POOR DOCUMENT

THE A M MAUL OF HALADULIA AIN. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1904.

When the Bayonets Are Red

A Grim Sketch Showing What Russia is Contending With in the Far East.



GROUP OF PUSSIAN WOUNDED PRISONERS IN MANCHURIA.

This finely descriptive story of the assault upon Kinchau appeared in a recent issue of Blackwood's Magazine:

"Three Japanese infantrymen leaned with their backs against a greasy sea-rock, which raised its slimy crest four feet above the level of the water. The three little mem were fortunate, since they were able to rest their rifles on the rock, while the less fortunate of their companions, waist-deep in the water, were wearied to death in keeping the breeches of their pieces out deep in the water, were wearied to death in keeping the breeches of their pieces out in keeping the breeches of the brine. The three seemed entirely "The infantry battalion began to the brine of the b

the short space of time taken by the fourth division of the Imperial Japanese army to carry at the point of the bayonet the walled town of Kinchau. To the Japanese the walled town of Kinchau. To the Japanese army to carry at the point of the bayonet the walled town of Kinchau. To the Japanese the walled town of Kinchau. To the Japanese the walled town of Kinchau. the walled town of kinchau. To the Japanese soldiers it was but a delightful incident in the service which their country required of them. Their theme at the moment was the bloody grips they had moment was the bloody grips they had much as they had fallen; and here so been engaged in during the morning's street fighting in Kinchau. Nor was it idde boasting, since the stains on the bayonet catches of their rifles, blackening in onet catches of their rifles, blackening in hurts than the majority raised their hurts than the majority raised their hurts than the cheer their comrades idle boasting, since the stains on the bay-onet catches of their rifles, blackening in the sun, gave sickening evidence of the carnage at which they had assisted. But the carnage behind them was nothing to that which they were to engage in before the sun set. At the moment the three little blue-coated soldiers appeared to take no interest in the lesser holocaust which was even yet taking place in the vicinity. They were discussing the past, which had been washed more vividly scarlet than the present, between the mouthfuls of sodden boiled rice which they scooped in hand-fuls out of the wicker satchels suspended

projectile over their heads. A hissing plunge, a half-subdued report, lashings of blinding sea spray. The thick ranks of the company tell aside like driven skittles, and five helpless masses of human flesh bobbed convulsively in the water, which in patches showed yellow, brown and red A shriek of derisive laughter from the spectators who picked themselves whole from the melee was all the dirge vouch safed to the victims—more, it was all they would have desired. Maintosomahio, the Nagasaki recruit, leaned forward from his rock and picked up the cap of one of own head to replace that lost in the early morning struggle. His action appealed to the simple humor of those round him; they clapped him on the back and bubbled with mirth in the costasy of their congratulations. The mutilated remains float-

ed clear, and the ranks closed up. "Then an officer came wading through He shouted an order to the passed from mouth to mouth down the rice-blankets away quickly and take their rifles from the rest which the slimy rock Where and how the men in the ranks did not know; but as the water descended first to their knees and then to their ankles, they realized that they were mov-ing off to the left, and to their great joy the direction was taking them nearer to the Russian position. As their feet made the dry shore that position became definfor the gunboats, having spent the whole morning dragging for blockade mines in the bay, had now found a channel by for the gunboats, having spent the whole morning dragging for blockade mines in the bay, had now found a channel by which they could safely take advantage of the water is torn into spits of foam, as the water is torn into spits of foam, as their light draught, and, having anchored, summit of the slope which frowned in front of the advancing infantry; also, far away to the left, the dark shadow of Mount Sampson's slopes was emitting countless little jets of flame. They came and went almost with mathematical precision. These jets were the burning charges of the massed Japanese field batteries. of the massed Japanese field batteries. They were adding to the Inferno which crowned the ridges where the Siberian Rifles, grim, dogged, and hungry, lay prostrate behind the filled gabions waiting for the climax which they knew this ing for the climax which they knew this control of the climax which the climax which they knew this control of the climax which they knew this control of th fierce cannonade but prefaced. The advancing infantry could trace the enemy's position from the bursting of the Japaneses shells, as minutely as if they were the sister battalion lying parallel with the minute parallel wi

of the brine. The three seemed entirely indifferent to the discomfort of their surroundings, though the whole company had been wading in the mud flats for the last three hours, and had now halted in a deep pool formed in a sand depression. They were engaged in a comparison of their experiences during the last twelve hours.

"To the Western soldier the experiences of a lifetime would have been covered in the short space of time taken by the

caused the ruin. Here an 8-inch Obuchoff had swept a dozen valient little bluecoats from their feet, and they lay a mutilated mass; here automatic and mitrailleuse had mown down a file of men, and they lay prostrate or sat self-dressing their wounds much as they had fallen; and here soliweakening limbs to cheer their comrades on, and there seemed to be no tongue, excepting those forever still, too parched to articulate 'Banzai!'

"'Banzai! Banzai! Banzai!' shouted Mantsomahto and his comrades with him as they leaped from side to side to avoid a d prostrate form, or, little recking of the pain they caused, in passing seized and shook some outstretched hand. Who shall stop such soldiers! What force under heaven can stay men who go forth to battle in like spirit! Look at the midday sun glinting on the points of the fixed bayonets; look at the dull black strains at the root of those same bayonets—who shall stop them! Wait, in war there is time for all things!

"The companies deploy and he down on the unexposed slope of the knoll—it is prostrate form, or, little recking of the

the unexposed slope of the knoll—it is nothing more than a knoll—and its summit nothing more than a knoll—and us summer is swept with a race of nickel, steel, and lead. As the men look back they see, after the last company has deployed and is flat behind them that they themselves have doubled the human wreckage on the plain. Like the desperate players that they are, they have doubled the stakes. The play is high; but they will have to play higher yet before the game is won —or lost. The colonel is kneeling at the head of his prostrate battalion, a dark little staff officer kneels at his side. The play higher yet before the game is won —or lost. The colonel is kneeling at the head of his prostrate battalion, a dark little staff officer kneels at his side. The whistle summons the company commanders. Upright they stride over the reclining men. What the colonel says the men yet do not know; the majority do not the struggles to his knees; the flag is upright again for one second the Rassians jump up upon their works and wave their cap; and shout the shout of victory. The Russians cheered, and then the Japanese supporting artillery reopened, and the struggle returned to its normal state. yet do not know; the majority do not care; they are lying on their backs taking in the wonderful scene behind them. In front of them are only Russian fieldworks, which are contemptible, and glorious death. Behind them unfolds the panorama of their beloved country's strength, powmuch to them—devotion. To the left is the great blue shallow bay in which until recently they were standing. The middle distance is broken by five gunboats, whose war-dulled hulls sparkle with the con-stant flashes from the guns. The dirty ward, mingles with the great, sombre pall above the Russian works, so that the bright sunlight is scarred with a band of sullen black. Half a dozen torpedo-boats are circling in the roadstead, worrying spitefully, like terriers at a wolf at bay, projectiles fall without intermission in and among the ships. But it is on land that the panorama is more impressive. Behind the prostrate troops, from their very feet,

those very bayonets had won that morning. Men and horse, 50,000 men, massed

dom-a target impossible to miss-until the moment shall arrive for them to put their crude patriotism to the final test. "The company officers return to their

immediately above them; the next, and through the gaps torn in the ranks of the the northwest and British Columbia; began to crawl company in front of them they see their the scattered buildings of a flashing vil-lage-and then four hundred yards of gentle climb to that sky-line, with its demarkation of unceasing flashes and its dull yellow-gray curtain of clinging picric

> and rattle of the guns, the grinding of the automatic death machines and the numan frames by scores before it, rises the full-throated war cry of Japan, Banhave to open out and diverge to right and uniforms. The crash and racket on their front intensifies and beneath the rain of projectiles the meager walls of the village crumble and subside. A haze of sunbaked mud-dust rises from the subsiding pile, and, clinging in the dead air. covers somewhat the carnage in its midst. A pent-house falls and crushes half a platton beneath it. A bovy of terror-stricken wo-men and children, bolted by flame, shell, and sights of death from their hiding ment, and they, too, swell the tale of massacre. The full-threated war cry of

Japan is dead.
"A thin wail of Banzai! goes up, an of ficer seizes the emblem of the rising sun and, bending low to meet the leaden bliz and, bending low to meet the scaled ships zard, dashes for the slope. Where, ten minutes ago he had had a company to follow him, he now finds ten or fifteen men. To right and left little knots of des men. To right and left little knots of desperate infantrymen dash out into the fury of the blast, only to wither before it. For, perhaps, ten seconds the color is erect and falters onward. Then it is down. Mahtsomahto is at his captain's heel; he seizes the loved emblem and raises it.

that matter; were there not 40,000 as good infantry massed behind the ridge prepared to carry on the desperate work which the "By sunset the Japanese had carried this work, and the whole line of Russian de-

CHATHAM HAD \$18,000 FIRE TUESDAY MORNING.

Chatham, N. B., Sept. 13-(Special)-The nost destructive fire Chatham has experienced for many years was discovered at 4.30 o'clock this morning by persons re-

turning from a dance.

A three story vacant building belonging to J. D. Creaghan, formerly occupied by Ferguson & Thornton, and Roger Flannagan, was practically destroyed. Loss, \$6,000. turning from a dance.

gan, was practically destroyed. Hose, 40, 2000; insurance, \$2,600.

Also a warehouse belonging to Mr. Creaghan, in which flour and feed owned by A. J. Loggie was destroyed. No insurance on stock, \$400 on building.

S. Hoffman & Sons, dry goods store, 1000. Feely valued at \$2,500; insurance, \$1,000; badly gutted. Stock valued at \$13,000 ruined, principally by water. Insurance \$4,000.

J. Ken. Breau's barber furniture in same building was saved, but damaged.

The total loss is about \$18,000, and in-

surance \$8,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, for when discover ed it was burning in three different places. The firemen did excellent work. One of

Gigantic Strides to a Great Future.

BACK FROW INGLAND

Believes Chamberlain Policy Will Triumph Ere Long, and Prove a Tremendous Factor in Canadian Development-He is Cut of Active Politics -- Thinks the Maritime Provinces Should Not favor the Grand Trunk Pacific

Sir Charles Tupper is an old man, bu retains the enthusiasm of youth, and

his enthusiasm is unbounded. Sir Charles arrived in the city Wednes lay morning from Halifax, accompanied by his son William J. Tupper, K. C., of Win nipeg, Mrs. Tupper, and their children. They left last night for the west. Sir Charles has recently returned from a trip to England and the continent. Lady Tup-per, who was with him abroad, did not go with him to Halifax, where he spent th ast week. W. J. Tupper went to England in July, and is just returning fro a European tour. Mrs. Tupper has spen Nova Scotia.

The venerable statesman, who crossed the ocean fifty-seven times, is excellent health and spirits, and was cordially greeted by old friends in the c

Asked to say something to The Te graph's readers with regard to the gra served that the Toronto Globe, speal many believed that he exaggerated wh

The development of the west, said Charles, has sunpassed even the most s guine expectations of those who lavor for confederation, and inaugurated a a transcontinental railway, to open up the great west. And now that there has been a period of unexampled prosperity all ove depression is being felt in England and Europe, and to some extent in the United States, he believed Canada would feel the depression less than any other country in the world. The development of Manitoba and the northwest would keep the country in a greater degree independent of financial fluctuations, and keep it up to the high water mark of progress and continued

growth.

The coming of 50,000 settlers from the United States last year, and the invest ment of millions of American capital in northwest lands, shows that the tide has turned, and the resources of Canada are being appreciated. There is every reason to believe that the country will go forward with gigantic strides, until it becomes ope of the most important in the

The population of Winnipeg increased 12,000 last year. Over \$6,000,000 was expended, not in the construction of small Winnipeg is fast assuming the position he had predicted it would assume, as the olden gate of the west; and it will

he Chicago of Canada. We have got in Canada the climate, th isheries to enable us to furnish happy omes for a population as large as th an American farmer learns that he can flux of great numbers of intelligent, in dustrious people, with a knowledge The Cham'oerlain policy, which will b proposes to charge, small as it is, wi have the effect of greatly stimulating the levelopment of Canada. The eyes of ineteen-twentieths of the emigrat apon North America; and when the fact s made known that under the Char two shillings more in Mark Lane than the lived south of the boundary, it will nave the effect of sending hundreds ousands of people and millions of ca and it will come. When the Chamberla policy is fully established the effect upon Canada and the empire will be of immens

Sir Charles is of opinion that the elec-tions will be held this fall. Talking with he Globe he said that for himself he out of active politics for good, and will not again be a candidate for parliamentary honors. He declared, however, that he would always continue to take a lively in terest in the welfare of the party with which he had been so long identified and which had been able to do so much for Canada. Regarding the Grand Trunk Pacould look with any degree of favor on the contract made. In his view the bar gain would give to Portland (Me.) the benefit and advantage of trade that in winter should seek its outlet through maritime province ports. The purchase of the Canada Atlantic would also help Port land. Sir Charles in this connection spoke of the extensive work being carried on by Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, and declared Jury, Bowms

that their road will be to the Rockies before long and with their eastern con-nections will bring to the Atlantic sea-lboard a share of the western trade. This, he said, showed that the Grand Trunk Pacific was not a second but a third Canadian transcontinental line.

Speaking of his son, Sir Charles Hibber Tupper, the aged statesman declared he was retiring absolutely from politics to devote all his time and attention to his Canada Will Go Forward Wih large and steadily growing law business at

ST. JOHN MARKETS

The Flour Situation -- The Apple Market -- General Notes and Wholesale Prices

Flour continues to be the sensational feature of the local market. The prices quoted now are: Medium patents, \$6 to \$6.10; Manitoba, \$6.50 to \$6.00, and Canadian high grades, \$6.15 to \$6.25. It is likely that the price will remain unchanged for some time, at least this seems to be the opinion of the local dealers. It is hard to get at any idea of the amount of flour on hand in the city at the present time. Any estimate may necessarily be more or less inaccurate. Anywhere from \$9.000 to 12,000 barrels will probably, however, be the limit. Middlings have jumped in price and small bagged lots are now offering for \$25 and \$26.

Apples are now coming in quite pientifully and for the time of year they are fairly good quality. The prosecution and fining of fraudulent packers last year is having good results, although a few cases yet occur. in which the fruit does not come up to the standard indicated by the markings on the packages. There were five schooner loads of apples in the Market slip yesterday, No. 1 Gravensteins were selling at the schooner side for \$2.50 and other good varieties No. 1's at \$2. Of course poorer quality fruit could be purchased for very much less. In the uptown market apples ruled yesterday all the way from \$1 to \$2.50.

Black duck are reported to be coming in very plentifully to the produce market. Woodcock are yet a little scarce and will be for about two or three weeks. There is no change in the quotations for staple lines.

COUNTRY MARKET.

m l			
	Beef, western 0.08		0.081/2
nt		"	0.07
of	Doof country	**	0.06
88	Lomb nor th	"	0.071/2
888	Mutton, per lb 0.04	**	0.06
as	Veal, per lb	**	0.07
in	Pork, per lb	"	0.07
as	Beets, per doz	66	0.00
	Carrots, per doz	"	0.00
ty	Turnips, per bush0.30	"	0.00
	Beets, per bush	"	0.00
,	Potatoes, per bush0.50	**	0.00
le-	Beans, per bush	"	0.00
at	Sheep skins, apiece0.45	66	0.00
b-	Beans, per bush	"	0.60
	Cabbage, per doz	44	0.50
ng	Squash, per bbl	"	1.00
20	Squash, per bol 0.10	46	0.00
en	Calf skins, per lb 0.10	**	0.00
	Hides, per lb	44	0.90
oa,	Chickens, per part. 0.60	**	0.80
ut	Fowls, per pair	46	0.90
	Turkeys, per lb	"	0.20
ge,	Turkeys, per ab 0.16	**	0.18
er	Eggs (case) per doz0.16 Eggs (hennery) per doz0.21	**	0.23
	Eggs (nennery) per doz	"	0.22
	Roll butter, per lb0.20	44	0.18
Sir	Tub butter, per lb 0.16	"	0.00
an-	Woodcock, per pair	"	0.00
red	Black duck		0.00
	FLOUR, ETC.		
na-	1100h, 110.		
tont	F 40	44	E 50

Datmeal	0.00	
Gold dust 4.25	0.00	E
	5.75	E
Standard oatmeal5.75	6.10	100
Medium patent	0.10	200
lanitoha		100
Canadian, high grades6.15	6.25	100
anadian, mgn grades 175	1.80	1000
	1.60	
Reans. Drime	2.00	100
Callt noon	6 5.25	200
Spire peas	4.50	
	4 3.20	
Cornmeal	0.20	
		10
PROVISIONS.		G
10 50	19.00	n
American clear pork 16.50	10.00	t
	18.00	100
		g
Canadian plate beef12.50	113.00	
Canadian plate beel	14 14 00	a

ı	Lard, pure	1
ı	GROCERIES.	1
	Cheese, per lb	
	FISH.	ä

	Small cod	••	3.60	
ı	Finnan haddies	"	0.06	
ı	Finnan naddies be blde 2 60		2.65	
•	Gd Manan herring, hf bbls2.60	46	9.55	
	Bay herring, hf bbls2.50	**	0.00	
3	Cod fresh		0.00	
S	2 75		7. X5	
		**	0.00	
3	Smoked herring 0.151/2	"	0.16	
8	Shiored herring			
3	SUGARS.			
8	BUGAILO.			
			4 85	
-	Standard granulated 4.75		4.70	
8	Austrian granulated		4.55	
3		1.	4.25	
E	Paris lumps 5.60		0.10	
	Pulverized 5.75	44	6.00	
•	Fulverizeu			
-	GRAIN, ETC.			
	TRAIN, DIO.			

Peanuts, roasted
Bag figs, per lb
Malaga London Layers
New figs.

Malaga, clusters
Malaga, black baskets
Malaga, connoiseurs clus...
Raisins, Sutlana, new.

CANNED GOODS. Every Day for a Week. 9 Elm. Use We know the could not make ar

COMPLMENTARY TO REV. DR. FRASER.

Entertained at Union Club by Leading Citizens-- Speeches by Mr. Justice Barker, Rev. John de Soyres, Rev. G. D. Ireland, Recorder Skinner, and Others.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Fraser, who several weeks exegesis in Montreal College, was last evening tendered a farewell banquet by

The function was held in the Union llub, and in every respect was most suc

Mr. Justice Barker presided, and the vice-chair was occupied by Dr. Murray MacLaren. On Judge Barker's right was the guest of the evening, and on the left, Rev. J. de Soyres. The others present were Geo. McAvity, Sheriff Ritchic, A. W. were Geo. McAvity, Sheriff Ritchic, A. W. Adams, L. V. Norman, C. J/Coster, Mr. Clark (Toronto), Wan. Greig, W. J. Hemming, E. A. Smith, John P. Melntyre, John Keefe, A. T. Dunn, Peter Campbell, Thomas Stoddart, J. B. Gillespie, Dr. March, Lieut.-Colonel Geo. W. Jones, W. E. Stavert, W. H. Thorne, Rev. G. D. Ireland, James Collins, H. C. Page, Paul Longley, Harold Stetson, F. B. Lais, J. J. Barry, Major M. B. Edwards, J. R. Campbell, Dr. Thomas Walker, J. A. Belyea, Barry, Major M. B. Edwards, J. R. Camp-bell, Dr. Thomas Walker, J. A. Belyea, of Dr. Fraser, spoke admirably. He refer-J. T. Knight, D. J. Brown, Dr. Magee, Recorder Skinner, Richard O'Brien, John E. Irvine and Judge Ritchie.

The table decorations were particularly nandsome. There was a lavish profusion of flowers, white and pink roses, carna-

er. The card also bore neat cuts of views in the city, and the reversing falls. The menu was as follows:-

homan inglish Plum Pudding. Brandy
Charlotte Russe.
Wine Jelly. Whipped Cream.
Celery. Rockford Cream.
Frozen Fruit Pudding.
Coffee.

or and the Guest of the Evening. Before or and the Guest of the Evening. But the first the first the singing of Auld Lang Syne must, J. R. Campbell read regrets at infallity to be present from Lieut.-Governor Dr. Fraser will leave for Montreal about ability to be present from Lieut. Governor Dr. Fraser will leave for Snowball, Rev. J. K. Fraser, at present in the first of next month.



REV. DR. FRASER, B.D., Banqueted by Friends on Evellof Departure for Montreal.

J. Fraser; Rev. Thos. F. Fotheringham, J. D. Hazen, M. P. P.; Attorney-General Pugsley, Judge Forbes, Rev. George M. Campbell, E. F. Jones, and Hon. J. W.

munity, and to his influence as a cultured Christian gentleman. He also referred to Dr. Fraser's achievements on the gold

Dr. Fraser gracefully acknowledged his of flowers, white and pink roses, earnations, chrysanthemums and potted plants, etc.

Steward Wilson had prepared a most tempting repast, and the list of good things was set fouth on very tasteful menu was set fouth on very tasteful menu ample Dr. Fraser gracefully acknowledged appreciation of the honor done him. This was the last of the formal toasts.

Judge Ritchie proposed theology, law and medicine, and referred to the high example Dr. Fraser had always set in the "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot," and entwined through the letters was a representation of Scotland's national flowter dinner speeches ever delivered in this city. It was extremely clever, and delivered in Mr. de Soyres' happiest vein. It

was heard with the utmost pleasure.

J. B. Gillespie sang the Bank of Loch Lonrond very acceptably, after which W. H. Thorne proposed arts, science and let Ireland. He spoke eulogistically of Dr. Craser and drew attention to the growth f appreciation in this city of arts, science and letters.

events in recent years broke up about mid-

hoes, \$5.25; spring fish, ..6.00 to \$6.25. Other kinds of fish are: Finnan haddles, \$3.75 to \$4.00; kippered hallbut, \$1.25; lobsters, \$3 to \$4.00; kippered hallbut, \$1.25; lobsters, \$3 to \$3.25; clams, \$3.75 to \$4; oysters, is., \$1.35 to \$1.45; oysters, 2s., \$2.35 to \$2.40. Meats—Canned beef, 1s., \$1.60; corned beef, \$2.70; lunch tongue, \$3; ox tongue, \$7; pigs feet, is., \$1.25; roast beef, \$3.00. Fruits—Pears, \$2., \$1.60; peaches, 2s., \$1.80; peaches, 3s., \$2.75; pine apple sliced, \$2.25; pine apple, \$1.75; Lombard plums, \$1.50; green gages, \$1.65; botheerries, \$5.05 to \$1.75. Vegetables—Corn per dozen, \$1.20 to \$1.25; peas, \$5 to 90 cents; tomaloes, \$1.25; pumpkins, \$1.10; squash, \$1.20; string beans, 90c; baked beans, \$1.00.

0.071/2 " 0.08 ..0.78 " 0.88 ..0.68 " 0.78

Estill Boy, 2.20%, Springhill Stables, Spring nac. Doncella, Dr. Gilchrist, Greenwich (N. B. Claudia Hal,2.20¼, Springhill Stables,Spring Montana Girl, 2.21%, W. J. Furbush, Wes Newton (Mass.)

2.30 Trot and Pace-Purse \$300. Lady Bingen, Springhill Stables, Springhill Joe, 2.29½, Robert Allen, Chatham. Violet R., 2.35, F. Goodwin, Bathurst. Harry T., 2.30, F. R. Anderson, Chatham. Dell Estelle, W. J. Furbush, West Newton Mass.) Happy Harry, J. Olten, Sackville, Lady Sim, W. J. Groat, Chatham. Pearl Edison, Dr. Gilchrist, Greenwich (N.

SECOND DAY RACES.

2.25 Trot and Pace-Purse \$300.

McDuff, 2.2834, Thomas Colter, Frederictor Dewey Guy, 2.27½, Springhill Stables, Spring hill.
Rowdy, 2.25½, F. Goodwin, Bathurst.
Harry T., 2.30, F. R. Anderson, Chatham.
Montana Girl, W. J. Furbush, West Newton (Mass.)
Pearl Edison, Dr. Gilchrist, Greenwich (N. 3.) 2.40 Trot and Pace-Purse \$200.

Espinosa, L. B. C. Phair, Fredericton. Baby L., J. Landry, Newcastle. Jady Bingen, Springfill Stables, Spring-ill. hill.
Solon, Peter Archer, Chatham.
Daybreak, J. A. McAnn. Moncton.
Pononca, Fred M. Eddy, Chatham.
Verly, R. Herbert, Moncton.
Edna Sears, H. H. Carvell, Chatham.
Dell Estelle, W. J. Furbush, West Newton (Mass.)

CHEERFUL CROP REPORT

Swift Curren, N. W. T., Sept. 14-President Shanghnessy and party reached here this evening running by daylight from consensus of opinion estimates the crop yield much larger than last year.

In the Regina section more than thirty per cent of the wheat is cut as against wenty per cent cut this time last year, when Regina was visited by a heavy snow all. The weather today throughout the northwest is brilliant.

The Key to the Situation

Baron Kaneko, of Japan, is spending the ummer in the Maine woods, and the peode of the picturesque Maine village of nts on American life. "I don't know," said Baron Kaneko one wy, "that I altogether approve of the compleyr instruction in music that is put upn American children. If a boy or a girl as an ear for music, then cuttivate it by I means, but don't try to make musicians at of all children indiscriminately, and thus ou will avoid such household conversations to make a some I overheard the other day. I was on train and a father and his young son sate car me. The father said:
"John, do you practise regularly on the iano while I am away at business?"
"Yes, father,' replied the boy.
"Every day."
"Yes, sir."

How long did you practise today? Three hours.'
And how long yesterday?'
Two hours and a half.'
Well, I'm glad to hear that you are so

regular."
"'Yes, father.'
"'And the next time you practice be sure
'countries the heart time you practice be sure
locked the instrument last week and I have
been carrying the key in my pocket ever

Rebuked by a Beggar. L. F. Scholes, of Toronto, who has won the diamond sculls at Henley, gave a din-

and one of the guests in commenting on the generosity of the host, said:
"Mr. Scholes is always generous. He never gives a beggar less than a quarter. He is not like the man to whom a beggar said one day: 'Sir, I am starving,' and the man replied: 'Here, take this penny and

"Ah, sir, I resemble you. I was too fond of giving away large sums of

Cholly Champleigh-Ignorance is blass. Miss Cutting Hintz-Then you've get a Dealer-Do you want to pay for this iphon bottle?

Customer-No, charge it.