POOR DOCUMENT

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1903.

WITH OUR SOLDIER LADS IN CAMP AT SUSSEX.

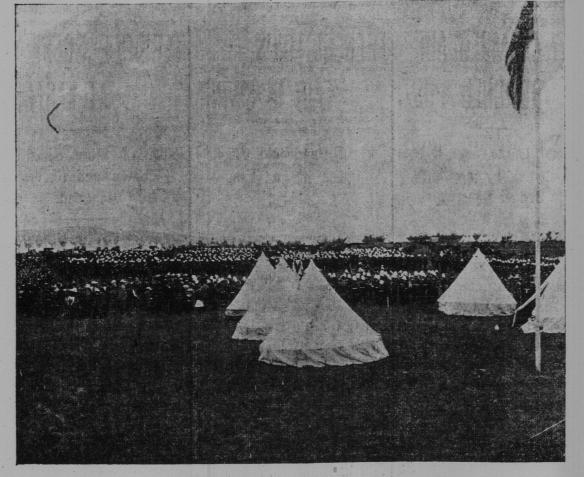


On the Camp Grounds at Sussex.

Who wouldn't be a soldier? Where is pick up the most modern methods of dealthe craven spirit base enough to wilfully ing annihilation to the opposing forces. The Hussars-the wiry, whip-corded avoid the service? The exact soldier spirit of the other east- Hussars-are growing in knowle ern provinces is not readily at hand, but taining to defence of empire. They are

as far as New Brunswick 'is concerned, being informed, at first hand, by the com there's little to wish, judging from camp mander-in-chief, himself a cavalryman of note, and all things considered in the Honestly, the men who are congregated light of sober judgment; the Hussars are here would gleefully prefer to leave their a strong aggregation. ach, rather than yield one Then a word about the infantry. By debeloved ground to the foe. grees they are becoming seasoned. They salute with precise precision, walk as

in the petulant impatience under the merciless eye of the instructor lagging of hostilities; in the cloud-v; in the cageness with which they diers all.



Church Parade Scene at Former Sussex Camp.

the Exhibition Fri-

day

A CLOSE BALL GAME.



Before Their Tent, Sussex Camp.

1.4.4

The camp is doing more, though, than | In the minds of past campers the year's tenting is not any worse, possibly a good leveloping them physically. They are getdeal superior, to the canvas life of years, ing an accurate insight into the wisdom ago. of authority, are growing in manliness and "As far as the field experience is con cerned," said one, "we are having it put

eemly deportment; are becoming aware all over us these latter years, or since the that cleanliness of mind and body, patriotand honor, are worth while having a general has been in command. Aling acquaintance with. "Back in the nineties we wasted mor noddling acquaintance with.

powder in an hour than we do in a day A Change in the Style of Camp Work. now. We vanquished, and were vanquish And what of the powens that be? There's this about it, the king-pin of the lot—Dundonald—is firmly wedged in the good graces of all those beneath him. "He's a capable, affable, earnest man," said an officer yesterday, and his words fitteen to thirty miles of difficult terri-ficture to the powens that be? atoms on a war scale; but now—whew! what a change. When we go gunning for each other now, it means anywhere from fifteen to thirty miles of difficult terri-terre to react another and Dundonald'.

may be taken as representing the general tory to get over. And Dundonald's at the opinion. mmercial union will ensue? Is it not in guarded, so that the writer [mey escape any man nature to endure forever, in the legal responsibility for the same.

Dr. G. B. Manzer today, and are on exhi-bition in the window of B. B. Manzer's store. These cups were donated by Hon. A. G. Blair, Hon. Fred. Thompson, Mayor White, Massey-Harris Company, etc. WOODSTOCK FAIR name of the numbo-jumbo called Free Trade, such exclusions as the United A GREAT SUCCESS. A NEEDED TRADE LEAGUE. States visits upon Great Britain in return for open ports. Is J. B. so meek a saint that he will never strike back, even at the ost of straining his precious theory a little? He is slow in starting, but when he does get a move on he is just as slow in

Peoples.

The circulars they send out make a powerful appeal to the avarice of the credulous, and they succeed wonderfully. For a loan of \$10 they will promise to pay in return \$1 a week. For \$50 they will pay \$5. But they only make these payments to induce foolish people to plunge still more heavily. quitting. Right here in Canada one long As a res ainted with the country sees the impoverish their homes, while others even gradual evolution of British exasperation. At any time within the memory of man the Liberals of Canada have been theoretisteal money from their employers and friends to speculate. The temptation is so cal free-traders, and friends of reciprocity with the United States. Rebuffed time great for the time that many persons become money-mad. Thus every get rich-quick and again by Washington they are now concern is a generator of crime and suicide. and apparently on the point not of forsaking their free trade themes, but of declaring that the duty of not turning the other check, the duty of giving a punch in re-In one year one of these "syndicates" pocketed no less than \$2,000,000. When the exposure and the final crash came, hundreds turn for a punch, is paramount to regard for consistency. They are deliberately amending Canada's transportation system, at a huge expense for railroads and waterof people-if not thousands-were made penniless. And a number of the victime when they saw the inevitable ruin they had brought on themselves and their families by ways, not merely to hold their own traf fic and get what they can from the United their mad speculation, committed suicide States, but to put the dominion in shap to endure the commercial war that may When the police took possession of the offices of the concern, they found letters that had come from pror people all over the come of their retaliating by a high tarif against the republic while increasing their preference to British goods. That is what Sir Wilfrid's guarded talk about the country, who had sent in their last dollar. They had expected that their money would necessity of securing Canada against the abolition of bonding privileges really amounts to. And just as Canadian free be doubled in a few days. Many of the poor made pathetic appeals to have their money returned, but the hard-hearted swintraders feel disposed to accept risks in-stead of meekly taking what comes, so will free-trading John Bull probably come to dlers had disappeared. This is a sample case, but, in the main, it applies to all the get-rich-quick swindless alike. All are dishonest, immoral, and in say "Well, the time for patience is past! Now for some hot ones to the gentlemen who have been long roasting me!" The Transcript's Washington correspondent the last degree ruisous to the poor deluded For the great majority of the dupes of the get-lich-quick swindlers, there can hardly be as general or generous a sympathy as might have been extended under other circumstances. They have been caught in their own net; their copidity has been their undoing. They made haste to get rich, forgetting that "he that getteth riches and not by right . . . at his end shall be a fool." Had they been wise, they might have detected the sharp, cruel hook under the glit-It is astonishing to what an extent the tering bait of the get-rich quick operator, and they would have been content with the reward of honest industry or legitimate trade, instead of grasping greedily at an elusive and fabulous profit, the very nature and extent of which should have convinced any thoughtful person that it could not be lawfully and honorably earned, if earned at We frequently receive letters from readers in the country, making inquiry as to the "reliability" of some get rich-quick scheme, from whose conductors they have received the usual attractive circulars. These circulars read like a fairy tale. They tell how the kind-hearted broker is longing to add to your incom, and, is you will simply follow the advice he gives you wealth will fly to you on wings. We invariably advise the receivers of such letters to give them no attention. A moment's reflection ought o convince any man or woman, no matter be sweeping and permanent. how inexperienced in business affairs, that if the good-natured, persuasive broker, or any one else, had something that is relia-ble and that will bear investigation, he could interest all the capital needed without the slightest difficulty. He would not be ob iged to hawk his scheme around among strangers, begging them to invest We repeat the advice to all our readers: Let get-rich quick schemes severely alone; resist the temptation to acquire wealth in any such way. Be assured that every such scheme is simply a blind trap, a bunco the struggling shopkeeper, the clerk, the game, an out-and-out lying swindle. Thou-22,376 sold to the world. Of this British export the British colonies and India took £104,788,401, and the United States but husband, may double, treble, quadruple their little capital in a twinkling, "by our absolutely safe method and without risk"— Herald.



Not Practicable to Join St John and Albert, Said Mr. Blair, in Replying to Mr. Fowler -- Former Minister Would Not Have This Constituency Disturbed.

Ottawa, Sept. 18-(Special)-The minis ter of justice introduced his bill today to re increased representation of two in senate for the Northwest Territories.

tion in parliament. Nova Scotia then passed.

the senate for the Northwest Territories. A number of petitions were presented by Conservatives asking for delay in connec-tion with the transcontinental railway. After the city of Toronto and the prov-fince of Manitoba had been disposed of in regard to redistribution in the house to-alay, Nova Scotia was again reached. Nova Scotia was reverted to in order that Mr. Borden might voice his objection to the rearrangement of which Victoria is statached to the northern part of Cape Breton county. He would have preferred to see Cape Breton left as it was and Vic-toria added to Richmond. Cape Breton had abundant population itself to entitle it to-two members. Mr. Matheson, of Richmond, scouted the idea of joining Victoria to his district. The whole of the Bras d'Ur lakes lay be tween them.

the addition of Victoria to Cape Breton, regretted the addition of Victoria to Cape Breton. He would rather have seen matters as they He would nother have seen matters as they were. There was no political advantage to his party in the change, but under the circumstances there was nothing else to be done. There was a community of in-terest between Victoria and Cape Breton, and it was infinitely better to be as the committee had done than to combine Vic-toria and Richmond.

Victoria and Cape Breton to Be Joined.

Hon. Mr. Fielding rejoiced that the dif-ferences between the two parties as re-gards the changes of representation in Nova Scotia were so small. Both were agreed that Pictou must lose one member. The addition of Victoria to Cape Breton seemed to be the only fair change that

new arrangement. Mr. Borden quite conceded there was no polities in it. It was a choice of two it. It was a choice of two not be to the taste of either county.

no politics in it. It was a choice of two evils. But what struck him as unfair was that Vactoria and Cape Breton counties should have only two members for 70,000 population, while Richmond, alongside, had a member for 14,515 souls. Mr. Fielding reminded the opposition teader that Halifax had only two members for 74,000 souls. Anomalies of this kind existed, and it was impossible to avoid them. and St. John are not in reality contigu ous to one another. The settled parts of

Doctor Kendall, of Cape Breton, ackno Doctor Kendail, of Cape Breton, acknow-ledged that the rearrangement was not very satisfactory to him personally. Still that was not a matter of much public im-portance. Three suggestions were made as to how the reduction of one member on Cape Breton Island should be achieved. The bill undoubtedly chose the best solu-tion of the difficulty. Neither Liberal nor Concernenting mould listen to the idea of the two counties do not come in tour with one another, and besides there is no line of communication between them.

He was not prepared to say that the present arrangement in St. John was ideal. But why disturb conditions that have existed so long and given general satisfaction. The city and county of St Conservatives would listen to the idea of combining Richmond and Victoria. Mr. Fielding hoped that the next census would show such a growth of population John together have a population of 52,000 so that a representation of two members is not excessive. The people interested are pleased with affairs as they are. s would secure an increase of rep resenta-There was no complaint against existing conditions. Better leave things as they

are; leave well enough alone till evidence is forthcoming that a grievance exists. Finally, said Mr. Blair, it is wholly im-Fowler Wants Only One Member for St. John practicable to connect St. John county and Albert. The only wise course to adopt was the one the bill proposed.

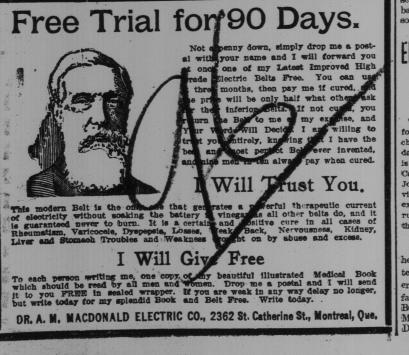
Fowler Wants Only One Member for St. John-Mr. Fowler strongly objected to the fea-ture of the bill which proposes a union of Kings and Albert. The united counties would have a population of 34,000, and now got only one member under the rearrange-ment, whereas St. John city and county got two members for a population of 40, 000. Restigouche was to continue its in-dividuality as an electoral district with a population of 13,000. The fair thing to have done would be to add St. John county with its 10,000 population, to Al-bert county alongside, leaving St. John city with one member. Kings and Albert together would make a district forty miles long. The government proposition was an iniquitous gerrymander. Mr. H. R. Emmerson said the proposal in the bill was the best he could see for the province. Any other proposal would involve the division of St. John county.

G. T. Pacific Bill Up Monday. The redistribution bill was all passed tonight with the exception of three con-stituencies in Ontario-Waterloo, Grey and Hastings. The national trans-conti-nental railway bill will be taken up on Monday and the re-distribution bill will stand until it has been passed.

, C. R. EMPLOYE BADLY

BURNED BY MOLTEN METAL

port of his charge of gerrymander. He was prepared to take his share of re-sponsibility for the course adopted in this matter, but to his mind the arrangement Moncton, Sept. 18-(Special)-Charles Lutz, an employe of the I. C. R. brass working department, was the victim of a painful accident today. Lutz was carrying a pot full of moten metal when the bota pot tuil of moten metal when the pot-tom fell out of the bucket, letting the molten metal drop in cold water. The result was an explosion which scattered the metal in all directions. Lutz was severely cut over the eye and his face was badly burned. He will be laid up for



Hon. Mr. Blair Replies.

Mr. Blair replied. He found Mr. Fow

ler's language unnecessarily strong. That gentleman could adduce no evidence in sup-port of his charge of gerrymander. He

Show Exhibited.

Portlands of St. John Lost to the Colts After Having a Long Lead-Other Events -- Cups for Horse

more and safely sell more in proportion to his intimacy with those who sell him most and those who buy most from him. He Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 18-(Special)-The Woodstock agricultural exhibition had knows that trade is always more likely deal weather for the last day of the fair to flow in greater volume through im-provement of its customary channels than and the usual large crowd was in attend ince. After the parade of all the prize tock, the exhibits were removed from the by experiments in digging new ones. If he is in a small way of business, he himround and the most successful exhibitio self obtains as much personal acquaintance ver held in the town was over. as he can get with those to whom he pays and with those who pay him. If in a big way of trade he keeps a small army of

The success of the affair was in large neasure due to the energetic work of the resident, C. L. Smith, and the secretary Rankin Brown.

J. Rankin Brown-The athletic meet was attended by a large gathering. The officials were: J. A. Lindsay, referee; J. T. A. Dibblee, James A. Gibson, timens; Mayor Belyea, George E. Balmain, E. K. Connell, judges; Frank Sullivan, clerk of the course; G. Hugh Harrison, scorer; W. L. Algar, N. F. Thorme, Dr. G. B. Manzer, umpires; W. C. Lindow announcer. indow, announcer.

Lindow, announcer. There were thirty competitors, including members of the Trojan A.A. C. and Century. Racing Club, Fredericton; Thistle A. C., St. Stephen; Woodstock A. A. C., and athletes from St. John, Sydney, Bath and Upper Woodstock. The medals were pre-sented by the secretary of the Woodstock club, Robert Corbett. The following are the different events and wingers:-

100 yard dash was a dead heat betwee

Arthur Finnamore, Fredericton, and F. B. Sweeney, St. John, and in the run off the

Pole vault-1, F. C. Squires, Bath, 8 eet 104 inches; 2, H. Blair, Fredericton, 8 feet. Running high jump-1, Squires, 5 feet 4 inches; 2, H. E. McBride, St. Stephen, 5

inches; 2, H. E. McBride, St. Stephen, 5 feet 3 inches. Quarter mile run-1, Finnamore; 2, C. W. Robinson, Woodstock; 3, Arthur Glid-den, Woodstock; time, 59 seconds. Hop, step and jump-1, Blair, 39 feet 11 inches; 2, Squires, 39 feet. Bicycle races, mile novice-1, Eddie inch; 2, Enoch Vandine; 3, A. E. Graham, all of Fredericton; time, 2.56. Half mile, boys-1, Joseph Dever, Fred-ericton; 2, Arthur Fisher, Woodstock; time, 1.27. Mile open-Not finished in the time limit.

hmit.
Quarter mile open-1, F. E. Libbey, Sydney;
2, S. L. C. Coleman, Fredericton;
time, 39 seconds.
Måle open-1, Libbey;
2, Inch;
3, Coleman;
time, 1.13.
The Woodstock Colts and St. John Portlands played two games of ball in the park, and the local team won both games.
The score in the morning was 15 to 4. The North America. He sold to Australia \$28, 278,015 of a total of \$34,136,605 to all Ocea-

lands played two games of ball in the park, and the local team won both games. The score in the morning was 15 to 4. The local battery was Long and Milmore; Porthands, Titus and McLeod. Umpire, Arthur Finnamore, Fredericton. The afternoon game created great ex-citement. The Portlands' battery of the morning changed places, McLeod doing the pitching and Titus taking the receiving end. Milmore did the twirling for the Colts, and was ably held by Mercer. Har-rison Saunders, Houlton, acted as umpire. At the early part of the game the visitors secured a lead of five scores, but as the game progressed the lead was gradually lessened. In the last half of the ninth the locals were one score behind, with one man at the set £18.393.833.

locals were one score behind, with one man out, two on bases, when a hit was made by McRae which brought in both runs, ter, which included Rev. Bertram Hooper, rector of St. George's, Moncton, and by

How These Business Men Whose Interests Are So Common Could Unify Their Plans and Conquer the World--The Folly of the Present Course of Opposition and Retali-

33

Boston, Sept. 19-The idea of a Pan-Anglo American convention of chambers of commerce arises from the business situ-ation as naturally as does any Boston mer-chant's plans for getting better acquainted with his principal customers and suppli-ers. He knows that he can safely buy

drummers and correspondents to post his house in respect of the wishes and schemes of those with whom it mainly deals. Inti-macy is the life of trade. To establish a has pointed out clearly what that would mean. United States growers of wheat, pork, beef and corn, cotton and tobacco may ultimately catch it, also. And what legree of it between those who speak would happen then to the politicians who had run Uncle Sam hard up against who ly unnecessary trouble?—E. W. Thomson degree of it between those who speak different languages, profess unlike creeds, and are ruled by diverse codes of custom and law, is so difficult that commerce be-tween them is ever hazardous. There is often good business excuse for not tackling the hard task of trying to beat up trade with those whom traders know that they can never know well. But what good business excuse can there be for neglecting in Boston Transcript.

The Get-Rich-Quick Mania

usiness excuse can there be for neglecting passion for acquiring wealth quickly and o do everything possible to improve ac juaintance with those whom we can con prehend "down to the soles of the easily has spread within the last few years. Recent developments, in connection with ots" through our born familiarity with the Post Office investigation now in progtheir tongue, religion, institutions, laws ideals, schemes, and favorite frauds? The ress, have revealed the fact that the mails have been used by a very large number of lelegates at a Pan-Anglo-American con bogus syndicates and get-rich-quick conention of chambers of commerce erns, without the slightest effort being alk together, mutually explain thing hatch up projects, arrange swaps hithert unheard of, and have a mighty interestin made to check their criminal schemes for fleecing the unwary. In this way, and by time" together. In arranging that together together in arranging that big meeting the commercial men of the United States surely ought to lead. They don't neans of advertising, the plunderers who prey upon the credulity of the ignorant, the ovetous, and the simple, have reaped a rich narvest. They have numbered their vic eed to get leave from politicians, and hey can trust their own native shrewd tims by the tens of thousands. Now, how. ness that the outcome will not fail to pro ever, it would seem that tardy justice is a t them more than any of the rest of th last thoroughly aroused and on their track. Pan-Anglo-American family. That the members of that internationa Let us hope, for the sake of public morality, no less than for the protection of the innoroup are the best customers of one ancent and unsuspecting, who are the victim other sticks right out from trade statis ics. In 1901-1902 the United States do of these plunderers, that the riddance will

c exports to the others amounted t mestic exports to the others amounted to \$717,994.880, out of a total domestic export of \$1,355.481,861. To Great Britain and Ireland alone Uncle Sam sold \$542,001.128, out of a total of \$994.321,959 exported to all Europe, including the United King-dom. He sold to British North America \$103.755.021 of a total of \$192,707.121 to all North America He sold to America It is undeniable that the secret desire to ccumulate riches is almost universal, and it is true, moreover, that a very great majority are not especially scrupulous concern-ing the source from which the wished-for wealth may come. This the get-rich-quick swindler knows; he is a good judge of human nature, and knows how to bait his trap nica, including the commonwealth. He sold to British Africa \$28.759,878 of the \$33.419,563 which he exported to all that to take advantage of its weakness. From in it. his dea in New York, or some other busy center, he sends out broadcast, by letter continent. On the other hand, the United ingdom, in 1901, sold to Uncle Sam and and newspaper advertisement, his dazzling the other countries of the Pan-Anglo-Am propositions, showing how the farmer, the erican group, goods to the value of £123, 182,234 sterling, out of a total of £280, artisan, the country minister, the physician,

Mr. Chamberlain is now engaged in a absolutely safe method and without risk²— changes between the British members of the Pan-Anglo-American family by taxing imports from outsiders. He may be balk-ed for the moment, but what will happen With these swindlers letter writing is a fine absolutely safe method and without risk²— A St. Mary's, York county, letter says: "Reuben Flowers and wife, Miss Louis Hall and Harry Flowers returned on Fri-day from Flowers (Cove, Grand Lake, where er, rector of St. George's, Moncton, and family and Rev. Hugh Hooper, rector of Bathurst (N. B.) They are brothers of Mrs. Woods, wife of the rector of Trinity, Dorchester. by McRae which brought in both runs, and the game was over, 8 to 7, in favor Mrs. Woods, wife of the rector of Trinity, Dorchester.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT THE NARROWS, Q. C.

The Narrows, Queens Co., Sept. 18 .- The foundation stone of the new Episcopa church at the Narrows is to be laid on Tuesis to officiate at the laving of the stone and Canon Richardson, of Trinity church, St. John, is to preach the set vice following. Many of th ushed so that the church may be used for

the Christmas services. A retunion of the Hooper family was held on Saturday at the rectory, Dorches-

other clergy are

