MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

EXHIBITION ATTENDANCE KEPT UP WELL

Best Yet Except For Dominion Fair--Some Who Carried Away Good Prize Money

The Greater St. John exhibition of 1912 is now an event of the past but its memory will linger as one of the most successful, in many respects, of the fairs which have been held in this city. Following, as it did, the dominion exhibition, the management had a hard task to make as good a showing as they did with a $50,000 grant to cover their expenditures, but their efforts were crowned with marked success. Fortunately a considerable part of the dominion grant had been expended on buildings which will be a permanent asset of the exhibition association and which benefitted this fair as much as the last.

What has been accomplished reflects great credit on the directors and other officials, who gave whole-heartedly of their time and energy to make the exhibition a success. One man who must receive a fair share of credit for the results achieved is H. A. Porter who, in his first year as manager of the exhibition, showed his fitness for the position and his ability in handling problems attaching to it.

Other closing days have not been so interesting and, with the expectation of something of the same sort, the attendance fell off, the total being only 4,650, making the grand total 82,049. This is 3,000 less than for the same period of the Dominion Exhibition, but the comparison is hardly fair as the second Saturday in 1910 was not closing day. The attendance is 13,000 ahead of 1908 and 11,000 greater than 1906.

Bonnette, after having apparently exhausted all his surprises, proved his reputation by making Saturday's ascent with his teeth. About the middle of the trapeze bar, attached to the parachute, he had tied a piece of leather about three inches long and two wide. Just after giving the signal to let go the guy lines, he gripped this firmly with his teeth and was thus raised into the air. When at an altitude of about 100 feet he swung himself into a sitting position on the bar and sailed away over the harbor-to-be, landing at the waters edge on the Courtenay Bay flats. According to the announced programme he should have ascended in his balloon to set off the fire works in the evening, but, though he was willing, the management refused. To accomplish this act successfully, fifteen-minute lights are needed so as to reveal his position to his spectators and allow him to judge where he might land in safety. These lights were not to be had, the longest lights among the fireworks being of but three minute duration. Moreover, a very stiff breeze was blowing over the city and the management refused to allow him to ascend under such conditions on the last night of the fair, when he had succeeded so signally during the week.

Largest Prize-Winners.

Some of the largest prize winners at the exhibition this year, with their total cash winnings, are as follows:

McIntyre Bros, Sussex	$423.00
R. A. Snowball, Chatham	394.00
H. W. Corning, Chegoggin (N. S.)	372.00
W. W. Black, Amherst	344.00
Lea & Clark, Victoria (P. E. I.)	290.00
J. D. Irving, Buctouche	254.00
Roper Bros., Charlottetown	230.00
Joselyn & Young, Silver Falls	218.00
Cephas Nunn, Winsloe Road (P. E. I.)	199.00
Harding Bros., Welsford (N. B.)	187.00
H. S. Pipes & Sons, Amherst	187.00
Hartland Poultry Yards, Hartland	176.00
Wm. A. Pinkey, Melbourne (N. S.)	176.00
Geo. L. Boswell, French Fort (P. E. I.)	174.00
Chas. A. Symes, Minudie (N. S.)	172.00
Albert Boswell, French Fort (P. E. I.)	163.00
James E. Baker & Sons, Barrosfield (N. S.)	152.00
Easton Bros., Charlottetown	150.00
C. A. Archibald, Truro (N. S.)	147.00
S. Creighton & Sons, Silver Falls	123.00
Bertrand Goodspeed, Peniac (N. B.)	123.00
George McAvity, St. John	107.00
W. J. Alexander, St. John	105.00
F. M. Merritt, Maryaville (N. B.)	102.00
M. H. Parlee, Lower Millstream (N. B.)	84.00
Burder Goodwin, Bais Verte	82.00
Fraser Lumber Co., Plaster Rock (N. B.)	78.00
McFarlane Bros, Fox Harbor Point (N. S.)	75.00
Albert Boswell, Pownall (P. E. I.)	73.00
A. R. Gorham, Gorham's Bluff (N. B.)	73.00
Retson Bros., Truro (N. S.)	73.00
Orin Hayes, Sussex Corner (N. B.)	70.00
J. W. Calbeck, Summerside (P. E. I.)	69.00
Mrs. A. H. Merrill, St. John	57.00
Fred. B. Watters, Loch Lomond (N. B.)	56.00
Dominion Express Co., St. John	45.00
John F. Ives, Pictou (N. S.)	43.00
Geo. A. Symes, Minudie (N. S.)	42.00
John A. Hughes, Petitcodiac (N. B.)	41.00
P. H. Nugent, St. Martins (N. B.)	40.00

NOT ENOUGH TEACHERS

Dr. Carter, chief superintendent of education, passed through the city on Saturday on his return from Moneton where he had been looking over the new manual training building, now in preparation for that subject and domestic science.

When asked regarding the supply of teachers, Dr. Carter said that the supply is scarcely equal to the demand. There are not enough teachers for the high and superior schools and for those in the more remote country districts. Notwithstanding the fact that there has been and is a larger attendance at the Normal School than formerly, teachers are scarce and promise to become more so—male teachers especially. Until our people see their way clear to pay salaries to teachers equivalent to those paid elsewhere, teachers will not only be difficult to obtain, but our standards are in danger of becoming lowered.

Dr. Carter said that the attendance at the Normal School is almost a record one and much beyond the capacity and facilities supplied by the present building.

BURIED ON SUNDAY.

The funeral of Wm. Bayard Noble took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence, 264 Duke street. Service was conducted at the house by Rev. J. Anderson. Interment was in Greenwood cemetery.

The body of William Sheridan was buried yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence, Brittain street. Rev. H. A. Cody conducted the service at the home. Interment was in the Church of England cemetery.

LA MARQUISE de FONTENOY

King Peter in Trouble With His Son—French Ambassador to Funeral of Mikado — Non Royal Relative of German Empress Dead

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King Peter of Servia is in new trouble about his eldest son, the ex-Crownprince George, who has become mentally unbalanced to such an extent that the general commanding the great French military school of St. Cyr has announced that it would be impossible to permit him to return thither and resume his place among the students at the close of the present vacation. The prince, it may be recalled, by reason of his ungovernable temper was forced to surrender to his younger brother, Alexander, his status as crown prince, and his right of succession to the Servian throne, as the only means of averting trial for the death of his valet, whom he had fatally injured in a moment of passion. Already then the opinion was generally expressed that he was mentally irresponsible.

The stern discipline at St. Cyr, and the hazing to which he was subjected at this famous school where his father, King Jeter, graduated during the reign of Napoleon III., instead of benefitting his mind, seems to have unbalanced it still further. His aide-de-camp, Major Pavlovitch, of the Servian army, has been compelled to leave him, and to return to Belgrade in order to avoid personal violence and now, as the prince absolutely declines to return to Servia, King Peter has dispatched his principal physician, Doctor Nicolaievitch, and several other doctors and attendants to bring him home. The king has interrupted his cure at the baths of Arandjelovatz and has returned in haste to Belgrade, to take the necessary steps for placing his firstborn under restraint.

It seems a pity, under the circumstances, that the king did not find it possible to intern his son in some foreign asylum for the insane, insteady of bringing him back to Servia, but inasmuch as the prince while in Paris was, as member of a reigning house, entitled to all the extra- territorial immunities of an ambassador, it was impossible to invoke the intervention of the French courts, from whose jurisdiction he was exempt, in order to obtain the necessary commitment.

France has been singularly happy in her choice of a special ambassador to represent the republic at the obsequies of the late emperor at Tokio next week; for she has selected General Lebon, one of the ranking officers of her army, and until recently commander-in-chief of the first army corps. The general, when first I made his acquaintance in 1875, was living in Tokio, with the rank of captain of artillery, as a member of that picked mission of French army officers who, in response to a pressing request of the late Mikado, had been lent by the republic for a term of years to Japan for the purpose of organizing her army on European lines. They founded in Tokio a musketry school, a training school for non-commissioned officers, an arsenal, a school of pyrotechnics, and a manufactory of small arms, besides training officers and men in European military tactics, discipline and drill.

It is generally understood that the training of the Japanese army is derived from Germany, but this is not the case for, notwithstanding the French defeat by the Germans in 1870-71, the late emperor, after the most careful consideration, decided two years later that it was French officers that the development of his army required, and the French military commission took up their duties in Tokio early in 1873.

Of all the French officers those who were most in touch with the Japanese and who succeeded the best in winning their regard and confidence, were Captain Meunier and Lebon, who have since both attained the rank of general. The latter became particularly intimate with Marshal Yamagata, the victorious commander of the war with Russia. In fact, there is hardly a Japanese general of the older generation who is not a former pupil of Lebon's, and it therefore stands to reason that France's special ambassador will receive an especially cordial welcome when he reaches Tokio.

It would seem as if Rajah Sir Charles Brooke of Sarawak, the only Englishman to occupy the throne of an oriental state (though indeed under British suzenainty) is developing in his old age, doubts as to the strength and capacity of his eldest son and heir, C. Vyner Brooke, who, on several occasions, has acted as Regent of Sarawak during the absence, in England, of his octogenarian father. C. Vyner Brooke, while regent, has had several insurrections to deal with, including a very serious one headed by his first cousin, Brooke Johnson who, defeated and driven from the state, is now maintaining himself in some remote part of the Malay archipelago as a native chief.

The old rajah is now organizing a board of the old European inhabitants and of English merchants commercially interested in Sarawak, to sit in London as a Sarawak council, and to exercise much the same powers as the Indian council at Whitehall does over the Viceroy of India and his ministers at Calcutta. The rajah proposes to make his home in England henceforth and in abandoning the administration of the state to his eldest son, evidently considers it best that the latter should be subject to some form of control. This son is married to the Hon. Sylvia Brett, daughter of Lord Esher, and sister of Oliver Brett, who, on October 7, is to marry Miss Antoinete Heckscher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Heckscher, at their country place on Long Island.

Germany's empress has just loss one of her non-royal relatives, one of those in fact for whom no court mourning is ordered, through the death of the widowed Countess Frederick von Noer. The countess was the daughter of a German merchant named Eisenblatt, established in Venezuela, and was born at La Guayra of a Venezuelan mother. Carmelita, by her Spanish beauty, won the heart of the Kaiserin's first cousin, Prince Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Augustenburg and in order to marry her on a footing of equality, instead of morgantically, he surrendered the status and perogatives of a prince of a sovereign house and received from the late Emperor William the rank of an ordinary Prussian noble, with the title of Count von Noer, this being the name of a castle belonging to the family of Schleswig-Holstein in Northern Germany.

Of this marriage were born two daughters, one married to Count Ernest von Rantzau and living at Potsdam as chamberlain to the Kaiser, while the other is the wife of Charles, soi-disant Prince Handjeri-Vlangali, son of one of those Christian governors of the Greek island of Samos who, during their term of office as Turkish administrators, are styled princes of Samos. She lives in France at the Chateau de Manerbe in the Department of Calvados.

The husband of Countess Noer's stepmother hailed from New York and still figures in the Almanach de Gotha as Princess von Noer, though she is better known by the name of Countess von Waldersee. She was Miss Esther Lee, and when in 1864 she became the second wife of the Kaiserin's uncle, Prince Frederick the elder, of Schleswig-Holstein, it was only on the understanding that there should be no question of a morgantic union. So, in order to marry her, the prince sacrificed (as his son by his first marriage afterwards did), his rank as a prince of the blood and became an ordinary Austrian noble, receiving from his friend, Emperor Francis Joseph, the Austrian title of Prince von Noer. He died just a year after this marriage, from the effects of a fever contracted during his honeymoon trip to the Holy Land. Nine years later his widow, Princess von Noer, married the late Prussian field marshal, Count Alfred von Waldersee, who will be remembered as having commanded the allied forces in Pekin twelve years ago.

The German Empress holds her American aunt in very high affection and regard. Indeed, during the early years of the Kaiserin's marriage, Countess von Waldersee was generally regarded as her principal confidante and adviser and the influence which she was said to exercise on her royal niece and the latter's husband, excited a considerable amount of jealousy, and even became the subject of newspaper criticism. The widowed countess, who is now seventy-five years of age and who derives a large income from New York real estate, which she inherited from her father, makes her home in Hanover, but is frequently in Berlin and Potsdam.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

One Way of Saving Money

By RUTH CAMERON

THERE are a great many ways of saving money in this world. And according to some people all methods which accomplish this end are excellent. I beg to disagree.

I know one woman who most certainly saves money, and yet I do not admire or envy her.

I said I knew one woman. I thought of her because she happens to be a most flagrant example of the type. Actually I know a great many people who save money in a way I don't admire, and undoubtedly you also count them among your acquaintance. The prime necessity for conducting this kind of saving successfully is to have a purse that is not easily gotten at.

One of these clever economizers happens to go in town with you. The conductor comes around for the fares and she begins to hunt for her pocketbook. She has difficulty either in finding it or opening it, and of course you have paid the conductor while she is struggling. At that her protests are as eager as her search was not. Sometimes she even backs them by trying to get you to accept a nickel, but when you refuse she gives in with a resignation which is beautiful to see.

If you go shopping with this thrifty person you cannot help observing that she has no trouble whatever in locating her purse when she wishes to make some personal purchase, but the difficulty promptly reoccurs when it is a case of getting soda checks.

Again, this is he type of person who economizes by not having a telephone and self-sacrificingly contents herself by borrowing yours. You grant her the use of it with all alacrity, remembering the time when you also did not have that necessity of life, but you cannot help wishing that she were not so economical as to omit to settle for her pay calls.

This kind of person seldom wastes a penny buying a newspaper. She thinks it is terrible to fritter away money in things like that. So, instead, she lets her companion buy the paper and offer her half of it. Or she reads over her neighbor's shoulder, or picks up the paper which some one who could not afford to buy it half so well as she, had left in the car.

If a theatre party or some other excursion is proposed, "dutch treat," this is the type of person who never offers to advance the money for the tickets. Instead she lets you advance it, and then either delays payment a few months or forgets it altogether.

I have said "she" all the time because I am more familiar with the feminine economists, but I am sure the class is not made up entirely of females. Probably any of my masculine readers could tell me of the male economist whose tobacco pouch is always empty when it is possible to accept a smoke from someone else.

Yes, economy is a grand thing, and we couldn't get along without thrifty folks.

But still less, it seems to me, could they get along without the open-handed people at whose extravagance they often gibe?

TWO EXTREMES IN WEALTHY WOMEN'S GOWNS

The larger picture shows a former actress, Claudia Carlstadt, now wife of Albert Wheeler, Jr., a young millionaire. She sighs and offers to give all she has, and is for a quiet domestic life in a small but happy home. She is weary of social frivility and extravagance. In the picture she is wearing a $3,000 dress.

The smaller picture shows Mrs. Ninan Wilcox Putnam, wife of a wearied Philadelphia publisher, who is wearing a one piece, brocaded raw silk gown, made by herself and costing only $2. She says the curse of mankind is the parasite women, who can do nothing for herself. Her dress is not elaborately tailored—it is merely two strips sewn together, hemmed and buttoned, with holes made for head and arms to go through. She says it meets all her requirements for beauty, economy and hygiene.

MADAM! IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT TAKE DELICIOUS "SYRUP OF FIGS"

Waste-clogged Bowels, Torpid Liver and Decaying Food in Stomach Cauce the Sick Headache, Gas, Backache, Sallowness, Biliousness and Indigestion

All women get bilious, headachy and constipated—simply because they don't exercise enough. They don't eat coarse food, or enough fruit and green vegetables. Those are nature's ways of keeping the liver and thirty feet of bowels active; but very few women employ them. The next best way is delightful, fruity, Syrup of Figs.

Nearly all ills of women can be overcome with Syrup of Figs alone. There is no need to have sick headache, backache, dizziness, stomach sour and full of gases, bilious spells, sallowness, coated tongue, bad breath, bad complexion, nervousness and depression. The surest and safest remedy is one or two teaspoonfuls of delicious Syrup of Figs. Try this tonight—you'll feel splendid in the morning when the sour bile, clogged up waste and posonous matter have been gently but thoroughly moved on and out of your system, without nausea, griping or weakness. Your head will be clear, complexion rosy, breath sweet, stomach regulated; no more constipation, gases, pains and aches.

It is simply a matter of keeping your stomach, liver and bowels clean and regular. Then you will always be well —always look and feel your best.

But get the genuine—the old reliable. Ask your druggist for "Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna." Refuse, with contempt, the so-called Fig Syrup sometimes substituted to fool you. The true, genuine, bears the name California Fig Syrup Company; look for this on the label.

J. Marcu's Furniture!

YOU PUT IT DOWN IN Black and White

Quality IS OUR Salesman

our prices on Brass and Enamel Bedsteads can't be beat. Brass Bedsteads in rich and handsome effects. Enamel Bedsteads in neat and dainty designs.

and it sells more furniture for us than anything else. You will find a great variety here of every article. Investigation will convince you our prices are the best in town.

J. MARCUS, 30 DOCK STREET.

SUCCESSFUL WELCOME TO THE PREMIER

Mr. Borden Enthusiastically Greeted by Supporters in Montreal—Is Now in Ottawa

Montreal, Sept. 8—Few more enthusiastic welcomes have been accorded to any Canadian minister than those which have marked the progress of Premier Borden since he landed at Quebec on Friday last.

More ideal conditions could not have prevailed than those at Montreal on Saturday night, the threatening weather of the day clearing off at sundown. From start to finish the welcome was a success, neither fatality nor accident marring it.

The spirit of the thousands who lined the wharf and the long route was appreciated by Premier Borden, who, in his brief address at the landing stage and the reception in the Windsor hotel, expressed his pleasure at being home again.

The keynote of both his utterances, in reply to addresses from the mayor, was for a continuance of the entente cordiale which exists between the two nations, as being the two great races of this country.

To welcome their chief came colleagues from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario and Quebec.

So large was the crowd at the inner reception room that the intention of having the premier speak from one of the windows to the crowd which thronged Dominion square was abandoned, as the time in which he and Mrs. Borden had to catch the train for Ottawa was run close.

Even after the premier and his party had departed, the members from the maritime provinces continued the gathering, the Hon. Mr. Hazen acting as chairman. In the course of an address he spoke of his chief's reception in England, which, he said, he had visited at one of its most critical times in its history. Mr. Hazen also referred to the future development of Atlantic and Pacific ports, stating that, in the solution of the transportation problems, nothing would be done in a niggardly fashion.

When Premier Borden stepped ashore and mounted the reception stand at Victoria pier on Saturday night he was the centre of a group of six cabinet ministers: Hon. J. D. Hazen, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. G. H. Perley, Hon. Robert Rogers, Hon. W. T. White, Hon. W. B. Nantel, and other members, including H. B. Ames, M. P.; G. H. Baker, M. P.; C. E. Gault, M. P.; A. Sevigny, M. P.; P. Blondin, M. P.; J. Barrett, M. P.; Louis Corre, M. P.; Major Currie, M. P.; Norman Lewis, M. P.; Lieut.-Col. Smart, M. P. P., while among the group were Mayor Lavalee, the mayoress, Dr. Frank Hackett, Dr. Lorne McGibbon, G. F. Johnson, Guy Drummond, Huntley Drummond, and others.

All along the route the sidewalks were lined with people who patiently awaited the passing of the premier at the end of a procession which indicated the growth of the automobile industry in Montreal. The decoration both in lights and bunting had been carried out on a lavish scale, and at intervals mottoes eulogistic of the premier, his work and his qualities were strung across the roadway.

Few to Greet Him.

Ottawa, Sept. 8—The Right Hon. Robert L. Borden, premier of Canada, arrived back in Ottawa early this morning, having come through from Montreal immediately after the demonstration in his honor Saturday night. The premier's coming was known to few and at an hour that prevented many from meeting him. Tomorrow the official civic welcome will afford the citizens of Ottawa an opportunity to greet their foremost citizen.

Mr. Borden left for England the middle of June, and has been away about two and a half months. His stay there was characterized by a long succession of brilliant assemblages in his honor in addition to a round of official duties which kept him constantly occupied. As a consequence his summer has afforded very little opportunity for rest and recreation. Despite the rush, however, he has come through it well and is in splendid shape.

The most important object of his trip was to discuss with the British authorities the naval question. As to the result of the negotiations which, by the way, are still unfinished, the prime minister had made it clear that no announcement may be expected immediately. What form the policy will take will require careful consideration in cabinet councils. The occasion for its announcement likewise will be determined later.

While the ministers who have remained at home during the summer have kept abreast with the accumulation of routine work, a great many important matters await attention. Outstanding, of course, is the naval policy. Then there is the date of the opening of parliament to be considered and fixed. A lot of constructive and general legislation to be submitted to parliament will have to be prepared.

A series of cabinet councils will start without delay, and the outlook is for a very busy fall among the ministers particularly if the house should meet in November.

Hon. George E. Foster will be here during the balance of the month, but will return to England on October 1 to attend the meeting of the imperial trade commission. With the exception of Col. Hughes all the ministers will be here this week.

Daily Hints For the Cook

COCOANUT BUNS.

One pint flour, rub half cup butter into it, add one teaspoon of baking powder, half cup of sugar, quarter teaspoon salt, half cup of shredded cocoanut, one well beaten egg and milk enough to make a stiff batter. Place in small pieces on greased tin, brush over with milk, sprinkle with cocoanut and bake in hot oven fifteen minutes.

CHEAP DARK CAKE.

One large cup of brown sugar, half cup of butter, one teaspoon each of cloves and cinnamon, half teaspoon each of allspice and nutmeg. Dissolve one teaspoon of soda in one tablespoon of hot water. Fill cup with buttermilk, two cups of sifted flour, lastly add half cup of citron and one cup of raisins chopped, and one third cup of whole raisins. As flour varies so a very little more may have to be added.

SHIPPING

ALMANAC FOR ST. JOHN, SEPT. 9.

	A.M.		P.M.
High Tide	9.43	Low Tide	3.57
Sun Sets	6.00	Sun Rises	6.43

The time used is Atlantic standard.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Sunday.

Stmr Morien, 49, Burchill, from Parrsboro, R P & W F Starr, 1,014 tons coal.

Bark Grasmere (Nor), 1,157, Arentsen from Montevideo, South America, Stetson, Cutler & Co., ballast, to load lumber for Rosario.

Sailed Saturday.

Stmr Governor Dingley, Mitchell, Boston.

Schr Alma, Neaves, Boston.

Schr R Carson, Edgett, Lynn, Mass.

Schr Priscilla, Granville, Boston.

Schr Helen McCall, Anderson, Eastport, 40 hhds fish.

Schr Conqueror, Pendleton, Eastport, 40 hhds fish.

Schr. Atlantic, Mosratty, Eastport, 25 hhds fish.

Schr Daniel C Baker, Walton, Lubec, 30 hhds fish.

BRITISH PORTS.

Avonmouth, Sept 5—Sld, str Royal George, Montreal.

Glasgow, Sept 5—Sld, str Marina, St John.

St Lucia, Sept 6—Sld, str Pandosia, Wright, from Norfolk for Montevideo.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Portland, Sept 6—Sld, schs Lydia M Deering, Bridgetown; Hunter, St John.

Boston, Sept 5—Ard, sch Klondyke, Parrsboro.

Old Sept 5—Sch Ida M Barton, St Martins.

Sld Sept 5—Schs Leonard C, Hopewell Cape; Valdare, Bear River; Virginian, Port Lorne, Port George and Margaretville (N S); Lotus, Dorchester; Hazel Trahey, Parrsboro; C T W, Plympton (N S); Noble H, Lunenburg and Mahone Bay; Princess of Avon, Annapolis; John A Beckerman, St John; Abbie Keast, Apple River; Gus M Warner, Barton; Ethyl B Sumner, Joggins Mines; A J Sterling, Maitland.

Saunderstown, Sept 5—Ard, schs Jennie S Hall, Ingramsport for New York; George Hall, Eaton's Neck for Halifax.

Portsmouth, N H, Sept 5—Sld, schs Helen G King, Boston; Beulah, St John.

Vineyard Haven, Sept 5—Ard, schs Silver Star, Maitland for New York; Gypsum Queen, Bridgewater for do; Abbie C Stubbs, Port Johnson (bound east).

Sld Sept 5—Sch Evolution, Nova Scotia.

City Island, Sept 6—Passed, bound south, schs Wapiti, Halifax for New York, with lath to Stetson, Cutler & Redman; vessel to C W Chadwick & Co; E M Roberts, Musquodoboit for New York, with lumber to the Blanchard Lumber Co; vessel to Scamell Bros; Palmetto, Tusket for New York, with lath to Chase, Talbot & Co; vessel to F R Eaton.

Bound east—Schs Carrie C Ware, Port Reading for St John; Laura C Hall, Clinton Point for Amherst.

New York, Sept 6—Cld, sch Helen Montague, Cook, St John, Scammell Bros.

TWO MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

Two very fine memorial windows were unveiled in St. James' church, Broad street, at the morning service yesterday. The first window has the figure of St. Matthew and is in memory of S. T. Vaughan. It was donated by Mrs. Vaughan. The other, representing St. John, is in memory of J. Osbourne Charlton, and was erected by Mrs. John Charlton. Both windows are very fine examples of art and were installed by the W. B. Lyon Co., of Toronto. Rev. H. A. Cody, rector of St. James, officiated at the unveiling and referred to the windows and those in whose memory they were erected, during the morning sermon.

CAMPAIGN IS WELL OPENED BY CHIEFTAIN

Sir Wilfrid in Stirring Appeal in Quebec — Borden Policy Laurier's, Says English Paper

Marieville, Que., Sept. 8—Speaking to the electors of the district last night, Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a stirring appeal for his policies, in what may be said to be the opening gun of an extended campaign. Sir Wilfrid said in part:

"May my right hand be palsied; may my tongue cleave to my mouth, if I ever endeavor to raise up popular prejudice on the great national question of the navy. I know not what the Rt. Hon. Mr. Borden's policy in this regard may be, but I can state that it will be studied and examined by us on its merits and on its merits alone."

In these words did Sir Wilfrid Laurier express himself at a demonstration attended by upward of 4,000 Liberal followers of the Montreal district at Marieville Saturday.

The ex-premier was in fine fettle and gave an expose of the views of Liberalism and the political situation at present agitating the popular mind.

Sir Wilfrid twitted the government on its action since its accession to power, starting with the Manitoba school question and ending with the navy and the proposed changes to the National Transcontinental.

In terms of the utmost delicacy and diplomacy, the speaker referred to the reception being held in honor of the return of the premier, and declared that if he were connected with the municipal administration of Montreal or Quebec, he would consider it a privilege to associate himself with those thus honoring the Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden. Though at the proper time and place he would fight the leader of the government, he considered his duty to give to the latter all the respect which his position as premier, and the duly elected representative of a constitutional authority, demanded.

There was a note of enthusiasm permeating the ex-premier's utterances. "Spit on your hands, boys, and take another grip," was one of the remarks he made to his followers, thus paraphrasing the advice of one of his old time school masters.

The Liberals, said he, were never so united—in fact, they considered it an honor to have fallen in defence of the principles of which they had been the advocates prior to the set-back of last September.

The premier gave a lengthy expose of his naval policy. He did not know what Mr. Borden's policy would be. He was sure, however, of one thing, and that was that when announced it would place the Castors and Nationalists in a position somewhat similar to that of St. Lawrence on the grill. They would be turned from one side only to be roasted on the other.

Sir Wilfrid did not touch upon the fiscal question, however, being taken up by Hon. Rodolph Lemieux.

The latter averred that the west was still clamoring for an entry to the United States market. The great peril, said Mr. Lemieux was not a German but a Canadian one—viz., the danger of having the west goaded into secession as a result of the ever-increasing demands of the already glutted trusts.

London, Sept. 7—It is definitely stated in naval service quarters (says The Manchester Guardian) that the permanent naval policy, as decided upon by Premier Borden and his colleagues while in London, will consist in the main of the Laurier policy, with a representation for Canada in the Imperial Parliament. The Niobe and Rainbow will be better manned.

The Naval College at Halifax is to continue, while better provision will be made for training men.

FORMER NEW BRUNSWICKER, NOW A MILLIONAIRE, WAS IN THE CITY ON SUNDAY

James H. Dunn, a native of Bathurst, but now of England, passed through the city in a private car early Sunday morning from St. Andrews on his way to Bathurst. Mr. Dunn is accompanied by two British millionaires, who will look over the province with the idea of investment.

Mr. Dunn was born in Bathurst and his first investments were through the Montreal Stock Exchange. After making a large amount of money there he invested in Argentine and is now a millionaire. His mother resides in Bathurst. He lately made generous donations to different institutions in the province, among others being $12,000 to endow a hospital in Bathurst, and a large amount to the Cathedral at Fredericton.

Smuggling over the Swiss-Italian frontier is prevented by a wire fence nine feet high, in which there are gateways at regular intervals.