Leon. F. Czolgosz, Found Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

MCKINLEY'S ASSASSIN,

The Address of the Counsel and Judge's Charge.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 24.-Leon F. Czolgosz, allas Fred Nieman, was to-day found guilty of murder in the first charged against him.

degree by a jury in part three of the supreme court in having on the 6th day of September shot President Wm. McKinley, the wounds inicted by such | all over our country, who think that gunshot wounds afterwards resulting in the death of the President. The wheels of justice moved swiftly. The trial of the assassin consumed eight hours and 26 minutes, and covered a period of only two days. Practically all of this time was occupied by the oution in presenting a case so clear, so conclusive, that even had the entered the plea of insanity, it is doubtful if the jury would have returned a verdict different from the elligent man knows. one returned today. The announcement made this after-

noon by the attorneys for Czolgos that the eminent alienists summon by the Erie County Bar Association and by the district attorney to exam-Ine Czolgosz and to determine his exact mental condition, had declared him to be perfectly sane, destroyed the only form of defense that ex-Judges ed to prevail. Lewis and Titus could have put together.

Before adjournment, Justice White announced that he would pronounce sentence upon the defendant 00 Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The prisoner was at once taken through the 'tunnel, under Delaware avenue, back to the jail. To all appearances he was in no way affected by the result of the of justice. The crowd gathered at city hall to-

day was the largest since the arraign ment. People were lined up on both sides of the big rotunda on the second floor when court convened, and fring ed the stairs leading from the floor There was no demonstration, above. except that of ouriosity. A large num her of women saw today's proceedings, At 2.44 this afternoon District Attor-

ney Penney abruptly announced that the case of the prosecution was ended. Ex-Judge Lewis arose slowly and, ad-dressing the court, said the sudden close of the case against Czolgosz was a surprise to him and his colleague. They had no witnesses to call for the defense. He asked the court that he be allowed to address the jury at The court consented and the venerable jurist began an address that will long be remembered by those who eard it. ExJudge Lewis said : "Gentiemen of the jury:—A calamity is charged with the crime that this lieard it. ExJudge Lewis said :

erate it, and he would therefore rest. At 3.10 District Attorney Penney began summing up. He spoke in a clear, well mod-ulated voice, and every word could be heard in any part of the room. He said: "It is hardly possible for any man testand up and talk about this case yithout the despest emotion. It was the most awfui tragedy that ever came upon the world. "We have shown you how this defendant stood in the Temple of Music that after-noon and shot down our beloved president. We have shown you how he deliberated on and planned this awful erime. We have shown you how he attended anarchistic and socialistic meetings at which were sown in hil seart the seeds of his terrible act. "The counsel for the defence says if the "The counsel for the defence says if the efendant was sane he is responsible, and the was insane he must be presumed to be mocent. He tells that is a presumption of if he was law. "It is also a presumption of law that every man is same until proven insame. Evi-dence tending to show that the prisoner was insame has not been forthcoming; it has been proven that he was the agent of the crime, and there should be no question in your minds as to the responsibility of the defend-ant. "There are in our country individuals, not, I hope, in very large numbers, but we know they are scattered in a case like this, or even in charges of much less degree, it is entirely proper that the case should be disposed "This is no time for oratorical display. Jounsel for the prisoner and myself have ndeavored to eliminate all semationalizin rom this case. It is not my intention to of by lynch or mob law. We can hardly take up a paper without we learn that in some part of this free and independent country, some man has been murdered on the suspicion or

trom this case. It is not my intention to induge in extended remarks. "When I think, gentlemen, of that grand man who stood but a few days ago in the Temple of Music, and how he came from the lowly walks of life, how he was first a school teacher, then a lawyer, then a judge, a governor, a congressman, and then a pre-sident of the United States, and, above ali, a loving husband, and that on the last day when he said. It is God's way; good-bye all, good-bye,' a man so great that he could raise his hand and as whis own assassin, a man who could shake the hand of even the very worst man you could imagine. "He was the noblest man, I believe, God ever created. A man who stood near him in the Temple of Music said to me. 'I have travelled in all parts of the world, and have seen people assembled to greet their rulers, but when I saw the people stand in the railway stations and along the country through which the funeral train passed, that they might get a look at the casket of this great man, I was convinced as never before that there is such a thing as a national heart." belief that he was guilty of some crime. This state of things does not exist in our community, but it does in some parts of our state, as every in-"It is charged here that our client is an anarchist, a man who does not elieve in any law or in any form of government. And there are, as we are told, other individuals who entertain that opinion. We all feel that such doctrines are dangerous, are criminal, are doctrines that will subvert our government in time if they are allow-"Gentlemen of the jury, while I believe firmly in that, I do not believe

arate it, and he would therefore rest.

heart.' "That national heart was broken, and it will take God's way and time to heal it. It was broken by a class of people who are coming to our country in increasing num-bers, and while harbored by our laws, are propagating their malicious views; a class of people that must be taught that we have no place for them on our shores, a class of people that must be taught that they cannot take the life of myone irre-spective of obsequences. it creates a danger to this country equal to the belief, becoming so common, that men who are charged with crime shall not be permitted to go through the form of a trial in a court of justice, but that lynch law shall take place of the calm and dignified administration of the law of our courts "When that doctrine becomes suffi-

Think again, gentlemen, here is a "Think again, gentlemen, here is a man who does not want a lawyer, who does not believe in God nor in law, a man who does not believe in the marriage relation, yet our laws are such that he is defended by two of the ablest jurists in our city, as if he was the most respected defendant, and even though he comes into court and says he was guilty. iently prevalent in this country, if it ever does, our institutions will be set aside and overthrown, and if we are not misinformed as to the state of mind of some people in some parts of

our country, the time is fast approachguilty. "Yet, gentlemen, you are required under the constitution to listen to the formal pre-sentation of the evidence, notwithstanding the fact that this man says he does not want ("" ing when men charged with crime will be permitted to come into court and submit to a calm and dignified trial, but will be strung up to a tree

on the bare suspicion that some one may hold that they have committed "It is not long since I read in a paper that a colored man in the south had his life taken because he had insulted a white man. What it was the paper did not say, but he was strung up. I suggest, gentlemen, that class community who are crying out in our cities and are sending letters to

Ex-Judge Lewis was crying when he finished, and the eyes of many of those in the court room were filled with **MOUNTED TROOPS** IN SOUTH AFRICA. Ex-Judge Titus then arose and said that ex-Judge Lewis had so complete-ly covered the ground that it seemed entirely unnecessary for him to reit-Major Merritt Thinks Canada **Could Produce a Mobile** Body.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.-The Journal publishes the following interview with Major Merritt in regard to the efficiency of the mounted troops which were engaged in the South African war: A letter regarding mounted soldiers

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 28, 1901.

and the Boer war was reprinted a day or two ago by the Journal from the Toronto Globe, written by Major W. H. Merritt of Toronto, who is at present here at the musketry school at

Rockliffe. The letter raised some points of interest, and as Major Merritt saw very exceptional service in Africa, where for nearly a year he was aide-de-camp to General Brabant, commanding the colonial division of Cape Colony, a Journal reporter called on him yesterday to ask some questions regarding points in his letter. Major Merritt had referred to the unsatisfactory ent of the Imperial Yeomanry or other troops operating in South Af-rica, and of the nounted corps of eastern Canada.

When first spoken to the major was omewhat indignant that the word "diffidence," as it appeared in his original letter, should have been printed "confidence." On being asked what changes from of Moncton, brothers and sisters of those existing in the Imperial Yeomanry he advocated, Major Merritt replied that he did not think at this moment it could do much good to enter into details, but he contended that possi-

bilities existed in Canada at present wanting in South Africa, which if properly handled would result in a force more mobile, and more effective for that reason, than any which he had

seen there. He said that of course the Cape Colony and Natal Yeomen made splendid Mounted Irregular Horse, but they un-

fortunately could not obtain certain requirements which could readily be supplied from Canada, as local condi-tions here had developed exactly what was needed to supplement the lacking conditions of mobility on the British

THE "CANADIAN RANGERS."

It may be remembered that Major Merritt was authorized by the imperdal government to raise a mounted corps in Canada if the dominion govthe lact that this man says he does not want it." Justice White began his charge to the jury at 3.29. He said: "Gentlemen of the jury—In this case the defendant has acknowledged his guilt. Such an acknowledgment in such circumstances cannot go to the jury or the court. The jaw requires that the defendant charged with such a crime must be tried. The law says that all the facts must be to observed and re-viewed by you. The law guarantees that the defendant shall have a fair trial by twelve men, impartial and fair, capable of taking the testimony of the triat, and give fit thorough consideration. If, when all the circumstances of the case are considered by you, there still exists in your minds a rea-forable dubt that the defendant is guilt? The peo-view in South Africa.

clency he believed there was no com-parison between the splendid practi-cal efficiency of the Mounted Police of the N. W. T. and the less satisfactory conditions of the corps of eastern Canada; that he knew nothing, or had asked nothing, about the arrange-ments connected with the mobilization of the mounted corps that went from Canada to South Africa, but he would not be surprised that if the Mounted Police had had complete control of the equipment of a corps for South Africa. something much nearer the mark would have been obtained than was the case. BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

Family Re-Union at the Home of Coun. Richard Lutz to Celebrate His 74th Birthday.

(Moncton Times.) The some of Coun. Richard Lutz, Steeves Mountain, was the scene of a happy re-union of members of the family and friends on Friday last, in onor of Mr. Lutz's 74th birthday anniversary. There were present to celebrate the occasion nearly all of Mr. Lutz's sons and daughters, some forty-three grand children, two greatgrand children and a large number of friends. The daughters were Mrs. Gilbert Steeves, Steeves Mountain; Mrs. Fletcher Rogers, Houlton, Me., and Mrs. Arthur Fowler, Butternut Ridge, and three sons, Douglas, D. N., I. C. R. station agent at New Mills, and German, Bonnel's Corner. The unavoidable absentees were Mrs. Joseph Hope, Steeves' Mountain, and John. I. C. R. station agent at Belledune. Messrs. John, Joshua and Zachariah Lutz, Steeves' Mountain, and Mrs.

David Trites and Mrs. Wm. Matthews Coun. Lutz, were also among the guests. During the evening Mr. Lutz was presented with a handsome easy chair, accompanied by an address which was read by I. B. Humphrey, station agent at Harcourt, an old friend of the family. Mrs. Lutz was also remembered, be-

ing presented with a serviceable cape. After the presentation, luncheon was served and this part of the evening's roceedings proved to be not the least interesting feature of the programme The balance of the evening was spent by the adult members of the happy circle in social chat, while the younger generation spent a most enjoyable time with games of different kinds. On the whole a very pleasant time was spent and Mr. and Mrs. Lutz were wished many more years of united happiness.

Coun. Lutz, although 74 years of age, is still hale and hearty and very active for one of his years. He is held in high esteem by the community in which he lives and has ever been ound to be a good neighbor and friend. He has served at the municipal board and has been elected at the nead of the poll almost every time he offered. Coun. Lutz was born on the Salisbury road, about four miles above Moncton, and when about ten years of age he removed to Steeves' Mountain, where he has lived ever since. He has served on the board of school trustees in his district ever since the en-actment of the free school law and is altogether regarded by those who know him best as an exemplary and most trustworthy citizen. His friends in other parts of the country will wish him many more of such pleasant at niversaries 34 recorded above. Coun. Lutz, in retiring from the nunicipal board this year, has probably served his last term



Surprise soap makes them soft and smooth, allowing the housewife to take up fine sewing or other light work without the slighest discom-fort fort

fort. Surprise soap will not in-jure the hands, because nothing but the purest ma-terials enter into its making. That's why it is known

from coast to coast as a PURE, HARD SOAP.

And that's why it is called "A perfect Laundry Soap." There are other pleasant surprises for you in Surprise Soap.

St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co. ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

A LOVER'S GIFTS.

(Fredericton Herald.) Squire William Harrison of Sheffield s engaged this week in hearing evidence in a rather unique and spicy law suit. The plaintiff is Charles W. McBeath, and he is seeking to recover from John Jordan by process of law the value of certain articles, which he claims Mr. Jordan's daughter, Sadie, procured from him on the strength of promise of marriage, which promise he failed to keep. He submitted to the court the following inventory of the articles or gifts which he bestowed upon Miss Jordan, while laboring un-der the belief that she was to share his joys and sorrows:

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co. John Jordan to Chas. W. McBeath Dr Articles. Value red dress\$ 1.99 blue dress.... 2.40 cape..60 pair shoes (size not stated) 1.35 Another pair do..... 1.10 2 pairs rubbers at 60c... 1.20 night dress..... 1.00 pair kid gloves 1.00 3 photos..... 2 handkerchiefs handkerchief 1 collar button, 1 purse.... 1 second-hand purse..... 1 second-hand purse..... 4 cards..... 3 bottles perfume..... Total \$24.24 Cr. By 1 pair black gloves..30 To balance due......\$23.94 Squire Isaac Stevenson appeared in the inter ests of the defendant, and seems to be making out a very good case. A large number of spectators are in daily attendance at the court, and great interest is being taken in the proceedings. The plaintiff declares that if the case goes against him he will institute proceedings against Miss will institute proceedings again Jordan for breach of promise. WESTMORLAND CO. News from Sackville and Point du

Chene.

The death of Mrs. Alpheus Read (nee

ceased had been in failing health

three

Maggie Ward), took place at her home

ing by every train. The freshman class

will be larger than the average. POINT DU CHENE, Sept. 21.-Bark

Bertha, Jensen, cleared on the 18th

for River Mersey, but on account of

head winds is still in port. Bark Finn,

Mahoney, arrived this morning from

Pictou, where she has undergone thorough repairs. She now hails from

Pictou, N. S. She will take the cargo

(discharged while stranded) from here

to Ship Harbor, discharge there and shift to Tusket, near Yarmouth, and there reload for South American ports.

The perseverance and dogged deter-mination of her owner, Alfred Dickle,

of Lower Stewiacke, and Capt. D. W.

Mahoney, who commands her, are highly commendable.

McLEOD-PARKER.

A very happy event took place at the residence of Samuel W. Beiyee, Mid-dle street, Carleton, on Tuesday, when his granddaughter, Miss Amanda B. Parker, was wedded to J. Brnest Mc-Leod of the Sun mechanical staff, and

The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. N. Nobles. About fifty of the

friends of the young couple were pre-

sent and sat down to a substantial

supper. There were numerous and ap-

propriate presents, as the bride and

groom are a most popular young couple, identified with church and oth-

er organizations in the west end. They

leave today for a trip to Queens

county, and on their return will re-

side on the City road.

ristor of the King's Dining room

Annual Ex John Ag At Moosepath Successful The annual John Agricul path park Tu many respect have ever hele

excelled any

the province

exhibited abo

4

chiefly Jersey It was a mos shows that th are making in provement of who made the the grand disp ton, Josselyn Lean, J. Fred J. M. Donova: sheep and swi hibit. Horses riage animals numbers, and to determine The poultry thing, and ma time in looking were all you improvement vious shows. root crops everybody see better than o The director ciety were pre the prominen those who vi Col. Tucker, Dunn, D. J. Shaw, M. P. Berryman, Cl W. A. Quinto The director some of the dinner on the being the cat every satisfac The awards given : FARM AN (George Stallion, 4 ; Cavanagh, 1s Stallion, 2 anagh, 1st; J. selyn & You Mare, 4 year Hayes, 1st; 1 Express Co.), Mare, 3 year 1st. Mare, 2 yea 1st; T. A. Mc Brood mare 1st; Wm. Do Stallion or

McFate, 1st;

Donovan, 3rd.

ion Express 2nd; Thos. H

atched p

the act of this man, but the question is whether his act was the act of an insane man. If an insane man, it is not murder, and he should be acquit ted of that charge. He would then, of course, be transferred to an asylum

"Much discussion has occurred in our midst and has been called to my attention as to the propriety of any defense being interposed in this case. Many letters have been received by me since I was assigned with my as-sociate to defend this man, questioning the propriety of a defense being at tempted. You, gentlemen, know, per-haps, how Judge Titus and myself came into this case. The position was sought by us, but we appear here performance of a duty which we in perfe thought devolved upon us, notwithstanding it was an exceedingly agreeable one. His honor, the ju gly dis who presides at this trial, as a justice of the supreme court, is here because the law makes it his duty to sit and preside at this trial.

"Our very distinguished and able district attorney has presented this ac-tion because the law makes it his duty to do so. You gentlemen are sitting there because you were commanded to appear, and under our system of jurisprudence it was your duty to sit here, hear the testimony in this case and perform the duty of determining whether this man is to be executed or to be set free.

"The defendant's counsel appear here because under our system of jurispru-dence no man can be placed on trial for the high crime of murder, the penalty of which, under the law, is death, without he has the assistance of counsel. The court has the power designate counsel to appear in the cas unless they can make some reasonabl excuse and succeed in being relieved of the duty.

n, when they bec bers of the legal profession, they be-come members of the court. They are come members of the court. They are compelled, if assigned, to defend a eriminal, or, rather, the one who is charged with a crime. They are com-pelled to respond to and accept the duty unless they can present some reasonable excuse, and if they refuse to perform that duty they are guilty

of a misdemeanor and are liable to punishment by the court. "So you see, gentlemen, if any sim-ple-minded, thoughtless person should entertain the notion for a minute that the counsel who appear in this cas are doing something which they ough not to do, that person is laboring un-der a very serious misapprehension as to the duties devolving upon a lawyer. The defendant, no method a crime he has committed, is entitled under our laws to the benefit of a trial. In the case of murder he must have a trial.

'You sat there and listened to the defendant's plea of guilty when he was arraigned at the opening of this term, but the law of our state will not per-mit him to plead guilty to such a orime as this. The law is so careful of the rights of its citizens that it will not permit a man to plead guilty to this crime of murder, that even after he had conceded his guilt in this case,

dant is should not be per to have a trial before a court of juslee. I submit that they are a more ngerous class to the community than the anarchists about whom we read so much.

"Now, it is is the duty of every American citizen, or of every good men, to stand firmly by the law and put his voice against any idea that a man should be punished for any crime until he is proven guilty in court, beyond any reasonable doubt.

"My associate and myself are here to uphold the law. Some weak minded people entertain the notion that the wyer who appears in defense of a

defendant is in court to obstruct the due process of the law, to balk jus-tice and to delay by technicalities. But every man who knows the members of the bar understands that this is not so. My associate and myself are here for the same purpose that the earned district attorney is here for-

to see that this trial progresses in a legal, orderly and proper manner. We must in every way possible put down and suppress this feeling, that cases may be disposed of without the interention of courts of justice. "This trial here is a great

This trial here is a great object lesson to the world. Here is a case where a man has stricken down the beloved president of this country, in broad daylight, in the presence of hunbreds of thousands of spectators. If

ere was ever a case that would excite the anger, the wrath of those who aw it, this was one, and yet, under the advice of the president, 'Let no man hurt him,' he was taken, confined in our prison, indicted, put upon trial here, and the case is soon to be subnitted to you as to whether he is ullty of the crime charged against him. That, gentlemen, speaks vol-umes in favor of the orderly conduct

of the people of the city of Buffalo. "The defendant has refused on almost every occasion to talk with his counsel. But I know there is in every human being a strong desire to live. Death is a spectre that we all dislike to meet, and here this defendant, without having any animosits igainst our president, without any personal motive, so far as we can see, committed the act which, if he was ane, must cause his death. How can

a man of same mind perform such an act? The rabble in the streets will say matter whether he is insane or not, deserves to be killed. The law, however, says that you must consider the circumstances and see if he was in his right mind or not when he com-mitted the deed. If you find he was not responsible, you would aid in lift-ing a great cloud from the minds of the people of this community of the he

ing a great cloud from the minds of the people of this country. If the be-lowed president had met with a rail-road accident and been killed, our grief could not compare with what it is now. If you find that he met his fate through the act of an insane man, it is the same as though he met it by accident. I had the profoundest re-spect for President McKinley. I watched him in congress and during his public career, and he was one of the noblest men God ever made. His policy we care nothing about, but it always met with the profoundest re-spect. His death was the saddest blow he had conceded ins guint in this case, it was incumbent upon the court to insist that the trial should proceed to me that has occurred in many and that the people should establish years."

you cannot would that the defendant is guilty. You cannot and this man guilty. The peo-ple have submitted evidence tending to show that it was premeditated. If you are sat-isfied that there was design and premedita-tion, and, if in accordance with that pre-meditation and design, these shots were fired, then the defendant is guilty of the crime of murder in the first degree. "You must consider all this evidence that the people have submitted to you. You must consider it fairly and without prejudice. You are the sole judges of the facts in this case."

Justice White said: "The continuing, Justice white said. "The de-fendant has been given every advantage of experienced counsel. I deplore any incite-ment to violence, and the man who is ready to go out and committed a crime is as guilty as the latter, and his act is just as remembership."

The court the defined the various statu-tory degrees of homicide. Justice White then commended the jurors for their patience during the trial, and or-dered them to retire and bring in a verdict. Just before they did so, however, District Aitorney Penney requested the judge to charge the jury that the law presumes (very individual same unless proven otherwise, an the court said to them: "The law presumes the defendant in this case same."

individual same unless proven otherwise, an "The law presumes the defendant in this case sanc." Lawyer Titus also asked the court to charge the jury, "that if they were satisfied from the evidence that at the time of the committal of the assault the defendant, was laboring under such a defect of reason as not to know the quality of the set or that it was wrong, he was not responsible, and the jury must acquit." "I so charge," said the judge. After the jury had retired to consider the evidence, the scene in the court room be-came dramatic in the extreme. Decorum was somewhat forgotten, and the spectators stood up, and many walked about the room and engaged in conversation. The guards about the assasin, who still sait in his sext before the bench, were doubled, Chief of 'De-tectives Cusack and two of his men taking positions just back of Czolgosz's chair. Others took seats to the left and right, and many "plain clothes" men were seen ming-ling among the crowd surging about the room, closely watching everyone whose face was not a familiar one to them. There was no disposition to crowd about the prisoner, although the object of all seemed to be to get in a position where they could get a full view of his face. He had been seated all the afternoon, his hands clasped on the arms of the chair and his head bent forward and a little to the left. The room was not warm, but Czolgosz frequently took his handkerchief from his pocket and mopped the perspiration from his forehead and checks. At no time during the absence of the jury did he raise his eyees or lift his head or seem to know that he was the ob-ject of interest of several hundred men and women. Every fime the door was opened all eyes were turned in that direction, the evident thought in every mind being that the jury would take only a few minutes to agree on a verdict. It was 4.55 when the cries rapped for order

The bary would take only a tew minutes to agree on a verdict. It was 4.25 when the crier rapped for order and the jury filed into the room. The cierl read their names, each juror responding. "presnt" as his name was called. No time was wasted. The jurors did no sit down. Addressing them, Justice White said:

ntlemen, have you agreed upon a ver

"We have," responded Foreman Wendt. "What is your verdict?" "That the defendant is guilty of murder i the first degree." There was a moment of silence, and the Inst degree." here was a moment of silence, and they nurmur arcse from the lips of the crowd anded there. There was no hand-clapping cheers. Justice White's voice could be rily heard in every part of the room when thanked the jurors for their work and wed them to go until 11 o'clock tomerro, ruins.

morning. Court was at once adjourned. Czolgosz was immediately handculled to his guards and hurried from the court room down stairs to the basement and through the tunnel under Delaware avenue to the jail, He appeared to be in no way affected by the result of the trial.

ONE TEASPOONFUL of Pain

Killer in hot water sweetened will cure almost any case of flatulency and indigestion. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

"But do you think the men could be sot?" Major Merritt was asked. "I believe," he replied, "that far from the people of Canada having lost all interest in the desire to stand side by side with our comrades from Austra-lia, New Zealand and South Africa, and with the volunteers and yeomanry of the motherland, who are all still

fighting month after month, that we could raise half a dozen more regiments. "You must remember," he added, "that besides the attractions of sentiment and military experience, a rate of pay for N. C. O.'s and men of

from \$1.25 to \$2.25 is offered, with everything found, and that the regiment would be disbanded in Canada at the end of the war, and the whole thing would not cost Canada a cent, and much money spent in the country to horse and equip the corps.'

In reply to a remark of the reporter that he remembered seeing some sort of statement that the dominion gov ernment had made an offer recently which has been refused by the war office, Major Merritt said that he did not feel at liberty to go into particu lars, but he would say that as the gov

ernment seemed to contend that he should not have sent an offer through the Canadian high commissioner, all he wished was that a second offer he had made through the usual channe here might be sent on to the British government.

"I believe," said the Journal. re taking a course of musketry here. If you will excuse the question, is it ot strange that after a recent camaign you should go to a school for he rudiments of fighting ?

The major laughed and answered that he did not mind the question at all. "This question,"he said. "from

fighting point of view, is by all odds the best for infantry and mountain for infantry and mounted corps that has been inaugurated in Canada. In the other schools much time is taken up in learning details ected with barrack room life and parade movements that never take place before an enemy, and are not neessary for "citizen soldiery," but in the course at Rockliffe the whole instruction is in the actual art of 'killing (as the Boers say) with a rifle,

"Supposing every man in Canada was an expert with the rifle, and un-derstood the ordinary movements of riflemen under control of a leader, what an army we would have," coninued the major. "Well, that is where we would be if the simple and prac

tical course of instruction given her was carried broadcast through Can-"Of course," he concluded, "I am first and foremost, and all the time, a lover of cavalry, and, with increased

facilities for mobility there is nothing to prevent the now prevalent idea that cavalry must have, at all times, the very best shooting iron going, no mater what it is. Hitherto no attention has been paid to the rifle by my arm of the service and that is why I am try-

ng to remedy past deficiencies." To a reference to Major Merritt's allusions to the "unsatisfactory" condi-tnon of the Eastern Mounted Corps and an enquiry as to why the word "eastern" was used. The answer given was that in the matter of mobile effi-

When you ask for Headache Powders e sure to get KUMFORT. Never accept a substitute. It is better to be safe than sorry and you may be sur that KUMFORT are the best. All Druggists in 10 and 25c. sizes.

LOCKE "NOT FIT.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 24.- Some time ago Sydney Locke, one of the most prominent men in western Nova Scotia, killed his three children Lockeport by shooting. He was arraigned today before Judge Meagher

and a jury on a charge of murder, Evidence was put in to show that Locke was insane. This jury after being out fifteen minutes, returned a verdict of not fit, meaning that owing to insanity the prisoner was not in a condition to be tried. \He will be left or the governor to confine in som

SACKVILLE, Sept. 21.-Rev. Samuel Howard of Bay Verte, who went west place until such time as he becom fit to stand trial. on the harvesters' excursion about five weeks ago, returned vesterday. He reports having a very enjoyable trip.

A SMALL TRIBUTE TO THE MARTYRED President McKINLEY





Mourn, all countries ! Toll, sad bells And walk with husbed and quiet tread For the leader of a nation lies Peaceful-silent ! Cold and dead ! ile the old flag he loved well flying at half-mast ! I every nation on the globe tands speechless and aghast-Stands speechless and aghast— At the fiendish heart and hand, Inspired by words of hate. Which hurled a bullet, swift and sure At a hero good and and great. And we cry with trembling voice— Oh, God : Our help must come From thy great tender heart of love; "Thy will—not ours—be done." "Good-bye ! Good-bye to all" "Tis God's way; He knows h And quietly the martyred one Sank to his last long rest. He does not hear our cries; He does not feel the thrill That stirs the land from east to west, For he lies paie and still ! Toll, dee So wreathe sad emblems ! Lells !

And walk with quiet tread; For the hero of a nation lies Peaceful—silent. Cold and dead. R. SPROULE M

"Safe in the arms of Jesus."

CAR (Geo. M Stailion, 4 T. Golding (Sy Mare, 4 year Clark, 1st. Brood mare Stallion or and 2nd. Matched pair Thoroughbre Fred Stephens Gentleman's -E. L. Jewett J. H. Fleming AYRS (M. H. Bull, 3 years Donovan, 1st. Bull, 2 years F. Watson, 2nd Bull, 1 year Robt. McLean, Cow, any a 2nd; J. M. Do Heifer or co ton, 1st; Wm. Heifer, 1 yea and 2nd; S. Cr Herd, 1 bull Creighton, 1st; Wm. Donovan Heifer calfand 3rd. Bull calf—S. Donovan, 2nd Cow, 3 year and 2nd; S. C (Wm. Shaw, S Bull, 3 year 1st. Bull, 2 year Bull, 1 year 1st; Geo. A. 1 Cow, any al 2nd; Josselyn Heifer or c nolly, 1st; S. Heifer, 1 ya 1st; Joselyn Noble, 3rd. Jersey herd-lyn and Youn Heifer calf-Stephenson, Bull calf-Cow, 3 year S. Creighton, ard. Cow, any J. M. Dono Young 3rd. Cow, any a J. M. Donov Young, 3rd. Cow, 3 years lin, 2nd; Josse Cow, 2 year Geo. A. Noble Geo. A. Noble Heifer, 1 ye Robt. McLean 3rd. Heifer calf Wm. Donovan Herd 6 fem J. M. Donova Shropshire

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