later it was discovered that the cancerous condition had permeated his whole system. Mr. Daily was thirty-nine years old, and leaves a widow and two sons.

WILLIAMS AND HOWARD GO FREE

Fredericton Jury Aquits Them of Pickpocketing

MONEY RETURNED

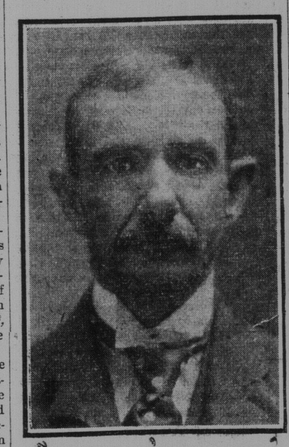
Court Orders the Funds Found on Them to Be Given Back, and They Started for Boston at Once—Grant's $58 Still in Possession of Authorities.

Fredericton, Oct. 6—(Special)—The trial of the alleged pickpockets, Howard and Williams, which has been going on at the County Court here since Tuesday, was concluded at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the jury, after twenty minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict of acquittal.

Judge Wilson stated that he was in entire accord with the verdict and immediately discharged the prisoners from custody. The money found on them when arrested, was returned by order of the court.

JOHN A. WILLIAMS, One of the Men Discharged in Fredericton Court Yesterday.

The case for defence was ably conducted by Hon. H. A. McKeown, K. C., and H. F. McLeod, while J. H. Barry, K. C., and Fred Taylor looked after the prosecution and made the most of what was generally admitted to be a weak case. Howard and Williams, accompanied by Mrs. Williams, who was in constant attendance at the court during the trial, left for Boston by this evening's train.



JAMES HOWARD, Acquitted of Charge of Pocket-picking at Champlain Celebration.

The sum of $58 dollars, taken from Grant, who recently escaped from jail, is still in the custody of the court.

Mrs. Ross, widow of Thomas Ross, died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Estabrooks, in her 86th year. Two sons survive—Alderman George W. Ross, Fredericton, and Malcolm Ross, San Francisco; and four daughters—Mrs. Geo. Cooper, St. John, and Mrs. Fred Whittaker, Mrs. John McKeen and Mrs. [illegible] Estabrooks.

The condition of Mr. Martin L[illegible] is extremely critical this afternoon [illegible] is not expected he will survive the [illegible]

Mr. E. Byron Winslow's condition [illegible] quite serious this afternoon.

Isaiah Chase, aged 54, a farmer [illegible] near Marysville, was found dead i[illegible] this morning. He worked about the [illegible] yesterday as usual, and retired ab[illegible] o'clock, apparently in good health. [illegible] failure was the cause of death. A[illegible] and two sons survive.

GIVEN PURSE OF GOLD ON RETURN FROM ST. J[illegible]

BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS PAY TRIBUTE TO BERNARD CORR

Presentation to Him Because of Golden Wedding -- Testimonial Also to His Worth as a Ma[illegible]

Boston, Mass., Oct. 6—(Special)—Bernard Corr, editor of the Official Report of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, was today made the recipient of a well filled purse of gold by the co[illegible] on market report of the chamber [illegible] the principal produce dealers.

Mr. Corr recently celebrated his wedding and the produce merchan[illegible] this occasion to present their [illegible] brance. Accompanying the gift w[illegible] of the donors and the following ex[illegible] of good will:

"The undersigned, desiring to [illegible] their appreciation of Mr. Bernar[illegible] sterling worth as a man and his [illegible] and absolutely honest market repo[illegible] in presenting him this testimonial [illegible] good will and esteem on the 50th [illegible] sary of his marriage."

Mr. Corr, accompanied by his da[illegible] was in St. John last Sunday after [illegible] Halifax. Friends in this city will be [illegible] ed to read of the presentation to h[illegible] of the high tribute paid him by th[illegible] ton chamber of commerce men.

Shipping Notes.

The schooner Eva Stewart, Capt. [illegible] bound from Parrsboro to Yarmouth wi[illegible] for Killam Bros., during a heavy bl[illegible] Cape Spencer sprang aleak. Capt. Moor[illegible] aged to get his vessel into the Islan[illegible] where the tug Nereid took hold of [illegible] placed her in Rodney slip yesterday [illegible] ing. Her seams are badly opened and [illegible] be possible that she will have to [illegible] charged before repairs can be mad[illegible] vessel had just reached the wharf w[illegible] sank.

Schooner Lady of Avon, is charter[illegible] port to Havana, lumber, $6.25; steam[illegible] chester Shipper, Pensacola to contin[illegible] eral, p. t., October; barque Paul, No[illegible] to west coast Africa, general, p. t.

Schooner Nellie Duffy, Weymouth [illegible] at Vineyard Haven for New York, [illegible] September 29, 15 miles S. E. of Cashes[illegible] passed through large quantities of [illegible] lumber; also saw a vessel's spar and [illegible] wreckage, apparently not long in the [illegible]

The schooner Utility, Elizabethpo[illegible] Halifax, reports off Cross Rip Monday [illegible] lost flying and outer jibs.

The Hants County Journal says [illegible] Balcom's new three masted schooner [illegible] King of Avon, of about 400 tons, is ex[illegible] to take her dip next Monday. She is [illegible] loking vessel. Her commander is Capt. [illegible] Morris, late of the Lord of Avon.

Barque Hinemoa, Capt. Ryan, St. Jo[illegible] Melbourne, was seen by Pilot Quin[illegible] o'clock Wednesday morning off Yar[illegible] running out of the bay in good style.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after SUNDAY, July 3, 1904, [illegible] will run daily (Sunday excepted) as fol[illegible]

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

No. 2—Express for Halifax and Campbellton .. ..
No. 6—Mixed train to Moncton.. .. .. ..
No. 4—Express for Point du Chene, Quebec and Montreal.. .. ..
No. 26—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou.. .. ..
No. 136—Sub. for Hampton.. .. ..
No. 8—Express for Sussex .. ..
No. 138—Sub. for Hampton .. ..
No. 134—Express for Quebec and Montreal .. ..
No. 10—Express for Halifax and Sydney.. .. .. 3.25

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

No. 9—Express from Halifax and Sydney.. .. .. 6.35
No. 135—Sub. from Hampton 7.45
No. 7—Express from Sussex .. ..
No. 133—Express from Montreal and Quebec.. .. ..
No. 5—Mixed from Moncton .. ..
No. 137—Sub. from Hampton .. ..
No. 3—Express from Point du Chene ..
No. 25—Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton.. .. ..
No. 1—Express from Halifax .. ..
No. 81—Express from Moncton (Sunday only).. .. ..

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time. 24.00 o'clock is midnight.

D. POTTINGER, Manager

CITY TICKET OFFICE:
7 King street, St. John, N. B.
GEO. CARVILL, C. T. A.
Telephone, 1063.