POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1904.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

00 a year, PAYABLE IN ADVAN Telegraph Fublishing Company, of , a company incorporated by act of slature of New Brunswick. E. W. McCREADY, Editor. S. J. McGOWAN, Bus. Mgr. ADVERTISING RATES

ary commercial advertisements taking of the paper, each isertion, \$1.00 ements of Wants, For Sale, etc. a word for each insertion. of Births, Marriages and Death for each insertion.

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Wm. Somerville.

Femi-Weckly Velegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 7, 1904.

BACKWARD AND FORWARD. The treasury board is turning toward disposition to go one step forward and two backward. Whether the result of this policy will advance the city's interest. and give it a reasonable revenue from the harbor facilities it constructed, remains to be seen.

The treasury board, some little time ago, that exception the situation of the house held a very interesting discussion, at the hold was as usual. In thousands of home of which it recommended that in New Brunswick last Saturday night the council serve upon the C. P. R. notice those who went to rest would have been of intention to repay \$50,000 to the comin deadly peril had a fire occurred in the pany and retake possession, a year there night when all were sound asleep, as was after, of the West Side berths. This de the case at Douglas. That is to say, in cision was reached after considerable trawail, during which several aldermen pre districts there was, on Saturday night, no dicted that any such notice would be definite preparation for saving life in case fatal to the Winter Port. When the of fire. At the Douglas home there was council took up the treasury board's report no supply of water at hand; there wa the alarmist aldermen made speeches in only one ladder and it was old and use which they expressed fear that the railless; the house was a tinder-box and the road company might withdraw from St. flues probably had not been repaired for John, to the vast injury of its business and a generation. There, as in too many other lowed one of its young men to prospects. The mayor and others had places, the theory of the owners was that

given ground continually there is reason to think their casualty list may be quite hours. The general who could not withstand s heavy as that of the Japanese. These natters will not be cleared up definitely intil official reports of the fighting are cannot withstand them at Mukden or anyent in by the Japanese commanders some

there six persons were burned to death.

thousands of other cases in the country

cident, or that, if fire did come, they

practically in their beds. Some of the

Russian arms.

event elsewhere.

where in Manchuria this year if they dedays hence. cide to go to Harbin. A conservative ob-General Kuropatkin is beaten. The ex server said of the situation as early as ent of the disaster to the Russian arm annot be measured until it is known aturday:

"Fifty years ago Creasy, the English his whether or not he can escape to Mukden, and in what condition he goes. The com plete success of General Kuroki's mov e it was published at least two battles nent around the Russian left would apdecisve of great-struggles of world-wide interest and effect have been fought, Getarently mean that in shifting his ground tysburg and Sedan, and we shall not be Jeneral Kuropatkin had not improved matters Should Kuroki's terrific onlaught not be repelled, the Russian rein the same category. * * * It decides reat cannot but become a disastrou several things. In the first place it settles rout. Of desperate courage, the reports the issue of the immediate struggle, for it is scarcely conceivable that Russia can year or two, if enough Russian soldier The long and terrific battle about Liac Yang will be known as one of the greatest

THE TRAGEDY AT DOUGLAS. back the army intended to relieve it." A tragedy which will startle and horrity

ircumstances surrounding this horror should be weighed carefully with the view Asia shakes off the conqueror and stands up the equal in war of the white-skinned of preventing a repetition of the terrible ces. The echoes of the guns of Lia Yang will reverberate for centuries after Oyama, Kuropatkin and the 400,000 men The little farm house held more than its usual number of tenants when the who fought under them have joined the family retired on Saturday night. With nost who lie dead today in the trenches of one of the word's great battlefields."

France raised other armies after Sedan out France was not fighting 5,000 miles from home with only single track railroad to depend upon. The campaign in Man churia may drag along, but of the outcome there is no doubt after the events at Liao Yang.

RECKLESS CAMPAIGNING. While Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan was in

which had lost track of the fina

there should be definite news within a few with regard to the Russian plan of campaign. It says :-"The retreat is the logical consequ the Japanese at Liao Yang where he had of the Russian plan of leading on and tir 170,000 men and a vast force of artillery, ing out the Japanese at the successive sta tions of the road northward."

This explains everything. Kuropatki will now lead the enemy to Mukden, en courage him by permitting him to kill a few thousands more of Russians, and then lure him on to Harbin. Baiting him here

torian, wrote a book which if not great is popular, his 'Fifteen Decisive Battles.' Russian soldiers, and perhaps some officers, the artful general will take the trail to some point in Siberia, perhaps Lake Baikal, where he will offer a large sacri surprised if the results following the deeat of the Russians at Liao Yang place it eager and unsuspecting Jap will follow him, and from Lake Baikal will be led toward St. Petersburg. In the course of a try conclusions in Manchuria a second time | can be persuaded to offer themselves up after receiving such an overwhelming de-feat. Her line of action must be defensive to continue the pursuit, Kuropatkin, c conflicts in history. Apparently it will mean an almost unexampled reverse to the Nuesian analysis and the Chinese empire have been conducted. Nuesian analysis and the Chinese empire have been conducted.

Again, the battle seems decisive of the fate of Port Arthur, sinc Japan has shown herself able to maintain the siege of that transplated at the second saluting the Czar will plan of campaign has succeeded. I have stronghold at the same time that she beats led the enemy to the gates of the palac and await your further commands. This will be much better than to m

Another writer, weighing the Japanese in the other direction and dictate term of peace at Tokio, which Kuropatkin a

"A great milestone in history has been set up on the field of Liao Yang. * * * When the Shipka Pass was forced by Rus-in The spondent for much valuable information, but the most important annou sia, Turkey shrank to the proportions of a third-rate power. Now, at Liao Yang, yet made by him is this outline of th plans of the great Russian strategist.

> THE LONDON VIEW. The cable brings some characteristic

ewspaper comment from London on the ent of Earl Grey to succeed Lord It is agreed by all, here and mator that the app is an excellent one. Why the London Times and St. James Gazette should deem it necessary to handicap a good man as far as they can at this time by typically insular remarks about Canada and the

nature of the Earl's duties here, is not easy to understand. The St. James Gazette says "if ever an

administrator had a fine chance of serving Quebec the other day with the Archbishop a British colony that administrator is Earl Grev." The London editor speaks of Canterbury the New York World, if there were something wrong here and the Earl were being sent over to right matters. The Governor-General of Canstory in which Mr. Morgan was repred as visiting Oyster Bay in his yacht, ada is not an "administrator" in that

the 'Liverpool' status is not far distant." St. John, if it secures the trade to which population very different from any which its position entitles it, will not ask the rest of Canada to "submit to" any loss. This port is the most advantageous in Canada for winter freight. Sooner later that fact must be recognized and must assist in shaping any truly Canadian transportation policy.

THE RUSSIAN FLIGHT.

The Japanese flankers are likely to reach Mukden before the advance guard of the There is news that the flying Russi arrison at Mukden is preparing to evacu ate it. Kuropatkin, if his force is not halted by Marquis Oyama in the region of Yen-Tai, may find the old Manchu capital

nean that the Japanese were astride of the railway, and that the retreating remnant of the Russian main body would have on to make a detour and avoid the city where

The entire armies of Oku and Nodzu ar cross the Tai-Tse river and the Russian etreat promises to become one protracted ear-guard action, if indeed the superior mobility of the Japanese does not imply omething much worse. General Kuropat in, according to the St. Petersburg de- It may be excusable to revive the remark spatches, is menaced not only by the of a humorist who said if the Czar would

neels, but also by two other columns, one the front to him. a pontion of General Kuroki's army which is still seeking to strike the railroad south of Mukden and in advance of the Russians,

and the other coming against the Russian has sent cavalry against the force in the orth-east and infantry against that in the outh-west, and will try to slip through of being assailed at close quarters by these

flanking forces and having his advance so mpeded that Oyama can overwhelm him from the south. Already there is a report that his rear guard has been nearly annihilated. Reports vary as to

of guns abandoned by the Russians, but it seems likely that the Japanese trophies will include a park of artillery greater out, said: "You advocate murder." The than the Germans took at Sedan.

The world was told two days ago that both sides were utterly exhausted after the gentleman's throat from ear to ear if two weeks of fighting at Liao Yang ending he would repeat his assertion outside the

exists in Canada. In the lower public nouses men, women and often children trink in common and frequently though uffering and degredation are plain ly traceable to alcohol, any attempt to establish prohibition would be regarded as utterly hopeless at present. The Earl is

one of these who believe in doing what can be done now to improve conditions the work of reform easier in

the future, rather than in attempting to achieve the impossible.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Kuropatkin's retreat from Liao Yang suggests that of Napoleon from Moscow.

I these trust public houses have been at-

Premier Tweedie has not heard of Mi Osman's resignation. Mr. Osman himself says he has not resigned. He should . . .

London opinion this morning is that the Russians will be lucky if they reach Harbin. That is doubtless what the unfortunate Russians think too. * * *

The report that the Czar intends to go to the front is revived in St. Petersburg. mincipal Japanese army which is at his wait a little while the Japs would bring

Some men have read their own obitu aries. Mr. John H. Lawlor returns to St. John after an absence of thirty-two years left from the direction of Newchwang. He and finds that he was adjudged dead sev- in a day or two. eral years ago. Dead men are not supposed to tell tales, but no doubt Mr. Law-lor, when he goes South again, will tell urday and on Monday commenced their while these forces hold off the flanking how he shook hands with the New Bruns-enemy. Apparently he is in great danger wick judge who officially numbered him two children are living in Mrs. King's old how he shook hands with the New Brunswith the departed.

> A controversy now raging in the United States newspapers over Congressman Champ Clark's "throat-cutting" remark

develops considerable amusement. Mr. Clark, who had been interrupted, robuked a man in the audience, and, pointing him

man replied that such a statement was untrue. Mr. Clark then offered to cut little hope is held of his recovery.

two weeks of fighting at Liao Yang ending he would repeat his assertion outside the with the fearful exertions of the last three hall. As Mr. Clark made the speech PLUMS HALF A CROP

tempting to ameliorate the condition of a SUCCESSFUL OPENING OF MACDONALD SCHOOL

> One Hundred and Sixty Pupils Were t from Various Districts About Kingston.

Central Telephone Company Has Installed an Office at the Old Shiretown, and the Line to St. John is Being Rapidly Completed-Other News of I. terest

Kingston, Kings county, N. B., Sept. 1 -The Macdanold School opened in Kingson on Monday, the 29th ult, with an atndance of something over 160 pupils. A large crowd of spectators gathered on all parts of the square to see the arrival of the vans, all of which were there in good time, and most of them were well

The principal, D. W. Hamilton, stood on the steps to greet the children when they arrived and were then shown the way to the asembly hall. The largest van way to the assembly hall. The largest van on board. The children all looked as if they were out on a big pienic. Inspector

Steeves was present at the opening. Wednesday afternoon as the vans loaded proparatory to the homeward drive they were drawn up in line and a picture vas taken of the school, school grounds.

The Cenetral Telephone Company has completed the line to Kingston and communication has been established in George Chaloner's store. The line is now being run to Perry's Point and will be completed

Miss Stewart, of Lakeside, and Miss duies as teachers in the Macdonald school home here to enable the children to at-

tend the school. Mrs. Sarah Pickett has closed Brook Cottage as she intends returning to her work in Pittsfield this month. .Dr. and Mrs. Keith have returned from

a visit to Havelock Quite a number of Kingston people went on the moonlight excursion from the Head of Bellisle to Oak Point on Tuesday

night D. D. Northrup is seriously ill and very

in the hands of the enemy. That would know.

board's advice, the city would secure control over something like \$1,000,000 of property, and would then be in a position to bargain. The course, it was held, would not be hostile to the railroad company, but would be simply a matter of good buscounsel prevailed, and the report was referred back to the treasury board for further consideration.

half. Yet of eight persons in the house at iness on the part of the city. But other midnight six were dead before morning, and of the victims none appears to have evensreached a window, though doubtless the beds were not ten feet from such an opening. Before the flames awakened the It was distinctly understood at that

time that the question was not to be Jewetts in the room nearest the shelved, but that it was to be settled stairway dense smoke had doubt- was in Quebec. But the suspicious and definitely without unreasonable delay. The treasury board has finally decided to hold house, and perhaps those sleeping there were partially stupefied and utterly una special meeting to indulge in the "furable to find their way to door or window ther consideration" requested by the council. It is inferred from remarks made by when they realized that the house was members of the board that a new deal is burning. The Jewetts were awakened at the goods." According to the World Mr. affoat. There seems to be a belief in half-past four, an hour when most persons are said to sleep most profoundly. some quarters that an arrangement is now possible whereby the C. P. R. will give Presumably the fire had been working its the city a revenue from the berths in ques- way upward through the walls and ceiling for a considerable time before it tion. Whether this means that the larger

oused those on the ground floor. question of harbor improvements is to The strong man escaped uninjured, but be dropped and the city is to abandon its he could not rescue his children or his proposal to regain control of its own proguests. Had a strong ladder been in place perty is an interesting question. The reperhaps some lives might have been saved. sult of previous attempts to make satisnotwithstanding the great start the fire factory agreements with the railroad has had obtained. All who have been trustnot been such as to make the taxpayers ing to luck, at least in a great measure, very hungry for further compromises. The should take warning from the deplorable attitude of some of the aldermen on this occurrence of Sunday morning. Many question is likely to impress the railroad who read the story, and consider their own with the idea that in dealing with the circumstances, may receive suggestions city the company has and can always which, if acted upon, may prevent loss of maintain the whip hand. life hereafter.

A ROUT.

THE WAR.

Reference to a map printed on page 5 The great Russian army at Liao Yang of today's Telegraph will make the deighting for the supremacy of Eastern spatches from the seat of war more easily Asia, has not only been beaten but routed understood. The battle was not inter-This morning's despatches from St. Petersrupted by the Russian evacuation of Liao burg, while they confirm the escape o Yang, though the scene of the heaviest General Stakelberg who was believed yes fighting was shifted. General Kuroki's terday morning to be cut off with 25,000 envelopment of the Russian left wing and men and surrounded, are distinctly pessi his movement toward the railroad and nistic. The weakness of this morning the Russian rear were stubbornly connews lies in the absence of definite retested, and the result is not yet certain ports from General Kuroki, upon the suc The Russians were driven from Liao Yang cess or failure of whose flanking move itself as they have been driven from every other point where they have met the enemy with the exception of Port Arthur itself. By fighting and flanking Yang until the armies of Oku and Nodzu the Russian main body has been forced can cross the Tai Tse river? That is the backward from the Yalu and the territory along the railroad near Port Arthur, but it was not until Liao Yang was reached that the Japanese had massed sufficient men on General Kuropatkin's flank to den. Some of his cavalry may be there. bring him into anything like a general Exhausted, disorganized, and desperate, the bulk of his force is apparently but action.

Tremendous fighting has followed and is still in progress. The Japanese losses from August 23, when they began to close in upon the Russian positions, up to yesterday, were reckoned at 25,000 in killed and are wearied by their tremendous efforts injured. The Mikado's commanders, being the plight of the enemy must be even in superior force and determined to crush worse. By abandoning his guns, as he has the Russian army in Manchuria at any already abandoned his stores, the Russian cost, hurled immense bodies of men upon the enemy along an extended front. They general may pull his force out to the northward, but in any case it is clear that expected heavy losses, and were willing to sustain them if they could finish the pres- a disastrous rout was begun when the sigent campaign with a decisive victory nal to evacuate Liao Yang was given. which would cripple and dismember the Kuropatkin has been driven with tremen army of the foe. Their losses, as the attacking party, may have been heavier than his battleground. Whether he has been those they inflicted, but the Russians must utterly crushed is a question which doubt- patkin's army. A St. Petersburg despite have suffered frightfully, and as they have less has been already decided and of which throws much light upon the situation

latter. The more the World pondered would all have time to get out because the building was one of but a story and a a corrupt bargain for the betrayal of the Democrats. Someone's yacht had anchored in Oyster Bay. Someone resembling Mr. Morgan, in a general way, had called upon the president. Mr. Morgan, it is true, less filled the upper part of the over enterprising newspaper of Mr. Pulitzer was in search of a political sensation and bound to find it, so it figuratively searched Mr. Roosevelt and caught him,

Morgan was to supply enough money to elect the Republican ticket, and Mr. Roosevelt promised to take orders from Wall street after he reached the White House Had Mr. Roosevelt really concluded a

matter of give and take with the money interests, he would have been indignant enough. Innocent, the fake made him very angry. He caused his secretary to give out a statement in which the World article was branded as "a lie" made out of whole cloth. This language is most unusual from such a source, and signifies great heat. The World printed this statement, but printed under it in blackfaced type a Canadian despatch saying that Mr. Morgan had refused to discuss the matter of his visit to Oyster Bay. The

nference which the World intended its readers to draw was that the president had lied and that Mr. Morgan had not dared to defend himself.

All of which, of course, is unjustifiable and rather silly journalism, even during a presidential campaign. To use such tactics against the president is really to discredit the Democratic rather than the Republican cause.

Even Mr. David B. Hill has had cause to complain. He was reported recently as saying that Mr. Roosevelt was "a fraud," because he had pledged himself not to be come a presidential candidate and had army. Can Kuroki hold the Russians at a broken his word. The Associated Press, point ten or fifteen miles north of Liao it was subsequently explained, had depended upon a Democratic newspaper for a report of Mr. Hill's speech. The requestion Marquis Oyama left unanswered porter to whom the newspaper gave the assignment did not go to the meeting. In-St. Petersburg despatch places General stead he wrote a speech for Mr. Hill. It Kuropatkin with eighteen miles of Muk- was not what Mr. Hill said, but it was "hotter stuff," and, until the deception was exposed, it made a sensation. Against even Mr. Hill such dishonest methods must fail. And they become a boomer half a day's march north of Liao Yang, ang. There are so many sensational facts with Kuroki harrassing its flank if not menacing its front. Mukden is only forty in politics across the line one wonder why the campaign inventors are so nu or fifty miles away, but if the Japanese nerous and so evidently stricken wit

brain fag.

LURING THEM ON. cloth The Russian army under General Kuro atkin has abandoned Liao Yang, after a long and bloody battle, and is retu northward. General Stakelberg, with 2 00 men is the Japanese, who are also pursuing

inion with the conduct of whose affairs dent Roosevelt at the summer home of the he will really have little to do. The tone this sinister if imaginary visit to Oyster in which the Gazette's comment is pitched Bay the more it became convinced that is unfortunate, and implies ignorance of capital and the Republicans had concluded the facts or a desire to warn Canadians that they are in need of the parental rod. people and the overthrow of the embattled Happily our relations with the Mother Country are such that misguided newsaper opinion in London cannot affect

The Times speaks of petulant demon strations of a separatist spirit. There are no such demonstrations. The Times must have been considering United States translations of obscure Quebec newspapers Earl Grey will be heartily welcomed both in the classic words of Mr. Devery, "with for what he is and for what he represents And it will be his duty and his pleasure to make good report of us.

WRITING UP ST. JOHN.

A member of the editorial staff of the Toronto News, who was in St. John ecently, contributes an extended article to that journal under the heading: "The Liverpool of America." One of his onclusions is that the outlook for this port is not bright unless grain cargoes are guaranteed. Yet he finds that the prediction made forty years ago by Hon. John Boyd, has been fulfilled and that St. John has indeed become the Winter Port. The Toronto man finds the port an ideal

"On the seaward side St. John is an ideal port. It' is easy of access in all weathers. A straight course runs from Briar Island at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy for sixty miles to Partridge Island at the entrance to the harbor. The en-trance to the bay is eighteen miles wide at its narrowest part, and from that point the bay widens immediately to thirty-five or forty miles, without an obstruction at the way to St. John. Masters of vessel

of long experience say they have had no difficulty in making St. John harbor. It is the best on the North Atlantic. Vesels constantly make their way up the 180 miles of bay in the densest fogs. It is a straight course from Sable Island. It is published by the Board of Trade that of ifty-three steamers that left St. John in the winter of 1897 not one suffered an hour's delay on account of fog. The records of the port bear out the correctness of these statements, while the harbor itself is physical evidence of the suitability of St. John as an ocean port from the east." He refers to and confirms the claims of the Board of Trade that the route from hicago to Liverpool via St. John is somewhat shorter than via New York, and that goods shipped from Liverpool via St John reach Montreal, Toronto, and other western centres sconer than if shipped via Portland. His concluding sentence is not

pleasing one: "If the rest of Canada will submit t the I. C. R. carrying the grain at a loss so that cargoes can be completed here

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Ask for t

eczema.

ed and victors alike have energy and courage enough left to carry the battle northward over the plain, and to indulge in what is seemingly a bloody race for Muknently proper. den. Historians will give this action first

rank not only because of the numbers engaged but because of the desperate courage and unexampled physical exertions of the ombatants. General Kuropatkin no doubt pelieved he could hold Liao Lang against

numerically superior force, but what army in history ever long sustained an attack so remarkable as that launched against the Russian semi-circle by the Japanese? The events since the Tai-Tse as crossed are no less wonderful than the rashing battle at Liao Yang itself. The ursuit is as fierce and relentless as was the first onslaught two weeks ago.

If a Russian force reaches Mukden i vill not be such a force as can check the tide of yellow men now rolling up the Manchurian plain. Mukden, forty miles from Liko Yang, is a city of 250,000 people, chiefly Chinese, but with a considerab number of Manchu Tartars. There is r other winter quarters for the Russians south of Harbin, and Harbin is some 250 miles north of Mukden. To abandon Mukden is to quit Southern Manchuria. To abandon Harbin would be to lose . province and with it Vladivostok, which ets its supplies via Harbin, where the railway forks, one branch running to Vladivostok and one to Port Arthur. The Russian power in Manchuria has colapsed.

Russian ascendancy in Asia was fatally hit at Liao Yang. The Asiatics have neither fear nor respect for a loser, and Russia loses this campaign at least. There is yet no certainty that she can undertak

EARL GREY AND TEMPERANCE.

The attitude of Earl Grey toward temperance reform has been the subject of considerable loose writing since his appointment as Governor General became likely. His connection with the systematic attempt to stamp out the worst evils of the drink traffic can best be understood, perhaps, when the nature of the work with which he has been associated is considered.

"He has," says a well-informed writer on this subject, "taken up most energeti-cally and enthusiastically and with much organizing ability the scheme of reformed public houses, of which the Bishop of Chester was the pioneer in England. The Public House Trust Association, which he started, considers that public houses are a public necessity, and in regulating and forming them it aims at eliminating the element of private profit from the retail trade in intoxicating drink. The association has promoted local companies in

England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland, and there are 114 public houses managed on the principle of deriving no minute e principle of deriving no private from the sale of intoxicants, man-

sale of tea, coffee, temperance drinks and food supplied by them. The trust Results from comm n soap public houses are, in short, houses of reds, rag flan shrunken strive after oratorical effect, but his ad-REDUCES dresses are inpressive from the obvious sincerity and conviction with which he EXPENSE speaks.

notifying Judge Parker of his his bloodthirsty remark has been widely advertised by the Republican newspapers. But Mr. Clark is from Missouri, and there his remark is regarded by many as emi-

The movement now under way to erect

a monument to the late Hon. Peter Mitchell has elicited a curious comment from a correspondent of the Chatham World. The writer "heartily endorses" the project and

opes it will succeed. He adds: "I suggest a statue, heroic size, as he appeared when he was standing over Mr. J. L. Stewart in Masonic Hall, threatening to smash his head with the water pitcher because Mr. Stewart, as chairman of the meeting, called time and refused to

permit him to speak any longer." This is a somewhat gratuitous sugges tion in questionable taste. It will scarcely interfere with the success of a movement the propriety of which is generally applauded. The graves of men like Peter Mitchell should not remain unmarked. To mark them with appropriate monuments shows a most commendable public spirit. spotted, but most of the fruit is clean. shows a most commendable public spirit.

revisal of sentiment in the United States in favor of Canadian reciprocity. This has been particularly marked in New England and in tetres of the first neavy supment to England will be on the 10th inst., and this will be most-ly of Gravensteins, an apple which ranks so high that no matter how good a crop and in states of the orthwest. Yet there is reason to fear that the golden opportunity has slipped away-that as we have

refused when Canada asked, Canada may refuse when we ask .-- New York Globe. The United States will not ask until varring interests there have come to erms, and there is yet no sign of any such agreement.

* * *

Maine is a prohibition state, but prohioition does not prohibit there. The Bangor News makes a mellow plea for cider: "New cider has come into the market,

tasting sharp and smelling of sheltered orchards where the big apples hang above the stone walls. But those who really like new cider should wait until the fruit has been harvested. The apple juices which one buys at this season are squeezed from windfalls, and there is a mustiness about the fluid which is not wholly agreeable. The early product is good enough for

making vinegar, but for drinking purposes one should use the juice of the ripe fruit." The News man seems to think that Maine yearns for new cider. The police court records show that what Maine seeks and gets is a fighting brand of hard liquor.

An incident of grim significance is realled by the New York Evening Post: "The most interesting despatch of the

provided 10,000 little wooden boxes to con- limit. tain the ashes of the dead, and had hired

600 Chinese to tend the funeral pyres. s, however, reserving a commission on This means, of course, that they expected a conflict so desperate and of such dura-tion that there would be no time to bury to give 10,000 lives for the possession of Liao Yang. We cannot yet measure the accuracy of this crime for the fallen, and that they were prepared gable. He has addressed meetings all over the country in its support, and has shown are being honorably burned on the field owers of organization which have gone and that their ashes are being sent back far to secure what success the movement has attained. As a speaker he does not is enlightening as to the character of the foe that Russia despised.'

sincerity and conviction with which he speaks." The reformers who have established too good for any other girl I know."

Interesting Interview With W. C Archibald of Earnscliffe Gardens. Wolfville-An Enthusiastic Landscape Gardner.

W. C. Archibald, of the firm of W. C. Archihald & Sons, of Earnscliffe gardens and nurseries, Wolfville, passed through the city yesterday on his way to the fair at St. Louis, whither he will go for ten days to study the latest ideas in landscape

Speaking of the fruit crop in Nova Scotia, Mr. Archibald said everyone in the Annapolis Valley was busy just now shipping plums. From the Earnschiffe gardens and nurseries they were shipping two tons daily. The crop of plums is only about fifty per cent. of an ordinary one tarough-out Nova Scotia. The quanty is excellent and the flavor of the fruit rather better than usual, on account of the sunshiny weather in the early part of the season. The apple crop will be a full one. The

Winter fruit is all clean. The first heavy shipment to England will

mand a good price. Landscape gardening is, however, Mr. Archibald's hobby, and it is with the purpose of studying the latest American eas in that line he is going to the great fair. In his opinion the landscape gardener ought to rank above the painter or culptor, because he does not work from a model, having to entirely depend on his wn taste and perception of the beautiful. His own nurseries and gardens at Earns-cliffe are models of taste and skill in

andscape gardening. Mr. Archibald has no patience with the lipping and pruning of trees and plants into all sorts of fanciful and tortuous shapes. His dictum is that the nearer you can get to nature's heart the nearer you approach the human heart. The reason our best gardeners come from the Old Country is that we are yet in the colonial stage, everyone too much interested in the bread and butter question, and only one here and there who has leisure or in-clination to think of the aesthetic side of

All this will, however, change. There take more pains to improve their surround

ings. In fruits it is not safe to say where the end would be. Nature grew a crab-apple and men had, by careful selection and pruning, so improved on the original that now they had an apple that weighed one pound, and an apple of two or even four





