# POOR DOCUMENT

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1904.

## **GRANTING OF LAND** TO THE LOYALSITS

Rights of New Resident Grantees on St. John River Forfeited in Favor of Loyalists-How This Affected the Settlements.

## W. O. RAYMOND, LL. D.

## CHAPTER XIX (Continued 4).

THE OLD COUNTY OF SUNBURY AND ITS TOWNSHIPS.

The proximity of the township of Conway to the settlement at Porth Point naturally led Messrs. Hazen, Simonds and White to make special efforts for its improvement, and through their instrumentality a number of very respect-able people settled there, including Jonathan Leavitt, Daniel Leavitt, Samuel Pea-body, Hugh Quinton, James Woodman, William McKeen, Thomas Jenkins, Peter Smith, Elijah Estabrooks, John Bradley, Zebedee Ring and Gervas Say. Of these individuals the Messrs. Leavitt, Peabody, McKeen and Estabrooks came to Con-

individuals the Messrs. Leavitt, Peabody, McKeen and Estabrooks came to Con-way, in 1770, the others a few years later. At the close of the Revolutionary war in 1783, the authorities of Nova Scotia gave notice that the rights of all non-resident grantees in the townships on the St. John river in cases where no improvements had been made should be forfeited for the accommodation of the American Loyalists. The state of the townships at this period is given with some fullness of detail in the report of a committee of exploration sent up the river in June, 1783, by Major Studholme. The committee included two Loyalists, Ebenezer Foster and Fyler Dibblee, and two old inhabi-tants of the country-James White and Gervas Say. The intimate knowledge of the river and of the settlers upon its banks, possessed by James White and Gervas Say evidently was of creat service, for the committee proceeded so exc the river and of the settlers upon its banks, possessed by James Winke and Gervas Say, evidently was of great service, for the committee proceeded so ex-peditiously that the work occupied them only ten or twelve days. The township of Mangerville was not included in their report and this is to be regarding the early set-tlers in the townships of Gagetown, Burton, Sundury, Newtown and Conway, but the consideration of these details must be defenred to another chapter. It may be here mentioned, however, in order to show how sparsely the country was peo-pled at this time, that only about one hundred families had settled in all the immense treat of wilderness contained in the townships of the Canada Conmany.

ed at this time, that only about one number families had settled in all the mense tract of wilderness contained in the townships of the Canada Company, gregating nearly 400,000 acres. The distribution of the settlers was as follows: Gagetown, 39 men, 27 women, 106 children; total 172. Burton-41 men, 32 women, 140 children; total 213. Sunbury-2 men, 1 woman, 2 children; total 5. Newtown-8 men, 7 women, 31 children; total 46. Conway-12 men, 11 women, 40 children; total 63. On the lands granted to Col Glasier, Gen, Gage Alex, MacNutt, Cant. Stir-

Conway-12 men, 11 women, 40 children; total 63. On the lands granted to Col. Glasier, Gen. Gage, Alex. MacNutt, Gapt. Stir-ling, Col. Wm. Spry, Charles Morris, Col. Gould, John Anderson and others along the river, there were settled about 50 families including probably 250 persons. The Mangerville colony numbered about 400 people and there were about 100 settlers at Portland Point and vicinity. This would make about 1,200 English in-habitants on the River St. John prior to the coming of the Loyalists.

mittee found a considerable Major Studholme's exploration committee found a considerable number of Activities settled on the river above St. Ann's, some of them in the township of Sur oury, and others on MacNutt's grant at the mouth of the Keswick on the east side of the St. John. As enumerated by the committee there were 61 men, 55 women, 236 children, total 354. To these may fainly be added a small settlement Acadians at French Village on the Kennebecasis of about 50 souls, m llation of the river (exclusive of Indians) about 1,200 English and

The advent of then or twelve thousand Loyalists in 1788 led of necessity to the fonciture of the unsettled lands. The township of Sunbury was wholly escheated but regrants were made to Benjamin Atherton and Philip Weade of the lands im-proved by them at St. Anns. The Acadisms in the township were removed, and ost of them went up the river to Madawaska, where they were assigned a fine tract of country which their de sses at the present day. cendants pos

odation of the Marvland Loval New-town was wholly escheated for the accommodation of the Maryland Loyal-ists, but William Hazen, by arrangement with the government received in return, for the surrender of the shares of himself and his brother, Moses Hazen, in that township a tract of 11,000 acres situate eastward of the marsh at St. John, includ-ing the land fronting on the Kennebecasis from Drury's Cove to Riverside on which so many summer cottages and suburban reidences have been built of late years. The township of Burton had a larger number of settlers than any other, with the exception of Maugerville, nevertraless out of twenty "Rights," into which it was originally divided, eleven were eschaeted early in 1784 as unimproved and grant-ed to hona fide activers was originally divident.

BUNGEN nce have closed. nittee on deceased members reported, referring in very fitting terms to the loss sustained by the alliance in the deaths of John Kimball, of St. John, and SELLS TOBACCO nothy Smith, of Mapleton, York coun-The committee on the highway reported

day. The report recommended Rev. S. Baker as editor for the incoming year, A. Baker as editor for the incoming year, and Rev. W. B. Wiggins, Rev. G. B. Mac-donald, Rev. H. C. Archer, Rev. M. S. Trafton, Rev. A. L. Bubar and B. N. Goodspreed **Reformed Baptist Alliance for** 

Trafton, Rev. A. L. Bubar and B. N. Goodspeed as associate editors. The alliance adopted the report and elected Rev. S. A. Baker as business man-ager of Highway. The paper will start in on the fourteenth year of its history with a fair prospect. The committee have in-structions from the alliance to make the paper a makhe instead of a semi-weakly paper a weekly instead of a semi-weekly. The alliance also have plans for develop ing and enlarging the home mission work and for putting in the field a home mis-POSITION SET FORTH.

Temperance Committee at Beulah Brings in Report, and It is Adopt-Arrangements were made for the lisens ing of I. Kierstead, of Moncton, and W. J. Hamilton, of Amherst. Some other ed -- Missionary Work Financial

young men were given fields of labor in Aspect-Some ¥otes of Thanks. he provinces. A committee was appointed to repair the hotel foundations. Another committee was instructed to build suitable closets and at the

Beulah Camp grounds, Brown's Flats. Most of the rooms have been taken and have them ready for next year's camp tes present from most of meeting. The rooms committee was instructed to repair the dormitory roof. A number of bills were passed and the the Reformed Baptist churches in the secretary was instructed to draw the neces-

Last Saturday a very interesting meet-ing of the alliance was held in the after-noon, while the missionary society of the sary orders on the treasurer. Full committees were appointed for the camp meeting at Riverside (Me.) Rev. M. S. Trafton, of St. John, was made pre-siding officer at this camp meeting, and

At the alliance meeting, among other important resolutions passed, the follow-ing on temperance, submitted by the com-Rev. W. B. Wiggins was made treasurer. Rev. J. H. Coy was appointed overseer of ittee on temperance, was unanimously the tabernacle gate and grounds at River-

Your committee on temperance beg leave to report: We consider the awful curse of in-temperance instead of abating is increasing in power and influence, largely because of the well organized condition of those who are engaged in the soul destroying traffic. Hence the necessity of some more aggressive steps by the temperance people than merely paising resolutions at our yearing gatherings. We need organized effort and would thus blace durselves on report as a body to side, and S. Hayden Shaw as overseer of the rooms The alliance has instructed all the ttees to report next year anding con mediately after the election of officers. The alliance also instructed the executi need organized effort and would to ourselves on record as a body the giant evil and to support may share the course to bring the pulous law breakers to justles, and way do our best to enforce the laws and in the meantime stand ready Thursday. The camp meetings are well attended

Rev. Dr. Fowler is an able evangelist, and his preaching is clear and convincing. both by prayer and the total phohibition There are many visitors on the grou While those in the conflict with the awful res of intemperance, so strongly en-anched in the appetite and passiong of men, we not achieved so much as desired, yet om various parts of the country, so from the United States and a large number from Nova Scotia and from the sea nperance workers are becoming more ited and reveal a determined purpose to ve prohibitory legislation and are concoast towns.

The committees of management are very busy looking after the needs of the people. The camp meeting this season is I a grand success.



ONCE HAD AMAZONS.

Fighters.

in the public eye," I had refrained from writing about her in this column. I had The letters sent by the war cor some knowledge also of her love of peace ents from Tokio are full of praise of the onal peace in which we all not the pers artan courage and resolution shown by may dwell, but peace and brotherhood be-tween nations, which can only be secured sent crisi They send of their country's fortunes. by united effort and constant striving totheir husbands, sons and brothers and wards an ideal. Hence I very much desi sweethearts to the front with a smile upon their lips; they tell them to be ed to have Lady Laurier talk on the sub ject of what women may do to end war. ic ud of the chance to die for the mikado; ubstitute arbitration for armies, and to they tell them that they must think only ring about a state of mutual good will of their duty and not of the girls they nderstanding between nations. leave behind them, says the Washingt For the testimony of many thoughtful

Sta: inds, of whom Ri Spartan spirit has been cultiva The in the women of Japan more than 2,000 have convinced me that women are to a years, until it has become second natur far greater extent than they are cons In olden days Japan produced a ine crop of Amazon warriors, whose ex

ects for those delicately beautiful color prints of Toyokuni and Hiyodoshi which are now so popular among American ar-tists and art collectors. Nowadays Japto begin the alliance meetings next year on Tuesday, instead of Wednesday, and that the camp meeting at Beulah begin on them disguised as soldiers tried to be sent that the camp meeting at Beulah begin on them disguised as soldiers tried to be sent that the term disguised as soldiers tried to be sent the term disguised as soldiers tried to be sent the term disguised as soldiers tried to be sent the term disguised as soldiers tried to be sent the term disguised as soldiers tried to be sent term disguised as soldiers term disguised

to fight against China, and according to the Japanese newspapers many in the preciation and affection. Indeed, no smal country parts have applied to enlist credit for Sir Wilfrid Laurier's politica against Russia, but although they have to stay quietly at home, it is evident that the ing spirit inherited from generations of warlike ancestors on both side is as keen as ever.

nder and loving that the foreigner ould never dream of associating thoughts of violence and bloodshed with them, are plained that it was for the enlightenment taught from their earliest childhood to of the thoughtful reading public and not aught from their earliest common reverence the Empress Jingo, who con-guered Korea, and are told all about the sther amatons who are dis-"Yes, you may say I am for peace; in-"Yes, you may say I am for peace;"

LADY LAURIER WOULD HAVE WORLD AT PEACE. Ready to Fight for Tranquility Among Nations of the Earth--The Premier's Wife a Helpmeet Indeed to Her Husband.

Ottawa, June 29-During the recent de words, but they mean much and they bates arising out of the Dundonald inci- show much. They show that the influence ent, the galleries of the house of comof this woman, who caring for no honors mons have been occupied by an large number of ladies. herself has stood by her husband's side quietly, yet none the less truly, sharing his The wife of the premier has, on severa

nterests, his struggles and his suc is enlisted on the side of right and nr. casions recently, spent some time in the gallery. Indeed, Lady Laurier's interest in the government of the country, of

The utterance of these simple words by one who possesses the affectionate esteer which her husband is first minister, has f many personal friends and the regard equently been evinced by her presence of numbers of people throughout the in the speaker's gallery. Knowing Lady Laurier's dislike of being

try who know of her only as the wife of their prime minister, is an influence more potent than that of the sword or the ballot. If all thoughtful women were ready to drop a word now and then as opportunity offered or occasion required in favor of kindness rather than force and of patience in settling disputes rather than a ushing to arms; in short, if they were in the spirit which is ready to "fight for beace," the war drum would soon cease o throb.

An impossible dream? Not at all. Rather a sane hope and firm belief in the riumph of love and justice over physical force and cruelty. Are we not told that the Japanese fight well because from their radles they have been taught by their nothers that it is a glorious thing to fight for their country? onsible for the continuance of the live for one's country as to die for it? To military spirit, and must play an import enter fully into a discussion of woman's ant part in discouraging that spirit. When esponsibility for the therefore, I called upon Lady Laurier nilitary spirit in this twentieth century few weeks ago I was not long in broach ing the subject I had at heart, though we had ohatted about many pleasing subjects which we thought was growing kinder. nore merciful, more sible in the space at

Lady Laurier is herself a subject about Now and then the scribe may be allow whom her friends talk often and with aped to offer a This is chiefly to re emonstration. redit for Sir Wilfrid Laurier's political my pleasure at being able to quote the triumphs must be given to this devote of Canada's prime minister. Were I ask roman, who has ever been an inspiratio ed to mention any ornament or article of and a helpmeet to her husband. Assurin urniture in Lady Laurier's drawing room Lady Laurier that I heartily concurred in I honestly could not. I am only co her dislike of the publicity which the wives of public men unwillingly have of the fact that I sat on a chair of some sort and that the other callers did not sit thrust upon them by printed description on cushions on the floor: that there were of frocks, furniture and millinery, I ex lowers somewhere about the room; that small dog barked a vociferous v and that everybody seemed happy. But Lady Laurier herse's-the unaffected, kind-

"Yes, you may say I am for peace; in-deed, I am ready to fight for peace." ly manner, the friendliness and the sin cerity embodied in the strong personality There was a gentleness, almost tendernes of the woman to whom I had been list ing, I shall not soon forget. Nor shall I forget that she is ready to fight for peace, there was strength and determination in the voice and manner of Lady Lauvier as she uttered these words. Only a few

COULD USE THE SWORD. Thrilling Life Story of a Famous sion work, Female Warrior-Even Now They Are Noted for Their Bravery.

The township of Gage suffered escheat about the same time but the lands oc-bied by actual settlers and by the tenants of Col. William Spry were regranted

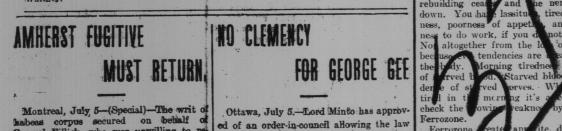
unied by actual settlers and by the tenants of Col. William Spry were regranted to them. The township of Conway was also escheated under an agreement with the government that the interests of Hazen, Simonds and White were to be protected by retraining their original shares or bestowing an equivalent elsewhere. The land interests of Hazen, Simonds and White were by no means confined to their rights in the townships. They possessed more than 4,000 acres on the east side of the Harbor of St. John and extensive grants at other places. James Simonds in 1770 purchased of Charles Morris, the surveyor general of Nova Scotia, a tract of 10,000 acres known as Morrisania, situated just below Trederiton. He also purchased norther tract of 2,000 acres from Charles Morris on the east ide of the River St. John below Manger's Island, to which he retired for greater escurity during the Revolutionary war. Agrant of 8,000 acres on the northwest side of the River Oromooto was obtained by William Hazen, James White, Jacob and Camberlane Campbell as disbanded officers of the Massachusetts troops in the French war. Notwithstanding the extensive grants they already possessed Hazen and Simonds memorialized the government of Nova Scotia after the coming of the Loyalists for 150,000 acres on the St John zere of which they desired 5,000 to be close upon the town of Carleton. Governor Parr transmitted the memorial to the home government stating that he had refused to consider it as the insmortal. In the magnitude of their land specilations, the guester of Jone of tenants is not solve of some of and Trab. He is known to have frequently visited the River St. John between 1768 and 1773. He established a number of tenants on the stating this eriginal lasses are still in existence. One of thems on his lands and a few of the original lasse are still the givent Coy. The terms were laberal, Mr. Coy being required to pay after the expiration of four years and annotal lasse dated July 12, 1770, of 200 acres in Gagetown to Edward Coy. The terms anu

General Spry died in England about the year 1808 and letters of administration were taken out in this province by his daughter. He was a man of wealth and

were taken out in this province by his daughter. He was a man of wealth and influence. Another English gentleman who was interested in lands on the River St. John was Charles Newland Godfrey Jadis. He had been a captain-liquient in the 52d Regiment and came to the River St. John in August, 1769, with his wife and a large family to settle lands obtained before leaving England. He brought an assortment of goods for the Indian trade and was succeeding very will when, on the 6th February, 1771, his house and store at Grimross with all his effects were burned. He estimated his loss at 42.000 and had strong suspicions that the indians were the incendiaries, they having frequently threatened to destroy his after the dismantling of Fort Frederick in 1768, and Captain Jadis, in a memorial to the authorities, recommended the construction of a Block House farther up the river to overawe them and protect the settlers. The opinion of Capt. Jadis of the indians seems to have been shared by James Simonds, who had difficulty with them a little later, when he lived in Lower Sheffield, and calls them "a set of infamous thaseals." A Block House was afterwards built at the mouth of the Oromooto to overawe them. It was named Fort Inghes, and Lieut. Constant Connor took post there with a small garrison. Captain Jadis retired to England, where he vainly endexored to obtain some compensation from the government for his losses.

The report of the exploration committee is printed in full in the collections of the Brunswick Historical Society, Vol. I. pp. 100-113, and is of great interest, supply valuable information in connection with more than one hundred families of the first one in this history. Ebenezer Foster was elected a member for Kings county in the House of Assembly. Tyler Dibblee was an agent employed in the settlement of

denture to Edward Coy is a printed document and is signed by James attorney for Gen'l. Spry. It was "registered at 11 o'clock in the forencom January the 2d, 17%, pursuant to the laws of this province by me John by Register." The witnesses were Gervas Say, Esq., and Deacon Saml.



Montreal, July 5-(Special)-The writ of habeas corpus secured on behalf of Samuel Fillick, who was unwilling to re-turn to Amherst, where he is wanted for theft, was dismissed today by Justice Tas chereau. Fillick must now go back with the officer from Amherst, who came for him. Montreal, July 5.-Lord Minto has approv-ed of an order-in-council allowing the law to take its course in the case of George Gee, now in Woodstock (N. B.), jail un-der sentence of death for the murder of Millie Gee, his cousin. The unfortunate is 22 years of age and his victim to whom he murdered in a fit of jealousy was only he murdered in a fit of jealousy was only 19 at the time of the murder, March 11

Time and

"How is he cutting down his.

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ns-"How is he cutting down his s expenses?" as...'When he goes on a cruise now as his own wife with him."-Town as his own wife with him."-Town

temperance workers are precoming more united and reveal a determined purpose to have prohibitory legislation and are con-fident of auccess. As a body united on the question of pro-hibition and though we preach a salvation which promotes it yet we need to be per-sistent in advocating the principle that will lead men to vote as they pray, also that we pledge ourselves and unite with other so-ciettes in every Godly means to suppress the inicuitous traffic. We also regret that the twin sister to alcohol, namely, tobacco and elgarette smoking is working havoc among our young men to such an extent as to demand our immediate attention. Your committee, therefore, recommend that our ministers emphasize this subject so as to make our people feel that the use of tobacco and cigarette smoking cannot be tolerated by us as a people. We also re-commend that our people do not deal with merchants who sell tobacco in any form and that where possible they patronize those who have a business free from the traffic. We are gratified at the decided stand that our paper The Highway takes on all these im-portant questions. Respectfully submitted.

iave not ac

Aggressive Anti-Smoking

and Drinking Cam-

paign.

There is now a large attenday

E. A. ALLEBY, H. H. COSMAN.

The report of committee on resolutions commended Bro. T. F. Bullock for his care commended Bro. T. F. Bullock for his care in beautifying and protecting the camp grounds, in the following terms:— Resolved, that the alliance tender to Bro. John F. Bullock its sincere and hearty thanks for his deep interest in beautifying and protecting the camp grounds, as is evident by the amount of both money and labor expended each year. W. B. WIGGENS, G. B. TRAFTON, J. H. COY. The following measured the massed in the following terms and the second terms of the following terms and the second term of the second terms of terms of the second terms of t

The following was also passed :--Resolved, that the thanks of this alli-ance be tendered the C. P. R., I. C. R., D. ance be tendered the C. P. R., I. C. R., D. A. R. Co., Star Line Steamship Co., the Hampstead Steamship Co., the Springfield Steamship Co., and the Grand Manan Steamship Co. for their kindness in grant-ing to our delegates reduced fare to and from our annual alliance and camp meet-

ing at Beulah. Resolved, that the thanks of this alli-Resolved, that the thanks of this alli-ance be tendered Dr. Colter, post office inspector at St. John, for his kindness in granting is daily mail during alliance and O. G. T., were held today. The forenoon camp meeting.

## Missionary Work

In the evening a large and enthusiastic missionary meeting was held, Rev. S. B. Macdonald, president of the missionary society, in the chair. In the absence of the transmissionary

this evening. FOREST FIRES

Beulah Camp, July 7-The meetings at

Beulah are increasing in interest. The crowds are still coming in nearly every Morning Tiredness -- Its Meaning. it builds up the Sleep not only rot ned or nerves break

trength, er Ferrozone. A STOLEN OF STOLE LODGE I, O. G T. IN Most Famous Amazon. Ushiwaka was one of the most famous

of these female warriors. She lived in the middle ages of Japan, and no man could ANNUAL SESSION,

Amherst, N. S., July 5.- (Special) - The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Nova Scotia met in annual session with Laplanche lodge tonight in their new hall. There are a large number of delegates present. The of-ficers reports show the order to be in a

Grand Segretary A. B. Fletcher stated that at the end of the last quarter 71 lodges with a total membership of 3,309 slew him in a hand-to-hand hight. She was captured by a party of his "samurai," bound hand and foot, and taken to his palace. But one of the young

She was captured by a party of his "samurai," bound hand and foot, and taken to his palace. But one of the young men who had fallen in love with her for her beauty and courage, scretly cut the bords at night when she was awaiting judgment. She stayed in the garden of the palace all night, armed with a sword which she had picked up when her bonds

the palace all night, armed with a sword which she had picked up when her bonds were cut. In the morning, as she expected, her husband's murderer came out into the gar-den to pay his devotions to the honorable bamboo which imprisoned the spirits of allowed him to perform them in peace, and then walked from behind a concealing a clump of bushes and offered him thè al-ternative of committing "harikari" or en-gaging her in mortal combat. He chose the latter and was slain. According to one Japanese chronicler, the woman cut his head clean off by the first strong, sweeping blow of her sword. on twenty-six candidates. Mayor J. N. Fage, in the absence of Mayor Rhodes presented the grand chief with an immense key, representing the freedom of the town. The address was replied to by Grand Chaplain Rev. J. A. Smith. J. V. Jackson, grand councillor of New Brunswick grand lodge, and Mrs. Jackson were present and invited to a seat on the platform. The session will continue during Wednesday and Satur-day.

## Story of a Faithful Wife.

O. G. T., were held today. The forenoon was occupied in hearing reports of dele-gates, which were most encouraging. While the membership is somewhat small-er than that reported at the last annual session, the decrease is owing to the weed-ing out of non-paying members, and the lodges are, in consequence, on a much sounder basis. The afternoon session was occupied in hearing reports of the following commit. Ishi, the wife of Oboshi Yuranosuke, leader of the 47 ronins, who averged the the "samurai" were regularly trained in the "samurai" were regularly trained in

hearing reports of the following commit-tees: Finance, state of the order, political action. obituary.

When her husband departed on his fate-ful enterprise she told her son, Rikiya, a lad of 15, that he must go with his father and show piety to the memory of their lord. After they had gone she sent all the male servants away and trained her maids in the art of swordsmanship, so that they could help her defend the house while the men were away. They slew a band of robbers, who attacked them and kept faithful watch and ward, hoping for the master's return. When the news came that father and son had performed the "happy dispatch" Ishi did not weep. She promptly drew her short sword of the samurai from her sash and joined them.

Sydney, N. S., July 5.-(Special)-A rce forest fire raged for several miles

## A Brave Peasant Girl.

INVADE SYDNEY,

beyond the city limits today, causing great destruction to property and timber lands. It reached the city late in the afternoon and driven before a high gale of wind threatened at one time to sweep every-A story which Japanese artists have

A story which Japanese artists have loved to tell for centuries past in their color prints is that of the brave peasant girl, Kowan. About 1550 A. D., she lived at Otsai, and her lord was secretly a traitor to the Shogun Toritomo, who ruled mikado. Serving in the lord's house, Kowan became acquainted with a plot to assassinate the shogun and got possession of a letter which contained the details of husband. The long, double-hilted sword and the short sword for the "happy dis-patch" were the sacred property of the male warrior, and it was a crime for any-one except a samurai to carry them. Wom-en, when acting as the "home guard," were supposed to be content with a medi-um-length sword, between the two, and a frightful-looking habbert, much like a short sythe lashed to the end of a long pole. The Japanese artists of past generations clean of ornamental trees and shrubs as the fire rolled on in its destructive course. Up to the present the losses as far as can be ascertained, as as follows: Mrs. Charles Hart, house, \$1,500; John

The set of the

the first onslaught with her mighty two-handed sword. In the feud days of Japan, up to the re-

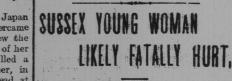
the "samurai" were regularly trained in the aristocratic science of arms, and fought "harikari" at his tomb in a body, was another strong-minded woman who is held up to the admiration of all Japanese girk. When her husband departed on his fate-ful enterprise she told her son, Rikiya, a

The election of officers will take place

samurai from her sash and joined them. She is regarded in Japan as a perfect type of the brave and faithful wife. \_\_\_\_\_ They did not figh sword of the samura They did not fight with the famou

The hardwood hill cemetery was swept

middle ages of Japan, and no man could stand against her in single combat. She is generally represented in the color prints swimming out to the redoubtable samurai—Sangoku Kuro, Yan-ashita Kuro and Surihari Taro. Another noted Amazon was the Lady Kuro, who donned the full armor of a samuri and went out to battle in order to have re-venge on the man who had killed her hus-hand. After many exciting adventures and desperate encounteres she eventually slew him in a hand-to-hand fight. She was captured by a party of his ed him, although he was one of the most noted swordsmen of the day in Japan. At last the shogun saw her one day when riding through the streets of Kioto. He straightway feil in love, but she re-pelled his advances in spite of his despotic power and great prestige. Knowing little of her prowess in arms, the shogun did not trouble to send soldiers to seize her. He sent instead a sound of noisement methods. sent instead a squad of policemen—or the functionaries who answered to policemen in that day. They were armed with short iron clubs, which were of little use against the heroine's sword. The chroniclers record with horrible glee the manner in which she carved those poor policemen, putting at least a dozen of them off the strength of the force. The shogun admired her bravery, and did not trouble her fur-



Sussex, July 6-Miss Annie Flewelling, daughter of Edward Flewelling, of Waterford, met with a very serious accident to-day about noon, one that may prove fatal. She was crossing the railway crossing here near the station and was struck by the engine of the Quebec train, No. 133. She was picked up by Dr. Macaulay, of St. John, who happened to be standing near, and was removed to Dr. McAHister's residence, where all the medical aid pos-sible was rendered. She was picked up unconscious and has remained so ever since. Very little hope is held, out for

her recovery. She received a scalp wound just above he right eye. She also had one or two rihs broken; otherwise she was not scarred up much.

The train, which was in charge of Conthe train, which was in charge of con-ductor Morgan, with Driver W. J. Hunter at the throttle, was coming in slowly, and the driver sounded the whistle several times for the young kdy, who did not seem to pay much attention to it. She saw the train coming and crossed the crossing ahead of the train, then went sword of the samurai, except on the rare occasions when they masqueraded as one ack again to where her sister any another young lady were, then left them and bolted ahead of the train again, when she was struck About six or eight inches in order to fight by the side of a lover or husband. The long, double-hilted sword and the short sword for the "happy dismore would have eleared her.

> He-"Marriages, you" know, are made in heaven" State on earth. And that's more to the purpose"

----Heartburn, Hiccough\_Stomach Gas Frequently trouble se diges. in subduing nt ever devis and pain saver valuable discovery

ver made. If von be without i No other pr an give the irce of co results. A. ssurance in every household.

