## MAN OF MIGHT MAY

Only a Frail and Sickly Youth Stands Between Stalwart Grand Duke Vladimir and the Throne.

and His Duchess Are the Russian Ideals of Absolute Monarchs.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.- The official announcement of the grave their pictures sold in the stores. condition of the heir apparent to the Russian throne—and the fact that it is officially announced is proof that for the time being, at any rate, his life is despaired of—brings forward the man next in succession. He is the Czar's uncle, brother of Alexander III, the Grand Duke Vladimir, whose interview in The World at Homburg re-

filled with a succession of girl babies to be whispered about that the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, the Czar's brother, had numerous diseases which were kept secret, but which might carry him off at any time. If he was quite well, why did he not marry? the people have been asking for several years. Last year it was said he was to marry the Duchess -Cecile Augustine Marie, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, but nothing came of it. The heir apparent has almost never been seen in public, and although he is nearly twenty-five he has never had his own establishment like the other men of the imperial family, even those younger and less important than himelf. The reason the people have given is that he is a weakling.

RUSSIAN PEOPLE'S IDEAL. The Russians would be glad to see Vladimir on the throne. He is big and handsome, over six feet tall, a splen-did soldier, brave and reckless. He is terrible at times. They don't like the therrible at times. They don't like the present Czar any the better for his pactific ideas and his humility. They don't understand such things from the Czar. They would welcome Vladimir because he would bring back the "race of balls, which are very exclusive and as prilliant almost as the court balls. But lander II.'s and Alexander III.'s family. They don't the present Czar any the better for his paction that the rest of the household will never know the difference, supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a government which includes Mr. Chamber-lands supposed change on the part of a go

known, for their Czarina for the same reasons that they would welcome her ausband. She is royal in appearance, tall and stately, and beautiful eve now, although she is a grandmother. She was a German princess of the house of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and when she married the son of Alexander II. of Russia she refused to become member of the Greek church. She still has her Lutheran chapel in her palace, and that is not liked very well in Russia, but the people say she will be an improvement, at any rate, upon the

PARENTS OF BORIS

And the Grand Duchess has three sons, strong, healthy fellows. The oldest, Boris, was in America a year ago, where he indulged in numerous high jinks. The Russians have not yet reed from their astonishment that the Americans should have expected the Grand Duke Boris to go through their country and behave himself as if he were an ordinary individual. He and all his family are quite exempt from ordinary laws.

Both the Grand Duke and the Grand

Duchess Vladimir have the knack of doing things in an imperial way that pleases the people. The present Czar, and the Czarina especially, do not seem to know how to play the role. One day the Czarina astonishes everybody by spending a fortune on one gown. The next day she gets the milliners from St. Petersburg to bring her out the newest styles, and then has her own maids take the patterns social at their hall in Fairview of Thursday evening, Sept. 17. Although the night was very stormy, a good number were present and the proceed off for her, so that the hats can be made at home. She designs her own would think this very clever; but she takes it off the bill!

THEIR MAGNIFICENT PALACE. The Vladimirs have none too much money, but they live in splendid state, make no pretentions to economy and entertain on a gorgeous scale. the "palace quay," where most of the exalted personages live—grand dukes, ambassadors and the like. But their house makes a more imposing appearance than the others, with the doubleheaded eagle of the imperial family in bronze over the entrance, and a general air of magnificence about it. It was built for the Grand Duke when he brought his wife to St. Petersburg as a bride, and it is one of the finest and most comfortable palaces in Russia.

This is not correct. The person its property of the part most comfortable palaces in Russia.
It was decorated by native artists and by others brought from France and

you go up a broad stairway of Italian marble, with a marble nymph on either side peeping at you from behind green foliage, and where long mirrors give train. The railway get people into you back your image framed in flow-their clutches and apply the thumbat the landing above, and the drawing-room is splendid, with the ceiling in wood encrusted heavily with gold, The family dining room has its

OF MIGHT MAY

walls ornamented with a curious design, which is repeated in the stamped leather furniture. In different rooms there are rare collections of old Russian things, but the banqueting room is the only room purely Russian. A porcelain stove reaches almost to the porcelain stove reaches almost to the ceiling, elaborately painted in the half-eastern, half-western style of the Russian artists. The ceilings and walls are covered with woods from the Russian forests, and there are magnificent paintings of native scenes. A massive long table extends from end to end of the room. In this room there are state dinners and the annual gatherings around the Christmas tree. The grand duchess, being a German, makes much of Christmas.

painted cupids on the ceiling carrying Please the People—Grand Duke garlands of roses. Many a gay masquerade has been danced in the palace, and there are souvenirs of them all through the private apartments of the different members of the family, espe-cially in those of the grand duchess. She I as taken up the fad for photography, and in her Moorish where she receives only her intimate friends, there is a great collection of royal photographs filling one whole corner of the room, but not as one would see the people at court or in

the Grand Duke Vladimir, whose interview in The World at Homburg recently attracted such widespread attention.

Thousands of people in Russia have for years looked upon the Grand Duke Vladimir as their next Czar—ever since the imperial nursery began to be filled with a succession of girl behies.

the Czar Alexander III. as a dashing the tariff may be considered as sufficiently advanced and that the league should now use its resources to advocate the employment of a tariff for the purpose of consolidating and developing the imperial nursery began to be filled with a succession of girl behies. commodious desk, with a telephone at

where she paints.
She is a woman of many accomplishments, but is most famous for her hunting, being one of the best shots among the royal women of Europe. She takes great pride in her marble bathroom, built after the celebrated fortable swim, and she takes one every morning, even in the coldest weather. The family coat-of-arms and the Grand Duke's monogram - the Russian B is the same as our V - are entrance to the rooms. It is carved in the mantels above the comfortable American fireplaces, woven in the magnificent rugs on the floors, or set in beautiful stained-glass windows.

at present commander-in-chief of the army. He doesn't care a rap what the army. He doesn't care a rap what the people think of him; is rather bored by itself. He has a large collection of his position, to tell the truth. But the his armor, very valuable. But Russians adore him on that very account. Their Czar is their god, not made of the same flesh and blood as themselves. He can do no wrong according to their notions. And they were he can entertain his friends as wards his colleagues. The liberal or unjetly or as poistly as he chooses and

when she goes to the German or signation, that he shared Mr. Chamber-

Gloucester Men Going to the

BATHURST, Sept. 18.—On Thursday afternoon, while Dr. R. G. Duncan driving with Mrs. Duncan, was turning the corner of St. Patrick and King streets, the horse took fright at a noise caused by the dumping of grave from a cart on the street, upsetting the carriage and throwing the occupant to the ground. Mrs. Duncan wa quite badly injured, having her righ ing severe injury to the spine. The doctor escaped with slight injury to

One hundred and seventy men in charge of Geo. I. Theriault left here on last night's express for Edmundston via River du Loup to work in the woods for the Van Buren Lumber Co. Two hundred men are expected to follow in a few days. These men came from the lower part of Gloucester Co.

ST. MARTINS. The St. Martins Agricultural Society will hold their annual exhibition on Wednesday, Oct. 7. The following judges have been appointed: William Jamison, Hillsdale, Gilbert Unhar Upham, cattle; W. R. Floyd, Fairfield Alex. Johnson, Loch Lomond, grain roots and butter; Wm. Jones, poultry. The Foresters of Fairview held a pi social at their hall in Fairview or the night was very stormy, a goodly

gratifying. The directors of the St. Martins and gowns, the setting for her jewels, the patterns for her furs. Her subjects

The directors of the St. Martins and Hampton Railway Co. met Thursday Everything in connection with the business is progressing favorably. Work will be commenced im-mediately on the St. Martins end of the road. Freight trains are now run-ning through as far as Handford be in full operation in a very short time.

> LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Bluff With the Railway.

ST. JOHN, Sept. 18.

Entering by the principal entrance, ou go up a broad stairway of Italian public failing to procure a ticket have to submit to the imposition or

## CHAMBERLAIN'S VIEWS.

First Public Statement Since His Resignation of Office.

Return of Race of Giants Would by rows of pillars, and a muste room at the back in white and gold, with Is Out for a Closer Union With the Colonies, and the Adoption of the Tariff Weapon Against Foreign Nations.

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from his home at Highbury, Birmingham, Mr. Chamberlain made his first

"I agree with your views that we filled with a succession of girl babies and never a boy, and later as it began is an Italian room, and another room facts and figures. We have now to state our conclusions and endeavor to get the people to adopt them."

Mr. Chamberlath then gives his understanding of the position of the tariff

> jects he says are: "First, a closer union with the colin order to endeavor to make the empire self-sufficing as regards its food supply; second, the employment of a tariff as a weapon to secure greater reciprocity with foreign nations, or, sian B is the same as our V — are done in gold in the hall and above the entrance to the rooms. It is controlled to the home industrial markets under the competition of protected countries retaliating upon them the treatment they mete out to us.

> "On this understanding as to our views," concludes Mr. Chamberlain, "I One could write a book about this lovely palace, the winter garden, the wonderful library, the numerous private rooms of the Grand Duke Vladity of British commerce."

dike to think of him as majestic, even iterrible at times. They don't like the test of the household will never supposed change on the part of a government. retention of his son, is not confined to seas. the opposition. The St. James Gazette. all the attacks of the free fooders, as it will be perfectly apparent to the part there electors that the return of Mr. Balfour involves sooner or later the re-turn of Mr. Chamberlain and the tri-of embarrassing it in any way, I can Mr. Chamberlain started his agitation

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- The first notable public address by Joseph Chamberlain lollowing his resignation from the British cabinet may be given an international character, Mr. Chambe lain coming to Chicago to deliver his views as the guest of the people of the United States. An invitation to him to do so has been forwarded through the department of state at Washing ton from the Illinois Manaufacturers Association. A reply is being eagerl awaited to the following cable message which was forwarded tonight:

"CHICAGO, Sept. 18. "Joseph Chamberlain, Colonial Office London, Eng.: "Earnestly hope your freedom from

public duties will assure your accept-ance of invitation of Illinois Manufacturers' Association. (Signed) "B. A. ECKHART, Pres.

"JOHN M. GLENN, Secretary."

LONDON, Sept. 19 .- The newspapers this morning are crammed with discussions and speculations regarding by the resignation of Mr. Chamber- of them was intended to provoke a lain, Chancellor of the Exchequer Rit-chie and Lord George Hamilton, but out the leigh as the minister in attendance on disadvantage owing to the adm the King.

commenced active preparations for the coming campaign, and the opinion is Mr. Chamberlain declares that an home and in the colonies whose ideas are likely to have influence.

Mr. Asquith who is the colonies whose ideas serious prejudice has been made of the colonies whose ideas are likely to have influence. Mr. Asquith, who is by many regarded as the future leader of the lib-

eral party, telegraphed yesterday: "The situation in all its essentials is un- cent statement. changed. The duty of the liberals to

xiously canvassed as being the most important factor in the situation. Sir Edmund Barton, the premier of the Australian commonwealth, has declarated in an interview that he is seen to be in the results of our conversations than ed in an interview that he is convinc-ed that Mr. Chamberlain will ultimate
Mr. Balfour continues:

LONDON, Sept. 18.-Writing today secretaryships at his disposal and tion. strongly urges him to make a clean sweep of the discredited ministers and appoint men of real ability, even such men as Lord Cromer and Lord Milner, if the country would gain thereby.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.-Arthur Priestly, liberal member of parliament for Grantham, Lincolnshire, who is in this city with the Kent Co. Cricket team, was interviewed today concerning the resignation of three British cabinet ministers. Mr. Priestly expressed the opinion that Mr. Chamber-lain had disrupted the union party that Premier Balfour must resign and that a liberal victory would follow with the formation of a new cabinet, probably by Lord Spencer.

CHAMBERLAIN'S LETTER. An extremely interesting feature of reform league under two heads as Chamberlain's letter is the following coinciding with his position. Their ob-

"For the present at any rate a pre-"First, a closer union with the con-nies by means of preferential tariffs ferential agreement with our colonies order to endeavor to make the em-ire self-sufficing as regards its food small, on articles of food hitherto untaxed, even if accompanied by a reduction of taxation on other articles of food equally universal in their consumption, would be unacceptable to the majority of the constituencies. "However much we may regret the However much we may regret the decision, however mistaken we may think it, no good government in a democratic country can ignore it.

"I feel, therefore, that as an imme-

diate practical policy the question of preference to the colonies cannot be would give fuller discretion to the government in negotiating with foreign countries for a freer exchange of commodities and which would enable our representatives to retaliate if no concession was made to our just demands.

"If, as I believe, you share with this if so, what can I do but acquiesce? view, it seems to me that you will be Yours very sincerely, absolutely justified in adopting them as the policy of your government, although it will necessarily involve some changes in its constitution.

"As secretary for the colonies dur-

ing the last eight years, I have been in a special sense the representative of the policy of a closer union, which I

Chamberlain's withdrawal, and of the feelings of our kinsmen beyond the "I stand, therefore, in a differen

which warmly supports Mr. Chamberposition to any of my colleagues, and
lain's programme, declares that the
I think that I should justly be blamthat the unionist party will ed if I remained in office and thus for- against manufactured imports face the electors disunited and open to mally accepted the exclusion from my him in agreement with Mr. Chamberpolitical programme of so important a lain on the main question of a return "I think that with absolute loyalty ties on food.

pest promote the cause I have at The World confidently predicted that heart from the outside, and I can- in the final upshot our grain and meat not but hope that in a perfectly inde- would not be aimed at, but our manupendent position my arguments may factures. It was pointed out in these be received with less prejudice than columns that it was the British manu would attach to those of a party lead- facturers and their operatives who felt

you limit the present policy of the tariff-sheltered trusts. A perusal of government to an assertion of our Mr. Balfour's manifesto shows this to eedom in the case of all commercial relations with foreign countries, and British manufacturer who is unable to that you should agree to my tendering my resignation of my present office to his majesty and devoting myself to the work of explaining and
popularizing these principles of imperfal union, which experience has
convinced me are essential to our fusthem these extended from American onvinced me are essential to our fu- than those extorted from American ture welfare and prosperity. Yours very sincerely,

> "JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN." BALFOUR REPLIES.

The first portion of this letter refers to Mr. Chamberlain's first speech on the subject at Birmingham and Mr. Balfour's reply to the corn tax de-Mr. Chamberlain says that neither

purely party controversy. He points unyielding opposition of the no fresh development has yet been an-liberal party, which "scouted the idea nounced. The Marquis of Lansdowne, that a system generally accepted in regarding whose intentions there is 1846 could possibly require modifica-the greatest interest, has gone to Bal-tion in 1903. Meanwhile the advocates Brook. It is expected the road will moral to relieve Lord Balfour of Bur- of the reconsideration were at a great differences of opinion inside the party. druggists. Both political parties have already The political organization of the party

the rest of the letter he goes briefly over the same ground regarding pro-tection as did Mr. Balfour in his re-Mr. Balfour, in a letter to Mr. Cham-

defend free trade is as plain and urg-ent as before." berlain dated Sept. 16, explains that he did not reply earlier because he opinion of the colonies is an- knew he would soon have an oppor-

their clutches and apply the thumbscrews only to exact more from them
than the regular fare. It seems to
me the bluff is with the railway.

It seems to
ion of the empire.
The Standard today anticipates that
The Standard today anticipates that Mr. Balfour will have at least four dealings with other governments, it cabinet seats and two or more under- seems paradoxical indeed that you Dr. Chase's Ointment disputed province of Manchuria.

hould leave the cabinet at the same time that others of my colleagues are leaving it who disagree on the very point with us both.
"Yet I cannot but admit that there

is some force in your arguments in support of that course, based as they are upon your special and personal re-lation with that portion of the controversy which deals with colonial pre-

"You have done more than any man, living or dead, to bring home to the citizens of the empire the conscious-ness of imperial obligation and interdependence between the various frag-ments into which the empire is geographically divided."

CLOSER FISCAL UNION.

"I believe you to be right in holding that this interdependence should find expression in our commercial as well as in our political and military relations. I believe with you that a closer fiscal union between the mother country and the colonies would benefit the trade of both and that if such closer union could be established on fitting terms its advantage to both parties would increase with years and as the colonies grew in wealth and popula-

"If there has ever been any differthis matter it has only been with regard to the practicability of the proposal which would seem to require. the part of the colonies a limitation in the all-round development of a pro-tective policy, and on the part of this country the establishment of a preference in favor of important colonial products.

"On the first of these requirements I say nothing; but if the second involves, as it most certainly does, taxation however light upon breadstuffs I am convinced with you that public opinion is not yet ripe for such an arrangement.

"The reasons may easily be found in past political battles and presen political misrepresentations. If then this branch of fiscal reform is not at present within the limits of practical politics, you are surely right in you advice not to treat it as indissolubly ted with that other branch of iscal reform to which we both attach importance, and which we believe the country is prepared to consider with-

"WHAT CAN I DO BUT ACQUI-ECSCE?"

"I feel, however, deeply concerned that you should regard this conclusion, however well founded, as one making it difficult in your very special circumstances for you to remain a member

strictly personal to raise any objection Walter Harrison and Lewis Barker, of more than four months in the year. St. John, and Philip Toller, of Ottawa. Besides, Dalny is a free port; it is the if you think you can best serve the inpressed with any hope of success at terests of imperial unity, for which the present time, although there is a you have done so much, by pressing very strong feeling in favor of the your views on colonial preference, other branch of fiscal reform, which with the freedom which is possible in the procession of the church the churc an independent position, but hardly compatible with office.

"How can I criticise your determin-

"A. J. BALFOUR." "PS May I say with what gratification, both on personal and public grounds, I learn that Austen Chamber-lain is ready to remain a member of The bride's costume was an exquision of white grape de characters.

MR. BALFOUR'S RETALIATION POLICY.

(New York World Edit Prime Minister Balfour's manifest in favor of retaliatory duties levied to protect ionism, though not as to du-

and resented the aggressive and, as "Accordingly I would suggest that they think, unfair competition of our be its whole burden. He speaks of "the buyers.

If the British electorate shall in dorse Balfour's programme a commercial disturbance of more consequence to the United States than any other country is preparing. The Balfour idea is that British manufacturers world markets.

Chronic Constipation surely cured or money back, LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fall. Small, chocolate coated, asy to take. Price, 85 cents. At

ANTHRACITE COAL. en possession of the deposit. The existence of coal this far north has until now been unknown, the belief being that there was none.

the results of our conversations than adds anything new to them."

Mr. Balfour continues:

"Agreeing as I do with you that the time has come when a change should be made in the fiscal canons by which we bound ourselves in our commercial dealings with other governments, it



## HUNDREDS OF WEDDING GUESTS

Attended Fashionable Ceremony at St. Stephen.

J. Royden Thomson and Mary Constance Chipman Married—Beautiful Gowns and Flowers.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B. Sept. 17.-The wedding of Miss Mary Constance Chipman, only daughter of Major and Mrs. John D. Chipman, and J. Royden son, of St. John, was solemnized in the Methodist church at 3.30 this afternoon. Rev. Geo. M. Campbell, of Centenary church, St. John, was the officiating clergyman, assisted by Rev. and cut flowers, the choir gallery being of the government.

"Yet I do not venture in a matter so were Lewis S. Mills, of St. Stephen:

with two ushers in advance, then Mas- formed settlement. ation? The loss to the government is S. Clark, then Miss Howland and Mr. named after the various nations, and great indeed, but the gain to the cause Mills, then Miss Thomson and Mr. at the end of each avenue will be a you have at heart may be greater still. Harrison, then the bride and her national church. father. Miss Muriel Thomson, of St. John, was maid of honor, and Miss Isa-bei Howland, of London, England, and little Misss Doris Clark, of St. Stephen, phetic eye to see at Dalny trains from

the government? There could be no the creation of white crepe de chene more conclusive evidence that in your with duchess point lace and studded judgment, as in mine, the exclusion of with seed pearls. She carried a showander II.'s and Alexander III.'s family.

All the Czars that the people remember were head and shoulders taller than ordinary men. The present little Czar puzzles them. His brother is tall tenough, but he is too sickly.

The Russians would welcome the Grand Duchess Vladimir, or the Grand Duchess Vladimir the the summer the interests of the colonies, also cleared the interests of the colonies, also cl de chene with bisque straw hats trim-med with chiffon and white roses

They carried bouquets of pink swee A reception was held at the home of the bride, which was beautifully adorned with flowers, the bride and groom standing beneath intertwining of white and red. The invited guests numbered over five hundred from Can ada, England and the United States. A marque was erected on the lawn and an orchestra discoursed mu iptuous repast was served and the bride assumed a royal blue travellir suit with white silk blo match and Mr. and Mrs. Thomson drov to the Washington county depot and embarked for a tour of United States and Canadian cities. The present were exceedingly numerous and beautiful beyond description.

DALNY, A PERFECT CITY WITHOUT INHABITANTS.

Russia's Paradoxical Creation at the Terminus of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

LONDON, Sept. 12.-There stands a little to the east of Port Arthur, on see him, and all went away convinced ought not in fairness to be undersold the Liaotung Peninsula, the most rein their own markets by those of coun-markable city in the world. It is Bright's Disease. tries into whose markets British Dalny, the new terminus of the great goods of similar kind cannot enter. In Trans-Siberian railway. It is as yet short, it is seriously submitted to the British people by their prime minister that Dingleyism is a game at which all masons and workmen its streets are as and Bright's Disease vanquished nations can play, and must play if they deserted as those of a decaying village. are to compete on equal terms for In it the Russians are building houses and administrative offices for a population which is yet to come, and are erecting great docks for a trade which does not exist.

Dainy is the paradox of cities. It

contravenes all the natural laws of city's growth. It was forced into ex-istence, not because men in the course of human progress found it convenient to meet and trade there, but because SYDNEY, C. B., Sept. 18.—The gov-to meet and trade there, but because ernment str. Tyrian which arrived this M. de Witte, the Russian finance minmorning from Labrador, reports the ister, on the far-distant Neva, order-discovery of an extensive deposit of hard coal of excellent quality at Fortune Bay on the Labrador coast. The citizens will vitalize it. It might be iscovery was made by Captain Reid called the modern City of Aladdin-M. est skirts are absolutely plain, and yet of Guysboro, N. S., who is trading de Witte rubbed the lamp—were it not would be noticeable anywhere for the along that coast. Capt. Reid has takit is were builded, not in a night, but under tremendous difficulties.

The extraordinary fact is that this Russian railway, which has been one of the greatest factors in making Manchuria virtually a Russian province, breadth is one of the principal parts was possible only by the labor of the of the gown to demand attention. It

civilization and commerce must rejoice that the Chinese Eastern Rall-way, as it is officially named, will bring the Pacific coast so much neares to Europe.

The Trans-Siberian railway was a tremendous step toward bridging gap between the west and the east, but it was comparatively useless until the Manchurian section was completed. It was necessary to have a large commercial town as a ferminus, and M. de Witte conceived the tremenda-ous idea of building one.

Dalny is the result. To the east its silent streets look out on Corea Bay. Behind it to the west is the Gulf of Liaotung, and to the southwest is the Gulf of Pechili, across which the Tientsin steamers run. When China leased Port Arthur and the Liaotung Peninsula to Russia she guaranteed that Tallenwan should be a free port. Dalny is the city on Talienwan Bay which is to be the free port in Russian terri-

Looking into the future, M. de Witte made every possible arrangement for the personal comfort and business success of Dalny's inhabitants. Streets, drainage and electric wires were laid down, electric lights and telephones were installed, parks, gardens, electric trams, municipal buildings, hospitals schools, prisons, docks and jettles were provided before a single lot of land was offered to the public for purchase. The original estimate of the huge work was \$15,000,000, and it has een excesded long since.

That Dalny will be peopled and will ourish is as certain as anything nundane can be. Its harbor is ice free a great factor for success in North China. Newchwang, the only other Manchurian port, is frozen fast for have nothing of hardship to fear, as If Dalny were an ordinarily newly

The city has been and will be govphetic eye to see at Dalny trains from Moscow and St. Petersburg, carrying passengers from all over the world. running alongside steamers from Japan, China, America and Australia, passengers and goods having to be transferred only a few yards from train.

## CASE RECALLED

Dying of Bright's Disease, Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him

cent Deaths of Prominent Men from the Most Dreaded of all Maladies Re-calls the Fact that Dodd's Kidney

Pills have Conquered It. OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 18 .- (Special) The recent numerous deaths of prominent men from Bright's Disease ecalls the case of Geo. H. Kent. of

408 Gilmour St., this city. Mr. Kent, who is still living here, strong and hearty, was dying of Bright's Disease. He had lost the use of his limbs and his whole body was swollen to a terrible size. Three doctors were positive that he must die. While watching at his bedside, his wife happened to read an advertise ment that said Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure Bright's Disease. They were sent for as a last resort. From ost the first dose Mr. Kent says he felt benefited by them. After taking four boxes he was able to sit up. Seventeen boxes cured him complete

Mr. Kent's cure caused great excite ment at the time. People who had heard of it came from far and near to This conviction is strengthened by

a number of other cases repo throughout the country where this

SHORT SKIRTS ESTABLISHED IN

One point is settled, and for some months to come. The short skirt for gowns, is the only skirt to have. An the making of these skirts has been way, for their popularity. They now hang back instead of forward, flare well below the hips, and yet fit close to the figure. This is accomnot by any flounce, stiffening or trim-Chinese themselves. And thousands is, or should be, shaped in accordance of Chinese coolies, under hundreds of with the figure; it is usually as narrow Russian architects, engineers and over-seers, are building Dainy.

Politically, England regards with this is not becoming, and for these grave apprehension the completion of there is no marked difference in the this railway, which runs through the width of the front breadth at the belt disputed province of Manchuria. Yet or hem.—Harper's Bazar.

GAMP SUSSEX High Wind and Freque Showers Upset the Day's Programme.

**Brighton** Engineers Will Be Given Practical Piece of Work on Tro Greek-The Orders of the Day.

SUSSEX, Sept. 17 .- A high wind a frequent showers greeted the re ments in camp this morning, preven ing the regular drill from taking pla Other duties, however, were carried as usual. About one o'clock the cloubroke and the sun came out, making the afternoon about as hot as the d

Capt. Caldwell of the corps of guid gave the first of his series of lectu on topography to the regimental cers, at 10 a.m. He will continue lectures at the same hour each until he leaves for the Nova Sco camp at Aldershot next week to p form the same duty there. The medical corps have not he many calls for their assistance as y but one accident which might habeen serious occurred this morning. trooper in the 8th Hussars while stooming to attend to his horse was seve ly kicked in the chest, rendering unconscious for some time. No bor were broken, however, and at prese

he promises to make a rapid recove from the effects of the blow. By the quartermaster's returns appears that there are about 1,025 n in camp, a much smaller number t was expected.

Last evening the general had seve of the officers at dinner with him, cluding the D. O. C., Col. White; A. A. G., Col. Vince; the P. M. Major Bridges, and the command

officers of some of the corps.

work on a wing dam to prevent river making further encroachme on the camp grounds. They will pro-ably commence work tomorrow. The following are the brigade ders isued at 2 p. m. today: Field officer of the day today, Ma Sanson, 71st regiment.

It is proposed to put the Bright Engineers under Major Tompkins

Next for duty, Major Mackenzie, The brigade guard and picket will turnished today by the 71st regimen The brigade guard and picket will turnished tomorrow by the 73rd re Medical officer for the day, Surge Major White, 74th regiment .

Next for duty, Surgeon Lieut. Was wright, 71st regiment. A sing-song will be held, by comma of the G. O. C., on the 18th insta commencing at 8.30 o'clock p. m. The G. O. C. will award prizes \$7, \$5 and \$3 respectively to perforers who are judged to be best, seco

and third.
The sing-song and all the arrangement ents in connection therewith will under the management of the follo ing committee: Major Bridges, P. O.; Major Mackenzie, 73rd regime Major Langstroth, 74th; Major M Taren A M staff: Major Tomn Brighton Engineers; Capt. Caldwe corps of guides; Capt. Lister, R. C. I

The engineers and infantry of brigade will be instructed on the instant as follows: 8.45 to 10.15 a. skirmishing: 10.45 a m to 12.15 n

pals; 2 to 4.30 p. m., half skirmishi half musketry.

The undermentioned men havi been reported medically unfit, are it ing discharged, and will immediate be returned to their respective hom in accordance with instructions in accordance with Hussars, Troop Emp, 1903 (4): 8th Hussars, Troop B. Davis, Trooper J. Sproule, Troop R. McAffee. No. 2,218, Drill Ser Bayers, R. C. R., is granted leave absence from today at noon until the statement of 12 midnight. elst instant at 12 midnight.

CAMP SUSSEX, N. B., Sept. 1-Camp officer of the day, today, 1 for Mackenzie; 73rd regiment; next duty, Major Langstroth, 74th re ment; the brigade guard and pic will be furnished today by the 73 regiment. The brigade guard and r ket will be furnished tomorrow by 74th regiment. Medical officer of day, today, Surg. Lieut. Wainwrig 71st regiment; next for duty, Su Lieut. Freeze, 67th regiment. 2-The infantry of the brigade instructed on the 19th instant follows: 8.45 to 10.15 a. m., compa drill; 10.45 a. m. to 12.15 p. m., musketry, half skirmishing; 2.00

4.30 p. m., half reconnaisance, 3.-Lieut, A. C. Carr, Brighton H gineers, is granted leave of absen with permission to travel abroad, from the 20th to the 26th instant

4-The undermentioned officers men are taken on the strength of t camp from the dates opposite th respective names. Paymaster n. Major L. R. Harding, 67th R 17th inst; Lieut, A. B. Pickett. Reg., 17th inst; Private Geo. Wats No. VIII, Bearer Co., A. M. C., 1 5-A board of officers will assem

in the lines of the 8th Hussars Tuesday, the 22nd inst., at 2.00 o'clo p. m., for the purpose of examining blonging to military district No. 8 may desire to be examined. Pre-dent, Lieut. Col. H. Montgome Campbell, 8th Hussars; members, Mor McDougall, 8th Hussars; Capt Arnold, 8th Hussars. The proceedings of the board will be forwarded the D. O. C. Mr. D. No. 8, for training mission to headquarters.

The sarvice rolls of each unit v be handed into the camp paymas

with pay lists. 7-Ore day's pay of each of the u dermeationed men is stopped by ord of the camp commander, for absen from the parade this day: Private Hamill, No. 2 Co., 74th Reg.; Priva T. Mitchell, No. 2 Co., 74th Reg.; P 8 O. C. Units will be held strice officers are present continually at ea

-Any N. C. O, or man of the un