

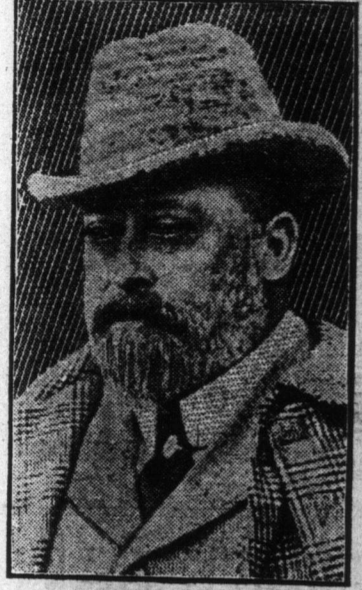
# BRITAIN, FRANCE AND ITALY SAID TO HAVE FORMED A TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Report is Not Officially Confirmed---Combination Would Hold the Balance of Power in Europe---King Edward the Originator of the Treaty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A London despatch to the Sun says that close secret has been made of the triple alliance in international politics broken by an announcement that

into effect as yet, but in reality it is already an almost dominant factor in the European situation. It becomes operative whenever the triple alliance between Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Italy, or rather the three realties usually grouped under that designation, shall expire "either by expiration of time or by other cause."

day. King Edward's league of peace person Francis Joseph may create a crisis at any time. But the safeguard of the peace group stronger day by day should be able very soon to bear any strain that may be put upon it.



KING EDWARD.

This regrouping of great powers is a natural outcome of the destruction of the balance of power in Europe consequent upon paralysis of Russia in the Japanese war. It is said important step formation of the triple alliance, the great object which King Edward has labored to achieve ever since he came to the throne of Great Britain. It has behind the cordial support of Spain and Portugal. There is good reason for believing that if it comes into effect, the sympathy of the United States Government, which has been well aware of its inception and purposes.



KING OF ITALY.

The creation of this new international compact has been accompanied and followed by serious difficulties and even dangers. First and obviously was the fact that Germany would regard it not only with natural resentment but a direct menace. It was negotiated on the eve of the Algeiras convention, and it can hardly be denied that it was designed to some extent to act in restraint of Germany at that time.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The reports published to the effect that a military convention had been arranged between Great Britain, France and Italy are officially declared to be baseless.

## GENERAL NEWS

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 26.—T. Marshall Ostrom, who has been managing director of the Monarch Life Assurance Company since its inception, has resigned, and has sent a resignation to the insurance commission, advising them that all his stock held by the commission shall be handed back to him. He has surrendered all contracts of every nature or kind made with the company.

TORONTO, Oct. 26.—John O'Meara, arrested in London last Saturday as a material witness in the London bribery case, and subsequently released after swearing that he was not the man and had never been in Brantford, is now in the hands of the police, court this morning, charged with perjury. Detective Newton brought the prisoner down from London this morning.

When the banker's caution and a paragraph in "Truth" concerning a self-same rogue with whom they had been in contact, the letters to the address from America, which some gentleman recently deceased and whose will has been proved. The letters are designed to imply that the deceased gentleman has been, unaided, known to the family, affecting financial assistance to some person unknown in the far West—famously alluded to as "Thomas"—who is engaged in prospecting for gold. The letter announces that "Thomas" has discovered a mine of surpassing wealth, and that he has decided to convey a half share of the property to his benefactor in England.

MONTEAL, Oct. 26.—Sir George A. Drummond, President of the Bank of Montreal, returned this evening from a trip to England. Sir George stated that he had returned more than ever convinced that Canada should have a transatlantic mail service with an all the year round port at Halifax, and that this could be made so successful that it would draw a great deal of the traffic away from New York. It was an essential part of the scheme that the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk should be given running rights over the Intercolonial Railway.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—German comment on the proposition of the annexation of Cuba by America is generally unfriendly, revealing an antipathy toward the United States. The motives of the American Government are described as base and selfish and inconsistent with those noble principles which are theoretically supposed to animate the American people.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 27.—It is understood from a good source that the Dutch minister in Berlin has been instructed to the government to try to obtain an open door for the importation of cattle, which is presently forbidden under all kinds of pleas. Considering that the German meat famine continues unabated, these endeavors are likely to succeed.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Madame Ouchakoff, the wife of General Ouchakoff, and Capt. Gabriel Essipoff, who were refused admission to the United States, are still being pursued by the Russian general, who has sworn to kill the lieutenant. They claim that they are being dogged by Russian spies all around the world. Interviewed during a motor car flight from London, Madame Ouchakoff admitted that she had grievously wronged her husband. Though worn with anxiety she remains a handsome woman of refinement and distinction.

"I have resigned my private fortune of \$250,000," she said in excellent English. "I have given my husband the right to divorce me. I do not blame him for what has happened. But surely he has tenfold increased his shame and disgrace by this mad pursuit. I will never return to him. I will kill myself first. And I am not mad, as he knows, unless he regards the love I feel for Gabriel as a kind of madness."

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The experience of two people who narrowly escaped being the victims of one of the American "gold brick" gangs is related in the weekly "Truth." These people were on the point of going back to the States with \$35,000. In hard cash, to be paid over to one of the swindlers.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—John Eichhorst, a wealthy peasant of Oedinghausen, in West Prussia, invited to the wedding of his daughter only guests with good, healthy appetites. For each guest he provided one and a half pounds of beef, one pound of pork, three-quarters pound of veal, half pound of mutton, and half a fowl, with an unlimited supply of vegetables, bread, wine and beer.

The guests rose to the occasion and consumed: 1,500 pounds of beef, 1,200 pounds of pork; 900 pounds of veal, 800 pounds of mutton, 350 chickens, 50 geese, 100 ducks, 100 turkeys, 350 loaves of bread.

Eichhorst is a peasant who has grown wealthy, and owns a large estate, but he still clings to the peasant custom of hospitality and the peasant appetite.

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King Edward's, will be sent to the printer sending to a subscription and making the company, John, N. B.

capital was at Forteviot, on the Earn. But the Japanese Government has decided to send a squadron round the world to visit the different nations during the next year.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The "Figaro" states that the Japanese Government has decided to send a squadron round the world to visit the different nations during the next year.

DURBAN, Oct. 27.—A missionary who has travelled through the greater part of the territory covered by the rebellion, reports that the bodies of the natives slain in the operations are still unburned, in accordance with the gruesome and offensive native superstition against touching the dead.

## Would Scratch Till Blood Flowed

DOCTORS COULD NOT CURE—ITCHING WAS TERRIBLE—NO TRACE OF DISEASE LEFT SINCE USING

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

What is so disagreeable and what so torturing as dreadful itching eczema? Here is a record of a Nova Scotia woman being thoroughly cured of this horrible disease by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Most doctors have given little attention to diseases of the skin, and when they come across a really severe case of eczema or salt rheum they are helpless unless they use broad-minded enough to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment, as many do.

Every man seemed to fall in the case of Mrs. Link. The torturing, itching, burning and stinging sensations brought keen suffering and nothing proved effective in healing the raw, flaming sores. But Dr. Chase's Ointment soothed the inflammation until the itching disappeared, and gradually and naturally the sores were healed, until not a trace of the old disease remained. Truly, Dr. Chase's Ointment proved a blessing to this home.

N. S. states: "After three years of miserable torture and sleepless nights with terrible eczema, and after trying over a dozen remedies without obtaining any relief, I have been perfectly and entirely cured by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. After the third or fourth application of this grand ointment, I obtained relief, and a few boxes were sufficient to make a thorough cure."

"It is six months since I was freed of this wretched skin disease, and as there has been no return of the trouble I consider the cure permanent. I would strongly urge anyone suffering as I did to try this ointment, and shall gladly write to any who wish to refer to me for particulars of my case. I was so badly with eczema that I would scratch the sores in my sleep until the blood would flow."

Wherever there is itching skin or a rash that refuses to heal, Dr. Chase's Ointment can be used with most satisfactory results: 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmunds, Bates & Co., Toronto.

## DISASTER THREATENS THE SIMPLON TUNNEL

GENEVA, Oct. 27.—The roof of the second tunnel through the Simplon has been found to be seriously strong to resist the tremendous perpendicular pressure of the mountain above, over 6,000 feet in height.

The official report says: "Late in the afternoon of the 26th, the great pressure, held pent up in the necessitating the immediate undertaking of the work of repairing the vault of the tunnel."

The principal tunnel is also endangered by the proximity of the falling roof, which is likely to upset the equilibrium of both bores. If a landslide should occur in the second tunnel, the side of the chief tunnel would cave in. It will be remembered that a railway engineer, who is in no way connected with the Simplon enterprise, in giving an independent report at the meeting of the 26th, had pointed out the danger of the boiling springs in the heart of the chief tunnel stopped work, said that it was his opinion that only steel rafters, 20 inches thick, would be able to withstand the pressure, and that the enormous pressure in the middle of the vaults. The steel rafters employed, if I am not mistaken, are fifteen inches thick.

The boiling springs still exist, and the heat in the tunnel is still unbearable.

## MARGARET ANGLIN WINS SUIT

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—After remaining an hour in the jury in the United States Circuit Court yesterday brought in a verdict awarding Miss Margaret Anglin, the actress, a verdict of \$5,000 damages against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Company. Miss Anglin sued for \$50,000 damages, contending that the injuries she received by the engine in the fall of 1905, were worth that sum. The actress' arm was broken. The railway company will appeal the case.

## CHARGED WITH THROWING INFANT'S BODY TO HOGS

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Oct. 27.—At Lunenburg today Fanny Shepherd, aged sixteen, a hired girl, will be tried before the Provincial Court for the charge of throwing the body of a child to the hogs. The child was a girl, and she was born and she buried it, but rumor is current that the child was thrown to the hogs.

# N. B. AND P. E. I. CONVENTION BROUGHT TO CLOSE LAST NIGHT

Sessions Were Largely Attended and Very Interesting—Rev. J. B. Ganong, Field Secretary, Will be Sent to Rome to Attend the World's Annual Convention—Presentation of Diplomas to Those

The N. B. Sunday School Convention came to a close Friday. There was a very large attendance. St. Andrew's church being completely filled. The convention has been most successful in every respect, and the delegates, arriving home with fresh inspiration for the winter's work.

The last evening was devoted to the presentation of diplomas to the graduates of the Sunday school. The presentation of diplomas to the graduates was one of the most interesting features of the evening. Helpful and inspiring addresses were delivered by Rev. G. M. Campbell and W. C. Pearce.

## MORNING SESSION.

At 9.30 Thursday morning the N. B. and P. E. I. S. S. Association reopened with a prayer service, led by Messrs. Tullar and Meredith. The thought presented being that of love, in which connection recitations of passages of scripture on the subject were called for. On the resumption of the business session, the hearing of reports was proceeded to.

Miss A. Maude Stillwell, reporting on her work as primary department superintendent during the year, said that in some counties the work of the department seemed to be growing steadily, while in others it was going backward. Kings had been the only county to report the plan of appointing parish helpers. The number of schools reported for 1906 has been 150; of reading rolls, 69; total membership, 1,565; number of scholars, 24; total enrollment, 2,590.

The report on temperance work spoke of the agitation which the persevering work was causing among the members of the liquor party, who spoke appreciatively of the work of the department. From the various counties encouraging reports had been received. Through the distribution of the "Book of the Week," "Cigarette Sunday" had come to be quite generally observed. Two thousand lesson notices, announcing the topics for quarterly Sunday had been issued. Rev. A. Lucas read the report in the absence of the secretary, Mrs. J. A. Bullock.

A conference on primary department work was then conducted by Mrs. D. H. Simpson, who gave a very interesting exposition of the same. Her method, teaching the audience as a primary class. Mrs. Simpson made her talk very interesting, and its results will doubtless make themselves felt in the schools of the province.

At 11 o'clock, W. L. McFarlane, of New Brunswick, opened his address on "The Country School," which was of a very practical and encouraging nature. It is the lot of the country, the speaker claimed, to supply a large percentage of the men and women who today occupy positions of prominence in the towns and cities. Often the country boy had a much greater chance to develop along solid lines than had his city fellow, and the greater part he bore in city life the more important it was that his youth should be surrounded by elevating influences. Up-to-date methods were well within the reach of every school, and as much as possible they should be employed. Following Mr. McFarlane's address, there was the most animated discussion of the conference, over a dozen members taking part, and the chief trouble spoken of. At 12.10, the meeting closed with the Benediction by Rev. Mr. Dickie, to resume at 2.30 in the afternoon.

At the meeting of the Sunday school conference in St. Andrew's church yesterday afternoon a number of important subjects came up for discussion, and several reports were brought in and approved.

Mr. Meredith led the conference on the question "How we can improve music in our Sunday schools." He defined music as the greatest of the fine arts, and told what it was able to do in uplifting the moral tone of the listeners. It appeals to the heart, and should be employed even more than at present in Sunday schools. It will do more to keep our boys and girls than anything else. It was necessary for teachers to be attentive when a hymn is given out, so as to set an example to the class. He said that all should sing, quoting Spurgeon's famous saying, "If you can't sing like a nightingale, sing like a crow." The music should be spiritual, therefore the leader should be a Christian. There should be books for every scholar, and it would be preferable if the notes of music were also in the book.

The president then introduced T. S. Simms, chairman of the executive committee. He proposed that the field secretary be sent to Rome, to the convention there. One hundred dollars was then pledged by members. Three hundred dollars will be required, and the schools will later supply the balance.

Rev. D. Hutchinson then spoke on "Missions and the Sunday school work," saying the time is now ripe for the missionary instinct. He spoke of mission bands in different schools. The impressions made on the young are lasting, and therefore they should be the proper kind of impressions. There is an increasing demand for missionary literature by boys and girls, and this desire on their part should be fostered.

Rev. A. Lucas then led the conference on temperance. Several members took part in the discussion. He said that the business of today is divided into departments, and that the days of our grandfathers, when one could go to any counter and get anything from a

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## NOTICE

The Canvassers and Collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

EDGAR CANNING in Albert and Westmorland Counties, N. B. F. S. CHAPMAN in Kings; Co. N. B. J. E. AUSTIN, in Sunbury & Queens

tion to the work is another characteristic of the successful teacher. You are called to find souls and lead them into the light. You are called to the work of discovering the future leaders of the church. You have the children in the Sunday school at the most impressionable age. Eighty-five per cent of those who join the church do so while members of the Sunday school. God will help you never to forget that you are called to the work of teaching the Word, which is the power of God unto salvation.

As this was the close of the convention the minutes of the session were read and adopted. Robert Reid thanked the convention for the support which had been given him as president. Fifteen minutes were spent in singing under the leadership of Mr. Tullar. The convention was brought to a close by the pronouncing of the benediction by Rev. D. Lang, the pastor of St. Andrew's church.

## TREASURES FOUND IN HOUSE IN SLUMS

BELFAST, Oct. 26.—The death from heart failure of an old woman in Belfast has led to an extraordinary series of discoveries. The woman, Mrs. Agnes Hearst, was formerly a domestic servant in Rathfriland. Some years ago she came to Belfast with her husband and purchased a large, dilapidated house in one of the most squalid streets in the centre of the city. Her husband died some months ago. She was found in the house dead in bed.

On entering the place the police were struck with the remarkably luxurious appointments in every room. Every article of furniture was of a gorgeous character. In a systematic search, the police found many silk and satin dresses, enormous quantities of costly handkerchiefs, a butter dish was filled with gold watches and jewelry, one of the rings being valued at four or five hundred pounds; there were cameo brooches of the rarest description and a fine display of antique china. A safe was opened containing £1,500 in gold, notes and foreign bills, many of them mildewed and frayed at the edges; a draft on the Bank of Ireland for £500, and a postoffice bank-book showing a sum of £249 8s. 6d., due to the owner.

In a lumber-room were found several oil paintings, all thought to be valuable and of which, experts, declare is almost priceless. The latter discovery is one depicting two nude figures. The most curious find, however, was a hat-box filled with 100 U.S. signed by many names, and it is believed that the values had been the property of Mr. Hearst's mother, who was at one time housekeeper to a Scottish gentleman who left her all his property.

## CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE WRONG NUMBER.

(Harper's Monthly.)

Patrick, lately over, was working in the yards of a railroad. One day happened to be in the yard office when the force was out. The telephone rang very vigorously several times, and he at last decided it ought to be answered. He walked over to the instrument, took down the receiver and put his mouth to the transmitter, just as he had seen others do.

"Hello!" he called.

"Hello!" answered the voice at the other end of the line. "Is that eighty-six-one-five-nine?"

"Aw, gwan! 'Bout five-thirty, am-a-box-car!"

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