A CANADIAN'S EXPERIENCES BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.

Richmond Smith Tells How the Correspondents Were Gagged--Something of the Fighting.

(Correspondence of Toronto News.) | transpiring every day. The task of ed at the wrong moment and did little Headquarters of the Third Imperial describing the operations of the Jap- damage. Isolated from the main body Japanese Army in front of Port Ar- anese army in this war is one infinite- of their army, which had been force thur, Sept. 2, 1904.—There is nothing the newspaper correspondent. more utterly unsatisfactory than to be compelled to describe the advance of an army from information obtained at second-hand. No matter how complete and accurate the information thus obtained may be, it is impossible to infuse into the story that convincing realism which makes the account tion of military movements with in- heights of Nan-kwan-ling. The retreat sources, and from a personal examination of the ground over which the operations extended is bound to lack Port Arthur turns off to the City of an account written from personal obthe Japanese government, the world irregular line from An-she-shan, close will never have an independent de- to the west coast, to So-cho-shan, near scription of the advance of the third Shao-ping-tao, on the east coast of Japanese army from the positions occupied after the retreat of the Russian forces from Nanshan to the environs of the fortress city of Port Ar-That victorious advance occupled a period of over two months. There were many engagements and several hard fought battles in which both sides lost heavily.

WHY THE RUSSIANS RETIRED. It is evident from a careful examination of the country and from the details furnished from official sources that these two months' operations were full of the keenest interest to all interested in the progress of the present war. The Russians retired three times from positions of great strength, they claim, because their desire was only to retard the Japanese advance, and inflict as much loss as possible upon the enemy before finally retiring into the line of permanent fortifications about the city of Port Arthur. It is possible that such was the Russian plan of operations, but an examination of the positions they were driven out of shows that whenever possible self-permanent fortifications ructed which is fair evidence that the intention was to hold and not to retire from these positions. The desperate attempt made by the Russians, under direct orders from General Stoessel, after he assumed command at Port Arthur, to recapture the position at Kenshan, is not good evidence that no serious intention existed to block the victorious advance of the Japanese army towards Port Arthur. The real facts are that the enormous superiority of the Japanese artillery, the steady spirited work of their infantry and the able manner in which they were led, enabled them to force the smaller Russian force back, despite the very great advantages of the country to a de-

HEMMED IN BY RESTRICTIONS. After the status of the foreign correspondents who arrived in Dalny on August 4 had been settled, information came that General Nogi was anxious to afford every facility to enable the correspondents to get full and complete information as to all that had transpired since the battle of Nanshan. With this object in view we were conducted over the field at Nan-

fending army.

that decisive battle.

On the 10th of August, after our return from Nanshan, General Nogi sent one of his own staff officers to Dalny with instructions to give the Arthur was invested by the Japanese the bombardment and final assault

THE USUAL JAPANESE STYLE.

Everything was beautifully arranged, or prearranged, in orthodox Japanese style. The officer who came to Dalny to inform us what had occurred before we arrived on the scene, prefaced his lecture by a request, which was tantamount to an order, that all corresfacts concerning the strength of the Japanese forces, the places where, or dates when, engagements took place in connection with past operations. Afit would be open to the correspondents to write frankly and fully about wires daily. We represented that it might be months before Port Arthur retiring to Port Arthur. fell, and protested against remaining THE DETERMINATION OF DESgagged all that time, but protests availed us nothing. Thus, after waiting for five or six months in Tokio, to front, we found ourselves face to face less sides of Kenshan. About three valleys, and over the surrounding hills, thing out of the country for an in- exploded two electric contact mines on it looked. The height and precipitous definite period, though events of the side of the hill directly in the line nature of the hills which formed the world-wide importance (would be of the advance, but they were explod- centre rendered them dangerously

AFTER THE BATTLE OF NAN-SHAN.

After the battle of Nanshan, on the 26th of May, the first, or Tokio division, of the second army, was deretreating Russians, who had begun at written by an eye-witness graphically dawn on the morning of the 27th to interesting. A post-morten descrip- retire along the railway line, from the charges. The Russian force on the top formation gathered from official followed the line of railway as far south as Nan-kwan-ling Junction, where a branch of the main line to essential qualities usually present in Dainy. From this point the Russians spread out and occupied a series of Thanks to the policy of ridges, extending in a more or less the peninsula. This line had a front of about twenty miles. The Russian right rested upon the coast close to Shao-ping-tao, extended in an irregular northwesterly direction to a high hill known to the natives as Fingshan, but renamed by the Japanese THE RUSSIANS' NIGHT ATTACK. Kenshan, some twelve hundred feet n height, which formed the centre of another irregular line of ridges in an shan should fall so easily into the take by assault the night before. Unalmost due northerly direction to Anupon the west coast. Almost directly in front of Kenshan in the centre of structions that the place should be re- ously difficult some of the climbing abthe position, about a quarter of a mile distant, the Russians also had an ad- this order a week later, on the 2nd of three o'clock in the afternoon when. vance post upon a hill known as Wai- July, the Russians began bombarding by a final charge, they reached the to-shan, eleven hundred feet high. The the whole left flank of the Japanese first line of the enemy's trenches. The reason for this was that Kenshan, de- position before dawn. There was a Russians bravely stood their ground spite its great height, was partly iso- fierce artillery duel for several hours, and were only driven out after sev lated from the ridges to the right and after which more than a division of eral bayonet charges. A large per left, and could be approached by an Russians advanced against the Jap- centage of the Japanese wounded and enemy from all sides. The position anese left flank with military bands killed were either struck with lose was one of considerable natural playing and banners floating in the stones hurled at them in their advance

strength, though the great height of breeze. Among their advance were a or bayoneted in the final charge at the ridges and hills, especially in the number of machine guns. They ad- this point. On the left flank another centre and upon the right flank, re- vanced to within 400 yards of the division had a difficult task. The apsulted in a great deal of dead ground enemy's lines with great determina- proaches to the enemy's right were at more or less vital points of defence. tion, but after an attack lasting sev- comparatively easy, but the positions The right flank of the position at eral hours they were compelled Shao-ping-tao was about ten miles tire, and were pursued some distance Though this division advanced close to versation a homesteader from the Britnortheast and the left flank near An- by the Japanese. she-shan about eighteen miles northeast of Port Arthur. The Japanese again attacked Kenshan from all sides. rest of the line had retired. The Jap- questions, he asked how this homeposition was directly in front of that from the east coast near Dai-she-shan of the mountain so quietly that their the night, but when they assaulted the asked what feature of public policy through a high hill known as Mo-to- presence was not discovered until they hill from all sides next morning they shi-to-ga, in the centre, and over a were almost at the top. For a few found the enemy had escaped by lower ridge than that occupied by the minutes this attack in the darkness means of junks during the night to Russians to the west coast near An-looked as if it was bound to be suc- Takushan. Thus, at 9 o'clock on the tzu-shan. The position was strong only in the fact that the irregularity of the enemy's line and the broken ground between the two forces afford-

ed an easy approach for attack. THE CAPTURE OF KENSHAN. The headquarters of the third army landed in Kerr Bay, on the east coast force arriving with headquarters was charges. immediately marched to the position in front of the enemy, and extended from Mo-to-shi-to-go in the centre, to the east coast near Dai-she-shan. first or Tokio division, which was taken from the second and added to the third army, was extended from Mo-toshi-to-go to the west coast near Anshan, and given an official account of tzu-shan. No offensive attempt was made against the enemy, barring an occasional skirmish in the open ground between the two forces until the 26th of June, when General Nogi, in command of the third army, decided to correspondents and military attaches oust the enemy from his position. The had taken place after the battle of made before the full complement of Nanshan, up until the time when Port the third army had been landed was that from the top of Kenshan the ene-We were also informed that my was able not only to see all that another officer would accompany us was going on in the Japanese lines, but upon a visit to all the positions occu- also to observe all that was going on pied by the opposing forces during the in Dalny, Ta-lien-wan Bay and the temtwo months when the advance was porary landing place of troops in Kerr being made, and explain all the en- Bay. The Japanese also knew that gagements to us. After completing from the top of Kenshan Port Arthur this itinerary we would arrive at the and the line of permanen fortresses headquarters of General Nogi, and which encircle the city was visible. from there would be taken to the ac- Dalny had been occupied by the Japantual fighting lines in time to witness ese on the 29th of May, and the navy

was then busy removing mines from upon the fortresses about Port Ar- the harbor entrance' in Ta-lien-wan Bay. The atack was begun before daylight on the morning of the 26th of June by a division advancing against the right flank of the enemy. The outwith surrounding hills were captured. peaks of a mountainous ridge, with the lines could not now be drawn closer In the event of her marriage she is to The real centre of the Russian posiheld out. The position on Kenshan was pondents should refrain from attempt attacked with a force of one regiment O-gi-kai-shan. An-tzu-ling, a pass beof infantry and one battery of moun- tween two high summits of O-gi-kaitain gunes. The attack began about shan, was the most strongly held of 12.30, and about the same time three the enemy's centre. From An-tzu-ling curred from the morning of the 27th live in La Porte, Ind., but for some cruisers and four gunboats belonging the line extended along the crests of to the Russian fleet in Port Arthur O-gi-kai-shan in a northwesterly direc- upon the 31st of July, with the excep- an artist, a musician and a short story ter the fall of Port Arthur, however, appeared off the shore near Shao-Ping- tion, ending in a lower range of hills Tao, and began to bombard the left near the Chinese village of Swang-taiflank of the Japanese advance. Short- kou, in a valley close to the western everything that had taken place. This ly after the Japanese fleet put in an coast, through which the line of railannouncement was a sad blow to those 'appearance and engaged the Russian way runs. From there, for a distance of us who expected to use the cable warships. There was a short sea fight of a couple of miles, the line extended which resulted in the Russian vessels along the crests of a low range of hills,

PAIR. The Japanese infantry advanced un-

ly more fitted to the historian than to to retire, the Russians on the top of Kenshan fought with the determina were trained upon the advancing enemy, but they were speedily put out of action by Japanese field guns on the top of the captured position on Waito-Shan. The position was finally cap-

tured about half-past five o'clock in the evening, after a most severe fight which ended in several bayone of Kenshan consisted of two battalions of infantry, four rapid fire and some machine guns. The Japanese captured two rapid fire guns, with the position. The Japanese losses during the day killed and wounded, and the Russian about the same. After the capture of Kenshan, the Russians evacuated their position, which was at once occupied by the Japanese, so that the new line extended from An-she-shan on the west coast through Kenshan to So-choshan, near Shao-Ping-Tao on the east coast. From this time on the anchorhas been used by the Russian fleet, was used by the Japanese navy.

A company with wonderful cleverness anese at considerable loss in life successful, so determined was it. The morning of the 28th, the Japanese ocposition was saved only by the fact cupied the whole Russian line from that after its capture the Japanese

of the mountain and constructed numbered between two and three thouaround the crest a breastwork of dry sand, the Russian unknown. stone masonry. The excellence of this unexpected impediment effectually stopped the attacking party, but only about seven miles north of Dalny. The after several desperate bayonet to dislodge the enemy, but the Jap- of a semi-circle through the Fengsaulters were forced down the hill. Japanese losses were three hundred sians could occupy. Their next retire- wonder the foreign settlers were herduntil the 26th of July.

Dalny.

RUSSIANS WERE OUTWITTED. Although there was no severe fightthe Russians employed the time contions along the line of their new posi- treme right flank of their positions. tion, the right flank of which rested With the exception of these two posiand extended northwest along the extending from Swang-tai-kou to the west coast line. This position, though it looked almost inaccessible, especially in the centre, where the rugged crests of O-gi-kai-shan towered in prereceive permission to proceed to the der a withering fire up the steep path- cipitous heights from the intervening with a prohibition from sending any- o'clock in the afternoon the Russians was not in reality as impregnable as

and the front of the position was full of dead ground. The Russians, during the respite given them between the 5th pretty nearly night and day constructing elaborate systems of trenches and big gun emplacements. Good roads were constructed by means of which William Mackay of Moncton artillery could with comparative ease be taken to the most inaccessible crests of O-gi-kai-shan. Of all their posi-tions since Nanshan, it can fairly be said that the Russians displayed very little knowledge of how to construct infantry trenches, or where to place their guns so that they could not be easily located by the enemy. Upon this last position, however the trenches were well constructed and protected by sandbags, but both the trenches and the gun emplacements were full upon the sky line and plainly visible to the approaching enemy. A careful examination of the defensive works of both the Russians and Japanese throughout this advance gave plenty of evidence that the Japanese reaped enormous advantages from the skilful manner in which their trench lines ran, quite out of view of the enemy and the ability and knowledge shown in the placing of their big guns in carefully masked positions, where they could not be easily located. CLIMBED WHILE THEY FOUGHT.

The Japanese began their advance was very foggy, and there were inter- Barreshire, Scotland, and was an exmake the atmosphere more dense. The bombardment began between 9 and 12 and England and at one time having o'clock. The Russians had evidently the management of a large mil at Oxthrown out a strong advance line ford. He was personally acquainted vanced a short distance when their fire sent King of England, who when a

In the advance two divisions had the my's most strongly held positions were from the centre west along the O-gi- mill at Penobsquis, but a short time kai-shan range. It took all day for the Japanese to drive in the Russian ad- lived here ever since. His first wife vance line, for it was evening before Japanese infantry arrived in front of the enemy's position. When darkness came a surprise attack was made upon the heights of O-gi-kai-shan but the Japanese were repulsed with considerable loss. The morning of the 27th broke fine and the artillery on both sides opened fire shortly after daybreak. The Japanese fire was conage ground at Shao-Ping-Tao, which centrated upon the heights of O-gikai-shan, where the unsuccessful assault was made the evening before. Under cover of this concentrated fire a division of infantry advanced dur-Subsequent events proved that the ing the afternoon up the steep sides Russians had never intended that Ken- of the slopes which they had tried to hands of the enemy. It is said that der a terrific fire the Japanese infantry General Stoessel was furious when he slowly pushed its way towards the eneheard what had happened and gave in- my's trenches. The way was tremendcaptured at any cost. In pusuance of solutely hand over hand. It was about

hemselves were enormously difficult. before the elections, engaged in conthe Russian positions, the enemy on The following night the Russians Lao-tzuo-shan held out long after the about a year and a half. Among other

coast to coast. The Japanese casualhad with infinite labor blasted the top ties during these three days' fighting THE LAST LINE OF DEFENCE. The new line of defence taken up by the Russians after their retreat rest-The Russians fought like ed upon the seashore close to Taku- hand, he said, if he voted against the demons hand to hand in their efforts shan in the east, extended to the form government, he would lose his homeanese stood firm and finally the as- hoang-shan range of hils, about six found for depriving him of it, miles from Port Arthur, and two from | would be unable to purchase the land On the 5th the Russians renewed the the line of forts, to the Myh-tong-tzu if he so desired. attack upon Kenshan from all sides, hills on the west coast near Louisa and during the same night made an- Bay. There was no fighting on the of ordinary intelligence, and the inother surprise attack, both of which 29th, but on the 30th the Japanese de- cident shows in the strongest light were repulsed. According to state- cided to attack the enemy in his new the tactics employed by the agents of ments made by prisoners the Russian position before he had time to erect the department of the interior to delosses during these three days' fight- defensive works and make himself ceive and coerce the new settlers in ing amounted to something more than strong. Another reason was that this the west. If these tactics succeeded eight hundred killed and wounded. The was the last line of defence the Rus- so well with a British settler, it is no

killed and wounded. From the last ment would compel them to seek shel- ed to the polls. attempt of the Russians to retake ter within the line of permanent fortithere a detailed account of all that principal reason for this move being there a detailed account of all that principal reason for this move being Kenshan on July 5, there was no fight-fications about the city of Port Artrained up by these methods? What ing beyond some desultory skirmishes thur. Early in the morning before will be the result if all the new-comers daybreak the advance was begun. to this country are made to learn that In the meantime the Japanese navy This attack was evidently a surprise politics in Canada are but the means was engaged in removing mines from to the Russians, for their outposts re- of securing private graft? No more Talien-wan Bay, and by the middle of tired at once in confusion, in many corrupting agency exists than the pre-July a channel had been cleared so cases leaving their overcoats and kits sent department of the interior. Every that ships could go in and out of behind with their rifles piled close to one of the revelations now coming out Dalny without danger. During the where they were sleeping. During the day by day prove more conclusively latter part of the same month a num- morning the Japanese infantry ad- that the verdict nominally rendered by ber of reinforcements were landed at vanced close to the enemy's position, the west was not in favor of the gov and after a short fight the Russians ernment policy, but was secured by were driven from the Myh-tong-tzu deception and corruption and by manand Feng-hoang-shan hills early in the ipulated lists. afternoon. They still, however, held ing between the 5th and 26th of July, the hill known as Takushan and a smaller hill close to the east known as structing semi-permanent fortifica- Shah-ku-shan, which formed the ex-

> posts were easily driven in. At nine Shan, a little south of Tai-Ho Creek, the line of fortifications which surto her in the will of an eccentric uncle, round Port Arthur. The Japanese Frederick Foss, late of Evanston, Ill. centre resting upon the almost inac- until they took Takushan and Shah- receive \$15,000 cash. If she persists in tion on the heights of Kenshan still cessible crests of a series of rugged ku-shan, and a general assault gave remaining single her legacy is to be and precipitous mountains, known as them some foothold among the fortresses which encircle the city. Though necessarily incomplete, this However, she needs the money and account gives a fair idea of what oc- may change her mind. Her parents

> > tion of the taking of Takushan and subject of another letter. W. RICHMOND SMITH.

> > HIS NAME WAS DALGLEISH. HALIFAX, Nov. 18.—Gunner Dalleish was the man who committed suicide last night by jumping over King's wharf. The body has not yet been found. He bore a good character and had been six years in the service.



KNEW THE KING.

is Dead.

He Was Personally Acquainted With Gladstone, and Met King Edward Several Times.

MONCTON, Nov. 18.-Another of the

familiar figures in the streets of Monc ton has been removed in the person of William MacKay, who passed away this morning after a few days' illness at the age of 89. Mr. MacKay had been out the day of the dominion election to vote for the conservative candidate, Mr. Powell, and it is thought against the enemy's position early on he caught cold, which resulted in his the morning of July 26th. The weather death. Mr. MacKay was a native of mittent rain showers, which helped to pert paper maker, working at this business in different parts of Scotland among the foothills in front of their with the late W. E. Gladstone and also position, for the artillery had only ad- had personal meetings with the prestudent quite frequently visited the mill of which he had control. About brunt of the work to do, for the ene- 21 years ago Mr. MacKay came to this country to take charge of the paper

after removed to Moncton, and has died in Scotland; his second wife, whom he married in Moncton, prede ceased him by a few years. He leaves one son, A. S. MacKay, now living in British Columbia, and two daughters, Mrs. William Ritchie of Moncton and Mrs. Mott. a widowed lady who has of late resided with her father. Francis MacKay, druggist, of Moncton is a grandson of deceased.

Rev. W. W. Lodge, a former pastor, now of Charlottetown, is expected to occupy the Central Methodist pulpit here on Sunday. Pastor McConnell, who went to P. E. Island the first of the week to fill a lecture engagement, remained there and will preach in Charlottetown on Sunday.

Invitations are out for the wedding Robert Chappell of the I. C. R., Moncton, and Miss Hattle Steeves of Dawson, Albert county, which is to take place shortly.

HOW THE HOMESTEAD VOTE WAS SECURED.

Corruption in the Department of the

Interior.

(Winnipeg Telegram.) A prominent Winnipeg business man who was in the Teritories a few days | Pluming yourself that the moral laws ish Isles who had been in Canada Look! steader intended to vote and was told determined his choice, the man answered that he was not considering interests with respect to his homestead. Further questioned as to what he meant, the man said that if he voted liberal he need not fulfil the conditions of the homestead law, such as the length of residence on his location, etc., and could, any time he found a purchaser, buy the land from the government at \$1 per acre, instead of waiting to acquire the title under the homestead regulations. On the other

stead if the slightest pretext could be The man who held these views was

MUST MARRY TO GET \$15,000.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 17 .-Notice has just been served on Miss upon the east coast, near Lao-Tzuo- tions the Russian force retired within visiting here, of a conditional bequest divided aamong other heirs.

Miss McLeod does not wish to marry. of May until Port Arthur was invested time she has lived in Chicago. She is writer, and is confident of her ability Shah-ku-shan, which will form the to earn a living. "My uncle," she said, 'was always much interested in me. He did not like the idea of me living all alone in a great city. What will I do? I don't know.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 17-R C. Savoys and J. L. Smith, both of Grand Rapids, died today of injuries sustained in the Pere Marquette rear end collision of passenger trains last night at Elmsdale, bringing the total fatalities of the wreck to four. The report that the body of the colored porter of the Saginaw train was dug out of the wreck late last night proved un-



THE ISLAND.

You, my friend, in your long-tailed With your white cravat at your withered throat. Praying by proxy of him you hire. Worshipping God with a quartet choir, Bumping your head on the pew in

Assenting grunt. Are you sure it is you

In the pew? Look!

You're away on a lonely isle.

Where the day of the week forgets its Where god and devil are all the same. Look at yourself in your careless clout, ground floor is occupied by Fisher And tell me, then would you be devout?

One on the isalnd, one in the pew-How do you know which is you?

You, dear maiden, with eyes askance At the little soubrette and her daing dance Thanking God that His ways are wide To allow you to pass on the other side, You, as you ask, Will the world ap-

At the hint of a wabble out of the groove?

> Are you, the saucy soubrette and he And the little grooves that you circle Are forever as though they never had Now you are naked of soul and limb;

On that isle of the lonely sea

Will you say that you will not darefor him? Which of the women is real?

The one you suppress, or the one you You, good sir, with your neck a-stretch As the van goes by with the prison

wretch. Asking naught of his ills or hurts, Judging "he's getting his just deserts," Are centred in you as effect and cause

At the island, and there you are With the long, strong arm which position was directly in front of that a company with wonderful development occupied by the enemy, and extended managed to climb up the steep sides ceeded in turning the position during for the liberal government. When and there are the natives who kneel reaches far. and bow.

And where are your meum and tuum public policy at all, but only his own Are you sure that the balance swings quite true? Or does it a little incline to you?

I have an island, too, and so Answer, or not, but I know-I know. -Edmund Vance Cooke.

SARDINE FACTORIES BURNED.

Eastport Industry Has a Piece of Hard Luck.

EASTPORT, Me., Nov. 20. - Two large fish-canning plants, one owned NER'S INHALER, together with two by L. D. Clark & Sons and the other by the Seacoast Canning Co., were destroyed here today, with contents, causing a total loss of \$50,000. Four hundred employes lose their work. The fire started in the factory of L. D. Clark & Sons, and quickly communicated with the building of the Seacoast Company, which directly adjoined. It and bronchial tubes, healing the met was impossible for the firemen to do brane and radically, pleasantly anything but prevent a further spread | permanently curing of the flames. The loss is equally divided between the two concerns, that of call at the Seacoast Canning Co. being fully covered by insurance, while the insurance carried by L. D. Clark & Sons amounts to \$16,000. The latter company will rebuild immediately.

THE ONLY SURVIVOR WILL TAKE A HOLIDAY.

Thomas Yates of Toledo believes himself to be the only survivor on this continent of the charge of the Light Brigade. He intends to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his ride with cannon before, behind and on either side, by a day off, an unusual event with him

Mr. Yates is one of ten members of Genevieve McLeod of Chicago, who is the Thirteenth Light Dragooons who survived the memorable charge. received that day two sabre wounds i his left arm. He later lost his right forefinger, which caused his discharge from the army.

Mr. Yates has lived on this side now for twenty-nine years. He is still hale and hearty, and in four years' time, all being well, he and Mrs. Yates will celebrate the completion of fifty years of married life.



Makes new blood Builds up the system Throws off all weakness boon to those recovering from wasting Sold by all medicine dealers. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

BOY RESCUES 20 GIRLS.

Benjamin Arnold Proves the Hero of a Dangerous Fire Among Tailoring Shops in the Bowery.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- Fire at 269 Bowery today caused a panic among 400 girls employed in tailoring estatlishments on the upper floors, 50 of whom had to be rescued by firemen lafter more than a score had been saved by a brave how who said that he was Benjamin Arnold of 428 South 5th street, Brooklyn. Half a dozen persons Where the scant breech-clout is the were injured and many more overcome by smoke.

of the building, which is occupied by the Central Milling Company. Th At the cry of fire the women girls ran to the hall and stairs, on to be driven back by the choking smoke and flames. The fire, gatherin force every second, soon cut off a hope of escape by the stairway. Almost immediately the fire escape on the upper floors became congeste and when the firemen arrived Chief Croker ordered that the fire net be spread in front of the building.

While this was being done, sca ladders were run up the sides of the building, and the firemen seized the panic-stricken women and girls from the escapes and passed them down the ladders.

During all this time young Arnold ad been leading a number of the girls to the roof of the building. About 20 of these young women were swung from a window by the young man t the fire escape, which was five fee away, and the girls thus saved mad their way to the ground in safety



A GRAND INTRODUCTION OFFER.

In order to introduce DR. JENNER'S INHALER, and prove that it will radically

CURE CATARRH AND CATARRHAL DEAFNESS by oily vapor inhalation, we have ar-

ranged with the undersigned drugg to supply all catarrh sufferers, with the next ten days, with DR. JENbottles of medicine,

FOR ONLY TEN CENTS.

We do this to make known the wo derful merits of this noble remed You inhale (see illustration), clouds healing carbolated balsam vapor in every air passage of the nose, thro For remedy on above liberal terms, McDIARMID & CO., 47 KING ST.,

ST. JOHN. Those who cannot conveniently

at the drug store, can have DR. JE. NER'S INHALER, together with bottles of medicine, mailed to their dress, by forwarding only Ten Cent (silver) to ANGLO-AMERICAN

CHEMICAL CORPORATION, 32 Church St., Toronto, On SHE WILL NOT LECTURE.

Mrs. Maybrick Denies Reports Which Have Been Circulated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.-The Associat ed Press has received the following Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 17.

"To the Associated Press: "Will you kindly do me the great favor to most emphatically contract any and all statements to the effect that I intend to make a public appear ance either on the stage or the lectu Permit me to add that in no instance has there been the slightest ground for

> "Very truly yours, "Florence Elizabeth Maybrick."

ANOTHER JOB FOR BLAIR TORONTO, Nov. 18.—The Mail states that Hon. A. G. Blair is about to a cept the post of president and manager of the Toronto Roller Bearing Co. Ltd., which will bring him a salary considerably larger than he received as chairman of the railway commis-

IN SOUTH The Resting Pl Brave So Excellency

GANADIAN

(Montreal In view of Lady M eparture from Can thinks that those ously subscribed to above association w vactly how far the by the association The following deta be acceptable to tho

ested in the atter suitable manner th of those brave Ca their lives for the South African war. The number of during the war wa and their bodies no are buried in Eng found that relativ arms had already morials in 12 case main unidentified, that these will be as soon as this is be sent from Canada

After deducting remained 193 grav memorials were ac ed to South Africa last instalment rea in April, 1904. been received from ing that all mem graves will be in graves for which November 15, 1904. The work of erec has been enormou

extent of country graves are scattere incomplete nature tions. Lady Mint have, however, re possible assistance work from Colone lately of the 3rd th Canadian Dragoons n connection with railways. To him, can Railways Co., ly transported the over their systems. and gentlemen, mo have voluntarily gi services in helping cessful issue this the warmest than and her committee has been efficiently rapidly performed cumstances prese difficulties and the ed the gratitude w edly be extended t

otic Canadians.

The accounts of

present as follows

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