

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

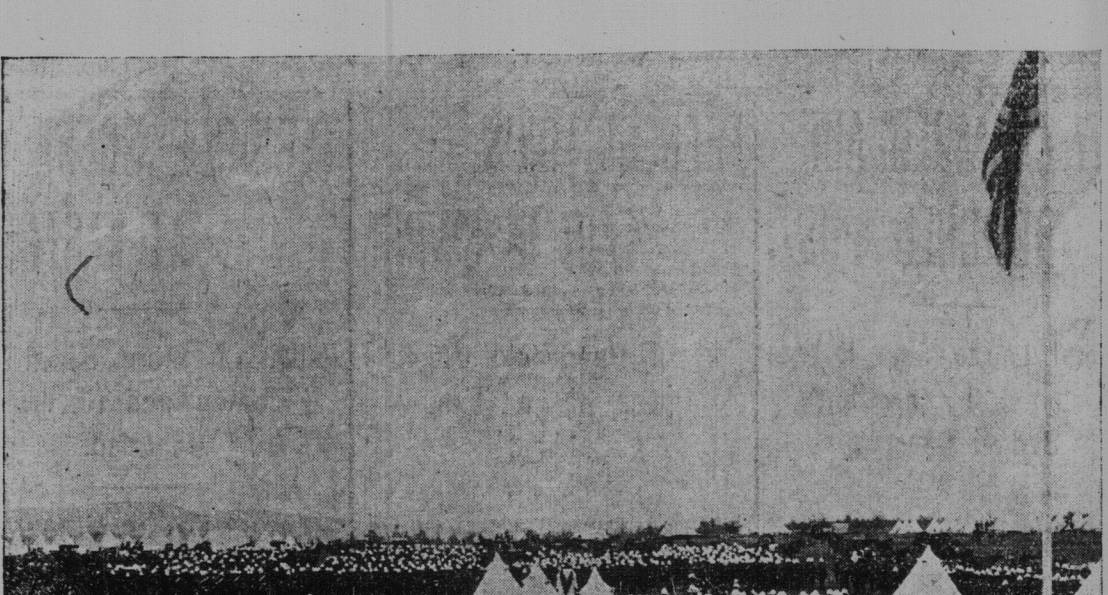
WITH OUR SOLDIER LADS IN CAMP AT SUSSEX.



On the Camp Grounds at Sussex.

Who wouldn't be a soldier? Where is the craven spirit base enough to willfully avoid the service? The exact soldier spirit of the other eastern provinces is not readily at hand, but as far as New Brunswick is concerned, there's little to wish, judging from camp Sussex.

pick up the most modern methods of dealing annihilating to the opposing forces. The Hussars—the wily, whip-corded Hussars—are growing in knowledge pertaining to defence of empire. They are being informed, at first hand, by the commander-in-chief, himself a cavalryman of note, and all things considered in the light of sober judgment, the Hussars are a strong aggregation.



Church Parade Scene at Former Sussex Camp.



Before Their Tent, Sussex Camp.

The camp is doing more, though, than developing them physically. They are getting an accurate insight into the wisdom of authority, are growing in manliness and acumen, and are becoming aware that cleanliness of mind and body, patriotism and honor, are worth while having a nodding acquaintance with.

In the minds of past campers the year's tenting is not any worse, possibly a good deal superior, to the out-of-door life of years ago. "As far as the field experience is concerned," said one, "we are having it put all over us these latter years, or since the general has been in command.

MR. BLAIR'S STRONG STAND ON REDISTRIBUTION MEASURE.

Kings and Albert Will Have One Member.

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 minister of justice introduced his bill today to give increased representation of two in the senate for the Northwest Territories. A number of petitions were presented by Conservatives asking for delay in connection with the redistribution measure.

could be made in Cape Breton Island. There was a committee of interest after all between Victoria and Cape Breton. They were adjacent to one another and business interests brought them constantly together.

Mr. Fowler quite conceded there was no politics in it. It was a choice of two evils. But what struck him as unfair was that Victoria and Cape Breton counties should have only two members for 70,000 population, while Richmond, alongside, had a member for 14,515 souls.

Mr. Fowler interrupted that this plan was favored by the local member for Albert.

Mr. Blair—Yes, but there was no public support behind him. The proposal was not practicable. The counties of Albert and St. John are not in reality contiguous to one another.

Mr. Fowler strongly objected to the feature of the bill which proposed a union of Kings and Albert. The united counties would have a population of 34,000, and now got only one member under the rearrangement, whereas St. John county and county got two members for a population of 40,000.

Mr. Blair replied. He found Mr. Fowler's language unnecessarily strong. That gentleman could advance no evidence in support of his charge of gerrymandering. He was prepared to take his share of responsibility for the course adopted in this matter, but to his mind the arrangement was the most equitable and just that could be devised.

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to adhere to county boundaries. There were two possible means of solving the situation. They could combine Restigouche and Gloucester, in the north, or Albert and Kings in the south.

Restigouche had a population of 10,586, and Gloucester of 27,385, making the population of 38,971. Albert and Kings would have a combined population of 6,000 less. There were many reasons why it was undesirable to combine St. John and Albert. The proposal would not be to the taste of either county.

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WOODSTOCK FAIR A GREAT SUCCESS.

An Athletic Meet Wound Up the Exhibition Friday.

A CLOSE BALL GAME. Portlands of St. John Lost to the Colts After Having a Long Lead-- Other Events -- Cups for Horse Show Exhibited.

Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 18.—(Special)—The Woodstock agricultural exhibition had ideal weather for the last day of the fair, and the usual large crowd was in attendance. After the parade of all the prize stock, the exhibits were removed from the ground and the most successful exhibition ever held in the town was over.

The athletic meet was attended by a large gathering. The officials were: J. A. Lansley, referee; J. T. A. Dibbles, James A. Gibson, time; Mayor Belyea, George E. Dalman, K. K. Council, judge; Frank Sullivan, clerk of the course; G. Hugh Harrison, scorer; W. L. Aigar, N. P. Thomas, Dr. G. H. Manser, umpires; W. C. Lindow, announcer.

There were thirty competitors, including members of the Trojan A. C. and Century Racing Club, Fredericton; Thistle A. C. St. Stephen; Woodstock A. C., and athletes from St. John, Sydney, Bath and Upper Woodstock. The medals were presented by the secretary of the Woodstock club, Robert Oxbelt.

The following are the different events and winners: 100 yard dash was a dead heat between Arthur Finnamore, Fredericton, and F. B. Sweeney, St. John, and in the run off the former won; time, 11 seconds. Pole vault—1, C. Squire, Bath, 8 feet, 10 inches; 2, H. Blair, Fredericton, 8 feet.

A NEEDED TRADE LEAGUE.

Convention of All English-Speaking Peoples.

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 Retaliation.

London, Sept. 19.—The idea of a Pan-Anglo American convention of chambers of commerce arises from the business situation in these days of getting better acquainted with the principal customers and suppliers. He knows that he can safely buy more and sell more in proportion to the intimacy with those who sell him and those who buy most from him.

He knows that trade is always more likely to flow in greater volume through improvement of its customary channels than by experiments in digging new ones. If he is in a small way of business, he himself obtains as much personal acquaintance 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 drummers and correspondents to post his house in respect of the vast and schemes of those with whom it mainly deals.

It is astonishing to what an extent the passion for acquiring wealth quickly and easily has spread within the last few years. Recent developments, in connection with the Post Office investigation now in progress, have revealed the fact that the mails have been used by a very large number of bogus syndicates and get-rich-quick concerns, without the slightest effort being made to check their criminal schemes for fleeing the enquiry.

It is undeniable that the secret desire to accumulate riches is almost universal, and it is true, moreover, that a very great majority are not especially scrupulous concerning the source from which the wished-for wealth may come. This get-rich-quick swindler knows he is a good judge of human nature, and knows how to bait his trap to take advantage of its weakness.

The Get-Rich-Quick Mania

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guarded, so that the writer [may escape any legal responsibility for the same.

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. As a result, multitudes of men and women impoverish their homes, while others even steal money from their employers and friends to speculate. The temptation is so great for the time that many persons become money-mad. Thus every get-rich-quick concern is a generator of crime and suicide.

In one year one of these "syndicates" pocketed no less than \$2,000,000. When the exposure and the final crash came, hundreds of people—if not thousands—were made penniless. And a number of the victims, when they saw the inevitable ruin they had brought on themselves and their families by their mad speculation, committed suicide.

Who the police took possession of the office of the concern, they found letters that had come from poor people all over the country, who had sent in their last dollar. They had expected that their money would be doubled in a few days. Many of the poor made pathetic appeals to have their money returned, but the hard-hearted swindlers had disappeared.

This is a simple case, but, in the main, it applies to all the get-rich-quick swindlers alike. All are dishonest, immoral, and in the last degree ruinous to the poor deluded victims.

For the great majority of the dupes of the get-rich-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 nets; their cupiditas has been their undoing. They made haste to get rich, forgetting that "the get-rich 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 glittering 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 shadows and fabulous profits, 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 all.

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 income, and, if 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 to convince any man or woman, no matter how inexperienced in business affairs, that if one's good-natured, persuasive broker, or any other agent, had something that is reliable and that will bear investigation, he could interest all the capital needed without the slightest difficulty. He would not be obliged to hawk his scheme around among strangers, begging them to invest in it.

We repeat the advice to all our readers: Resist the temptation to acquire wealth in any such way. Be assured that every such scheme is simply a blind trap, a bucco game, an out-and-out lying swindle. Thousands are ruined every year by yielding to the unwholesome fascination. Avoid it as you would avoid a pestilence. —(Christian Herald.)

A St. Mary's, York county, letter says: "Reuben Flowers and wife, Miss Louis Hall and Harry Flowers returned on Friday from Flowers' Cove Grand Lake, where they had been invited to attend the wedding last Wednesday of Miss Stella Flowers of Flowers' Cove to J. Melly of St. John.

Free Trial for 90 Days. Not penny down, simply drop me a postcard with your name and I will forward you one of my Latest Improved High Voltage Electric Belts Free. You can use them three months, then pay me if cured, and the price will be only half what others ask for the inferior belts. If not cured, you return the Belt to me at my expense, and your money will be refunded. I am willing to let you try my belts, knowing I have the best and most perfect Belt ever invented, and which men in all ages pay when cured.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT THE NARROWS, Q. C. The Narrows, Queens Co., Sept. 18.—The foundation stone of the new Episcopal church at the Narrows is to be laid on Tuesday, Sept. 22, at 3 p. m. Dean Partridge is to officiate at the laying of the stone and Canon Richardson, of Trinity church, St. John, is to preach the sermon at the service following. Many of the other clergy are expected to be present. The work is being rushed so that the church may be used for the Christmas services.

Quarter mile open—1, F. E. Libbey, Sydney; 2, S. L. C. Coleman, Fredericton; time, 39 seconds. Mile 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 local battery was Long and Milmore; Arthur Finnamore, Fredericton. The afternoon game created great excitement. The Portlands' battery of the morning changed places, McLeod doing the pitching and Thus taking the receiving end. Milmore did the twirling for the Colts, and was ably held by Mercer. Harrison 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 hosts were one score behind with one man out, two on base, when a hit was made by McRae which brought in both runs, and the game was over, 8 to 7, in favor of the Colts.