implements.

OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, June 13.-There are many members of parliament who do not know how to pronounce the name of their own country. They call it Canades, with the accent on the last "e" as if it were a double "e." They are English speaking members. The French members make no mistake of this kind, neither does any represen tative from the maritime provinces.
Mr. Pope of Compton and Mr. Heyd of South Brant, who followed Pope in the budget debate, both pronounce it Canadee. Mr. Heyd is a liberal. He has a rich brother, and if reports from Ontario are to be credited, he largely owes his seat to that fact. Mr. Heyd always talks purity. He does not know what corruption in politics means. His hands are clean. He always supports the government. His brother is a liberal. He may not have broad ideas, but that is his misfortune, not his fault. He wants immigration to come in slowly, unless it is of the best type, so as to fill up our great western heritage with men of means as well as brains. Pauper immigrants from Southern Europe are in his eyes poor settlers. They cannot buy agricultural implements, Mr. Heyd is engaged in the sale of agricultural

Speaker Belcourt in calling for order emphasized the remarks of your correspondent on more than one occasion this session, that there is too ruch noise in the house-so much so that members on one side cannot hear what is said by their confreres on the other side. It takes a man with grit to control the tongues of 216 people Once given the bit, they run away with all decorum. Had Speaker Belcourt asserted himself on the first days of the session he would now have the gang under full control. Given an inch, the members take an ell. But Mr. Belcourt, while raintaining his position with dignity and grace, does not enforce discipline with the prompt-Itude displayed by some of his predecessors in office.

Mr. Belcourt made one good point the other day, when, in response to Mr. Taylor's complaint that the ventilation of the commons chamber was had found it about as difficult to obtain pure air as it was to secure good duced by Hon. Mr. Fielding. . Yesterrived, presumably to stay, the atmosphere in the house is most enervating. expected that Sir Wilfrid would not The remedy suggested is to open a house of commons chamber can give any of his cabinet to reply. Sir Wilbuilding on the North American continent.

The Lord Dundonald incident is still the chief topic of conversation on all Government supporters are having a hard time inventing excuses for Hon. Sydney Fisher's interference with the miltia department. Their chief defence, not yet uttered on the floor of the house, but circulated in the lobbies, is that tory ministers did the same thing. If anything off color is done by a cabinet holder the instant reply is, why that's just what the tories did years ago, but if anything is done that meets popular approval, the liberals chuckle and claim it as being made off their own bat and not copied from the wicked tories. The house as well as the country is becoming pretty sick of this transparent

It will probably come to light after the noble lord has been recalled by the imperial authorities on the de and of the Laurier cabinet, for Lord Dundonald has flatly stated he will not hand in his resignation, that Mr. Fisher's interference in militia matters was not the first insult which he received from the members of the ministry. Fisher's conduct was the straw that broke the camel's back. Opinion at the capital with respect to Lord Dundonald's open defence against Fisher's interference is pretty much divided. Office holders, contractors and others who know on which side their bread is buttered are making the most noise in the premier's defence. Sir Wilfrid having assumed entire responsibilty for the action of the minister of agriculture. There were reasons for Sir Wilfrid's action, some of which will instantly occur to all men in any degree conservant with the manner in which the prime minister obtained power and the manner in which he is nolding on to it. Fisher is not a name to conjure with in Quebec. But with the Ontario liberals at the back of the agricultural minister and Quebec at the back of Laurier, the premier feels confident that he has some pretty good campaign material at his disposal. Anything to shunt off public opinion from the consideration of the iniquitous sale of Canada to the Grand Trunk Pacific magnates is Laurier's motto. To show the depths to which the liberals here will descend to make political capital it is only necessary to refer to the current insinuation that Lord Dundonald was inspired to assert himself by the occupants of Rideau Hall. This bit of clap-trap is intended as an appeal to the prejudices of that ignorant class which has no great love for lish and French residents of the capital as well as of other parts of the country, are not likely to be deceiv-French as among the English speakstanding up in defence of the attitude taken by the general officer commandpolitical interferences, which, if conness of the entire militia establishment has asserted, Lord Dundonald is a mere servant of the government, what are

promptly exposed by the reading of a etter from Col. Smart.
Mr. Fisher stated: "In regard to Lord Dundonald's general statement that I interfered with the organization of the corps and with the names of other proposed officers of the corps, as well as Dr. Pickel, let me which I made any suggestions in recorps were the immense importance of the appointment of leading officers with military qualifications, who knew the country and the people of the Eastern Townships, the district where the corps was to be established; but I took no exception to anypolitical appointment on grounds alone, as evidenced by my recommendation and endorsement many well known conservatives."

Now read the letter of Col. Smart commanding the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, the corps affected: "Dr. Pickel is a man of means, can ride fairly well, and was quite will-

ing to take the necessary time to qualify himself for the position major. Mr. Fisher objected to him for no other reason than that he was a strong political opponent of his and was quite determined to block the whole organization unless Dr. Pickel's name was withdrawn. This refused to do, as I had invited Dr. Pickel to come into the regiment. and told Mr. Fisher that some one else would have to be responsible for the withdrawal of Dr. Pickel's name. After my last visit to Ottawa I consulted with Col. Whitley, and we came to the conclusion that unless we induced Dr. Pickel to voluntarily withdraw, the organization would be hung up indefinitely. I therefore nicated with Dr. Pickel, and explained to him that owing to a new regulation objection was made to the appointment of unqualified officers to field officers' rank, and asked him if he would withdraw his name temporarily, to which he consented. I then communicated with Mr. Fisher, saying that I would agree to the withdrawal of Dr. Pickel's name in the meantime, and on the strength of this I believe the appointment passed through council.'

OTTAWA, June 15 .- The budget debate is on its last legs, but there will defective, he remarked that he be more or less criticism of the tariff changes when they are formally intro-Now that hot weather has ar- day the leaders of the two parties presented their views. It was generally speak till near the end of the discusportion of the glass roof and thus let | sion, but Mr. R. L. Borden made out the foul air escape and let pure air in. such a strong case, and presented his defective acoustic properties and views so forcibly that the first mininsufficient ventilation the Canadian ister apparently was afraid to put up cards and spades to any other public frid is having a strenuous time of it and spirits. Hard work has no terrors for the old man eloquent. It is a good thing for him it has not, as with some ministers absent from the partment, save possibly that presided brooks no interference from any quarter.

> Mr. Borden was at his best. He ments were put in a more condensed form than usual. Neither did he load down his argument with too many extracts, a habit into which many of the speakers have fallen this session. Comparing the record of the Laurier the leader of the opposition used some and 1896 the conservatives had spent \$210,709,000, while between 1899 and 1903 These figures, said Mr. Borden, were not in that period undertaken any large work like that of the construc-Cartwright had declared that taxadollar taken from the people beyond taxes collected were \$204,348,000, while nal throughout the country. from 1902 to 1904 there was an increase over these figures of \$66,796,000. And

ential trade, Mr. Borden said he was try we love so much. glad to hear from the finance minister that the two parties were as one in British connection. Intelligent Engthat they must have come together hour and a half. The premier was at paper you publish a number of statespeedily, as the conservative policy as times eloquent, always graceful and ments made by Carry A. Nation in reset forth in a resolution moved by Sir generally humorous. From other lips ference to her trip to St. George. Now ed by such stories. There is as much Charles Tupper in 1899, was then votloyalty and independence among the ed down by the government. If there ting residents of the dominion, and the government side of the house. Mr. Borden's inquiry if the dumping management, if I would allow her had been any change it had been on militia officers of all races are mostly Fielding had distinctly declared when his preferential tariff was brought down that he wanted no proference for ing in defending the service against Canada in the British market, but since tinued, will sadly impair the useful- that unless Canada was given a preferthen the threat had been thrown out ence in the old land, her preferential of the dominion. If, as Sir Wilfrid tariff would be withdrawn. The government if it had repented had repented too late. Mr. Borden took the the subordinate officers of the militia? ground that if the government had tried tailor and cabinet-maker have all dis- much better, as far as receipts were Merely petty servants at the best. There will be some pretty warm talk in the house when this matter comes up States, Canada would have reciprocal again. It is understood that the cabi- trade with the British Isles today. net will insist on the departure of Passing on Mr. Borden remarked that ected countries these countries resort Lord Dundonald at the earliest pos- Sir Wilfrid Laurier when in England to slaughtering their goods in this the unifortunate vicsible moment and that the cable is be- did not stand on the same platform br ing kept hot with messages to the Brit-ish war office.

did not stand of not stand sion, and announced with even greate All the special pleading, all the so er firmness by the minister of finance doned and it behooves every parliephistry at the command of the pre- last year. Laurier told the English ment to try to remety such a situamier, cannot wipe out the bare faced people he wanted no preference on tion. This is the thing we have to do that my education was lacking.

ment speakers that unless a similar preference was given Canada our preferential legislation would be cancelled Why, asked the opposition leader, should Sir Wilfrid Laurier now desira to see Great Britain cured by that protection, which, according to his own words, has destroyed Canada? When say this: That the only grounds on the chancellor of the exchequer was asked in the British parliament, "Do gard to the establishment of this you propose to exempt Canada from the tax on food products?' he replied, "No. I do not propose to exempt Canada from this tax, because Canada desires no such exemption." right hon, friend (Daurier) desire to see the mother country cursed by protection? asked Mr. Borden. Does he stand for and believe in Mr. Chamberlain's policy? The terror of imperialism is raised by the ministry whenever this question is raised, but he (Borden) would like to know what greater danger Canada ran by making a reciprocity treaty with the mo ther country, which is not a "foreign" country, than by making a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

But, continued Mr. Borden, let us look at this matter in another aspect. We have given a preference to the mother country. Do we run any greater danger of imperialism by re-ceiving a preference in return? "I propose to stand as strongly, as firmly as anyone for all the liberties we enjoy in Canada, and especially for the right of self-government, which we will never give up. Whenever any government in Great Britain try to give us a preference in their markets upon terms that are inconsistent with our rights of self-government, we will know very well, on this side of the house at least, what answer to give.' We are told, continued Mr. Borden, that this government dare not interfere, dare not announce any policy on the subject, because this matter of preferential trade had become a party question in the mother country. Canada, however interfered in connection with the war in South Africa, which was then somewhat of a party question in England, by passing a resolution in this house. When, he asked, would the trade issue cease to be a party question in Great Britain? Suppose that Chamberlain's project eventually carries, that he comes into power and is prepared to negotiate with Canada, does anyone imagine that the free traders of Great Britain would be absolutely eliminated, or that that would not continue to be a party question across the Atlantic? Is it the policy of the Laurier government to fold its hands till the last survivor of the Cobden Club has passed away? Personally, Mr. Borden felt that once the principle of preferential trade was adopted by the statesmen of the two countries, it would be largely a matter for the business men of the two countries to work out. He believed it could be worked out with advantage this session, but he is in good health to the mother country as well as to Canada itself.

Dealing with the tariff provision against "dumping" which had been enhouse for various causes, and with thusiastically supported by Sir Richothers present in whose judgment he ard Cartwright, Mr. Borden recalled has reason to repose little confidence, the remarks of the Toronto Globe, last fall. when it said far from dumping partment, save possibly that presented | being any disadvantage to the people responsibility for almost every de- of Canada, it was the very thing the over by the Hon. Clifford Sifton, who ed the Globe, can it be any disadion just now. One extract the excuse that if there was one thing above anwas calmly aggressive and his state other that Canadian people should because the colonial conference was welcome it would be the wholesale importation of manufactured goods from for one-half of the price at which they could be purchased in that country. He (Borden) when on the platform in government with that of its predeces- the maritime provinces, western Onsor from the standpoint of expenditure tario, and the Eastern Townships, assured his hearers that dumping was very effective figures. Between 1892 a very serious evil. He had said: When the Canadian industry had been wiped out, when the Canadian factory the liberals had spent \$287,960,000, or had been closed, when the Canadian ten millions more in 1903 than in 1899. employe had been driven to the United States to work in the very factories especially significant in view of the that were sending these goods into fact that the present government had the Dominion, the account would show Mr. Borden went on to show how tax-ation had increased under the Laurier rule. In days goes by Cir Bishord rule. In days gone by Sir Richard hands and compel the people to pay to look at the question. Canada wanttion was altogether too high, that a if our factories were in full operation. surplus was an evil, and that every He was ridiculed at the time by the all conditions. The conditions in anthat actually required for the admin- taking such a stand, yet when the but that was no reason for Canada to istration of the country's affairs was minister of finance uttered practical raise or lower her tariff. If we have highway robbery. But what were ly the same doctrine only the other a tariff that is all right when trade is the facts since Sir Richard accepted a day, he was heralded as the proclaimer poor it will be all right when trade is portfolio? From 1899 to 1903 the total of good tidings by every liberal jour-

this increase the gallant knight had the farmers, as well as the manufacattempted to defend with high rage, turers and laboring classes, were thets. Had he no other answer to ada had a stable policy of protection, make, asked Mr. Borden, to the fact so as to preserve the home market for there had been an average annual in- national system of transporta- dows broken. crease of taxation of \$13,159,000. The tion, whereby the people should own opposition leader then proceeded to and control the national highways conshow that while the tax per head was structed by means of the national cre-\$3.13 in 1878, it had grown to \$8.87 in dit and out of the national resources, 1903. Taxation per head had increas-ed 37 per gent since 1896, while the proceed on sure lines, on a stable basexpenditure had increased 62 per cent. is and in a legitimate direction, and we shall have no cause to fear for the Referring to the question of prefer- future material prosperity of the coun-

Sir Wilfrid Laurier followed Mr. Borden in a speech that lasted one been deemed flippant and evasive. His strongest new point was his answer to Sir Wilfrid said: "I care not what And this country must be practical I say the last words on free trade and protection have not yet been spoken. pened that through such conditions theory must be alanattempt of Hon. Sydney Fisher to deceive the house in his first typewritten and at the Colonial Conference, a sertotage of the colonial conference, a serstatement, an attempt which was les of threats were made by govern slaughtered in this country, then the

minister of customs will be able to ar range the tariff so as to tax these arand make slaughtering impos sible.

OTTAWA, June 16.-According to Sir

Wilfrid Laurier, Lord Dundonald is a foreigner, or stranger in Canada. Some of the premier's organs state that the in mind when he used the worst pos sible offensive epithet, can be translated either foreigner or stranger. It is astonishing how some governmen organs figure as mind-readers put on the defensive. Sir Wilfrid, usually courteous, made a bad break on this occasion. But, like Lord Dundonald, there is some excuse for him. He had been goaded almost past en durance by Sydney Fisher's silly par tizan interference with the internal economy of the militia department about which he knows no more than the man in the moon does concerning the doings of the cabinets of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. If Sir Wilfrid is correct in dubbing Dundonald a stranger and a foreigner in Canada what about the application of the same term to Canadians in Great Britain? It is a poor rule that does not work both ways. What would Lord Strathcona Sir Gilbert Parker George R. Parkin, the agents general of Brunswick, British Columbia and other provinces think were Balfour to arise in the British commons and denounce them as strangers and foreigners? In ages gone by, to be a Roman citizen meant the enjoyment of all the rights and privileges of that great empire with all the protection that ha citizenship carried with it. Laurier, however, has put his veto on British citizenship and has reduced it to a mere matter of local surroundings. In his eyes the only British citizen is a man born in Canada. By the way. Dundonald is neither English nor French. He is a Scotchman, and therefore, according to Sir Wilfrid, without consideration on either side of the Atlantic. So also says, if actions speak, Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture.

The budget debate is over, much to the relief of the administration. The opposition, while making the most of the opportunity, displayed a desire not to unduly prolong the discussion. Having made their position clear to the country, they stopped talking at the right moment. It is not even given to many clergymen to know when to terminate their sermons.

In the course of the debate Mr. Kemp, conservative, of East Toronto, made the following interesting remarks: "There are some things that we require to spend money upon. for instance, the St. Lawrence route. Can we not do something to stop those frightful wrecks that are now taking place in the gulf and the lower St. Lawrence? And if we go a little beyond our jurisdiction, can we not spend some money on the coast of Newfoundland when we have such a buoyant revenue? Then there are the Canadian lakes, which it is said are not as safe for navigators on the Canadian as they are on the American side. Then there are the coast de-These are all matters fense ports. which might well receive the attention of the government."

Some excuse had to found, continued people of Canada wanted. How, ask- Mr. Kemp, for postponing tariff revisvantage to Canadians to buy goods was given that the revision of the worth \$1.50 for one dollar. The tariff was postponed because the high trend of the Globe's argument was joint commission was sitting; another year the excuse was given that it was meeting; another year it was because of the agitation concerning our trade the United States to be sold in Canada relations with Great Britain and the colonies; and so this year another shape of a promised inquiry by a commission. Mr. Kemp laid stress on the fact that this protracted delay is working injury to a lot of Canadian manufacturers. He had no desire to talk blue ruin, but there were a considerable number of other industries which needed assistance just as much as the woollen industry and the carcould be solved just as readily in these a great balance against Canada; but cases as in the others he had instanced. to this must be added the fact that The finance minister had said the having once closed our factories and tariff might have to be changed be-50 per cont more for the goods than ed a tariff that would be stable, one that would be suitable to the country in liberal press and liberal speakers for other country might be good or bad, better. There was, unfortunately nothing very definite in the remarks of Sir Wilfrid or Hon. Mr. Fielding about In concluding Mr. Borden said that the revision of the tariff. It may come or it may not come next session, therefore the country is in the same sneers and more or less senseless epi- equally interested in seeing that Can- old position of uncertainty. Mr. Kemp objected to waiting for a revision the tariff until the factory chimneys that under the present liberal rule our own people. This with a purely are smokeless and the factory win-

CARRY AT ST. GEORGE.

William Holland Tells His Story of Her Visit There.

ST. GEORGE. N. B., June 17. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir,-In your issue of Wednesday's Mrs. Nation was perfectly willing to proceed with the meeting under my clause of the tariff was free trade. ninety per cent. of the receipts. The streets in the evening were crowded

theories are. I want to be practical. With people and there was every indication of a large meeting. Carry perabove all things. I think I am speak- haps thought there would be more ing words that will be understood when money for her in giving a lone hand. She appealed to the assembled multitude - a widow deceived! It did not The conditions of manufacturing are work. Had she filled her agreement as changing every day. The shoemaker, arranged Carry would have fared as hard to get a reciprocity with Great appeared. These things are made in concerned. However she came — the large manufactories. But if it so hap- good that she did may perhaps become new methods apparent in the future. Whether the Me., Saturday, Sunday and Monday which have been adopted in highly pro- sale of brass hatchets and photos of next. Walter Nixon and Harry H. herself on the Sabbath is conducive to Upton of St. John, will accompany country for example, flooding the mar- tims of liquor is a question. In regard to the deception used in bringing her here, she very wisely remarked that "she had cut her eve teeth and had not been in jail twenty times for nothing." Carry told you in her meeting

WM. HOLLAND.

MILITIA ORDERS

by Lieut-Col. G. Rolt White, D. O. C.

Detail of the Part the City Gorps Will Take in the Tercentenary

Celebration.

HEADQUARTERS, M. D. N. 8, 17th June, 1904. District Order by Lieut. Col. Geo. Rolt

White, D. O. C., M. D. No. 8. Ceremony of the tercentenary of the discovery of the river St. John by Champlain-DeMonts, and the ceremony of the unveiling of the statue Brunswick, who fell in the late Boer war, at Riverview Park. RENDEZVOUS.

The troops of the city of St. John will parade at their regimental headquarters on Friday, the 24th June inst., at 8 o'clock a. m., and will be march ed by their commanding officers to the Market square, arriving there not lafer than 8.40 a. m. It is expected, by permission of Vice-Admiral Sir Archibald L. Douglas, K. C. B., R. N., commander-in-chief B. N. A. station, that detachment of the royal navy from H. M. S. Ariadne will take part in the FORMATION.

The troops will form up in the folowing order on the Market square: Naval detachment H. M. S. Ariadne Detachment 8th Hussars, dismount-

Two Cadet companies, 3rd Regiment

3rd Regiment, C.A. 62nd Regiment, St. John Fusiliers. No. VIII. Bearer Company, A. M. S. South African veterans The troops to be formed up in line

quarter columns forming three sides of a square, at 10 paces distant between units, from the corner of Dock street to the corner of Water street, as per diagram herewith. Q. C. units will detail a N. C. O. and men to report at \$15 a. m. to the D. S. A., M. D. No. 8, who will place the men in position to show where the right and left of units will rest. DRESS

Review order. Staff in blue. on the Market square, the D. O. C., M. D. No. 8, will assume command. The admiral and suite, on arrival at the Market square, will with a general salute. The six bars sented by the conservative members of a token of the good feeling towards

has been completed at the Market slip, 50th birthday, June, 1904." the troops will form column of route, and in succession will advance in fours sent, including Mrs. Borden and from the right of companies, and pro-ceed to Riverview Park, and will there Col. Sam Hughes occur be formed up according to diagram and a round of speeches followed the herewith.

The ceremony of the unveiling of the statue to the heroes of the province called upon, said that it was his plea- part of the country would Borden of New Brunswick who died in South sure to assist at the presentation, as excuse had to be found. It came in the Africa during the Boer war, will be a mark of the respect in which Mr. more popular than in his native prove performed by the D. O. C., M. D. No. 8. Borden was held as a man, and the ince of Nova Scotia. At the moment of unveiling, the troops admiration in which he was held as mand from the D. O. C., M. D. No. 8. the interest of good government. troops will be marched off to their like himself, had listened to or read P., Compton; Senator Bernier, a

> tended to them to be present. 8.30 a. m. on Friday, the 24th inst.

> > W. R. MARSHALL, Capt., D. S. A., M. D. No. 8.

By order.

WELL FOUNDED

1TY OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

STEADY GROWTH IN POPULAR-

Made by Cures Like That of Simon V. Landry-He Tells About It Himself. RIVER BOURGOIS, Richmond Co.,

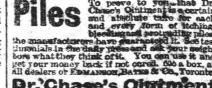
C. B., June 17 .- (Special.) -- Among the many men in this part of Canada whom Dodd's Kidney Pills have relieved of aches and pains and weakness and made strong and able to do a good day's work is Mr. Simon V. Landry. Mr. Landry has numerous friends here who can vouch for the story he tells of his cure.

"I was bothered for over a year," he says, "with lame back, weak legs, palpitation of the heart, general weakness and shortness of breath: in fact, I could not work and was a total wreck.

teen years. It must be well founded.

H. E. K. WHITNEY IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, June 16 .- H. E. K. Whitnev of the Boys' Mission, St. John, will conduct a mission at Biddeford.



Ony Teakettle f Hot Water Surprise Soap wash clear white, perfectly washed. The Child's Play of Wash Day. Use Surprise the cedinary way if you mend a trial the

Brunswick, who fell in the late Board MEMBERS OF HIS PARTY

Presented on His Fiftieth Birthday With Handsome Cabinet of Silver-Many Speakers Endorse His Policy.

OTTAWA, June 16.-Conservative | address of congratulation, and was senators and commoners gave the op-position leader a genuine surprise at noon, when they presented him, in re-his 50th birthday, and assured him of cognition of his fiftieth birthday, with the esteem and confidence in which he two magnificent oaken cabinets, con- was held by the entire conservative taining 249 pieces of solid silver, every party, who were glad after this man-The troops having been formed up piece bearing his monogram. In accordance with the Conservative policy, the goods chosen were not imported, feeling existing between members but were made in Canada.

The gift bore this inscription of the march to be played by the band of the 3rd Regiment, C. A.

After the ceremony of the landing K. C., M. P., on the occasion of his governing pasts in Canada. Over one hundred persons were pre-

Col. Sam Hughes occupied the chair

presentation. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who was first who assured the gathering that in will "present arms," taking the com- leader of the conservative party, in also to the accomplishments and decomplishments and After the ceremony of unveiling, the every one, said Sir Mackenzie, who, the reports of the debate at the close It is earnestly hoped that as many of last night's sitting, Mr. Borden had as possible of the South African vet- risen in esteem a hundred-fold. Witherans will parade in uniform on this out going further into the subject of occasion. A hearty invitation is ex- that debate, he would simply say he too was one of those 'foreigners' who, The, D. O. C., M. D. No. 8, invites all under the new dispensation, were supofficers of the reserve and retired list posed to have no right to express an to appear on his staff, and to meet him opinion on the political affairs of this at his office, 47 Canterbury street, at country, for he (Sir Mackenzie) was born in England. He concluded by expressing the hope that Borden would be spared in good health to occupy, at of the demonstration, but pulled h no distant date, the position which he well deserved and which it would be in the best interest of the country that to Mrs. Borden, who is beloved by

Monk delivered a neat and expressive

LOST 2,000 MEN.

Russians Suffered Frightfully at Vanfangow.

Japanese Angry at Violation of Red Cross But Will Not Protest.

TOKIO, June 18, 3 p. m.—The Jap-

anese government has decided not to make any formal protest through "I could not get anything to help me France against any alleged violation till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. But of the Red Cross flag at the battle of they did me good and no mistake. I Telissu on the ground of its uselessused three boxes and I'm back at work ness. It is believed that Russia will deny whatever the facts may be, It is the cures they make that make creating a discussion which will only Dodd's Kidney Pills so popular. Their involve a waste of time. Herein lies popularity has grown steadily for thir- one disadvantage of the Japanese plan to restrict military observers and press correspondents, for the reason that no matter how flagrant the violations they may charge of the law of nations they are unable to substantiate them without the testimony of neutral witnesses. The Japanese are incensed at the Telissu incident and the press bitterly denounces the Russian army commanders. While the Japanese government endeavor to conduct the war in the most humane way, it is improbable that it can restrain the men from revenge for atrocities perpetrated by the Russians.

TOKIO, June 18, 11 a. m.—A total of 509 survivors of the Japanese transports Sado and Hatchi were landed at southern ports. The Russians permitted 610 non-combatants to leave the Sado, but their whereabouts are un-Dr. Chase's Omement known. There was apparently no

ner to cheer him on his way. Sir John Carling spoke of the

the conservative party from all part and assured Borden that this was bu Congratulatory speeches were also

Senator DeBoucherville rl. M. Br. Senator Kirchoffer ckett, M. P., Prince Edward I Senator Vidal, Mr. LaRiviere, St. Boniface, and by Senator Ma

Senator MacKeen paid a high tribute

To tion of Mrs. Borden. Other speakers were Rufus Pope

Daniel, M. P., St. John; Se Lougheed, Senator Casgrain, Mr. M. P., Pictou; E. F. Clarke. Perley, who all referred in terms enthusiasm to Mr. Borden's leade ship, and the endorsation of his cours which was being felt and expressed throughout the country. Borden made a most happy reply.

was visibly affected by the magnitud self together and spoke like a man present extended their congratulat for her genial social qualities and her sterling womanhood.

chance given the non-combatants board the Hatachi to leave and Russians raked the crowded decks the crippled transports with shrap The Japanese denounce this action barbarity, indicating the clear into of the Russians to kill defenceless me

instead of a simple desire to destru ST. PETERSBURG. June 18, 1.43 m.-About eleven hundred men woun ed at the battle of Vanfangow, incl ing forty-five officers, have reache Liao Yang. The total Russian loss are about two thousand. General Stalkelberg's force is man ing north, the railroad being unable to transport more than a few thou-

sand men. Special despatches say Russians at Vanfangow had 42 talions against 44 battalions. The J anese had great sur riority in an

TOKIO, June 18, 4 p. m.-The Vla vostok squadron has disappeared the west coast of Aomori prefect The Russians recently searched merchantmen, and to they transferred the Englishmen take from the Japanese transport Sado They then permitted the vessel to depart uninjured.

HIS FIRST SERMON.

HALIFAX, June 19 .- Rev. Frank L. Bishop, who has graduated from Baptist Theological Seminary, Ro ester, preached his opening serm pastor of Whitney avenue Bat church, Sydney, today. The ch has been closed since January Rev. Mr. Bishop is a native of Scotia and graduated at Acadia.

Hicks-"Oh, by the way, I was aw fully glad to see your friend Gnood last evening.' Webber-"Why, he didn't say any thing about seeing you!" Hicks-"No; I saw him first. That's

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bough Bears the Signature

why I say I was glad."

FOUR

People at But Ot

HAMPTON, Ki

Tre annual school

and neighboring

today, were mar ed attendance leeper interest have character for a number of sirable and be was doubtless committee ap ducational me tural hall on Ju the annual sch aistricts Nos. 2 of Hampton. 'Hendricks," N legates to a will be asked to mates, and when o submit the san district. that she later day by th to decide the a At Hampton organized by th M. Barnes, chai secretary. The was brief and gave no statist schools nor sug ments in the co or outfit. It s found the sch in a more effici former occasion office. It reco for the year ar ment of a like report was add The report

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