# POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

## **WONDERFUL MARCH OF 104TH REGIMENT** ST. JOHN TO QUEBEC

1,000 Men, Raised in This Province During the War of 1812, Did the 435 Miles in Sixteen Days, Without the Loss of a Man, in Midwinter.

> W. O. RAYMOND, LL. D. CHAPTER XI (Continued 4.)

RIVAL GLAIMS TO THE ST. JOHN RIVER.

Cadillac's idea of protecting the low lying lands of the St. John river from in undation during the spring freshet, by enlarging the outlet at the falls, has been revived on more than one occasion. For example, sixty years later we find the fol-lowing note in the statement prepared by the missionaries Le Loutre and de L'Isle-Dien for the use of the commissioners engaged in the attempt to settle the bound

apable of supporting at least 1,000 families, but there exists an inconvenience which do mut discharge themselves fast enough and in consequence flow back upon at this place\*\* it would be possible to give went to the flood by removing a small ob on [portage]\* less than an eighth of a league wide; this would certainly pre-he inundations, dry up the lands and render cultivation practicable."

ling the promoters to remove, by blasting, the rocks that obstruct the mouth o the river and thus allow the waters to flow more freely. It was claimed that many and deals to market more expeditiously and at less cost, and that the farmers, of ed by the annual freshet. However, popular sentime

The Indians had used it from time immemorial and the French followed their ex-L'Isle-Dieu in the statement prepared by them in 1763, already mentioned, say:

alike, by the River St. John, and the route is especially convenient for detachment of troops needed either for attack or defense; here is the route to be taken an

"From Quebec to the River du Loup.

From the River du Loup by a portage of 18 leagues to Lake Temiscour From Lake Temiscouata to Madabechka [Madawaska.]

From Madaoechka to Grand Falls. From Grand Falls to Medoctek

From Medoctek to Ecouba [Aukpaque], post of the Indians of the Jesuit mis

Firom Jensec, leaving the River St. John and traversing Dagidemoech [Washe demont] lake ascending by the river of the same name, thence by a portage of the leagues to the River Petkondiak.

From Petkoudiak to Memeramcouk descending the river which bears that name From Memeramousk by a portage of three leagues to Nechkak [Westcock].

and in By, this route the troops commanded by the French officers Marin and Montees arrived at Beausejour in less than a month from the time of their departure from Quebec, the distance being about 500 miles.

In the war of 1812 the 194th regiment, raised in this province, left St. John w the 11th day of February and on the 27th of the same month crossed the St. Law rence on the ice and entered Quebec 1,000 strong, having accomplished a march of 435 miles in midwinter in sixteen days and, says Col. Playfair, without the loss of

In the year 1887 the 43d Light Infantry murched from this province to Quebec in the month of December in almost precisely the same time, but the conditions were tained to better advantage. Yet it is said the great Duke of Wellington observed of this murch of the 43d Light Infantry, "It is the only achievement performed by a British officer that I really envy." How much greater a feat was the march of the gallant hundred-and-fourth whose men, poorly fed and insufficently clad, passed over the same route on snowshoes in the middle of a most inclement winter, a quarter of a century before, to defend Canadian homes from a foreign invader? During the negotiations between the French and English commissioners on th

boundaries of Acadia , the suggestion was made by the Abbes de L'Isle-Dieu and Le Loubre, that if it should be found impossible to hold all the lands north of the Bay of Fundy for France the St. John river region should be left undivided and in of its native inhabitants. As early as the year 1716 the Marquis de Vaudreuil had stated to the French government: "The English wish to seize upon the lands that the Abenakis and Indians of the River St. John occupy, under the pre text that this land forms part of Acadia ceded to them by the king. The Indiana so far from withdrawing on this account have answered that this land has always belonged to them, and that they do not consider themselves subjects of the French,

a church for the Maliseets at Medoctec had as one of its principal objects the ce-

a church for the Malisects at Medoctec had as one of its principal objects the cement to ching to their alliance with the French and providing them with another inducement to ching to the locality where their church stood, and not by any means to abandon the old fort and village.

In 1749 Charlevoix, the well known Jesuit historian, writes the French minister at Versailles not to delay the settlement of the boundaries, for the English, who are colonizing and fortifying Acadia, will soon be in a position to oppress the Abenakis (Maliseets) if steps are not the United States.

Judge W. O. Cardwell, Kansas City, one of the State of Missouri.

Sheriff John Powers of Omaha, one of the peaceable possession of their country, where it is necessary for them to remain in best known criminal hunters in the west. order to defend it against the English, otherwise there would be nothing to hinder the English from penetrating as far as the French settlements nearest Quebec; besides, where would the Abenakis go if they were obliged to abandon their country? ate all the territory they wish, and to secure possession by strong forts which wil render them masters of all that part of New France south of Quebec; and if this should be done it will certainly follow that the Abenakis will join them, will abandon their religion, and our most faithful allies will become our most dangerous ene-

tial than the Abbe Le Loutre. But while his energy, ability and patriotism are undoubted, his conduct has been the subject of severe criticism not only on the but the Bishop's censure is mild compared to that of an anonymous historian this period, believed to have been a French officer who served at Louisbourg at this period, believed to have been a French officer who served at Louisbourg at the time it was beseiged by the English in 1758 (and for several years previously), who writes: "Abbe Loutre, missionary of the Indians in Acadia, soon put all in fire and flame, and may be justly deemed the scourge and curse of this country. This wicked monster, this cruel and blood thirsty Priest, more inhumane and savage than the natural savages, with a murdering and slaughtering mind, instead of an Evangelick spirit, excited continually his Indians against the English. \* \* \* All the French had the greatest horror and indignation at Lie Loutre's barbarous actions; and I dare say if the Court of France had known them they would have been far from approving of them."

"It would be interesting to know the exact location of the "portage" referred to above. Was it the rocky neck between Marble Cove at Indiantown and the Straight Shore? Or was it the comparatively slight obstruction at Drury's Cove that prevents the river finding an outlet by way of the Marsh Creek into Courtenay Bay? See on this head Dr. George F. Matthew's interesting paper on "The Outlets of the St. John River;" Nat. Hist. Society bulletin No. xil., p. 43.

### Free Cure for Consumption.

Return Mail to All Who Send Their Name and Address.





A voice comes over the wooded hills, Over the hills with their thousand stream Starting the silence with exquisite thrills, Luring the soul to wanton in dreams.

O, singer sing on to the earth and sky; Sing to the wind and the restites sea, And thou shalt know in that land on high The fulness of song and its mystery.

## CAUSED CATTLE DISEASE. Vaccine Virus May Be Responsible for New England Cattle Epidemic.

by vaccine virus? This theory, in the light Open questions ithat may be answered by Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry in Washington. By mere accident the disease properties in virus were discovered, and thorough and careful investigation by United States authorities has confirmed it. This also solves the mysterious appreciation of the first and results discovered. scientists in connection with the recent discovery of the smallpox germ, and all of a sudden the animals used in this experiment began to show symptoms of the foot and mouth disease. Inconlations had been made on some calves, resulting in their death rather suddenly, but the cows in the barn (were infected by it and slaughtered by government officials. At first there was ease, simply because it was impossible to understand how it could reach Wakefield at that time, but that doubt has been re-

of the local office of the United States cows, with the same stock of virus that had been used in Wakefield. To begin with they incoulated some of the cattle. This

completed. This investigation might have been carried on longer, but people in the neighborhood became so inquisitive about what was going on, that it was deemed safest to discontinue, less the disease, after it had been fully developed, should escape and begin to spread again. One of the main questions remaining unanswered is, "How did the virus become contaminated?" as pure virus will not produce the disease. When Dr. Schmon was in Boston a few weeks ago he dearned of the situation and decided to inquine further into the circum-

stances that made it possible for such virus to come upon the market.

At the same time that Dr. Bennett's men were experimenting with contaminated virus at Greenwood, Dr. Peters of the State cattle bureau, was conducting a similar experiment with pure virus at the men were experimenting with contaminated virus at Greenwood, Dr. Peters of the virus at Greenwood, Dr. Peters of the virus at Greenwood, Dr. Peters of the virus at the Bussey Instinute. He anoculated the virus into calves, but it produced no foot and mouth disease symptoms, nor were the other animals in the barn affected by it.

It is impossible at this time to say definitely whether impure vaccine virus started foot and mouth disease last winter, or if the original theory that the disease last winter, or if the original theory that the disease is elif was imported and conveyed to Chelsea is correct. It started in that city There are a number of vaccine virus manufacturing establishments in the country, the principal ones being those of H. K. Mulford of Philadelphia; Park Davis & C. O., of Detroit; the National Vaccine Company of Washington (D. C.); Dr. H. M. Alexander of Pennsylvania, and the New England Vaccine Company, of Ohelsea. These firms supply most of the virus used in America, but in the near future the state board of health will manufacture the virus needed in Massachusetts. Dr. Teho-Isingland Vaccine Company, of Uneisea. These firms supply most of the virus used in America, but in the near future the state board of health will manufacture the virus needed in Massachusetts. Dr. Tehobald Smith, who will have charge of it, that been in Europe this summer to study the process at foreign establishments. A laboratory for this special purpose will be built at the Russey Institute. Plans for it are nearly completed.

Steamer Calvin Austin, of the Easter Steamship Company's fleet, sailed for St. John (N. B.) at noon today on her last trip there for the sason. After she returns pairs to her bow, which was bent in a collision early in the summer. It has been a most successful season with her, for despite the adverse weather conditions of passengers each trip. Nothing definite has been settled about what will be done with the Austin this winter, but it is barely possible that she will be put on the Portland route.—Boston Transcript, Sept. 24.

On Thursday evening last all the child-ren of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Hoyt, with a arge number of other relatives and riends, met at their house on Brittain treet to assist them to celebrate the gold n anniversary of their wedding.

During the evening, on behalf of the amily and friends respectively, two wellfalled pursos of gold were presented to them in an appropriate speech by Rev. Christopher Burnett.

Congratulatory speeches were also made by E. L. Rising and A. A. Wilson, G. H.

Waterbury, and others. Mr. Hoyt feelngly expressed his surprise and gratitude fter which the happy company was en-

A possimist is a man who is always seen, a phenomenally active year in rail cooking for worms in chestnuts.

## WELL AND STRONG.

AFTER ELEVEN YEARS OF GREAT SUFFERING. A Wonderful Tribute to the Power

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to

nade well, weak, anaemic girls and wom- high praise of Canada's educational system seemed almost hopeless to expect a cure. Here is a bit of strong proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills bring health and strength after years of sueffring. Mr. Louis Brien is a well known resident of the proof of the St. Didace, Que., and tells of his years of suffering as follows: "Eleven years ago, while working in the bush. I strained myself and brou lit on terrible pains in my stomach and back, where the trouble seemed to locate. I had frequent fits of vomiting, which cannot much distress.

See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around every box.

### EXHIBITION AT SUSSEX OPEN.

(Continued from page 1.)

H. J. Dryden is exhibiting stoves and general hardware. The end of the main floor is occupied by the wares of the Sussex Mercantile Company—turniture, carpeting and general household goods.

Extending along the left side of the hall are the booths of the Halifax Optical Company; H. McDonald's gold wire work; W. J. Robertson, of Rockwell, fruit; pictures and fancy work, in charge of Miss Hows, Miss Lansdowne and Mrs. Frank Roach.

There are several booths yet to be established along the opposite side of the hall, but those already up are as follows: H. Chapman, harness, and the new Williams sewing machines. In the gallery at the end of the hall Harrison's orchestra played a programme of music.

The display of vegetables and fruit is in a separate building. The showing of roots is excellent.

Horse Races Today.

The horse racing promises to be one of the most interesting features of the exhibition, which is to continue until Oct. 2. The track is in exceptionally good condition. The (Continued from page 1.)

STRAWBERRIES AT \$1

A BOX IN BOSTON.

Booton, Sept. 26—Much to the surprise of marketimen, strawberries showed up in the big market this week. The berries arrived in good condition and certainly came away out of season. Very few boxes arrived, and consequently very few dealers had them for sale; still they were in the market and brought the farney price of \$1 a box.

The strawberries were home-grown, coming from Essex, Melrose, Burlington and other nearby places. A farmer from Burlington stid yesterday that he had 275 more quarts of them, which he has sold to a big dealer.

Amherst, Sept. 28—Christie Bros. & Co., Limited, whose extensive casket and trunk factories were completely destroyed by fire on the 11th September, have lost but little time in getting to work. They have since the fire carried on a portion of their works in temporary quarters and have had a gang of men cleaning away the debris. This morning a crowd of masons and helpers are at work on the foundation for the new works.

The new binklings will consist of casket factory, ithree stores with basement 146x48 feet, giving a floor space of 25,000 square feet. The trunk and bag factory, which will be separated from the casket department by a fire wall, will be 135x40 feet, four stories, giving a floor space about equal to the other factory. Both buildings will be of brick. James E. Lasby and J. Nelson Fage have the contract for the

Steamer Calvin Austin Makes Her a box.

The strawberries were home-grown Melrone Region Recommendation of the strawberries were home-grown Melrone Region of the strawberries were home-grown melrone Region of the strawberries were home-grown melrone and the strawberries were home-grown mellone and the strawberries were home-grown mello

### KING'S OLD TRAINER DEAD.

Effort to Reduce Weight Resulted in His Contracting Consumption.

Denver, Sept. 25-Richard S. Howse, formerly trainer of thoroughbreds in King Edward's stables, was buried in this city sumption, contracted in his efforts to reduce his weight to meet the requirements of his profession. The famous horses Ormonde and Isomony were trained by Howse.

Some one has estimated that the aggrein 1901, more than half a million miles The apportronment of anneage to the different countries was as follows: Europe, 180,708; Asia, 41,814; Africa, 14,187; North America, 226,503; South America, 28,654; Australia, 15,649—North America leading. The two continents of the western hemis phere, it will be noted, have more mile of railroad dhan all the rest of the world together; North America alone more than Europe and Asia together. The additions after which the happy company was entertained with piano selections by H. Kinsman, of Boston, and the partaking of refreshments.

But the database of the world's railroad mileage were, during the six years between 1896 and 1901: 9,769 in 1896; 10,747 in 1897; 10, 864 in 1898; 13,530 in 1899; 10,798 in 1900; 16,947 in 1901-1901 having been, as will be

## GOOD SPEECHES.

duce for export. Canada should,he thought, buy as much as possible from the old country. Personally, however, he was in favor of some preference, as he did not

rests upon the British public, and urged the delegates to exert their influence to prevent any tendency toward disintegra-

Burned Amherst Concern Rebuilding.

Sawmill Burned.

Bathurst, Sept. 28.—Fire last evening detroyed the rotary saw mill of John Bryne i Beresford, seven miles from town. No intrance. The mill was sawing lumber for te Sumner Company. A small quantity of imber was destroyed.

luring the evening.

ations are in.

First Day.

2.20 Trot, 2.23 Pace-Purse \$300. Frank Boutillier, Halifax ,b. g., Starlight. Amos Etter, Amherst, b. s., Roberval, 2.20. John B. Gilchrist, M. D., Greenwich, Don-

cella, 2.24%.

N. L. McDonald, Sydney, b. g., Joe Younghart, 2.24%.

Brevet, 2.28.
J. B. DeWitt, Bridgetown, b. filly, Daisy DeWitt, 2.41. Dewitt, 2.41.

J. T. Prescott, Sussex,ch. m., Drusil, 2.29½.
N. L. McDonald, Sydney, b. g., Joe Young-hart, 2.24½.

Wm. Wilson, Halifax, blk. filly, Carnot,

advantages New Brunswick offers to the man of moderate means, and in this connection quoted the letter of Reed Lewis to Mr. Duff-Miller showing that from personal experience he preferred this province to either Ontario or British Columbia. He urged the delegates in their reports at home not to forget to say a word for New Brunswick. Touching the question of preferential trade he said that Canada's desire was not a narrow one, for the people believed that while it would help them it would immeasurably strength-29%. C. W. Cooke, Shediac, b. g., Clayson Jr. INDICTED NEW YORK MERCHANT DISAPPEARS

New York, Sept. 28.—Inspector McCluskey was today informed that Louis Levine, a manufacturer of underwear in this city, indicted for alleged fraud in June, had disappeared and a general alarm for his apprehension was sent throughout the country. Levine was charged with obtaining by fraudulent statements about \$44,000 worth of laces from three local firms.

Indictments After Municipal Investigation. Detroit, Mich., Sept. 26—Robert Con way and Herman Wartell, two of the six men indicted yesterday by the grand jury tial trade. Canada was at the opening of two pathways. Which would she take if an unfavorable answer were received? The one pathway led toward a splendid empire, the other toward disintegration. Mr. Hathsway's suggestion of a possibility of taking the latter was met with cries of "No. no!"

W. H. Morland and John Hock, two more of the men named in the indictments were released on bail last night and Henry-Merden is so seriously ill that the indict-

A Well-known Economic Writer Dead.

W. S. Fisher spoke a few words of cordial greeting to the visitors, and then Amos Crabtree, of Bradford, in eloquent words proposed the health of Mr. Jarvis. The latter gracefully responded and the banquet ended with Auld Lang Syne and the National Anthem.

Harrison's orchestra furnished music during the evening. Chicago, Sept. 28.-Henry D. Lloyd, a died today at his home in Winnetka. He was born in New York city, May 1, 1846. ant secretary of the American Free Trade League, organized by William Cullen Bry-ant, David A. Wells and other prominent Amherst, Sept. 28-Christie Bros. & Co. reformers. He took an active part in the overthrow of the Tweed machine in that year. He published a manual for voters with the characteristic title "Every man his own voter," which was distmbuted throughout the city in that campaign.

1,000 Attend Bangor Music Festival. Bangor, Me., Sept. 28.—The first concert. of the Maine music festival was given in Bangor Auditorium tonight before an audience of about 1,000 persons. A miscellaneous programme was rendered, the feature being the singing of David Bispham, baritone, who was repeatedly recalled at the close of each of his three numbers. The chorus of 400 and orchestra of fifty were both entirely satisfactory. Nelson Fage have the contract for the buildings and expect to have them com-pleted in about four weeks after the four-

It's better to marry for wealth than for a chance to get even.

Prosperity's right hand is industry and her left hand is frugality.

If you would travel the road to success teep out of the ruts.

Epitaphs have made more people famous

