BOSTON LETTER.

Eighty-seven Thousand Children in City Schools.

Annual Race Meeting of the New England Trotting Breeders' Association.

Ready to Meet Harry Vail.—Hon H. R. Emmerson in the City—A Fast Run from Sackville — Late Fall Crops Looking Better—Lumber and Fish Markets

(From our own correspondent.)

BOSTON Sept. 12.—The schools of the city were reopened yesterday after the long summer vacation. It was necessary to find accommodations for 87,000 children, but the school committee officials were equal to the occasion. Some of the school buildings in the Roxbury district were not opened because of the prevalence of smallpox in that vicinity.

There will be much activity in the sporting world next week. On Saturday, Sept. 21, it is expected the first race in the international yaching contest between the British boat Shamrock II. and the old American defender Columbia will be held off Sandy Hook. The yacht winning three out of five races over a thirty mile course will win the cup. If it is necessary to have five races, the present intention is to hold them on Saturday, Sept. 21; Tuesday, Sept. 24; Thursday, the 26th; Saturday, the 28th, and Tuesday, Oct. 1. General sentiment seems to favor the English boat as the better one, and if she carries back the famous cup there will be few tears shed in New England cities and hamlets with the possible exception of Newport.

The annual race meeting of the New England Trotting Breeders' Association will open at the Readville race track on Monday next, and continue until the following Friday. The star event of the meet is the $20,000 special stake race between the world's champion, Cresceus, and The Abbot on Thursday. An attendance of at least 25,000 people is expected, providing weather conditions are not unfavorable. The purse for the great race was hung up by Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston broker, who built the yacht Independence. For the 2.23 trot at Readville on Tuesday J. M. Johnson of Calais has entered Kevanon, and in the 2.19 trot on Thursday H. E. Lydiard of Kentville, N. S., expects to start Border. The purse in each race is $1,000. Joseph Dorion, the Canadian horseman, has entered several horses for the meeting.

The member for Westmorland, Hon. Henry R. Emmerson of Dorchester, spent a day or two in Boston this week sightseeing and renewing old acquaintances. He is taking a holiday trip, he says, and before returning home may inspect some of the American oil fields. Mr. Emmerson is not such an enthusiast of closer trade relations between Canada and the United States as he used to be in the days when he attempted to oust Mr. Wood from the commons. He is sure the two countries can never do business on a free trade basis. The ex-premier, is no stranger in Boston, having delivered an address here three or four years ago.

James A. Ten Eyck, the veteran Worcester oarsman and father of Edward, the champion amateur sculler of the world, says he is ready to meet Harry Vail, who expressed a desire in St. John recently to row the Worcester man. Ten Eyck says he would like to see a match arranged, but inasmuch as he met and defeated Vail in Halifax last August, he considers it his privilege to name the place this year. He stands ready to make a match with Vail for $250 or $300 a side, the race to take place on the Lake Quinsigamond course, Worcester. He will race on the Charles river or any suitable lake in New England, however, if Vail prefers it. Ten Eyck does not positively decline to go to St. John to race, but does not want to go there if he can help it.

Capt. Ingalls of the British schooner Ella and Jennie, which arrived here on Monday from Sackville, after a run of 25 hours, did not get full credit for the performance, as the report sent out by the Chamber of Commerce marine bureau placed the distance at 240 miles. The distance is really about 400.

Miss Miranda Mason, a Nova Scotia girl, is in the Medford pest house suffering from smallpox. The disease is not general in this State, but is confined to one section of Boston and isolated points.

Rev. J. Stanley Durkee has taken charge of the First Free Baptist church in Roxbury. He is a native of Carleton, N. S.

Timothy Donovan, aged 18 years, died at 62 Monument street, Charlestown, Sept. 7. He formerly lived in Petersville, Queens county, N. B.

T. P. Burton and Mrs. Burton of St. John, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Young of Woodstock, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, M. P., of Dorchester, and H. A. Bailey of Halifax were in the city this week.

The weather here has been generally fine and seasonable, with now and then a close day. In some parts of New England, however, there were frosts early in the week, and some damage was done to late crops.

Late fall crops are reported better than those of the early and middle summer, although the scarcity of rain has been felt everywhere. The potato crop in Maine is much better than was anticipated one month ago. The Aroostook county farmers expect a prosperous season as the result of a scarcity elsewhere and higher prices for their leading product. The apple crop in New England is less than a half of the usual amount.

In the lumber trade the general tone is said to be even firmer than was the case last week. Some of the mills are running night and day, and under a good trade the supply is still limited. Spruce mill men are asking tremendously high prices, the highest for 20 years at least. The general active demand here may not last longer than the end of the present month, as building operations are not extensive, and the unusually high prices seem to make contractors hesitate to undertake further work calling for the use of much spruce. Where orders must be quickly filled, prices higher than those quoted have been paid. Hemlock lumber is very firm, in sympathy with spruce, boards, 12, 14 and 16 in. selling at $14 to 14.50 for good eastern. Spruce laths are firmer and higher at $2.95 to 3 for 1 5-8 in. and $2.80 to 2.85 for 1 1-2 in. Cedar shingles also share in the temporary boom, with selling holding extras at $3. Clears are quoted at $2.60 to 2.70; second clears at $2.15 to 2.25; sap at $2, and extra No. 1 at $1.60 to 1.75. For spruce, 10 and 12 in. dimensions, $19 to 20 is asked; for 9 in. and under, $18 to 19; 10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 feet and up, $17.50 to 19; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4, 10 feet and up, $15 to 16.50; all other randoms, 9 in. and under, 10 feet and up, $16 to 17; 5 in. and up merchantable boards, $17 to 17.50; out spruce boards, $12.50 to 13.

Five cargoes of lumber were received at this port from the provinces last week. The total amounted to 529,121 feet. Four cargoes of piling also came in with 50,554 feet, and 9,913 railway ties and 790,000 laths.

The fish market in Boston is quite firm in nearly every department. Mackerel are not as abundant as anticipated, and prices are higher. Out of vessel some extra large fish have sold at $15 to 15.50, with large tinkers at $12.50 to 13 per bbl. Jobbers and dealers have advanced prices to $13 to 13.50 for medium No. 3, $14 for large No. 3 and early No. 2, $15 to 16 for extra No. 2, and $17.50 to 18.50 for shore No. 1. N. S. barrel herring are steady and unchanged. Codfish are fairly firm at unchanged prices. Live lobsters continue in good request at 16 cents, with boiled quoted at 18 cents.

HORSES FOR ARMY.

A Talk With the British Officers Who Are Buying Them

(Charlottetown Guardian, 14th.)

Yesterday afternoon Capt. Maudsley and Major Rowe, who have been purchasing horses for the imperial army, left for Summerside. Yesterday a Guardian's representative had a pleasant conversation with both gentlemen in reference to the horses desired and those offered. Captain Maudsley in reviewing his work in Canada said that he had bought largely in Ontario, shipping from Montreal to South Africa. The following were the shipments made:

S. S. Anglo-African	750
S. S. Iona	800
S. S. Rembrandt	830
S. S. Indian	1000
S. S. Raeburn	900

The horses are bought in three classes, viz.:

Cobs for Mounted Infantry—14.1.2 to 15 hands high.

Cavalry horses—14.1 to 15.2.

Artillery horses—15.2 1-2 hands.

Col. Dent, the head of the commission in Canada, has been in the west, but has found that sufficient care has not been exercised in breaking, and the freights are high.

Captain Maudsley has loaded three ships, doing the work under the auspices of the board of agriculture, the idea being that every portion of the country should be inspected in order that it may be understood the exact class of horses required. Reports are also sent in to the government of the facilities for production.

Recently the captain received a cable from London stating that the class of horses required must not be over 15.2 1-2 hands high.

The short legged horses have been found to be more active, doing better than the heavier.

Thursday 24 horses were secured and $2,500 was paid out. No restriction was made as to weight, the conformity being taken into consideration. When a horse is bought he is first passed by the inspecting officer, examined by the veterinary, then the animal is branded on the off fore foot with the regiment number and on the near fore foot with a broad arrow, the same mark being used on the flank. Books containing a description of the animals are kept.

Major Rowe is a gentleman of 20 years experience in the imperial army, and has a keen conception of what a horse should be for service. He states that in Canada there is a tendency to keep too many horses. Farmers and cabmen as well are repeatedly found driving two horses where one good animal would be sufficient to do the work, provided that the horse was properly nourished and looked after. The stomach of a horse is not large, in fact it is only as large as a football and in consequence it needs frequent nourishment. In going around to the different cities the colonel states that the absence of nose bags is painfully evident.

A second impression in reference to Canadian horses is the fact that they are broken into service before the constitution has been properly formed. It is absolutely necessary to have the constitution right. It seems appalling that a young horse should be placed alongside of an older one and compelled to do an equal share of the work. The result must be evident to all who pause for a moment to consider. A broken down constitution is an useless in a horse as in anything else.

A third feature which needs immediate remedy is the mode of shoeing. The elevation of the foot on three calks is certainly unnatural and barbarous. A shoe should only be for the protection of the hoof and not for the elevation of the animal.

It is understood, however, the number of horses offered here and the quality exceeded the expectations of the officers, as they were told before coming to the Island that it would be impossible to get anything to suit their purpose. Unfortunately, the inspection was hampered to some extent by the people who persisted in crowding around, and many more animals would have exchanged hands had the people aided in the matter by not crowding into the stable.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

MORRISON CASE CLOSED

By the Sudden Death of the Plaintiff, Dr. J. H. Morrison,

At 10.40 Friday Morning—Strain of Trial Too Great for Dr. Morrison's Weakened Health.

The sensational case which was in progress in the circuit court has been brought to a sudden and sad conclusion by the death of the plaintiff, Dr. J. H. Morrison, which occurred at twenty minutes to eleven on Friday morning.

Dr. Morrison has been in delicate health during the past two years and a half, and the continued strain of the trial, during a large part of which he has been on the stand subject to close examination, proved too much for his weakened condition. Early Thursday morning he awoke unwell, but partially recovered, though not sufficiently to attend court. Dr. Inches saw him about 10 o'clock, when he showed no dangerous symptoms. Shortly afterward he became unconscious, and to all appearances moribund. Artificial respiration was resorted to, and during the evening he appeared to rally slightly, only to fail steadily during the night.

He never rallied and death took place yesterday morning.

A partly written letter addressed to his brother explained Dr. Morrison's condition. It appears that he had been taking morphine with the knowledge of his family. It is thought that he took more than usual lately. The immediate cause of death is supposed to have been the bursting of a blood vessel in his brain.

Joseph H. Morrison, M. D., Ph. D., and M. C. P. S. M., was born in St. John October 26th, 1854. He was the son of Rev. Daniel Morrison and Margaret Turner. His father was for many years a Presbyterian clergyman and later superintendent of education in various parts of the country. Dr. Morrison was educated at the high and normal schools of New Brunswick; Bellevue college, New York; Guy's hospital, London; Royal Opthalmic hospital, London; Hotel Dieu, Paris. He taught in various high schools in this province prior to beginning the study of medicine. He graduated from Bellevue college in 1878, and shortly after was appointed vice-president and professor in natural science in the Pennsylvania State Normal school. In 1881 he went to Manitoba, and for some years was identified with the social, educational and political department of Western Manitoba, after which he went abroad, pursuing his studies as a specialist. While in England he was assistant to the late Sir Morell McKenzie, the world-famed throat surgeon, and occupied several positions in connection with the eye and ear hospitals in London. After his settlement in St. John Dr. Morrison enjoyed a large and lucrative practice in his special lines.

He belonged to the Masonic and Orange orders, also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. While in Manitoba he was inspector of schools for five years, provincial coroner and medical health officer, and also surgeon to the Indian department.

In politics he was an active conservative, and in the interest of his party addressed meetings in various parts of the dominion. He contested Kings county in 1899 as a liberal conservative candidate for the provincial legislature, and fought a gallant battle against overwhelming odds. He was for some years the president of the Junior Liberal Conservative Association in this city.

Dr. Morrison was married in 1881 to Ida, daughter of T. W. Keirstead of Rothesay, N. B. She died in 1887, leaving one daughter, now fifteen years of age. His second wife was a daughter of the late James L. Dunn. Two children survive this marriage, aged respectively four and two years.

"STIFFLED" HEART

Ever feel that every breath would be your last that the thumping, stiffling sensations about your Heart were crushing your life out?

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the only absolutely unfailing remedy known and prescribed by eminent physicians. Its claims of potency are not heresay or false hope to the sufferer. It is not a spirit lifter to gather you up to the high pinnacle of expectancy only to drop you into a deeper mire of disease. It gives relief in thirty minutes. A few bottles cure the worst forms of heart malady. 3

THE LATE MR. HARVEY'S BUSINESS.

The photographic business so long and successfully carried on by the late John Harvey will be continued under the management of Walter Lister, who has been associated with Mr. Harvey for the past seventeen years, and under whose management the business was so well conducted during Mr. Harvey's illness.—Fredericton Gleaner.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

CHICAGO-ILL. 1893

AUER GAS LAMP

No. 9 200 CANDLE POWER. MAKES ITS OWN GAS.

PERFECTION FOR HOME OR STORE USE.

No wiring, or piping, yet beats gas and Electricity. Cheaper than oil. Never out of order. Gives a delightfully soft light which does not strain the eyes. Free descriptive catalogue. Write for it.

AUER LIGHT CO., MAKERS, MONTREAL.

WORD FROM PEARY

Who is Pushing Steadily Forward to the Pole.

Steamer Erik Arrived at Sydney—Peary in Winter Quarters—Another Effort Will be Made.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., Sept. 13.—The Peary Arctic steamer Erik arrived here this morning from Cape Sabine, Ellermere Land, all well. Since March 31, 1900, when he was last reported, Peary has pushed on, and at 83 degrees 39 north rounded the northern extremity of Greenland, finding the coast at this point to trend rapidly eastward. Here and on the most northerly known land in the world, Peary built a cairn, in which he deposited, in addition to records of his journey that that point, portions of the flags of his country and of his club and of his private signal, together with a few other articles interesting as souvenirs. Changing his course directly northward, Peary then struck over the sea of ice for the Pole, but was able to advance only to 83 degrees 50 north, when he was effectively stopped by the broken pack and much open water—absolutely impassible either for sleds or boats. Retracing his steps to the shore, he pushed on along the Greenland coast, all the time eastward, about 160 miles beyond Lockwood's farthest, a little more than a degree from Independence Bay, discovered and named by him July 4th, 1892, the high mountain then visible able from his new position to the south, to the north being plainly recognizable. The reconnaissance ended with a definite demonstration of the eastern and northern coast lines of Greenland, with one or two small breaks along the eastern coast, an exact and accurate chart of the archipelago. Peary's own estimate of his work is clearly stated in a letter to the secretary of the club, from which the following extracts are taken:

My Dear Bridman—It gives me great pleasure to present to the club the results of the work. First, the rounding of the northern limit of the Greenland archipelago, the most northern known land in the world, probably the most northerly land. Second, the highest latitude yet attained in the Western Hemisphere (83 degrees 50 north). Third, the determination of the origin of the so-called pole-ocrystic ice floebergs. Considering that I am an old man, have one broken leg and only three toes, this is doing tolerably well. It is almost a thousand years since Eric the Red first sighted the southern extremity of the archipelago, and from that time Norwegians, Dutch, Danes, Swedes, English, Scotchmen and Americans have crept gradually northward up the shore until at last through the instrumentality and liberality of the club, its northern cape has been lifted out of the Arctic mists and obscurity. It seems fitting that this event, characterized by Sir Clements Markham as second in importance only to the attainment of the pole itself, should fall in the closing year of the century. If I do not capture the pole itself in this spring's campaign, I shall try it again next spring. My gratitude and respects to all members of the club.

Always most sincerely,

PEARY.

The Erik having landed Peary and the last of his equipment and supplies, made a temporary call at the camp on the south side of Hershell Bay, eight miles south of Cape Sabine, his headquarters for next winter, and sailed August 29 for home.

Mrs. Peary and Miss Peary are returning on the Erik. She will be followed in a few days by the Windward.

Peary's winter arrangements at Cape Sabine insure comfort, and with an ample supply of provisions pushed along the route to Conger, he expects to take the field with the returning light of 1902, fully rested and in the best possible condition. During the entire two years since he has been heard from, Peary's health has been excellent. The accident to his feet at Fort Conger in 1899 has caused him but slight inconvenience and in no wise impaired his efficiency in the field. During the autumn he expects to make an extensive reconnaissance of the interior and western coast of Ellermere Land, with strong probability of covering natives hitherto unknown to whalemen.

BENTLEY'S is the best Liniment.

THE SUSSEX EXHIBITION.

The Sussex exhibition, which this year extends over five days, from Sept. 30th to Oct. 4th, promises to be even larger and more attractive than the very successful shows that have been held there. Special attractions that have never before appeared in the maritime provinces have been secured. The agricultural display will be unusually good and the racing programme, as announced in the Sun's advertising columns, will bring out the best talent of the turf. The Sussex track is admittedly very fast and excellent sport is looked for. The convenient train service and low rates make it easy to get there. Take a day off and see the show.

Men in business everywhere are realizing that advertising is the most important factor in their business.—Art in Advertising.

MONCTON.

Death of I. C. R. Conductor, A. E. Olive.

Fire in Engine Room of Humphrey's Woollen Mill—Critically Ill.

MONCTON, N. B., Sept. 13.—I. C. R. Conductor A. E. Olive, who was stricken with paralysis while attending to his duties on accommodation train between Jacquet River and Campobellton, Monday, died this morning at 2.15 at his residence, Weldon street. Conductor Olive's condition was regarded from the first as serious. He has been gradually sinking, and on Wednesday night lapsed into unconsciousness, remaining in that state until he died.

The deceased was one of the best known and most popular conductors on the railway. He was a son of the late Isaac Olive, the well-known ship builder of St. John, West End, and leaves a large family connection; his brothers being Wm. H., of Montreal; Geo. M. Percy and Frank, of Boston; John, of Halifax, and Isaac J., inspector of marine hulls, St. John.

In Moncton deceased leaves a widow and eight children, the latter being Mrs. T. W. Stenhouse, David L. Chipman, Edna, Weldon, Sadie B, Avard H., and Allison H.

Conductor Olive was 52 years of age and had been 29 years in the service of the Intercolonial, 27 years as conductor. He was a member of the Order of Railway Conductors. The funeral will probably take place on Sunday, but definite announcement will be made tomorrow.

MONCTON, Sept. 13.—Fire this afternoon gutted the engine room at Humphrey's woollen mill, about two miles from town. The building was of brick with iron roof and the fire was prevented from spreading to the mill, the only damage to which was from water. The mill will be running as usual tomorrow.

Word has been received here that Alexander F. Irving of the I. C. R. shops, who went to Montreal some days ago for treatment, is in a critical condition and his life despaired of.

Judge Wells went to Richibucto today to hold a session of the speedy trials court for the trial of Cormier and White, charged with setting the recent fire at Buctouche.

THEY WANT THE KHAKI.

Soldiers Kicking About the Militia Orders Respecting Uniforms.

The instructions issued by the militia department relative to the dress to be worn by those to receive South African medals from the Duke of York, are the cause of freely expressed dissatisfaction among the local men entitled to the honor. The regulation compels all who are connected with any militia corps to wear its uniform, and disregard of this is expressed as gross disrespect to his Royal Highness. Those not connected with any corps must appear as civilians.

The general feeling here is that the men should be allowed to receive the medals in the khaki uniform in which they won them and which for the Canadian public is indelibly associated with their splendid record.

As one of the boys forcibly expressed himself to a Sun reporter yesterday: "Disrepect! Where in the seventh heaven does the disrespect come in? Weren't the clothes given us by the Duke's late lamented grandmother, and weren't they good enough for us to wear when we were fighting for the crown that's going to be his some day? If they were in the same condition we had to stand them in out there it might be different, for it wouldn't look well to see the gang of us scratching ourselves promiscuously in the ranks instead of standing at attention. But they're all cleaned out now and fit to wear any place. If they were good enough for us to soak in bullets through, surely they'll do to have medals pinned on."

AMHERST.

Strong Company Formed to Purchase Coal Mining Property at River Herbert.

AMHERST, N S., Sept. 13.—A company was formed here this afternoon to purchase a well known coal mining property at River Hebert operated the last two years by Max M. Sterne of Amherst. The stockholders include the most prominent business men of this vicinity and several New Glasgow investors. The meeting elected the following board of directors: Mayor James A. Dickey, president; J. D. MacGregor and J. A. Sinclair, New Glasgow; M. D. Pride, president Amherst Boot and Shoe Co.; J. R. Seaman of Barronsfield; J. Harrison, Maccan, and Max M Sterne. Articles of incorporation will be taken out immediately. The new company is to be known as the Minudie Coal Mining Co., Ltd., and they have a capital of $150,000. The property is now producing forty tons daily. The company intends putting in a new plant at once, which will increase the output to 200 tons. The property is one of the best known coal mines in this county. Its coal is the favorite here for house and steam use.

E. D. Betts of Wentworth has opened a five foot seam of fine coal on property at Fenwick, five miles from here. The coal appears to be of excellent quality.

YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.

A case of youthful depravity was dealt with before Magistrate James S. White at Oromocto last Tuesday, in which Ludlow Sowers, a mere child of seven years and a little over, was tried for using the vilest of language against Mrs. Bertha Lyons and daughter, also for presenting a gun at them and threatening to blow out their brains. Alex. Baird of this city was the prosecuting lawyer and R. W. McLellan of Fredericton defended the boy. From what can be learned it appears the boy acted so strangely in the full possession of all his faculties and through clear mischief. Squire White severely reprimanded the boy, also his parents, and after letting the little fellow go free, imposed the costs of the case upon his father.—Globe.

New Vital Force For Cells and Tissues.

Chronic Disease Overthrown and the Whole System Revitalized and Reconstructed by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Disease is a tearing down, wasting away and destroying of the tissues of the body and a shrivelling up of the nerve cells and blood corpuscles. This wasting process may attack the lungs, the heart, the liver, the kidneys, the bowels, or, as is most frequently the case, result in the collapse of the nervous system, prostration, paralysis, or insanity.

You may rest assured that disease will search out your weak spot and gradually gain the upper hand. Nature alone cannot end this wasting process. External assistance is absolutely necessary, as you know too well if you have been observant of what is going on around you. As a result of centuries of investigation and research science now offers certain restoratives and revitalizers which have a wonderfully beneficial effect on a weakened and run-down system. These are combined in the most successful proportions in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which is by far the most thoroughly effective tissue builder and nerve restorative that is known to the medical profession today.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

At least nine-tenths of the ailments from which people are suffering and dying today are the result of thin, watery blood, exhausted nerve force and general debility of the body. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food stops this wasting process, puts new life and energy into the wasted nerve cells, fills the shrivelled arteries with rich, life-sustaining blood, and overcomes disease. It will be interesting to note the gradual increase in weight while using this famous food.

50 cents a box 6 boxes for $2.50. At all dealers or EDMANSON BATES & Co., Toronto.