# POOR DOCUMENT



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dinary commercial advertiseme run of the paper. Each inse per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sales, etc., 50 cents for insertion of six lines or less. Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

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The following agents are authorized to can yass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Tele graph, viz.: WM. SOMERVILLE, W. A. FERRIS.

W. A. FERRIS. Subscribers are asked to pay their sui criptions to the agents when they call.

### Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B. SEPTEMBER 6, 1902.

SUCCESS REAL OR APPARENT.

It has been previously remarked in these columns that perhaps the presen

onsidered an unqualified success.

is that which is this week attracting such unriecedented crowds to our exhibition grounds, the question arises whether it is satisfying and whether it can be perenuially maintained with success? The thoughtful persons may be inclined to ask whether, if this style of show is continued, it may not in the natural order of events

result in outsiders monopolizing the "exhibition" for advertising and business purposes, to the exclusion of those who would seek to encourage agricultural and industrial development within the province the Doukhobors and taken by them from by maintaining an exhibition of purely the cars in wagons drawn by their women. provincial products? And even if the The Free Press investigated this story provincial government should continue to and discovered that the carloads of flour and in 1856 after peace had been signed anction such a free-for-all fair by its support, could it be continued the financial

made more of a bazaar, would there not be danger of discouraging a large and important element of patronage that does not care for miscellaneous crowds and cheap shows? These are questions that the exhibition management must calculate to answer in the future, and although they are to be congratulated upon the

present grand success in attendance and splendid show of live stock, which items are chronicled in The Telegraph from day to day, it must be admitted that the

regard to weather and especially fortunate. this year at least, in having hit upon a date prior to the close of the holiday season, when the tourist travel is still in steadily becoming more prosperous and progress and when the people are still give evidence of practical belief in the anxious to be entertained and amused be- truth that God helps those who help

fore reverting to the autumn chill so themselves. timulative to hard work and merely intoor recreation. These circumstances, combined with its being the first of the ents of its kind in the provinces, have ndoubtedly proved elements in causing be exhibition to attain the boom it has. Whether they are elements that may always be depended upon for success is a

problem. PROSPERITY ON WHEELS. One of the points of interest at the hibition, as illustrating the progress of the country, is the show of carriages and vehicles. The gentlemen in charge of thes exhibits, most of which are from Ontario with the western prairies empty and nanufacturers, will tell you that they have sold this year a great many more new carriages than last year or any previous year; that the people both in the country and city, but particularly through the ountry, are demanding a nicer article in rriages than they used to be conten

attracting a crowd. And, superficially at ed as beasts of burden, the Doukhobor, thirty thousand men, were drawn up in least, such a style of exhibition may be women proved that, like other women in four columns and represented the actual pioneer days, they could rise to an occa-Presuming that the latter type of fair sion. The men being away earning money on the railways to support their families through the coming winter, and the season rapidly advancing, with draught animals scarce, the women had dragged the ploughs, but under no compulsion save that of trying circumstances in which, as God fearing and industrious people, they did the best they could.

Yet another slander was very recently enpetrated upon them, in charges made by Conservative papers under such headings as "Mr. Sifton's Favorites," that flour had to be given away for the support of referred to were purchased by the Douksuccess that it apparently is today? If to them has been the assistance extended their settlements from the start by the Society of Friends in England and Pennsylvania and by Count Tolstoi; also that the hurry to remove the flour from the cars induced the settlement to all turn out and employ their horses, oxen, men, maidens and boys to draw the vehicles available and get delivery of it promptly interruption to regular work.

The Doukhobors, the Free Press assures us, are scrupulously honest in carrying out their engagements and in paying their existing event has been very fortunate in debts. Their trade is being sought after and there are no people in the world among whom women are better treated and held in higher respect. They are

NO HIGHER DUTIES.

The views of the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Canadian minister of the interior, in regard to the possibility of tariff changes

Manufacturers' Association at Halifax

yond the mo

"With a trade which was stationary

nder high protection now growing be-

lesolate under Conservative rule-filling

up with settlers and increasing their pro

duct by millions, we regard the posi-tion as extremely satisfactory, and

ve have certainly no intention o

supporting an attempt to saddle our

which kept the country in a state of stag-

This authoritative dictum, coming on the

neels of the significant remarks made by

Sir Wilfrid Laurier to a London audience,

eventually attained by a gradual lowering

of the colonial tariffs, may be taken as a

guarantee that Sir Wilfrid and his admin-

tration have by no means abandoned

heir free trade principles and that they

ENGLAND'S HOME GUARD.

s sound on the question."

with the discredited Tory policy

ost sanguine predictions, and

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 6, 1902. homeguard of the British Isles, the only trustworthy bulwark that is maintained against invasion and the violation of the those in actual commission in the Channel, Home and Cruiser Squadrons, in addition to which the admiralty has not only stations at the present time than was the

case in 1897, but there are a large number of ships in the Reserve ready, or nearly ready, for commissioning.

that assembled in the same waters in 1814 at the conclusion of the war with France with Russia. In 1814 the ships were those hobors themselves and that the only giving that had been handled by Nelson, of timber, hemp and canvas, propelled by wind alone and armed only with smooth-bore guns, the crews maintained mainly by impress laws. In 1856 sail power was still used in conjunction with steam, and the

system of rifling guns had just been devised, armored protection had to some extent been applied and conditions of life at sea had been materially ameliorated, in order to save expense with the least but that was only a beginning. As a kind the composition of parliament, just as the

of national stock-taking of the kingdom's sea-guard, therefore, the display could hardly fail to inspire confidence and satisfaction among the people, congratulations to the authorities for their success and warning to any rival nation of the character of the protection the British energetically maintain.

A SERIOUS AMERICAN PROBLEM. Whatever opinions may be expressed of Mr Russell Sage as to his character or

individuality, no one will fail to give him credit for being one of the shrewdest usiness men alive and one who, judging from his exceptionally long experience and close acquaintance with the most momen-

WHO WAS TO BLAME? An interesting accident, which will probably result in an action for damages,

occurred the other day in northern New York. A lady who atended the Cortland British shores. The vessels included only County Fair patronized the Ferris wheel, and while high in the air became suddenly faint. Her mouth opened and out fell her false teeth. They dropped a distance a larger number of vessels and more mod-of 25 feet and struck another woman on ern ships in commission on the foreign the face, knocking her senseless and seriously damaging her beauty. The question arises, who is liable? If the sufferer sue the woman who owns the teeth, the rep!y

may be made that the Ferris wheel was Considered as a display of sea power it to blame. The proprietor of the wheel to blame. The proprietor of the with is only necessary to compare this fleet with might retort that he could not guarantee to keep a woman's mouth shut, and if held to blame he would be obliged to exact a guarantee from patrons that their teeth would not drop. This might throw the whole blame upon the dentists for insecure work, and if the dentist had not been paid further complications might en-

### WARM TIME FOR A COLD TOWN.

The election of a representative to the House of Commons from the Yukon will add a new and rather unique feature to

election, which is to take place on December 2 (nomination Nov. 4) will be a unique event in the territory. It is worthy of note in this connection that the election will mark another conspicuous advantage which the residents of the Canadian sec tion of the Yukon have over the American territory, the population in Alaska, under the American flag, having no representative in Congress nor any other voice in the councils of the American nation. Their

him. They have not even any legislature. This is the beauty of British institutions

### Home Insurance Co'y. NINETY-EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, JULY, 1902.

Cash Capital ..... \$3,000,000 90 Net Surplus \$15.918.449 43 Cash Assets ..... 

KNOWLTON & GILCHRIST, General Insurance Agents, S. John, N. B. Amplications for agencies solicited.

tions to return and force a landing somewhere on the coast north of New York, while the rest of the fleet is engaged in defence. It is to be hoped there will not be another Sampson-Schley discussion as the result of it. the result of it. \* \* \*

An interesting sidelight upon American one were killed, wounded or missing, none were killed, wounded or missing, 2,997 claims have been filed for pensions, while in five regiments of regulars there are only 764 pension claims although these regiments had 93 killed, 471 wounded and 40 missing. 40 missing.

sountenance the matter, those international military horse endurance tests from Brus-Subsequently a dense cloud of steam sels to Ostend are likely to be abolished. Enough has been demonstrated to show that the best cared for horses do the best work and that all horses will do their work and that all horses will do their

only contact with the United States gov-ernment is through the territorial gover-nor appointed by the president, and the autocratic governmental officials under regard to a young gentleman who com-mitted suicide. It said that "his mind must have been somewhat astray because" Mont Pelee is known to be still terribly agitated. Pointe A'Pitre, Guadeloupe, Sept. 2.— The French liner Canada arrived here this moning from Martiniane. Here officers

Rev. Father Nary, of Morne Rouge, was

volunteer army peculiarities is afforded in the statement that of five volunteer regi-ments in the Cuba campaign of which none were killed wounded or missing.

MOUNT PELEE CLAIMS

People Panic-stricken From Martinique.

THOUSAND VICTIMS.

It is gratifying to learn that owing to the criticisms of the British press and the refusal of the German emperor to further countenance the matter, those international

gard to the possibility of tariff changes, as presented in The Telegraph yesterday, are at present of very material importance because of their unmistakable pronounce-ment in particular is calculated to set at rest any fears that may have been caused by the recent resolutions of the Canadian by the recent resolutions of t

frightfully burned and died of his wounds

The previous scenes of distress and panic are being repeated.

on of Aug. 30 was exceedingly

nature of a fair than of an ideal exhibition. These terms may involve explana tions. The nature of a fair, we take it is to afford a place for the sale and exchange of various products as well as the ms entertainment of a crowd of people who assemble for such a purpos and for business rather than for the study of a particular collection of products accumulated purely for exhibition. The difference may be somewhat similar to that

between a bazaar and a museum. Looking at the matter from this point of view, the success of such An event de pends altogether upon the object aimed at. If the object were to collect repreproducts in all dines of industry various sections of New Brunsfrom wick and place them upon exhibition fo study and competitive examination, the method of attaining such an end would he costly and perhaps unproductive of financial leturns through attracting attendance. It would be necessary, in order to accumulate such a collection of exhibits, not only to offer prizes, but to have re liable agents explore the province and secure the necessary specimens in every line, either by encouragement, persuasio or purchase. The success of such an exhi bition would not necessarily hinge upon the returns of income from tickets sold to see the collection, but would deper upon he agents had performed their which nd the skill with which the exhibits tranged and displayed for the duties on of the visitors. This idea does ude any returns from the sale not in space is the buildings or grounds, or the providing of any other amusement of entertainment than that afforded from the inspection of the exhibits. It is a ques tion, however, whether this style of exhibition, which was probably the oldfashioned and original object of provincial exhibitions, would not be productive of better results than the present style of fair.

If, on the other hand, the idea of th exhibition be merely to afford opportunit for such people as may choose to send exhibits, offering a limited prize list for necimens entered for competiti the best in every line, and making amusement and ent and financial returns the prime characteristics for success, then th nature of the affair and the nature of the successiattained assume quite a different aspect. A fair conducted on this latter line is not under the expense or responsibility of securing thoroughly representative provincial exhibits. There is no pretence that it shall be a thoroughly representative provincial exhibition. The objects being primarily to afford entertainment and win returns on the right side of the balance sheet, the chief expense consist in advertising and management, and the opportunity is afforded for anyone fro within or without the province to use the event; for advertising purposes and as a buzan for side shows and for the sale of similar articles to those ordinarily obtainable in the stores. The sale of mivileges in the buildings and grounds to such speculators as follow the fairs for t'iese purposes may constitute a material trcies, and amusements, if maintained at the men forced the women into harness

with, and that all indications point to nation for fifteen years. I am satisfied that the great bulk of the Liberal party continuance of improved business. This demand for better carriages and more of them does not necessarily imply the pos ession of better roads, although in the cities and towns a greater number of ruber-tired vehicles is disposed of. But in that while inter-imperial trade was still estigation shows that the increased busia long way in the future, it might be ess in this line demonstrates two things that the people of the country are mor generally prosperous and progressive than of yore and that better carriages are of fered them at cheaper, or at least not nore expensive, prices

look forward, not to further increases in If one examines the styles of the wagon the Dominion tariff, but rather to nost popular in demand and realizes the gradual lowering of the same. It is thereomfort and convenience they afford in ore entirely possible that the Canadian mmarison with those of say thirty year go, one can quite appreciate the progres Manufacturers' Association and the Tory that has been made not only in the manu press in sympathy with them, have man facture, but among the people able to own uged to misinterpret the much referred o speech of Hon. Mr. Tarte in which uch conveyances, and when one is as sured that so many hundreds of this style e expressed a mere'y academic opinion and so many hundreds of the other have is to what Canada might be forced to do the live been sold and delivered in variou to meet the oppressive features of the parts of the province within a limite United States tariff. ime, one begins to appreciate the solid It was perhaps not unnatural that th comfort and satisfaction in existence to Canadian Manufacturers' Association, led which our average people have attained. by men representing the extreme wing o There is just another point illustrative o the ultra-protectionist party, and inspire progress in what these manufacturers by the fact that so very little had been gents will tell you, which is the stateneard of free trade in Canada in late ment that they make so many carriage years, let themselves fall into the delusion of equally serviceable types, with bu that the people had come around to their slight variation in appearance and detail, way of thinking and that they had only that they are able to cut down their actual to make their requests known to th profits to a very few dollars over the cost, Dominion government to secure continu so that the customer receives better value ncreases in the tariff. But it is no for his money than when a very limited ery gratifying to find that the foundation sale compelled what used to be termed living prices. This statement accounts for the extent of the varieties of carriage nere delusion and that there is no po

utlook for the granting of their reques shown and why the manufacturers with the larger home market of Ontario are Indeed no thinking man of sound judg able to so successfully invade the lower nent could suppose that, in the existing provinces; but it likewise illustrates the rosperous condition of the country, their great competition with which our local igher tariff propositions could be seriou manufacturers in these and similar line ly entertained by the government. are obliged to contend. If our local many acturers are able to produce and sell them vares with such competition therefore, it implies even more gratifying local prosperity than might otherwise appear to be the case.

### THE DOUKHOBORS

development of the British navy. There It is gratifying to find that the late vere assembled in last month's even story about the Doukhobors in our north wenty battleships, varying in size from west, in regard to their having becom 9.350 to 14.900 tons and manned by crew on account of a religion dangerous of from 396 to 757 men: six armored crui nania, is as likely to prove an unscrupu ers of from 5,600 to 12,000 tons and wit ous piece of fiction as have been variou rews of from 497 to 700 men; four pro ther romantic lies concerning them which acted cruisers, of from 7.350 to 11.000 have from time to time been perpetrated ons and with crews of from 520 to 677 by sensational western journalists. 'Ine nen: twelve second-class cruisers of from Winnipeg Free Press has been at pains 3.400 to 5.750 tons and with crews of from to investigate some of these charges and 273 to 450 men: two third-class cruise cheerfully rises to state that much hostile of 2.135 tons and 225 men each; fiftee criticism of these people has been made up torpedo-boats, each with a crew of on mere foundations of prejudice and igno about about 100 men; thirty-two tor ance, facilitated by the remoteness of the Doukhohor settlements. It was alleged of about 50 men. three sea-going training some three years ago, for instance, that ships with 1.120 hands, and seven seaa high standard from year to year, may and made them drag the plough. Investi- going training brigs with some 300 hands. will a high reputation for efficiency in gation showed that instead of being treat- These 101 vessels, with crews of nearly

murder trial. not to care how his views may be opp

ed by those who through other motives The population of Toronto might not scruple to blind the public it mated to exceed 235,000. possible to what awaits them in impend-

The exhibition attendan ing fate. Mr. Sage sees the danger of with previous years shows progress. the great capitalistic trusts. He sees not

only the immediate trend of events, but The directors of the D. and D. school the ruin that awaits the people dependare wondering how they came to take so ent upon the trusts. And when Russell much for granted, remarks the Frederic Sage says there is danger of ruin the pub ton Herald. lic may well look ont.

If the price of parlor fuel does not de It is difficult to foresee what will be the rease, the amount of billing next winte scome of the dangerous trend of affairs may exceed the volume of cooing. which Mr. Sage so tersely depicts. In some way or another the United States as

Those maritime board of trade men republic has hitherto managed the over Sydney seem to have marred their good oming of all crises, although confronted time by running up against Judge from time to time with most serious prob-Meagher.

ems. The sound money campaign of The great St. Lawrence river is surely few years ago, when gold for some days in New York went above par for the getting all the bouquets it has earned. first time since the civil war and the The Quebec Board of Trade calls it the "fluvial artery" of Canada. financial centres of the nation were

shaken was one of the events of mos It is now a settled fact that St. John thrilling moment. The muttered threat is known to at least two eminent New of revolution resulting from discontent York millionaires-August Belmont and upon the Pacific coast with control of af-Russell Sage. But Andrew Carnegie is airs in the east-a sentiment which is still to be heard from. not yet extinguished, although the Par

am'a canal movement and the development It would appear that the scientists have of trade with Hawaii, Alaska and the not yet successfully diagnosed the true in Philippines are doing considerable to quiet wardness of the trouble with Mont Pelee it-is another strongly felt movement that Further prophecies in regard to the futur of Martinique are now in order. is possible of material trouble. But ap-

parently in the capitalistic aggressions Mr. The fact that Prince Edward Island Sage sees the most dangerous problem that about to institute such an extensive sys is presenting itself for solution. This tem of cold storage as is set forth in our problem includes the same condition o orrespondence, is proof positive that the affairs which made it impossible for Mr island province cannot be regarded as Chauncey M. Depew to become a pres true child of "Our Lady of the Snows." dential candidate, because he was a rail

way magnate. It is in the same line as The Manitoba government arran made preferable the election to the pres for the distribution of harvest laborers dency of such a man as the late Wm this year bid fair to give much better re McKinley. It is the same trend of affair sults than the haphazard system of las that has developed from the protectiv year. system of the United States. And if th

While Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and

Sydney are scrapping as to which will be come the fast line terminus, it is easy to

ada will be that we are on this side the see that the best compromise may be made ine of their protection. The results of by selecting St. John. such a catastrophe within the republic Rats are to be exterminated from ship

are too awful for speculation except by the most daring speculators.

SETTLERS NOT RENEGADES. It seems hardly necessary to argue the

epublic should be powerless to avert the

rash, a crash possibly unequalled in pre

vious history, the only comfort for Can-

negative of the proposition that "when a in a vessel in half an hour. man leaves his native country to becom naturalized he becomes a renegade," bu

English papers at hand with de Rather a pity that Mr. Belmont had that is the matter that is receiving con not arrived here in time to see our Labor ails of the great naval review at siderable discussion in Ontario and the Day parade. The appearance of Mr. W Spithead on August 16, afford materia west at prèsent. A renegade, according F. Hatheway in the procession with the for an interesting contrast with the past to the dictionary, is "one who selfishly on air of indecision as to how long he will and notes as to the material progress and wickedly deserts his party and joins an continue in the procession was a study other." The term to be correctly applied worthy even a New York magnate. must be founded upon the demonstrated motive of the individual. Because for This is certainly a curious spectacle: the tune has led a man into another countr nayor and a town committee from North from that of his nativity and he, with Sydney coming to our city avowedly to he most honest and sincere intention coax away if possible one of our oldest nes a citizen of that country in which and most eminent industries, and our fate has led him to establish a more of own mayor and city council standing idly less permanent home, he certainly canno and listlessly by.

e termed a renegade. If he were, the the American republic must be a nation The Montreal Gazette (Conservative) of renegades and all the foreigners who emarks that "it is better to be a poli ome to us and become good Canadians tician and succeed than a statesman and are renegades. It is even possible that a failure." That being the Tory motto is mmigrants may come to us through enwe presume, the reason that there are s rely selfish motives, but if there is nothmany aspirir g politicians in the Tory rank ing wicked in their coming they are not and so fev statesmen. renegades. That is a hard word to apply

The American republic is in the through to any man and unless he thoroughly deof another great naval war. Three of its serves it the term should not be thought ships have been sent away under instruc

ead to the supposition of some new conpiracy. But no one acquainted with Tedly would imagine that a mere trolley car

The eruption of Aug. 30 was exceedingly violent and far reaching. Basse Terre, Guadeloupe, Sept. 2.—It has been learned from the gendarmes of Martinique that 1,060 persons were killed and 1,500 injured during the last erup-tions of Mont Pelee. According to an official account Morne Rouge and a great part of Ajoupa Houi-lon were destroyed. The zone between the river Capote and the valley of Champ Flore and Fonds Marie-Reine has been devastated. Mont Capote suffered severe-ly and the hills around Basse Pointe were could accomplish any nefarious designs gainst him. It would require at least ne battleship, two or three regiments of artillery and a whole brigade of inimical

rough riders to extinguish the light of his . . . .

Now that the "tanyard gang," of which young Higgins was a member, is broken up, it might be in line for us older boys to provide some decent playgrounds for the young 'uns. A boy has to have plenty of outdoor sport to keep him decent. Better give the boys base ball, cricket, football and a place to play these games as a counter attraction to the dime novel and the excitement of burglary. It costs less in the end, especially if you place any ly and the hills around Basse Pointe were burned. The governor of the island is arranging for the evacuation of the northern par-ishes and the removal of the wounded. The atmosphere at Martinique is re-ported almost unbearable.

less in the end, especially if you place any value on the boys. And they are pretty near all some of us have in the way of assets. . . .

Toronto, Sept. 3-(Special)-It is stated that the leading spice men of Ontario have formed a combine with capital of \$300,000. The leading mills of Toronto, Hamilton and London are said to be in If the Lake Superior doesn't move soon If the Lake Superior doesn't move soon it will pay the city to purchase the privi-lege of destroying such a startling adver-tisement of Canada's Winter Port. It's no wonder our people are so weak as to forget to claim the terminus of the Fast Atlantic Line with the Superior staring them in the face. Now if she were in Halifax harbor it would not be so bad, as the for would bid har from general view. the deal.

I put this last sentence on so the Halifax papers couldn't copy the item.

Talking about circuses reminds me that this old town is more devoid of whole-some, healthy amusements, especially for boys, than the ordinary country village. In the words of the sage of old "Let me make the people's amusements and I care not who makes their laws."

"It's an ill wind blows nobody good." Since the murder of poor, unfortunate Willie Doherty everybody wants to see Rockwood Park and the surroundings the site where the orime was committed The Sussex Sunday schools combined in a picnic for the purpose that is, for the purpose of seeing the park.

"There's nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream." All the same those June bridegrooms are already confessing that the question of coal supply

is a hideous nightmare. For myself, I have decided to rent a heated house. If that doesn't bring down the price of coal then my hoodoo has left me.

That surplus of over seven million dol lars for the last fiscal years operations of the dominion government makes those annual deficits of Geo. E. Foster, the oy order of the London local governme board, by blowing through the holds nedium of carbonic oxide, for the produc Napoleon of Finance, look like a cheap tion of which a special apparatus ha imitation of statesmanship. been built, adequate to kill all the rats

Liz

Moncton, N. B., June 10, 1902. GEO. CARVIL, C. T. A.

City Ticket Office: 7 King Street, St. John, N. B

twear it fits the

A

ike a second kin. Always

in all fizes. If your

a perfect fit, always comfortable.

dealer has not your size write

THE TRURO KNITTING MILLS CO. Ltd.,

TRURO, N.S.

The Labor men say they can make that Polymouphian parade on Coronation Day look like a country circus when they turn out. But the Common Council **G**idently didn't think so. Model 100 Underwear Stanfield' Unstrinkable is

lo el Un

Made

body



Upper Canadinn Spice Combine.

Boston's Milk Price Rises.

Boston, Sept. 3-After considering the

crop conditions and other factors, the

armers supplying the Boston milk con-

ractors, at a meeting today, voted to de-

mand 40 cents a can from the Boston con-

tractors during the coming winter.

On and after SUNDAY, June 15, 1902, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted), as fol lows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN

2-Express for Halifax and Camp-

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.



