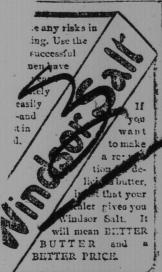
# POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1905.



WANTED.

FOR SALE,

ALE—Oheney's Island, Grand Mahan, containing about 300 acres. Well two dwelling houses, two barns and lidings, all in good repair. Island ure about 300 head of sheep and age stock. Mainland can be reached after by horse and carriage. All rm implements, crops and furnibe sold with place. Great bargain or cash. Apply to S. E. Russell, Island, Grand Manan, N. B.

MONEY TO LOAN.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM dericton Business College

mplete new outfit of Typewriters. a capacity increased by one third. attendance yet in history of Col-

e GOLD WATCH, to the Shorthand

Landing Ex Cars Middlings,

Flour and Oats Sugar in barrels and bags JAMES COLLINS

208 and 210 Union street

Stephen Cronk or his sons, Alex., Samuel or Benjamin, have not been licensed to sell any material whatever from the property now occupied by them and owned by A. Likely, and any persons buying such will be secuted.

BIRTHS

FY-On Saturday, Feb. 4, to the wife pard J. Quilty, west end, a daughter.

DEATHS

OUR—Suddenly, in this city, on y, the 2nd first., Robert B. Gilmour, "ad year of his age.

CK—In this city, on Feb. 1, Agnes a, beloved wife of Andrew Garrick, a sorrowing husband and five daugh-loston and New York papers please

### HOW THE LATE MOSES H. PERLEY BECAME AN INDIAN CHIEF

Won Confidence of the Red Men, and Appeared Before deen Victoria as the Red Men's Sachem--An Interesting Sketch of Thoma, the Old Indian Chief, and Other Thomas.

> W. O. RAYMOND, LL. D. CHAPTER XXVI. (Continued.

MICHAEL FRANCKLIN AND THE INDIANS

Michael Franckiin continued to the last to cultivate the friendship of Pierre Thoma the old Malisest chieftain whose descendants, it may be observed, are numerous at the present day. The name of this well known Indian family (variously spelled Thoma, Toma, Tomah, Tomer) is clearly of French origin, and was originally Thomas, which pronounced in French fashion sounds like Tomah. The name Pierre Thomas, which pronounced in French lashed sounds like foliatin. The haline Fletre Thoma was very common among both the Micmacs and the Maliseets, so common indeed as to make it difficult to distinguish between individuals. A few observations will enable the reader to see what splendid opportunities there are for confusion with regard to those Indians who bore the name of Pierre Thoma.

Old Chief and English Governor.

In the month of August, 1827, the Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, Sir Howard Douglas, visited the historic Indian village of Medoctec, where he was introduced to an Indian name Pierre Thoma (or Toma Pierre) aged 93 years. The old warrior, ard Douglas, visited the historic Indian village of Medoctec, where he was introduced to an Indian name Pierre Thoma (or Toma Pierre) aged 93 years. The old warrior, who had lost an eye and an arm in the battle of the Heights of Abraham in 1759, was carefully provided for by the kindly hearted governor. Our first conclusion naturally would be—this is the old chieftain of Revolutionary days. But further investigation shows such a conclusion to be very improbable. If old Tomah, who greeted Sir Howard Douglas, were 93 years old in 1827, he must have been born in 1734, and in that case (supposing him to have been Franckin's old ally) he would have filled the office of supreme sachem or head chief of the St. John river when about thirty years of age, which is very unlikely. But this is not all. In the sworn testimony submitted to the commissioners on the international boundary in 1797, John Curry, Esq., of Charlotte County says that when he came to the country in 1770 there was an Indian place of worship and a burial ground on St. Andrew's Point at the mouth of the River St. Croix, and that among those whom he recollected to have been buried there were John Neptune (alias Bungawarrawit), governor of the Passamaquoddy tribe, and a "chief of the Saint John's Tribe known by the name of Pierre Toma." There can be little doubt that the latter was our old chief Thoma. His wife was one of the Neptune family whose home was at Passamaquoddy. The burial ground at St. Andrew's Point was abandoned by the Indians when the Loyalists settled at St. Andrews in 1783. We may therefore conclude that Pierre Thoma did not long survive his old friends and patron Michael Francklin. Their acquaintance began as early at least as the summer of 1768, when Governor Thoma and Ambroise St. Aubin had an interview with Licut. Governor Francklin and his council at Halifax. At that time the chiefs made a favorable impression. They requested that their missionary Bailly, lately arrived might remain with them, complained that rum was much too common f

The previous summer (12th August, 1767) Rev. Thomas Wood officiated at a The previous summer (12th August, 1767) Rev. Thomas Wood officiated at a notable wedding at Halifax the contracting parties being a young Indian captain named Pierre Jacques and Marie Joseph, the oldest daughter of "old King Thoma." An English baronet, Sir Thos. Rich, and other distinguished guests were present on the occasion. However this Thoma was not our old Maliscet chief, for Mr. Wood observes of him, "Old King Thoma looks upon himself as hereditary king of the Mickmacks." Moreover the date is too nearly coincident with an interesting event at Aukpaque in which Pierre Thoma was concerned. The event was a christening at the Indian chapel the particulars concerning which we find in the old church register. The Abbe Bailly on two consecutive days baptized thirty-one Indian children, viz., sixteen boys on August 29th and fifteen girls on August 30th. Among the boys we find a son of Ambroise St. Aubin and Anne, his wife, who received the name of Thomas and had as sponsors Pierre Thoma, chief, and his wife Marie Mectilde. The following day the compliment was returned and Ambroise and his wife stood as sponsors at the christening of Marie, the daughter of Pierre Thoma. The next year (June 5, 1768) there was a double wedding in the family of Governor Thoma at which the Abbe Bailly officiated and which no doubt was the occasion of great festivity at the Indian village. The old chief's son Pierre Thoma, ir, wedded an Indian maiden named Marie Joseph, and his daughter Marie Belanger married Pierre Kesit. The younger Pierre Thoma was most probably his father's successor as chief of the Maliseets. At any rate when Frederick Dibblee\* made a return of the native Indians settled at Meductic in 1788 he includes in his list Governor Thoma, his wife and four children. The Indians were always migratory and two years later we find Governor Thoma living at the mouth of the Becaguinec and tilling his cornfield since become the site of the town of Hartland. This Governor Thoma may be the same referred to in the following paragra

Sir John Harvey and Chief Thoma.

"Friday last, being New Years day, a large body of the Milicete tribe of Indians including a considerable number of well dressed squaws, headed by their old-old-chief Thoma, appeared at Government Ho use to pay their annual compliments to the representative of their Sovereign, and were received by His Excellency with great kindness. His Excellency availed himself of the occasion publicly to decorate the worthy old chief with a splendid silver medallion suspended by a blue ribbon, exhibiting a beautiful effigy of our gracious sovereign on one side, with the Royal Arms on the raverse."

Arms on the reverse."

Many of the Thoma family were remarkable for their longevity. When the wrister of this history was a boy there lived at the Indian village, three miles below the Town of Woodstock, a very intelligent and industrious Indian, whose bent, spare figure was a familiar object to travellers along the country roads. It would be hard to count the number of baskets and moccasins the old man carried on his back to town for sale. He was born at Medostec in 1789 and died at Woodstock not long ago at the age of nearly one hundred years. The old fellow was famous for his knowledge of herbs, which he was wont to administer to the Indians in case of sickness; indeed it was not an uncommon thing for the white people to consult "Doctor Tomer" as to their ailments. In the year 1877 "Tomer" came to pay a friendly visit to Charles Raymond, the author's grandfather, who was then in his 90th year and confined to his room with what proved to be his first and last illness. The pleasure of meeting seemed to be mutual. The two had known one another for many years and were accustomed from time to time to compare ages. "Tomer" was always one year younger, showing that the old Indian kept his notch-suck well. He is believed to have been the last surviving grandson of the old chieftain, Pierre Thoma. Moses H. Perley and Queen Victoria.

While speaking of the Maliseets and their chiefs, mention may be made of the fact that the Indians, as a mark of especial confidence and favor, occasionally admitted one of the whites to the order of chieftainship. This compliment the Maliseets paid to the French Governor Villebon, when he commanded at Fort Nachouac, and a like compliment was paid some sixty-five years ago to the late Moses H. Perley. In early life Mr. Perley was very fond of the woods and frequently visited the Indian villages on the upper St. John to buy furs, which he paid for in silver dollars. So great was the confidence reposed in him by the Indians that he became their agent with the provincial government, and was in the end adopted as their chief. In 1840 he visited England and was presented to Queen Victoria in the character of an Indian chief, wearing on the occasion a very magnificent costume of ornamental bead-work, plumes, and so forth. He received at the Queen's hands a silver medal three inches in diameter, on the edge of which

nificent costume of ornamental bead-work, plumes, and so forth. He received at the Queen's hands a silver medal three inches in diameter, on the edge of which was engraved, "From Her Most Gracious Majesty to M. H. Perley, Chief Sachem of the Milicetes and Wungeet Sagamore of the Micmac nation. A. D., 1840." This medal is still in the possession of Mr. Perley's descendants.

It will be noticed that the St. John river Indians are termed "Milicetes" in the above description. The form Milicete, or Melicete, used by Dr. Gesner and Moses H. Perley, has been followed by the majority of our provincial writers. Dr. Hannay, however, in his history of Acadia, retains the spelling of Villebon and the early French writers, Malicite, which is almost identical with the Latin form, Malecitae, on the stone tablet of the chapel built by the missionary Jean Loyard at Medoctee in 1717. Either of these pronounced in French fashion is practically identical with Malisect, the form adopted by modern students of Indian lore, and which the writer has followed in this history.

\*Frederick Dibblee was a Loyalist, a graduate of Columbia College (N.Y.); afterwards rector of Woodstock, N. B. He went to Medoctec as a lay missionary teacher to the Indians under an arrangement with an English Society for the propagation of the Gospel amongst the Indians. There were at Medoctec in 1788 about seventy Indian families including 98 men, 74 women, 165 children; total, 337 souls.

\*\*The author is indebted for the above extract to the kindness of Mr. Ward.



for one of two reasons. He wants a for or else he wants to lull my suspicions and catch me off my guard about something."—Washington Star.

EXPENSE

Husband—"Why in the world do you keep your new fur boa hanging out on the line?"

Mrs. Fluffy—"Because I nearly roast with ton this kind of weather, and it's the only way I can let people know that I've got it!"

### CANADA ASKS BRITAIN TO LIFT CATTLE EMBARGO

Opponents of the Move Say No Government Can Afford

to Do It.

Montreal, Feb. 3-(Special)-The Star's

of the term of power is to introduce a repeal of an act which would set three fourths of the British farmers in deadly terday. opposition to the ministry on the eve of A special train with nearly forty Con-

why have the ministers relaxed the rigor of Canadian restrictions on the American frontier? Let them prove conclusively, if they can, that Canadaian herds are exempt from every risk of contagion from American cattle. This is what Canada's friends here must prove before any responsible with standing that some thirty spoke. Edward Kidd took ten minutes and Mr. Borden was the standard of the time was observed in each instance, not ward Kidd took ten minutes and Mr. Borden was the standard of the time was observed in each instance, not ward Kidd took ten minutes and Mr. Borden was the standard of the st nistry will contemplate a change in the

London, Feb. 3—A speech delivered in the Hampshire village of Eastleigh Thursday evening by Arthur Hamilton Lee, civil lord of admiralty, creates a sensation. In dealing with the recent redistri-Lee frankly declared that Great Britain had not so much to keep her eyes on France and the Mediterranean, but had to look with anxiety, though not with fear, towards the North Sea, and the fleets had been so distributed as to enable them to deal with any danger in that direction should it unfortunately occur. If war should unhappily be declared, he continued, under existing conditions, the British navy would get its blow in first, before the other side had time to read in the papers that war had been declared. He maintained that "by recent naval reforms Great Britain's strength as a tissible through the murky atmosphere here today without the aid of a telescope. Though irregular in outline the blotch apforms Great Britain's strength as a naval fighting power had been practically doubled during the last few weeks.' The speech, which was delivered at a

railway dinner in no wise political in character, is commented upon in some of the London morning newspapers as exceedingly indiscreet and likely to be greatly resented by Germany, at which it evidently pointed. The Daily Chronicle suggests that Premier Balfour should muzzle his civil lord of the admiralty.

dently pointed. The Daily Chronicle suggests that Premier Balfour should muzzle his civil lord of the admiralty.

Wint: Care of the Hands.

One of the minor ills to which human flesh is heir when winter's chilling blasts search out and discover weak spots is roughness of the skin, particularly of the hands. A too frequent cause is carelessness in drying the skin after washing reparticularly if it is washed immediately before going out into the open air or directly after coming in.

Honey rubbed into the skin while still wet, drying it in as the skin is dried, is also a preventive of chapping. Another delightful emollient for the hands, arms neck is fine oatmeal. Put it into a flannel bag, boil it, and then place it in the

bag, bedl it, and then place it in the washing water, or it may be kept dry in a jar ing water, or it may be kept dry in a jar on the wash stand and some rubbed on the hands whenever they are washed. If the hands were dried more carefully there would be less reughness of the skin. A good plan is to dry the hands well, after using the towel, with an old soft, silk handkerchief, which will absorb any moisture left. Glycerine is an old friend, but as alone it is irritating to most skins, it should be dilugted with rose water or pure water; one part of glycerine to three purts of rose water. If about one druchn of aceptic acid is used to one ounce of glycerine it helps to renove any stains from the hands. If a woman is wise she will take the precaution to wear gloves when dusting a rocm or doing any work that will soil her hands.

"Popu"

"Yes, my son."

"The print is in Montreal. The print making civil conductors?"—Youkers Statesman.

The Baird Company's

Wine of tap Honey and har Throat. A Tonic to the Vocal Chords.

pend upon your WINE OF TAR, HONEY AND WILD CHERRY. THOMAS P. TRUEMAN.

# BORDEN READY TO LEAD PARTY

Certificate of Election by Acclamation Handed Him Saturday.

Ottawa, Feb. 5—(Special)—R.L. Borden, leader of the opposition, was elected by acclamation yesterday afternoon for the federal parliament for the county of Carleton, and a certificate of his election was hand ed the same evening to the clerk of th "The news that the Canadian government has telegraphed the British government urging the removal of the cattle embargo, leaves the opponents of removal in bargo, leaves the opponents of removal in the introduced in the house until Tuesday." the cold. They point to the fact that the embargo is established by an act of the British parliament. The last thing the Balfour ministry proposes at the fag end the fact that the returning officer, acting under instructions from the government, used every effort to have Mr. Borden returned as soon as it was possible for him to do so. For his activity in this direction a vote

going to the polls.

"These opponents add that if the Canadian government believes in its own case, nomination proceedings closed at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Caldwell, the defeated Liberal candidate in the county, was present and of-fered the hand of good fellowship to Mr. Borden in behalf of the 1,200 Liberals who had voted for him in the last contest in

Mr. Caldwell also read from the plat-form a clause in favor of paying the leader of the opposition a salary equal to that of cabinet minister.
Mr. Kidd, the retiring member, was pre

Says that England Must Keep Her

Mr. Borden expressed his appreciation to the electors of the county of Carleton Eyes on the North Sea for Trouble for having returned him and also to the Liberals who offered no opposition. He thanked Mr. Caldwell for what he had said and afterwards talked of the political to the electors of the county of Carleton for having returned him and also to the Liberals who offered no opposition. He thanked Mr. Caldwell for what he had said and afterwards talked of the policy of the day. He said that the policy is the day. He said that the policy is the day.

gathered in the streets to see the phenom-enon. Astronomers have been noting the

spot for several days.

Professor E. B. Frost, of the Yerkes observatory, Lake Geneva, estimated the diamter of the spot to be 30,000 miles.

the forenoon with Dr. Mills talking over matters connected with the commission. The spring matters connected with the commission. The British of the western cases which Mr. Blair cities of the western cases which Mr. Blair ding these cases then they will not require to be heard over again.

At the St. Louis exposition, although the manufacturers were strongly represented by a bits from France, Germany, Italy and substing; and, considering that there is much to the credit of Great Britain that in this branch of industry she was represented by a bits from France, Germany, Italy and substing; and, considering that there is much to the credit of Great Britain that in this branch of industry she was represented by three houses, and that one of these—dieson of the bighest distinction which the jury had in its power to bestow, viz., the Grand Prix. Although this is the only Grand Prix conferred upon any British manufacturers of the power to bestow, viz., the Grand Prix. Although this is the only Grand Prix conferred upon any British manufacturer in this section, the other two exhibitors obtained by three distinction which the jury had in this section, the other two exhibitors obtained by three houses, and that one of these—dieson of the power to bestow, viz., the Grand Prix conferred upon any British manufacturers of the power to bestow, viz., the Grand Prix conferred upon any British manufacturers of the power to bestow, viz., the Grand Prix conferred upon any British manufacturers of the power to bestow, viz., the Grand Prix conferred upon any British manufacturer in this section, the other two exhibitors obtained by three houses, and that one of the power to bestow, viz., the Grand Prix conferred upon any British manufacturer in this section, the other two exhibitors obtained by three houses, and that one of the power to bestow, viz., the Grand Prix conferred upon any British manufacturers of the power to bestow, viz., the Grand Prix conferred upon any British manufacturer in the power to bestow, viz., the Grand Pr ferred upon any British manufacturer in this section, the other two exhibitors obtained the great, though secondary, distinction of gold medals.

Miss Ethel White, of Bathurst, is the guest of the Misses Fitzgerald, King street

## PIANO PRICES

FOR A FEW MORE DAYS ONLY

The following are the best bargains ever offered for

Layton Bros., used at a Heintzman & Co., ma

h List of our Stock-Takin be accepted on any of above at

or fill be shipped anywhere in Canada al to be returned at our expense if not for 10 days free t

LAYTON BROS.

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SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B

BRITISH PORTS.

Toronto Man Dismissed by GovernSt John via Liverpool.

Type, Feb 3-Sld, stmr Brittanic, for St John's (Nfid).

Passed south—Stmr Rosalind, from Halifax
for New York.

Cape Henry, Feb 4—Passed in, stmr Essex, from Providence for Norfolk and Baltimore. timore.

Highlands, N. J., Feb 5—Paesed, stmr Charles F Mayer, from Baltimore for Portland.

Norfolk, Feb 4—Sid, stmr Mantinea, for St

ork.
Vineyard Haven, Feb 5—Ard, tugs Underwriter, from Boston to return with begrhomas A Goddard, from Georgetown (S C)

Thomas Trahey, of Parrsboro, has received the contract from A. & R. Loggie, of

Lucia. Sid-Stmrs Hungarian, for Glasgow; Corn-St. John, Feb. 6.