

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1905.

NOVEL SIGHT FOR BISHOP CASEY

Indians in Native Costume
Make Picturesque Scene
at Church Dedication

ADDRESS ON BARK

Many Gather at French Village at
Dedication of New Church of St.
Anne, Father LeBlanc, Pastor—
Picnic Follows the Ceremony.

Fredericton, N. B., June 6.—(Special).—The new Roman Catholic church of St. Anne, at French Village, Kingsclear, was formally dedicated this morning by Bishop Casey. The weather was quite favorable for the event, and there was a large crowd of people in attendance, many going to from this city and intermediate points by the steamer Aberdeen.

His lordship was assisted by Fathers He-

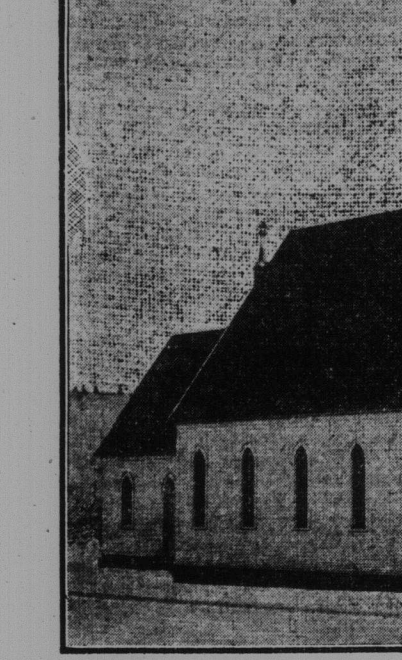


Rev. D. LeBlanc, Pastor of
Central Kingsclear.

bert, V. G., of Buctouche; Robichaud, of Kent county; Cormier, of Memramouc; Mehan, of St. John; McMurray, of Woodstock; Ryan, of St. Mary's; McDermott, of Peterborough; and Rev. D. LeBlanc, of Kingsclear, the pastor of St. Anne's.

Father Mehan delivered the dedication sermon, and high mass was sung.

At the conclusion of the services, after his lordship had blessed the building, a reception was tendered the distinguished guest, and Jack Solomon, dressed in full Indian costume, read an address in Micmac. The address had been neatly pre-



The New Catholic Church at Central Kingsclear, York County

pared on a birch bark scroll and was presented to his lordship. The address was a beautiful sample of Indian art, being nicely figured. Another address was also read to his lordship by Henry Myhrall. Suitable replies were made to the addresses by the bishop. The Indians were in native attire and presented a picturesque appearance.

By the time that the services were finished the sky had cleared and everybody went in for a good time at the picnic on grounds adjoining the church. Every preparation had been made for the guests, and all had a most enjoyable time.

The church of St. Anne was destroyed by fire in March, 1904, and at that time good work in battling the flames was done by the Indians of the congregation.

Father LeBlanc at once set about erecting a new church, and has succeeded well. The new building occupies a commanding position; is of wood, with main building and vestry. The main building is lighted from seven windows on each side. The entrance is directly in the front of the church, and rising to a goodly height is the bell-tower, capped by a graceful spire, surmounted by a cross. The building in all is a handsome one. The work on it was completed about last New Year, but the date of dedication had to be delayed owing

HORTON COLLEGIATE ACADEMY CLOSING

Wolfeville, June 6.—The closing exercises of Horton Collegiate Academy are a regular function of Monday evening. The beautiful weather of Sunday again appeared today, and the town was full of visitors. College Hall was filled with a great assemblage long before eight. The processionals of the students are a sight the public are never tired of viewing. The processionals were rendered by Miss Ruth O'Brien and Miss Horne Spurr of the Seminary. All the academy students marched, led by the accompanying class, which numbers nine.

Collegiate Course.
William W. Anderson, Nidjick.
Fred S. Crawley, Wolfeville.
Fred S. Forsyth, Berwick.
Frank L. Lewis, Truro.
Fred T. McAskill, St. Peter's (N. S.).
Fred D. Parker, Wolfeville.
Benton Simpson, North St. Eleanor's (P. E. I.).

Walter Smith, Bear River.
S. Walton Thurber, Freeport.
Reginald D. Trotter, Wolfeville.

Graduates in Business Course.
Whitman H. Webber, Chester (N. S.).
Mildred J. Campbell, Port Williams (N. S.).
Maude Eastwood, Wolfeville.
Susie Elliott, Spring Hill.

This is the first year the school has been under the administration of Principal Sawyer, and he has made a splendid showing. The attendance has been the largest in the history of the academy, 86 young men and 17 girls, 103 in all, of whom 69 were non-residents of Wolfeville. The academy home was overhauled and a boarding house was established in town. The board of governors will enlarge the class room facilities in the near future.

Fred P. Freeman, Kemp, Queens county (N. S.), delivered an oration on Niagara.

A piano solo by Miss Laura Rainworth of the graduating class of the Seminary, was rendered in the usual classical manner.

The valedictory by S. Walton Thurber, of Freeport, would have done credit to a college graduate. Last year Freeport also made a good showing in honor in the seminary and academy.

Miss Grace Burgess, of the seminary, has always been a favorite with Wolfeville audiences. Her vocal solo, "Oh What Delight," received great applause.

The highest marks in the class for the senior year were made by Burton Simpson of North St. Eleanor's (P. E. I.).

Rev. George B. Cutten, Acadia '96, Ph. D., of Yale, and pastor of the Baptist church in Colborne (N. Y.), spoke to the graduating class on the subject of Preparedness.

Among the New Brunswick people in Wolfeville are: Senator King, Clipperton; Mr. Peter McIntyre, Mrs. W. F. Burditt, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Allan, Mr. R. W. Haley, St. John; Rev. N. P. King, New Castle Bridge; S. H. Baird, Woodstock; H. S. Parry, White's Cove; F. W. Porter, Miss Edith Spurgeon, Fredericton;

Dr. Graves, Fairville; Mrs. D. D. MacDonald, Pettediac; Mrs. C. B. Herrett, Pettediac; Mrs. G. F. Fowler, Miss Laura Fowler, Westmorland; Mrs. Alex. Rogers, Billboro.

Exmouth Street Quarterly Board

The quarterly meeting of Exmouth street church Tuesday was very well attended. Joseph A. Lively was appointed delegate to the St. John district meeting at Sussex today.

The congregation raised last year for benevolent funds, \$307.76, for church purposes, \$21.42, and for ministerial support, \$1,015, a grand total of \$3,724.76.

The present membership of the church is 376. Sixteen members were received during the year, and twelve removed, either by death or letter, making a total net increase of four.

A Trip for Halifax's Mayor

Halifax, June 8.—(Special).—At a city council meeting tonight, Mayor Maclellan was appointed a delegate to the meeting of Canadian municipalities to be held at Winnipeg shortly.

RED LETTER YEAR FOR THE KLONDIKE

John Swanson Makes This Prediction, and Says He Will Soon Return There

NO SIGN OF SUPPLY FAILING
Says Fifteen Thousand Persons
Are Now on the Way to Nome
to Dig Gold.

"This is going to be a red letter year in the Klondike," said John Swanson, a gold digger from the fields of yellow ore, as he stood in the lobby of the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday, the centre of a group of interested listeners. "They couldn't keep me away if they chained me with a cable."

"One day, why, the story of the Klondike hasn't begun to be told. The new strikes in the Tananah fields is yet to be heard from, and I'll be the first to tell you. I'm going to the Klondike this summer which will far exceed any of the great marauds of former years. I am prepared to get back."—New York Herald.

Levi W. Pond's driving crew and their hosts went up river yesterday morning uninterrupted by the Van Buren boom round which the troubles of the last ten days gathered, was removed from the Canadian side of the river.

A special message to The Telegraph yesterday afternoon reported that Mr. Pond was still there but his boat had passed up stream and no boom obstructed their progress. Mr. Pond intended going to Edmondston by train and there meet his crew and prepare another drive for Grand Falls.

After the ten day pause, Mr. Pond has been able to continue the journey which the American company's boom interrupted.

The Boston Herald yesterday, in a story from Van Buren, published the following: "An important point in the dispute which has not been mentioned is the claim of Pond and his attorney, Fred LaForest of Edmondston, that under charter of the driving corporation Pond had full charge of the boat. It is upon this claim that the assertion that the St. John Lumber Company owes him money for driving logs. And this claim, in the minds of the Americans, guarantees the right of the St. John men to drive out the mills at Van Buren and prevent the erection of other mills on the American side."

As a result of the contention of Pond and his attorney, the men interested in the Van Buren mills, as well as the men who have an eye to the further development of the Maine along the river, will ask the Maine Legislature at its next session to annul the charter of the corporation which Pond represents. The corporation, which has been obliged to have charters from both Maine and New Brunswick.

"Some of the financiers," he said, "have the last two years expended by the dream of making a mint of money out of the tin fields away to the north of Nome, and I quit the gold business last summer and went with about thirty men above Cape Prince of Wales, far beyond the Arctic Circle and right on the Arctic Ocean, in search of the fortunes that were dreamed of in the tin business. It was all a dream."

"Our little band of miners, operating for a Wall Street concern, cost the company \$50,000 for the season's work, and we only dug out about \$20,000 worth of tin. Tin ore is only worth about \$300 a ton, and the tin business away up there will never amount to much in my opinion so long as the mine around Cornwall, England, turn out their regular quota. Our company went out of business, and the hand of thirty miners, after all sorts of hardships, up beside the Arctic Ocean, could get only seventy cents on the dollar in settlement for wages and had to get back to the lower districts the best they could. I came down Yukon river in a boat just big enough for two. My pal and I cooked our meals, such as they were, in the boat on a bed of sand and rock."

Near Death by Starvation.

"Was it cold up there on the Arctic Ocean? Well, the contrary goes to sixty below zero in winter and strikes the freezing point the warmest night of summer. Of course, in summer, which means about a month out of the year, the days are warmer and meet of the snow melts, but the nights are cold, just the same."

"We came near starving to death once or twice when our supply of canned goods gave out. There is no game there in that country above Nome. One would think we might find bear. Not at all. The United States government has sent reindeer there for the Indians, and we occasionally managed to get one of these from away over the mountains of snow and ice."

Good Chance for a Poor Man.

"Cutting out all dreams and striking tall calculations about the possibilities for a poor man in the Klondike, I would say there is always a chance to make \$5 a day and board as a gold digger, and always a chance to get immensely rich by staking off tracts of land. This latter is only a gambler's chance, but it is a chance just the same, and while a person is getting his living and \$5 a day besides he can afford to take the gambler's chance."

"My own experience has perhaps been filled with as much bad luck as anybody who ever went to the gold fields of Alaska and staked off a claim, and I have nothing to regret, although I will tell you of a turn in fortune by which I narrowly escaped being a millionaire. I had staked off a tract containing about twenty acres. All one has to do is to strike the land and pay \$250 for recording fees and then work the land twenty days out of the year. In this way he gets title for a year. Well, I sold my claim to a company of miners for \$800, and in less than three years they had netted more than \$800,000 on the property by working it and making a 'strike.'"

"I didn't have the nerve to hold out or to work the land myself. I would be worth more than \$1,000,000 today if I had developed the claim which I had staked off. That was my lack, not my lack of judgment. It's all a gamble. I might have worked the land these years and been no better off. The spirit of speculation was in me, and I would have worked it if I had been in position, but I felt that \$800 in the hand was worth more than whatever might be found in the ground, or might not be found there. I made a mistake in a minute which cost me \$1,000,000 in three years."

"These are some of the chances open to the man who goes to the Klondike to seek a fortune. It is easy to see that he has little to lose so long as he can hire himself out at \$5 a day and board while waiting for these chances to come out true. And, by the way, there's no way of spending money up there on that basis. So long as a gold digger gets his board and \$5 a day he can stick the \$5 in his leather bag and it will stay there until it rusts. There's nothing up there he wants to spend it for as there is down here in New York."

"The season will not be fairly well opened until July 1, but already men and women are flocking to the new Tananah strike by the thousands. When I passed through the other day I found that there was going to be a pilgrimage to the Klondike this summer which will far exceed any of the great marauds of former years. I am prepared to get back."—New York Herald.

POND'S BOATS GO PEACEFULLY UP RIVER

Trouble at Van Buren Ended, at Least
For the Present—Threat to Annul
Charter of Pond's Corporation.

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JAPANESE VICTORY AMAZES POWERS

Europe Revises All Her Ideas of
Asiatic Capacity

THE JAPANESE ALLIANCE
Likely to Be Further Developed
With Britain --- Combined,
These Two Nations Could
Sweep the Seas.

(Special Cable to N. Y. Evening Post). London, June 3.—Englishmen just now are doing much hard thinking. They realize that the events of this week in the far east will open up a new world and a new set of political conditions.

The Spectator does not exaggerate the sea English impression when it says: "Such a success achieved at sea by an Asiatic power almost paralyzes the imagination. It compels Europe to revise all her ideas, not only of Asiatic strength, but of Asiatic capacity, and supplies some reasonable ground for a dreamy belief that the future distribution of world-power may be settled on lines which hitherto have never entered into the calculations of statesmen. Much nonsense has been talked about the Yellow peril, but this must at least be partly to the credit of the new and heavy vote in the international council of mankind."

Lord Lansdowne, as foreign secretary of Great Britain, clearly contemplates, as Mr. Chamberlain recently announced that he also does, a further development of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as an essential sequel of Japan's mastery in the far east. Just as England is the greatest naval power of the west, so Japan is now supreme in the east, and imperialistic Englishmen are arguing that inasmuch as their combined fleets might almost command the seas of the world, these two mighty empires, especially if reinforced by those of France and the United States, might act as a kind of international police, securing the tranquility and good order of two hemispheres, repressing aggressive designs everywhere.

"Is it," asks the St. James Gazette, "a mere fantastic dream to imagine a league of peace among the free and progressive nations, Great Britain, France, the United States, Italy and Japan? This would be a veritable holy alliance, and a guarantee of permanent civilization from the grinding strain and constant alarm of incessant preparation."

Herein Liberal opinion sees dangers. "We do not," says the Westminster Gazette, "desire a fresh European coalition against us for the joint defence of interests which are supposed to be threatened by a triumphant Japan. If that is to be avoided, however, and a Monroe Doctrine laid down for the Pacific, it should be out of business to procure guarantees from Japan for the safety of the European possessions in the far east."

France, naturally, is anxious about (Cochin China); Germany is about to sign a treaty with Japan. There are also, when peace has been restored, the legitimate commercial interests of Russia to be considered.

Another reason for cautious statesmanship lies in the possible consequences of the Japanese victory upon other Asiatic peoples. "If there is any sign of a coming ferment, though they are not serious as yet. Certainly it has been no secret for England to come to terms with the ruler of Afghanistan, since the Japanese victories have been known, and our treatment of Japan as an equal and an ally is likely enough to raise demands for similar treatment on the part of other Asiatic peoples, and perhaps even America."

Mr. Chamberlain talks openly, and Lord Lansdowne is guarded. Of an alliance which will make Japan Great Britain's partner in the defence of India, and at least indirectly, will bring her into European relations. It is obvious that this raises the gravest imperial questions.

As for Russia, much as they desire peace, few responsible Englishmen expect it. Russia still has 200,000 soldiers in the field, is now relieved from all naval expenditure, and can collect enough gold to guarantee her debt. The czar's treasury has not yet even begun to sell its rights in railways, forests, and gold mines. He is not nearly ready to the position in which Frederick the Great found himself when he sent the plate of his palace to be melted down into debased coin, but can fight on for three years at the least. The balance of evidence as yet visible is that he intends to do so, unless of course a revolution should arise in Russia. But as the Spectator says, the Russian empire is more like a bag of beans than a chain. It lacks the cohesion necessary to organized revolution and there is little authentic reason for expecting peace by that means.

P. A. H.

His Name Signed
With No Authority

Thomas Galbraith of Lorneville Says
Some One Has Placed His Name
on Application for Beer License for
R. W. Dean.

The application has been in the hands of County Secretary Vincent for some days, but it was not until yesterday that Mr. Galbraith, who was here with the salmon boat, learned that his name was signed to it. He called last night to express his father's wish to deny the signature and he added that his father was not asked to sign for his principles on the question are well known.

Mr. Dean's, it is said, is the only application for a beer license in Lorneville this year. He held license last year and there was also one other. The name of Thomas Galbraith, of Lorneville, is signed to the application for a beer license for R. W. Dean, of that section, and Mr. Galbraith asserts that he neither signed nor authorized the placing of his name on that paper.

Fire Damages Montreal Y. M. C. A. Building.

Montreal, June 8.—The splendid building of the Y. M. C. A. on Bonaventure square, facing the Windsor Hotel, had a narrow escape from obliteration by fire this morning, and as it was damaged to the extent of \$15,000 was done before the firemen got through with their work.

When Indigestion Grips You

It is not merely "something you ate" at the last meal—
—it is weakness in the stomach. A pain is Nature's danger signal that something is wrong. Indigestion is the stomach's way of telling you that it can't get on with its work. NOW is the time to take FRUIT-A-TIVES.

These fruit tablets rest the stomach—bring out a copious flow of gastric juice at meal time—and make the stomach and intestines digest everything you eat. You know that Fruit-a-tives are doing you good—because there is no more pain—no more sour stomach—no belching—no flatulency—keep the stomach clean and healthy—ready to digest any sensible meal you eat while the constitution is entirely cured by their use.

"Fruit-a-tives are most valuable in the home. You save used two boxes and are a day getting a third, which is a great saving. Their merits, I find them especially good for the children, pleasant to take and very effective."
Mrs. F. M. No. 1081, Calgary, Alberta.

Fruit-a-tives are pure fruit juices in tablet form. They act gently on all the organs of digestion—strengthen, invigorate, and cure. If there is anything wrong with stomach or bowels, cure yourself with

Fruit-a-tives
or Fruit Liver Tablets.

At all druggists. See a box. Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

Among the prize awards at the School of Art, Boston, was Miss Edith Humphrey, of Hampton (N. B.), one in oil painting.

Robert Watson, of the British American Book and Tract Society, is in town in the interest of the society. Last year the society employed thirteen colporteurs and the work was very energetic. The contributions from New Brunswick and Newfoundland reported a handsome increase. Mr. Watson's address is 45 Carleton street.

Grand Master Everett and F. H. Tutts, J. T. Hartt, A. R. Campbell, D. Deane, R. Clarke, D. Arnold Fox, Andrew McNicholl, LeB. Wilson, Dr. F. A. Goddard, Dr. McAlpine and Rev. C. D. Scholfield, paid an official visit to Zion Lodge at Sussex Monday evening. The visitors returned to the city yesterday, excepting the grand master and Mr. Tutts, who remained residing at Squirrel Cot.

Partridge Island is likely to have a Marconi station in full working order before the next winter port session. An official of the Marconi service was in the city last week and paid a visit to the island on Friday for the purpose of making a survey. It is understood that the station was satisfactory, but as yet no official information has reached the dominion officials in the city as to when a start will be made. It has been previously announced that a station is also to be established on Sable Island.

The wedding of Miss Susie French, of this city, to Frank Morris, of Toronto, was solemnized this week in Toronto. Miss French is a daughter of Benjamin French, of North End, and has many friends in this city. She is an ensign in the Salvation Army, and because of her talents has been engaged in important work at the army's headquarters in Toronto. Her husband has been assistant editor of the War Cry. Their marriage has been followed by their appointment to practically the command of the army forces in Newfoundland.

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