## POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1904.

# INVADERS OVERCOME TOWN'S DEFENDERS

### WELL PLANNED REAR MOVE

Made by Colonel McLean's Men Under Cover of a Lively Attack Upon the Town - Successful Field Day It Was - Lord Aylmer and Colonel McLean Compliment the Men.

Defeat had to be the portion of one side, however, and if the Blues were the conquerors it was not because their opponents did not dispute the ground.

There was game lighting by each force. Officers and men could not have played the game with greater zest if it had been the reverse of countariest. They were alive to the importance of the occasion. All were keen, all knew their duty and all performed it.

The general idea of the engagement as laid down in divisional orders by Lt. Col. G. R. White, D. O. C., camp commandant, was to the effect that an invading army mad sailed up the Bay of Fundy in thick weather, effected a landing at St. Martins and was to endeavor to seize the F. C. R.

Quietly the men breakfasted. In one respect at least the day-break departure possessed its advantage. There was every promise of a blistering day and the thought of marching in the cool of the morning's first blush was made love to.

A Good Fight

The advance was tead.

promise of a blistering day and the thought of marching in the cool of the morning's first blush was made love to. Nine o'clock found the camp practically deserted and the Blues were four hours gone. The rows of tents were empty. The vacancy and stillness suggested impending activity.

The disposition of the defending temporal covered much territory. Outposts and particles the firinges, of the grounds and beyond. The extreme autposts were any the product of the extreme autposts were the strick. The fighting force was advantageously placed, but the gain concern, of the defenders appeared to be the creek, the ground stretching back toward Sussex, the men did not look as if they were at play. They were coats uncomply laced, but the gain concern, of the defenders appeared to be the creek, the ground stretching back toward Sussex.

Many affected handkerchiefs knotted cosely around the throat. The men looked high the track. All of life that you could see where the empty tents stood were the cooks preparing dinner. Meat and potatoes appeal more to them than the uncertainty involved in the many interesting breath of the battle field.

At the bridge the officers experienced and stirred, and were faithful, and accordingly received the blessings of the warps was about the lineality of the street, and then men would persist in standard.

hours later.

Away over the spacious breadth of velvety green down by the main road entrance to the grounds a field hospital wag on stood and grouped near it a party of hospital orderlies and bearers.

When'll the fight begin?"

They smiled and remarked that it couldn't commence any too each fee their

couldn't commence any too early for their

under the trees of the cavalry camp several horses were picketed. Tramping swiftly toward the creek went a shirt-sleeved and straw-hatted patrol. Here and there a mounted orderly thudded by.

Along the main road leading into Sussex a small party of umpires solemnly walked their horses and were with a sisting in deciding upon the outcome of the day. You knew they were umpires because of the white cloth each man wore bound around his arm. Where didn't you meet the scouts of the defend-

meat bit of strategy had been ac complished—that was all.

While the balk of the defenders was disputing the advance of a feint on the part of the invaders, a strong force of intry and cavalry had made a fourteen mile dash through woods in the rear of the defending troops' headquarters.

On this move hinged success or failure. It was a scheme admirably conceived and carried out with the utmost vigor.

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The general idea of the defenders was away and cavalry had made a fourteen mile dash through woods in the rear of the defending troops' headquarters.

On this move hinged success or failure. It was a scheme admirably conceived and carried out with the utmost vigor. by challenge or shot. No one within the town was aware of what had been taking place back of the wood-cloaked hills. Householders viewed from their verandahs the alert outposts and wondered how soon they would see that mysterious and dread force from the force of the hav orce from the fogs of the bay.

There was a tenseness, but not for long.
At 10.10 o'clock it eased away. Then
there came a rippling discharge of
shots from the brow of a grassy hill be
yond and fronting the railway station.
You heard from the other side of the valley
more splittering and

In order to bring about this condition of affairs the troops at the camp were divided equally, the invading army being under command of Lt. Col. H. H. Mc-lean, while the defending force was commanded by Col. H. M. Campbell.

Infantry, cavalry, field hospital and engineers were divided but it could not be ascertained if either side carried from.

As early as 4.30 o'clock the troops to compose the force landed at St. Martins had fallen in and in light marching order, were preparing to proceed to the positions allotted about mid way between Sussex and Apohaqui.

Quietly the men breakfasted. In one respect at least the day-break departure der straggled across the slopes, and bottoms der straggled across the slopes, and bottoms at \$600, with traveling expenses.

Canon Newnham was re-elected secretary was again production of the control of the canon Newnham was re-elected secretary was a portion of the canon Newnham was re-elected secretary was again production.

of the battle field.

At the bridge the officers experienced difficulty in making their men take advantage of cover while shooting. The attacking force was rash. In actual war, they would have been destroyed, for the range was about the breadth of the street, and then men would persist in standing upright and kneeling instead of being prone. For about half an hour the railway bridge and vicinity was a miniature Modder River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the lake of the Woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the woods Milling Consolider River station. The exchange of the woods Milling Consolider Rive leafy shelter you could see the rows of perspiring faces glancing along the levelled barrels. Bullets were alone needed to complete the realism, but instead of the zip and pang of the lead there were spin and common stocks, is laying aside a large zip and pang of the read there were spin-ning shreds of blank cartridges as they were blown from the muzzles. The bridge skirmish began by a few desultory shots, then the firing became more general, and for minutes at a time the crash of the guns would be unbroken.

## but no one in the neighborhood knew of a certain mobile line of infantry and cavalry which was, at that very moment of self-congratulation, stealing through the woods in the rear of the camp. A Rear Attack and Capture,

But leave the bridge battle and give ear to a recounting of what the horse and foot comprising the blue army of invas-ion, under Colonel McLean, did. The Blues played their part well. Shortly afer arriving at the rendezvous near Apohaqui where the advance or Sussex was to start. Colonel McLean dis Sussex was to start. Colonel McLean dispatched a force of infantry at the double to gain control of certain important cross roads. This was not done any too soon. In fact, it was almost a race between the infantrymen and a bicycle corps from the Brighton Engineers. The latter were in plain clothes, but searched by the Blues, military orders were found upon them and all were taken prisoners. It was from the cinity of the cross roads that the com anding officer started on the rearwar vement which had for its object the apture of the camp. Between the ambi tion and realization, lay many serious dif-ficulties. There were fourteen miles of forest and stream. The enemy's scouts

Two squadrons of cavalry, under com-mand of Major Wedderburn, headed the mand of Major Wedderburn, headed the move, and following went the infantry force riding in farmers' carts. The start was made from the Ferguson farm, thence along the main post road, then to For Hill At this point, Salmon River was forded, and the road paralleling the I. C. R. was followed as far as Ellison's Hill. The Campbell Settlement road was taken, Druny's farm and the Roman Catholic cemetery were passed, and the rest of

Sussex, July 8.—(Special)—War's withering blast blew upon Sussex today and the unhappy town is now in the clutch of the invader. From dawn to noon there was open fhostility, for the Reds and the Blues each sungered with a great hunger for victory.

Defeat had to be the portion of one side, however, and if the Blues were the conquerors it was not because their opponents did not dispute the ground.

There was game fighting by each force. Officers and men could not have played the greate each of the importance of the occasion. All were keen, all knew their duty and all performed if.

The Surprise of it was Great.

Yet there was defeat. It came as an astonading supprise to the Reds waso, waxing publiant under the importance of maples you'd have been startled and draven off the attacking army, resterned to camp to find it in the hands of domen.

## FINISHES BUSINESS

Fredericton, July 8 The closing day of Fredericton, July 8. The closing day of the Synod commenced with Holy Communion, celebrated in the Cathedral by Archdeacon Neales, assisted by Canon Richardson and Dean Partridge.

The Synod met at 11 o'clock with a small attendance.

It was decided, on motion of Judge Hanington, seconded by Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, that the present governors of King's College for this diocese be con-

laid down in divisional orders by Lt. Col. G. R. White, D. O. C., camp commandant, was to the effect that an invading array in thick weather, effected a landing at St. Martins and was to endeavor to seize the T. C. R. at Moncton, thus cutting off all railway communication between the maritime provinces and the rest of the dominion. The invading array was known as the Blue force, and reached a position in the vicinity of Apohaqui. The defending force (Reds) concentrated at Sussex, and having put the camp in a defensible position, proceeded to contest the advance of the lastile army.

In order to bring about this condition of affairs the troops at the camp were divided equally, the invading army being under command of Lt. Col. H. H. McLean, while the defending force was commanded by Col. H. M. Campbell.

Infantry, cavalry, field hospital and engineers were divided but it could not be assertianed if either side carried moss.

The treasurer's salary was again placed tary by a unanimous standing vote, and a tribute was paid by the Bishop to his excellent service as secretary. The salary was placed at the same figure as last year, \$200, with trayeling expenses.

Prior to the opening of the Synod a meeting of the executive committee was held at which routine business was transfered.

Montreal Gazette, July 7. the state of the state of a course of

### TO INTRODUCE

CARPLES CURN CR AM. The umpires were busy and with reason.

Presently some one shouted that the Blues had been driven off; that the stand at the bridge had saved the day. The cry was bridge had saved the day. The cry was taken up. There was much hat waving and hoarse cheering.

We know there is not a remedy that will cure hard or soft come as sutisfactor. It is a carples Corn Cream. To introduce it we will mail a box and two corn cushions to any address for 15 cents in stamps.

A first believed.

We know there is not a remedy that the limitation for the peace establishment of the peace establishment of the solution for the peace establishment of the

## STOP LIQUOR SELLING IN "BOUNDABY HOUSE

Aids Use Axes and

Building at Mars Hill, on Canadian Side, Demolished -A. O. H Ladies' Auxiliary of Bath Hold at At Home

Bath, N. B., July 7.—Deputy Sheriff Foster, Constable Wolverton and Inspector Colpitts constituted themselves vrecking party on the fourth inst. They proceeded from here to the "boundary nouse" at Mars Hill, which was recently ished the building on the Canadian side. Proprietor Tompkins was in charge, but as soon as he saw the officers coming he vacated the premises. Probably "boundress took Mr. Bourassa to task as soon as he saw the oliners colling he was opposed to was maintaining regulars. vacated the premises. Probably "boundary house" illicit liquor selling in this for saying that there was no use at the more. Sheriff Foster and the other oficers are being warmly comended for the mergy they displayed in this matter. After the regular meeting of the A. O. H. last evening in McCready's Hall, the ladies' auxiliary of the order served an excellent support to those present. A few nours were then given up to dancing which about fifty couples participated. C. F. Gallagher acted as master of cercmonies. Five candidates were received into the order at the meeting.

### MILITIA ELLL UP IN THE HOUSE.

(Continued from page 1.)

Sir Frederick Borden wanted to contradict Mr. Fowler at once, there was no such case. Mr. Fowler insisted that there was.

Sir Frederick—Give the names and dates.

dates.

Mr. Fowler—I can give both.

Sir Frederick—I want to get them now.

Mr. Fowler—I will give both names and

(There were cries for names and dates). Mr. Fowler-I will take my own time to do it, but I will give both dates and

structing buildings. Sir Frederick Borden replied that he should stick to the camps, but as far as the work of constructing buildings was the government paid for them. Dr. Daniel Asks About Colonel J. R. Arm-

streeg's Jitle.

Dr. Daniel of St. John, complained that in one instance which he cited the militia department awarded a contract for \$185 for supplies after calling on a limited few for supplies after calling on a limited few who were on the patronage list. Lieut. Col. J. R. Armstrong, of St. John (N.B.), was not made an honorary colonel and he wanted to know if it was withheld from him because of his politics.

Sir Frederick Borden said that the practice of the department was and always had been that when there was a small amount, such as \$100 or \$200. wanted for

amount, such as \$100 or \$200, wanted for supplies, tenders were only asked from a limited few, but in the case of supplies for the camps they were always got by public tender, the lowest tender getting the con-In regard to Lieut.-Col. J. R. Arm-

Col. Chipman was over thirty years at the head of his regiment, the second in command who was a Conservative and who had been waiting for years, succeeded Col. Chipman and it is a Conservative also who succeeds Col. Lawrence. He (Borden) was opposed to granting extensions and would like to see it done away with.

Col. Hughes said that he also was opposed to extensions. The bill was amended so as to provide that orders shall be issued through the adjutant general believe the evening of the 5th. Some for the summer school for Summ

issued through the adjutant general be-cause there might not always be a com-

Bourassi's Am. ndma t

the leader of the opposition agreed with ed. He was the only one who voted for

applies to them.

The senate was left in so that that way

There was a feeling among the peaceful part of the country that we wer aunched out in a large military expendi ture and getting up a large military organization. He was opposed to militarism. Sir Frederick Borden did not agree with Mr. Bourassa in putting in any limitation in the bill. It should be left to the gov Carleton County Deputy Sheriff and ernor general in council and parliament. Gourley Would Support Conscription. Seymour Gourley would go so far as to support conscription. He approved o

and the government should not oppose his amendment. What he desired was a limi-

what the minister of militia had said. People who talked about militarism did not know the meaning of it.
Colonel Thompson—Does the honorable gentlemen want to know the meaning of

Mr. Gourley-The people of Ontario are not educated enough to give a definition Colonel Thompson-Militarism is mor

than adequate protection. Colonel Hughes held that a militia sys tem was opposed to militarism. Mr. Bourassa said that he was in favor of any number of rifle clubs. What he present time getting up an army for defensive purposes against the states. Mr. Bourassa said that what was want

ed in Canada at the present time was Mr. Putte, Winnipeg, said that if Mr Bourassa would introduce the ten com-mandments there would be certain mempers of the house who would say that he was talking treason. There was nothing wrong with the amendment. It provided for a larger peace footing establishment than Canada had now. There was no doubt a fear abroad that there was too much militarism in Canada. He supported the amendment which was lost. Three voted

### LIKE A MIBACLE

THE WONDERFUL RECOVERY OF A NIPISSING MAN

Unable to Use Either Right Arm or

Mr. John Craig, a well known farme living near Kells, Nipissing district, Ont., oncerned, there was only one instance of is another of the many paralytics who iple mentioned, ex- owes his present good health and ability violation to the principle mentioned, except that a political friend of Fowler's to go about—if not life itself—to the use had built stables for he 8th Hussars and of Dr. Williams Pink Pills. Mr. Craig and the use of Dr. I do not believe that ay. I was stricken tion, partial paraly-to power in my right would fall over.

> werless Von can joy at this convincing

The summer school for Sunday school workers held by the Presbytery of St. John at Fredericton this week opened on the evening of the 5th. Some fifty persons registered as students on the first day and fifty more on the second. The day There was a lengthy discussion on the sixth clause when Mr. Bourassa moved that the command of the militia should The attraction of this week is Prof.

next six months.

Rev. G. D. Ireland gave a valuable lec-

ture on Literature in the Bible and Rev. J. J. McAskill, of Fort Kent, gave an the house of commons and members of the provincial legislature were exempted, they were both struck out and the bill with their numbers and the quality of the programme and are looking forward with expectation to Principal Falconer's lec-tures on Christ in the Gospel of John, to

## ent peace establishment was about 45,000, and the government should not oppose his amendment. What he desired was a limi-

Company's Mineral Areas on Princess Royal Is'and, British Columbia, Consisting of 83.9 Acres-Crown Granted.

### STOCK FOR SALE--DIVIDEND'S GUARANTEED

There are two remarkably fine ledges or veins, parallel to one another, and about 200 feet apart, running right through all the Company's mineral claims. The larger vein, from six to eight feet in width, carries ore running from \$15 to \$40 per ton. The smaller vein from which the shipments have been mide has an average of from two to three feet, and is very much richer—THE ORE RUNNING. FROM \$60 to \$332 PER TON. Both are well defined, true fissure verss, and give

evidence of great continuity.

The shipments of ore from the smaller, or high grade ledge, have averaged slightly OVER \$100 TO THE TON, of gold, silver and copper the named in gold.

The reports of the mining engineers who have examined the Princess Royal property, testifying to the unusually high gold values in the ore, and the remarkable continuity of the veins, as well as the cash returns from the smeker, would seem

to assure large dividends upon the stock.

We own \$100,000 of stock fully paid-up and non-assessable, which, after vercareful investigation and examination of the property by experts, we have purchased and paid for. For a portion of it, being Treasury stock, we paid 25 cents per chare and the balance we purchased at a lower figure in the early stage of the develop-

We have delayed offering this stock to the public until the mine had passed the experimental stage, and the cash returns from the smelter gave positive assurance of its being a sound business proposition. Samples of the ore and the smelter returns can be seen at our office. Reports

of the Mining Experts upon the property will be sent on application.

This stock was purchased before its value had been as certainly demonstrated. by the cash returns from the Smelter as it is now proved to be, and HAS A MUCH HIGHER VALUE than when we purchased it. We offer it for sale in blocks of not less than 160 shares at the price of 50 cents per share, payable as follows: ONE-FIFTH CASH; and ONE-FIFTH MONTHLY EXTENDING OVER FOUR-MONTHS, and WE GUARANTEE FOR THREE YEARS QUARTERLY DIVID-ENDS beginning on the 1st of August next at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM on the per value of the stock being at the RATE OF SIXTEEN PER

CENT. UPON THE INVESTMENT at the above price. You may ask what assurance is there that the guarantee will be made good, it there should be failure or delay in the Mning Company paying dividends? Our answer is two-fold: 1st, we own in the City of St. John freehold land with office, buildings upon it, well rented, worth upwards of \$60,000; 2nd, we will as the payments are received, deposit in a chartered Bank as a special trust the amount needed to pay dividends, and a copy of the Bank's receipt will be sent each purchaser of stock.

We confidently expect that the Company will pay dividends at or exceeding the above rate, but, AS WE ARE MAKING A PROFIT ON THE STOCK, WE CAN AFFORD TO GUARANTEE DIVIDENDS AS ABOVE.

Cut off the coupon below and forward to us, when an interim receipt will be sent you, and on payment of the balance a certificate for the number of shares which you take, with our guarantee of the payment of dividends as above will you, also Bank receipt as security for same. Cut this off, sign and mail.

\$....., and agree to pay you a like amount in four equal monthly payments; it being understood that on payment of said amount, being 50 cents per share of stock, I am to receive a certificate for fully paid up shares, with your guarantee for the paym of quarterly dividends at the rate of 8 per cent per annum on the par value of

The New Brunswick Real Estate, Loan and Trust Company, Pugsley

## THREE APPLICANTS FOR

Senate Will Meet Tuesday to Select present to hear it." a Successor to Prof. Davidson, Resigned.

tender, the lowest fender getting the contract.

In regard to Lieut-Col. J. R. Arm strong not being appointed an bonorable colonels in this oor kept getting stronger and the control of my paralyzed limbs gradie the chair of philosophy and the control of my paralyzed limbs gradie the chair of philosophy and the control of my paralyzed limbs gradie the chair of philosophy and the control of my paralyzed limbs gradie the chair of philosophy and the control of the control of my paralyzed limbs gradie the chair of philosophy and the control of my paralyzed limbs gradie the chair of philosophy and the control of my paralyzed limbs gradie the chair of

### WORKERS IN SESSION, MT. A-LISON SUMMER SCHOOL OF METHODS.

Sackville, N. B., July 8-Mount Allison Sackville, N. B., July 8—Mount Ansson Summer school of Methods will surely become a permanent institution, as Mount Allison itself. The uniqueness of the in-Allison itself. The uniqueness of the in-Monday. Arrangements are made to make Monday.

putting into their lectures some of the best things which they practice in the south, where he marshalls many thousands of the Sunday school teachers and others in Sinday school study courses and

it is difficult to state which of the lessens by Dr. Hamille and his wife is best. Each is unique and all embracing on its theme. A pleasant incident not on programme came to the school on Thursday. It came to our knowledge that July 7 was the 19th wedding anniversary of Prof. and Mrs. Hamill.

Congraint tops were not lacking at the lighty annual meeting a large representative religious annual meeting.

by Prof. Andrews at 8 o'clock p. m., the subject was publicly mentioned. Prof. annual summer school of religious trainoccasion, and some of the student ladies Beulah Camp Ground a great religious



Building St. John, N. B. P. O. Box 267. presented a bouquet. Brief responses were nade by Mr. and Mrs. Hamill. On Friday morning, Dr. Hamill lectured on modern Sunday school methods. The school was drilled well, and the printed superintendent and teacher not present. Students are saving: "Oh, that he were

> Mrs. Hamill took up Plans and Prob-lems of Primary Class, and teachers in Dr. Paisley's lectures on some underlying principles of Palestine Geography were full of instruction. Senator Wood offers

The committee on Evangelist for 1905 meet today to consider the choice of evangelist for another year. Following the closing of this camp meeting will be brought on the annual at Riverside (Me.) Rev. Aura Smith, of Illinois, will be the evangelist there. It is contemplated that Riverside camp meeting this year will be the greatest that has

Allison itself. The uniqueness of the institution to a definite and important end is felt by its promoters and by its most thoughtful students.

Dr. Hamill and his wife are evidently will bring large crowds of people are already will bring large crowds of people from Sk. John and elsewhere. Under the yearly many hundreds who come every year.

The results of this meeting so far h

two very clear, instructive and illuminating lectures on the S. S. lessons for the mext six months.

Mrs. Hamill.

Congratult toos were not lacking at the ligious annual meeting.

Beulah Camp grows in interest and interest and

He—"Wonder what Eve found to talk about before she took to wearing clothing?"
She—"Perhaps the same things that Adam found to talk about before the game of poker was invented and alcoholic beverages had become the vogue."