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P. E. ISLAND.

(Continued from Page Five.)

Allison of Sackville, to Vernon Mrs. Duncan McDonald of St. Charles, to Vernon River; Henry Crockett, son of George of York, has returned to South and was a member of the contingent. Walter Crockett assistant Grove, a member of the Police, has decided to remain in Africa.

A SCOTIA NEWS.

HAMPTON, N. S., Aug. 4.—Ezek Edward Perry of Collingwood was found dead with his neck beside his mowing machine in the yard of his father, Fred Smith, near the old mill. From the information given to the police by Charles Perry's wife, it was ascertained that the deceased was sharpening the cutters one of the mowers had kicked him on the head. He was a fine, industrious man, the life of social gatherings and a favorite among his associates.

Joseph Smith has returned from Hill station where he was visiting his wife, Fred Smith, the son of the late Mr. Smith, with another railway official, but met her there, coming in the train, where he is foreman of the railway construction, and spent the day there.

DERIDON CELEBRATION.

DERIDON, Aug. 10.—Fredrick's celebration was worthy of the weather was beautiful, bright and hot. The first event was a parade of 800 children with bands of music. At 10 o'clock the children of the school were taken to the school at Halfway River for the day.

REVOLVER FOUND.

Weapon That Killed Doherty Removed From Marsh Creek.

Persistent and Ingenious Search of Police Rewarded—Goodspeed's Evidence Corroborated.

Goodspeed Points Out Spot Where Revolver Was Thrown—Deputy Jenkins Found It Less Than Two Feet Away—Prisoners Come Up Today.

The revolver which fired the four deadly bullets into the back of William Doherty on the afternoon of Friday, June 1, was found Thursday afternoon at 2.45 in precisely the spot indicated by Fred Goodspeed, who was taken to the place yesterday for that purpose by Chief Clark.

It is a stocky ugly looking weapon of the American Bulldog pattern, with black rubber handle and nickel plated barrel and parts. It is of the double action type, and is built for centre fire cartridges. Each of the five chambers contained an empty shell.

Considering its submission of nearly three weeks in that dirty water it was remarkably well preserved. What little coating of mud might have been on it was washed off in the process of raising it from the water. The inner parts not protected by the nickel coating were slightly rusted, and at first the self-cocking action refused to work.

A very slight manipulation, however, soon restored it to its usual order, and the hammer rose and fell in accordance with the pull of the trigger in exactly the same manner as it did three weeks previously, when each click meant the spitting of leaden death.

Its discovery, according to directions given by Goodspeed, goes far to corroborate his startling story told at the inquest Monday night.

Ever since that night the police under directions of Chief Clark have SEARCHED FOR THAT REVOLVER

whenever the receding tide allowed them an opportunity. Even at the lowest level the water was about three or four feet deep and ran dark with mud and mill refuse, swiftly over a rocky and muddied bottom. The difficulties were great, and chances seemed against its discovery, but that revolver was needed in evidence, and the chief was determined to have it.

In his information given to the police yesterday, Goodspeed said the revolver had been thrown into Marsh Creek by Higgins off the point known as Sandy Bank, near the old shipyard. He described the place minutely and acting upon his description the search began at low water Tuesday. That day several youngsters were employed diving and swimming and paddling all over the place. This being of no avail Chief Clark returned to the work next day armed with electric lights, for which wires had been strung from the street, and with long steel toothed rakes. With the light on the end of a pole and held close to the bottom the bed of the stream on Wednesday was gone over for a space of about fifty feet above and below Sandy Point. Wednesday night from one o'clock to four Detective Killen and assistants searched again with the same result.

Yesterday the chief had procured a boat and

A WATER TELESCOPE.

and had these not been successful was making arrangements to have the sluice above the Marsh Bridge damaged so that if another day's search was not necessary the bed of the stream would have been made almost dry.

But as things turned out this last resource was not necessary. Yesterday, in order to more definitely locate the place where the revolver was thrown, the chief obtained an order allowing him to remove Goodspeed from

difficult to obtain. Neither the counsel for the crown nor for the prisoners seem in possession of the desired knowledge. The prisoners were remanded Monday for three days, which makes it necessary for them to appear again in court today. As Mr. Mullin, counsel for Higgins, will be compelled to be absent today the prisoners will not be asked to plead nor will any witnesses be heard.

It is probable that the boys will be brought before the magistrate this morning, when Mr. Doherty will formally lay information against one or both of them for the murder of his son, after which they will be remanded to jail, probably until Tuesday next, when witnesses will be heard.

Mr. Mullin will say nothing about his client, and will give no hint as to the nature of his defence, and it is not probable the line of defence will be exhibited, at all at the preliminary examination, as the only thing to determine then is whether or not the evidence is strong enough to send the accused up for trial.

The boys are bearing their imprisonment and strain with remarkable equanimity. They are quietly and eat heartily, and either they are worried in any way there is not a thing in their actions to show it.

Arriving at the old shipyard, the crowd of hundreds of curious spectators on hand to watch the search pressed closely around to get a glimpse of the boy, whose evidence solved the mystery of the brutal Doherty murder. Detective Killen and Sgt. Baxter kept the crowd back the point where Goodspeed indicated as the place where the revolver struck the water, a point just above the end of the old breaker on the opposite bank.

The chief picked up a couple of stones and splashed them out in the water. "Was that the place?" he asked.

"No," said the boy, "that's too low down. I'll show you better."

Led by the chief, he walked back to the place where he said he and Higgins had left the grass to walk out on the point that fatal Friday.

"We came out here," he said, "and we walked along here." He took a cut down toward the water—"and right here."

FRANK CHUCKED THE REVOLVER out like that.

Raising his arm, he threw a stone out across the creek. It splashed just above the corner of the old breaker. "There," he cried, "that's just exactly where it hit."

And within two feet of that place the revolver was found less than a half hour later.

Goodspeed was driven back to jail in a boat rowed slowly by Detective Killen. Deputy Chief Jenkins knelt and peered over the stern through the telescope—a long water-tight tin tube with a glass end, which held close to the bottom enabled the gazer to see a few square feet distinctly. They paddled back and forth over the place where the stone thrown by Goodspeed had struck, and suddenly Deputy Jenkins saw the weapon they had looked for so long pass right under the end of the telescope in about three feet of water.

He called to John Hamilton, who was wading and searching the stream in another place with the submerged light. Hamilton dove down and groped around unsuccessfully. Then they waited for the water to clear, and the deputy chief after looking for a short time longer

LOCATED THE REVOLVER

again and drove the telescope down in the mud right beside it. Reaching down beside the tin tube, Hamilton found the revolver and handed it to the deputy.

When the hundreds of watchers saw that the search was ended their cheers heard up the creek as the bridge caused the men who had been making preparation there to dam the sluice to quit work and hurry down to the point.

The police are naturally elated at the result of their efforts in obtaining such a valuable bit of evidence, which for perseverance and ingenuity might never have come to light.

Regarding the time when Higgins and Goodspeed shall appear for preliminary examination, information is

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS

Closed Their Annual Session, Yesterday Afternoon.

Discussed the West Indian Life, and Trade With the East Indies—Officers Elected—An Excursion on Halifax Harbor.

HALIFAX, Aug. 14.—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association finished its business at 1 p. m. today.

The first matter taken up was the report of the railway and transportation committee. Considerable discussion was brought out when the clause dealing with the fast steamship service between Great Britain and Canada was taken up.

Mr. George strongly urged that only the fastest boats should be placed in commission, as no others would be a success. Rainsford Clinton directed his remarks particularly to the location of the Canadian terminus and whether placed himself on record as against the steamer going up the St. Lawrence. He contended that in view of the fast speed of the steamer, the boats should call at a port where there is no possible danger and where they could get out to sea as soon as a clearance was effected.

G. A. Drummond defended the ports on the St. Lawrence, and particularly Montreal. He reviewed the improvements made to facilitate navigation of the St. Lawrence and stated that there was an easy matter to light the river, utilizing the water powers along the line.

He expressed his appreciation of the fast steamship service, and proposed conducting its railway enterprises and hoped it might be engaged to handle the fast steamboat line as well.

The Montreal word was the steamer port, St. John or Halifax should be the winter port, with Sydney as a port of call during summer.

The question was brought before the meeting in the following amendment to the committee's report, which carried:

Resolved, That in view of the recent alliance between the United States and the United States, the continually growing trade of Canada with the mother country, and the resulting loss of business to British and her colonies, this association, in its annual meeting, should recommend the government to take steps to secure a fast steamship service between the United States and Canada, and to recommend the grant of a subsidy to the government for the establishment of the same.

James Cumming contended that he had looked into the matter when in the employ of the government, and as a result was of the opinion that it was an impossibility, with any degree of success, to operate a line of steamships at the present time.

Mr. Munro replied emphatically. All that he had done had been to have a large part of the trade of Australia could be easily acquired by the manufacturers of Canada. He had received a communication from Montreal man in Australia, showing that an excellent market could be found for such products as printing paper, furniture, boots and shoes. In certain lines of dry goods the dominion would have little difficulty to compete with British in Australia.

The speaking by the new officers was followed by remarks from W. R. McNaught, who rose to move a hearty vote of thanks to the retiring president, Robert Munro, of Montreal, and also to move that a sum of money be set aside to provide for him some suitable memorial. This was seconded by T. A. Russell and passed unanimously by a rising vote and was followed by three cheers.

Mr. Munro replied feelingly. All that he had done had been to have a large part of the trade of Australia could be easily acquired by the manufacturers of Canada. He had received a communication from Montreal man in Australia, showing that an excellent market could be found for such products as printing paper, furniture, boots and shoes. In certain lines of dry goods the dominion would have little difficulty to compete with British in Australia.

Mr. Knap of Quebec, urged that the government be approached with the request that steps be taken to establish a direct steamship service between Australia and eastern Canadian ports. The resolution carried unanimously.

The resolution relating to the present rates exacted by the steamers running between Vancouver and Japan was also discussed at length. The second clause of the resolution expressed the opinion that the government should take steps to have a service established between the ports which will give satisfactory rates and sailings.

Henry Miles of Montreal moved for an investigation into the present position of alcohol. He suggested the application of the combine section of the tariff and reduction of customs duty to offset the monopoly. The makers in Canada, he said, get \$115 per gallon in bond for what United States druggists pay 25 cents per gallon. Mr. Miles moved for free alcohol under proper regulations for the arts and manufactures, and stated that Canadians under the present system were shut out from any important industries.

This and a number of other suggestions changes in the tariff were referred directly to the tariff committee of the association.

The following resolution was adopted: That the Canadian Manufacturers' Association urge upon the government, in sending commercial representatives to foreign countries, the absolute necessity of sending men whose training and experience fit them for such important work.

The following deliverance was made on West Indian trade:

Whereas, the manufacturers of Canada desire to increase their export trade with the British West Indies; and whereas, the report of the assistant secretary of this association submits the assurance that the agricultural and manufactured products of Canada are suitable for the requirements of the British West Indies; and whereas, the British West Indies supply considerable quantities of British West India sugar; and whereas, the diverting of our direct importations of British West India sugar; therefore

Resolved, That this association lend its efforts by such methods as may seem desirable by the executive to promote an increase in our direct imports of sugar and other products of the British Indies.

It was resolved that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association respectfully urge a commission to investigate and report on the important matter.

Regarding an all British exhibition, it was resolved that this association do again urge the matter upon the dominion government and authorize the executive council of the association to insure, if possible, the holding of such an exhibition at Toronto in 1903, and that in addition to a display of Canadian products (those of Newfoundland, the British West Indies and British Guiana) be also exhibited.

Officers and committees were appointed as follows: President, C. A. Birge, the Canada Saw Co., Hamilton; first vice Geo. Drummond, the Can. Iron Furnace Co., Montreal; Ontario V. president, W. K. George, the Standard Silver Co., Toronto; Quebec V. president, J. M. East, the Canadian Rubber Co., Montreal; Nova Scotia V. president, D. W. Robb, Robb Eng. Co., Amherst; New Brunswick V. president, C. J. Bennett, Albert, Col. Ltd., Hillsboro; British Columbia V. president, John Hendry, Vancouver, B. C.; Manitoba V. president, E. L. Drewery, Winnipeg, Man.; treasurer, Geo. Booth, Toronto.

The special train of the association will leave at 8 o'clock in the morning for Sydney, Cape Breton.

Owing to the strike on the I. C. R. ferry steamer Scotia at the base of the passenger will be transferred by another steamer, but the special train cannot be taken across. This afternoon the association enjoyed a harbor excursion in Halifax.

The banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association tonight was a very successful affair. Hon. J. I. Parsons spoke to the toast Canada and the Empire. Mr. Tarte said he favored a protectionist tariff for Canada and he believed that we would soon have a fast Atlantic steamer service with Halifax the winter passenger terminus, St. John for freight, and Quebec the summer terminus.

CHILD KILLED.

Little May Burgess Victim of Sad Accident Yesterday—Two Other Children Injured.

A distressing accident occurred in a yard of Brunswick street, yesterday afternoon, by which a bright little girl, six years of age, lost her life, and two other children of tender years were injured, one very seriously.

The unfortunate child who lost her life was May Burgess, aged six years and three months, daughter of Henry Burgess, a carpenter, who resides on Erin street.

The injured are Alice, the seven year old daughter of Albert C. Toben of Erin street, and her brother Stanley, five years of age. The latter's right leg is badly broken in two places, while the little boy has a severe bruise on his forehead.

Early in the afternoon the little Burgess girl called at the Toben residence, which is quite near that of her father, and asked Mrs. Toben to allow Alice and Stanley to accompany her to her grandmother's, Mrs. Evelyn Lawson's, who lives on Bissels street, near the corner of Clarence street. Mrs. Toben at first refused, but finally gave way to the continued pleadings of the children, and the three started off, expecting to have a pleasant afternoon.

In the yard where Mrs. Lawson lives was a large pile of lumber. On top of this pile were a number of saws, and a lot of smaller lumber, boards, scantling, etc. Some of the latter had been moved, and according to some of the neighbors, it was not safe.

The children about three o'clock were playing around this pile and finally got on top of it. They were thoroughly enjoying themselves when, without the least warning, it toppled over with a crash, burying the two little girls underneath and stunning the little boy, who in falling struck head first on a large piece of lumber.

R. J. Garnett, who lives next door, was sitting on a chair looking out of a window in the upper floor of his home, and had noticed the children playing. The noise made by the falling lumber brought him instantly to his feet, and in a few seconds he was in the yard, jumped the fence and was hard at work moving the heavy material that covered the little girls. It took him but a minute to release the Toben child, who asked to be taken home.

At this point Mr. Garnett heard the groans of the other child and instantly resumed work on the pile. In a very short time he released the Burgess girl. The last piece of lumber moved was directly across her forehead. The child, who was bleeding profusely, was carried into the house.

Dr. Baxter happened to be near by and at once rendered what aid he could, but the little one never recovered consciousness and died shortly after being moved to the house.

The Toben child was carried home, where Dr. Baxter and Addy rendered the necessary surgical aid. Last evening the little one was resting as usual as could be expected under the circumstances, while the little boy was playing about as if nothing had happened. His forehead is badly swollen.

Coroner Berryman was sent for, and after viewing the remains of the Burgess child gave permission for their removal to her father's home. The body was removed about six o'clock.

ROME, Aug. 14.—The Rome correspondent of the Associated Press has been authoritatively informed that no Papal consistory is probable before the month of November.

OTTAWA.

Married Cabinet Meeting to Discuss Fast Atlantic Contract—Original Statistics of the Dominion.

OTTAWA, Aug. 13.—The casualty department at Cape Town reports Cyril Hardwick, 2nd C. M. R., dangerously ill of enteric fever at Eldlandfontein. Hardwick belongs to Letbyrd, N. B. W. T.

The annual report of criminal statistics for the year up to September 30, 1901, shows a decrease in the number of convictions in Canada, in proportion to population. The territories of Nova Scotia and Quebec alone of the provinces show increases. In Yukon there was a decrease of from 35 to 14 per cent. The proportion of female offenders in Canada steadily decreases. There were 128 fewer charges for indictable offences than in 1900. While the convictions numbered 5,638, or less by 126 than in 1900, there was an increase of 1.7 per cent. in summary convictions.

DEPARTURE OF MR. WHITEHEAD.

Richard Whitehead is leaving St. John on Friday, and will henceforward reside in Boston with his daughter, Mrs. Beckwith, a natural change as the result of the death of Mrs. Whitehead.

Mr. Whitehead, now eighty-four years old, has lived a very active life in this city, and—excepting the limitations caused by the loss of sight—carries his work well. He is a thoroughly typical representative of the men who thirty, forty, fifty years ago illustrated the energy, spirit, pluck and vigor in St. John. The spirit of the base ball, boat racing, millmen, volunteer firemen saved the men of the past, and in all these and many other things Mr. Whitehead was a leading spirit, and he was as kind, generous and hospitable as man could be. He was also an active business man, and for years was the manager of the mill and was managed by him. More recently he filled with assistance the public office of auditor of the municipality of the city and county of St. John. Mr. Whitehead at the head of the roll of Albion Lodge, F. and A. M., of which he has been a member more than half a century, and the bearers of all those who have passed away. No doubt to a man who has lived every moment of his life in this community and who was thoroughly familiar for many years with all its activities, it is quite a strange removal to another community and to separate from life long friends, but Mr. Whitehead will bear the inevitable with the philosophy of the stoic, and with the consciousness, so long as any of his early friends survive he will be pleasantly remembered.—Globe.

APPOINTMENTS AT ACADIA SEMINARY.

The following new appointments to the teaching staff of Acadia Seminary will be of interest to the patrons of the school and to the educational and musical public generally.

Piano—W. H. A. Moore, a graduate of the Royal Conservatorium, Stuttgart, Germany, assumes the position of director of piano forte. Mr. Moore was for two years professor of music, as an associate of Xavier Schwaninger, at Barbour at St. John's College, Mexico. Mr. Moore has been a pupil of Arpad Dopper, Dionys Pruckner and Heinrich Bertram.

To assist Prof. Moore, Miss Louise T. Churchill has been appointed as second teacher in piano. Miss Churchill is a graduate of the Halifax Conservatory of Music, holds two certificates from the London College of Music, and also a certificate from Leipzig, where for two years she studied under Professors Deving, Schreck and Ewald.

Music—Miss Mabel Marvin, for five years a student of music at Syracuse Univ. N. Y., specialising in voice under Prof. Lund and Prof. Cathrope, assumes charge of the department of Vocal Culture. Miss Marvin possesses a soprano voice of good range, power and superior culture.

Elocution—Miss Margaret Lynde, a graduate of the Emerson College of Oratory, has been appointed to direct and teach in the department of Elocution and Physical Culture. Miss Lynde is a large teacher of experience, possessing thorough pedagogical training, admirably fitted to do work of a high order.

Domestic Science—The responsibility of opening and directing this new department falls upon Miss Cora P. Archibald, a graduate of A. S. 1900. Miss Archibald has completed the "Teacher's Course" in the Truro School of Domestic Science, and is very strongly commended by Principal Campbell of Truro, and her former teacher, Miss Bertha G. Turner, a graduate of the Boston Normal School of Cookery.

French and German—Miss M. Blanche Bishop, M. A., who temporarily filled the place made vacant by the resignation of Miss MacLeod, has been reapointed teacher of Modern Languages.

The Seminary teaching staff is now the largest in the history of the school, and including the teachers of the new departments of Business and Domestic Science, the department of Stenography and one additional teacher upon the literary staff, in place of assistants hitherto employed, will number sixteen.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Lena May Miller, a little girl, only three years old, died at the hospital Tuesday morning. She belonged to White's Mills, Kings Co., and was brought to the hospital Tuesday evening. While her father was cutting grass in some way the little one got entangled in the mowing machine, and her right leg was so nearly cut off that amputation was necessary. Even that could not save her life.

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