POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1904.

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emi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 30, 1904

RUSSIA'S RUDE AWAKENING.

Mr. Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, the news gathering organization which gives to the news ers of this continent most of the mat ter they print concerning the war, was in St. Petersburg when Japan struck the first blow. He had gone to Russia to seek to impress upon the Czar's councillors the lity of making the Associated Press their channel of communicating authentic news to the world. It was his mission also to distribute correspondents ughout the theatre of events in the Far East. Mr. Stone has written for Harper's Weekly a clear and striking account of affairs in St. Petersburg before and after the rupture of diplomatic negotiations, and his conviction is that Alexieff misjudged the Japanese purpose and tem per and misled the Czar and his ministers into the belief that actual war was far away when, in reality, it was at hand. the official view in St. Pe er burg Thus was that Japan was bluffing, and Russia's preparations were delayed. When Japan the funds are known as careful and level- into a struggle so fearful. Nor is it even

siderable force already has been concenconcerned of the future rela one of the Ancient Colony and its Cano trated in Turkestan." Russia is now ver angry with the British, both because of ian neighbor. It is not vet known if the the Anglo-Japanese alliance and because to abandon St. Pierre and Miquelon, but it will be hoped that the though Britain preserves neutrality her people applaud every Japanese success emplated. Otherwise there must remain Moreover "Japan could not have precip me fruitful causes of friction and the tated war at this juncture had not Britain estuation of the smugging evil These promised to keep the lists." Then, too he war with Japan is not popular in Rus with Vewfoundland and its lo

trip of Labrador coast are needed na whereas a conflict with Britain would ound off the Dominion, and the soone he. Russia would not lose prestige s hey can be represented at Ottawa the nuch through a defeat by Britain and Japan togther as through a reverse fro ently discussing the future of St. Pierre Japan alone. What harm could Britain do we maintained that its co sicn by France Russia? The News answers: o Great Britain would involve a violati Russia has no navy left, so Britain can hit her there. She has no heavy trade ov of the Monroe Dectrine, - a far-fetche onclusion which is not likely to be re

Russia has no navy left, so Britain cannot hit her there. She has no heavy trade over-seas, so a blockade of her coasts will not do her much harm. Great Britain could not take territory from her in Central Asia. Aid to the Japanese would increase only frac-tionally her troubles in the Far East. Only in one place is Russia vulnerable. Persia probably would be the scene of fighting, and Russia wishes to work down through Persia to get a foothold on the Persian Gulf. If Great Britain won she might emerge from the scuffle with the sea-coast of Persia in her grasp. rarded as of much weight. France and lreat Britain will starcely regard th doctrine" as applicable of they find th arrangement mutually agreeable. British and French diplomatists appea o be getting on very pleasantly together smite of the war treaties between Eng

and and Jamin and France and Russi and the feeling grown that good counill keep these powerful neighbors, who lave so many common interests, free from ctive participation in the Far Easter.

the scuffs with the sea-coast of Persia in her grasp. Secondly, what gain could Russia hop-from a war with Great Britain? First o all, inclination points to war. Russian states-men know how to make inclination wait up-on opportunity; still, it would be something to substitute a popular for an unpopular war. It would be something to turn attention away from the Japanese embroglio. Outsid of financial considerations it would not in-volve a great addition to her exertions. She could keep four or five hundred thousand men in Central Asia and forward supplies to them without slackening her efforts in the Far East; the two theatres of war together would not absorb a third of her solders. I she won, if she burst through the mountain barrier and turned Britain out of India, the visable for Canadians to reflect that Rus-sians are bitterly angry at the British peo-ple; that several diplomatic quartles—notab-ity the one over Tibet—are pending; and that a considerable number of arguments can bi-dvanced by Russia for adding Britain to THE CHAMPLAIN CELEBRATION The various St. John organizations which inate in the Champlain cele pration will be put to considerable ex ense. In some instances the cost of the eatures undertaken will be heavy. Ba n the main these organizations will pay heir own way. The city, no doubt, wi a considerable number of arguments car advanced by Russia for adding Britai Japan as an enemy. We have a personal terest, for we have a dispute of our in progress with Russia. We are not spectators of this particular fight. We holding the ropes, and the holders of ropes often get drawn into the scuffle. nake a fair contribution, for every alde man knows how interested all our citizen are in the success of the affair, how great ly St. John and the province generally

will benefit by the celebration, and how mportant it will be both from the com-If there are not more moving reaso than those have been cited by the News ercial and the sentimental standpoint Russia is not at all likely to attack Great No similar event in the history of St Britain. Financially war with the British John has enlisted the sympathy Empire is virtually impossible for Russi classes as has this decision to mark with fitting distinction the 300th anniversary these credit is now undergoing a and daily increasing strain. If war wit of Champlain's discovery, and it is o Japan is not "popular" two wars, th orime importance that a project which cond with Britain would touches the pride and patriotism of the popular" that Russia's ruler and the province should not suffer from lack of money at the last moment. The men bureaucrats who rule him might be un upon whom will fall the management of saddled by the pepple whom they spurred

without slackening her efforts in the Far

East. Nor is it true that Russia has no

navy left. All that she has left, practically,

to hold the edvancing Japanese in play is no danger that they will ever control the West, but they form a sect opposed until she can bring her superior weight t bear. How long it will take her to trans iense army and its food and nort an im equipment over the Trans-Siberian railroad it becomes daily more difficult to esti mate. We are now told that the ice rail road across Lake Baikal carries no troop but freight only, the men crossing of Redoce for safety's sake. railroad loop around the will never tolerate a little Utah within its build a southern end of the take is well nigh boundaries.

impracticable, because of the mountainou nature of the country involved. The rai road must carry an increasing quantity of supplies as the days go by and as the

to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with which he number of troops in Manchuria grows and forwarded the amendments which the disease and wounds make fresh calls upon Grand Trunk wished to have made, speak the frail line which links the theatre o of the Grand Trunk and the governmen wer with the Russian canital more that of Canada as "partners" in the railroad

5.000 miles away. The Japanese hold the sea. The Russian leet at Port Arthur dare not risk a gen eral action and the admiral's policy is ev dently to save his ships unitil autum orings the Billic equadron to his aid. Bu much may harmon before the Baltic equad on is ready to start, and when it is read it will have 14,000 milles to steam and must coal from its own freighters en route. The fighting ships and colliers must keep page, and the voyage could scancely b

France apparently is determined that she shall not be drawn into the struggle. The relations between the Republic and Great Britain have been growing steadily more cordial for some time past. There a mothing in the Russian alliance for this juncture. Should she b olved her navy with the cripple fleet of the Czar would be opposed to the combined fleets of Great Britain a Janam. That prospect is not invitting. It would mean that however the battle went an land France would retrograde to the position of a third-rate power on the see

GROWING ANXIOUS.

is to put the scheme through and see that the Grand Trunk people get their profits. This is a great and prosperous country, nt it is neither necessary nor wise ent with Canada. In Ma handicap it by such a "partnership" that of which the Grand Trunk presiden t as one of the principal issues of the cor has been good enough to approve. ing presidential campaign. The Republi cans also are anxious about it and in Bos ton the newspapers daily tell their readers The platform announced last evening about the value of the Canadian market. Of the extensively signed letter feed half a million men in Central Asia Henry M. Whitney, president of the Chamber of Commerce, asking him to call are opposing. a public meeting to beom the reciprocity Marquis Ito's suggestion that the Coreans movement the Boston Herald says those should give up the hermit business and who signed it are "Republicans, Demoshow themselves men among men at thi crats, capitalists, trades unionists-in fact. uncture is quite touching. all parties and conditions appear to be rep-* * * resented," and adds: "It one may judge Among the grave tidings from the East by reports received as to the way in which is the announcement that the Dowager this petition has been signed, it is, so to Empress of China has bottled up General speak, the response of the people as a Ma, who had the audacity to suggest that whole. This is an indication of popular China make an open alliance with the desire which, when once expressed, must Japs. be recognized, and cannot be denied." The Boston Globe says, editorially: "Reciprocity with Canada ought to be a very morning carrying 988 immigrants bound prominent rallying cry with the demo cracy in the coming election. There are no hitches in the argument for reciprocity. We had it once and both countries prov cabin. word under it We should have had i

ovement in their platforms it is thought to the accepted rules of Canadian life, and General Miles may accept a Prohibition while they will not be influenced by others they will influence others. The time is pretty sure to come when it will be neces Four or five of the present aldermen sarv to deprive these people of their votes r invite them to leave the country fo to believe that interest in civic affairs is the country's good. That time will not be going to be keen enough to make the fight To long delayed if polygamy appears. Canada very fierce.

.The Manufacturers' Committee of the Board of Trade has doubts about the factory act. These gentlemen, like those who " PARTNERS." favor the act, will find the government Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson in his lette ready to hear their arguments. It is the

> A report calculated to make the taxpayers uneasy is one to the effect that the tax rate will go up ten or twelve cents instead of eight on the hundred as was at first announced.

desire to have a just law and an effective

ly. Should the two great parties fail to

show any sympathy for the temperance

The lives of small children are too freuently endangered by the carelessness of From 1883 to 1892 he was a member of parents who leave medicine lying about Company B 5th Regiment, serving as pritransportation question for the benefit o within their reach. In Rutland (Vt.) a the whole country. Had the governmen mother who was taking strychnine tablets let the Grand Trunk build the western to stimulate a weak heart, left some of ines with its own money and extended them on a chair. Her three-year-old the I. C. R. westward, making it certain daughter is dead now.

that the people's road would carry all the freight to Canadian ports, the idea of There was a beanfest or something of partnership might have been carried out the kind in a lumber camp near St. Mar-But the government did not do that. It tins the other night, and after the comfinally worked out the hybrid scheme batants broke away a correspondent of the under which the people are to build much Sussex Record wrote a piece about it for and control nothing. The Grand Trunk his paper. It was good stuff. Here are would not accept even that. Mr. Hays could persuade the directors that the the concluding sentences:

Western business would be profitable but "The golden sun of the universe was climbing the crystal walls of heaven and sending her warm rays of light over the e could not persuade them that the pro ect as a whole was good railroading of cold snow covered Mother Earth before ound business. Then came the amend the party left for their homes. Before ents which parliament is asked to er leaving the camp they all sang 'Little Brown Jug Don't I Love Thee,' which fillorse. With the adoption of these amendments the partnership theory becomes ed the clear cold country air with music ridiculous. The public is a partner which which was heard by the neighbors for miles around." . . .

> Commenting on the cost of the war that New York Evening Post says it has al-

ready cost Japan \$78,000,000 and Russia much and adds: "But of course the direct expenditure of the war is the least part of the evil. Far

worse is the timidity of capital in cir-NOTE AND COMMENT. umstances like the present. Flour, bread, eef, and other necessaries are steadil

CHARLES A. BLAIR,

A Native of Wallace, N. S., Who is Doing Well in Cambridge.

Charles A. Blair, who has been promoted will be opposed, but there is little reason by Mayor Daly from assistant engineman to the position of engineer of steamer three in place of Hiram Blood, who died last October, deserves all the congratula-tions he is receiving. The fact that Mr. Blair has worked for 29 years without losing a day's pay is record enough of his faithfulness and reliability. He is popular in and out of the department and his long and careful training admirably fits him for his new position of trust.

Mr. Blair was born at Wallace, Cum-berland Co. (N. S.) in 1860, his parents re-moving to Boston when he was nine years of age. In 1870 the family came to Cam bridge, where Mr. Blair has since resided He attended the Holmes primary and Washington grammar schools, and in 1857 went to work in the chemical laboratory at Harvard University. In 1882 he be-came janitor of Boylston hall, which posi-tion he held until 1892, when, after hav-ing heap amployad by the university for ing been employed by the university for 17 years, he entered the fire department vate, corporal, sergeant and second lieu tenant.

From 1881 to 1892 he was sexton Christ church in Garden street. On May 31 of the latter year he was appointed assistant engineer. June 11, 1892, he was assigned to engine six, and was transfer June 16, 1895, to engine three. Mr. Blair was married in June, 1876, to Miss Josephine Z. Cartwright, of Cam-bridge, by whom he has one daughter.--Combridge (Mass.) Times.

THE APPLE TRADE.

Nova Scotia Orchardists, Have Had a Good Year.

The apples are being gradually cleared out, and at the present time there cannot be more than from 15,000 to 20,000 barrels for export in Nova Scotia. Prices have been good. A good many of the orchadiets sold their apples on the trees this year at a flat rate of \$2 per barret. Others held on for better prices, and in a good many cases probably got them. Two dollars, however, is a very good price, and those who received it are probably not dissatis-tied. Latest mail advices from Liverpool report the market there very steady all sound fruit. A great many of the apples from Maine and the upper provnces have been received in poor condi tion, being frosted; but all the reports of the Nova Scotia shipments recently received are that the quality and con have been excellent, and it commanded an ice, and it is pleasin

enterprise. The country knows how th partners stand. Theirs is not the cus omary relation. The Grand Trunk wished to tap the West and feed its existing lines with a profitable through busines under its own control. The governmen set out, we must believe, to solve the

finished under eight weeks.

struck, official Russia was astounded and set to work to start machinery which should have been in motion weeks before. In Mr. Stone's narrative we find much explanation of the unpreparedness of the Russians and much evidence that their bad judgment has handicapped them most heavily, and will prove enormously expensive.

Only a week before the Japanese deliver ed their torpedo boat attack at Port Ar thur, Mr. Stone attended the royal ball in St. Petersburg, where 3,300 guests were semed by 1,500 waiters and cooks. The Caar, to whom he had been presented, asked him how he was enjoying himself. The American remarked that to see so great an assembly intent on pleasure did not look like war. Said the Ozar: "But remember the Duchess of Richmond's bal the night before Waterloo." The words proved prophetic, though both the Czar and Mr. Stone laughed over them at the time. Within a week the events at Port as could no other event of a similar na Arthur were in the mouth of all the world.

Russia, persuaded by Alexieff, had expected that Japan would take no action until the Czar's reply to its demands had of the undertaking. been received. Even then, though an ultimatim was deemed probable, St. Petersburg believed there would be further gramme will attract to the city, a great delay and probably an appeal to The number will go to other points in New Hague. Now that the strugg'e is on Rus-Brunswick, and the whole province will sia is still preparing and the common profit materially from their visit. The opinion in the capital is that the war will last two years. Once war was begun, Mr. and from the enthusiasm it has aroused in Stone says, opinion in St. Petersburg was all directions a splendid success must be that the Russian Far Eastern squadron was quite likely to be lost, and it was but the entertainment of invited guests thought possible that the land forces would the greeting of the naval officers of our be driven back to Harbin or even farther own and other nations and the prepara But this the Russians affected to regard tions for the various features should be as unfortunate rather than very serious, believing that after the enemy had fought our people and those whom they have their way into the interior of Manchuria with considerable loss and great suffering and had left their base far behind, they would feel the strain and the defending

forces, largely augmented, would roll back the invaders. Mr. Stone's story prepares his public for considerable delay be fore Russia's weight begins to be felt in the struggle for which she was unprepared but which her bureaucrats feel they must win, no matter what the cost.

BRING IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

News concerning the approaching settle ment of many long-standing territoria disputes between Great Britain and France becomes more definite daily. It is pretty certain that Lord Landowne and M Cambon have agreed upon a satisfactory solution of the Newfoundland French Shore question and that France will resign her privileges in Newfoundland upon payment of an idennity and assurance of certain fishing tights. It is supposed that she will receive also some territory in West Africa which will insure commun pation betwen her colonies there.

The olearing away of all unpleasan questions between the two great nation. will be welcome to Canadians, and they will be the more interested because i is now understood that the Anglo-French understanding will be followed by a re newal of negotiations looking to the en-

try of Newfoundland into this confederation. The French Shore question has slightest with the flow of men and sup hitherto been the chief bar to the succes of the overtures made by the Dominion .

headed, and we know that the expend ture will be handled wisely. It would be most regrettable if the celebration lacked anything because the money in hand rendered a niggardly policy unavoidable. The local government will be asked for

truggle.

are the ships at Cronstadt, but these make a grant, and as the committee who will up a powerful squadron which she hopes approach the Premier and his colleague to send through the Suez Canal to the in regard to the matter will be able to East this summer. The declaration of war make out a good case, we shall hope their with Great Britain would convert those mission will be successful. Members o ships into junk, and Russia could never the legislature can afford to-and will, we again reach the position of third naval doubt not-take a broad view of this quespower in the world. tion. It is not St. John alone that is It is unlikely that a man whose left concerned. The St. John river, about hand is somewhat crippled and unequal to whose early history the Rev. Mr. Ray mond has written so well in this news paper, is common to many of the countie

the task of whipping an antagonist who is almost beyond his reach, will attack' a second antagonist simply because he can represented at Fredericton and its history reach him with his right hand and is and this city's are the history of the provfighting mad. Russia's army and navy have ince in great measure. There can be no not until now been subjected to the test doubt that the coming celebration touches the entire population of New Brunswick of warfare under modern conditions. Sh will not put her national existence to the ture, and while St. John is of necessity test until she has proved their mettle in Manchuria, Should she drive the Japanese the theatre in which the coming tableau will be staged, residents of the whole provinto the sea-then she might look for more ince have a distinct stake in the success fighting while she had her coat off and her

blood up. For the present Japan suffices. It is to be marked, too, that of the thousands whom the picturesque pro-

One would not pick out the London Times as an unprejudiced judge of the war in the Far East for the Times undertaking is a somewhat ambitious one been the most headlong of all the bi English newspapers in its advocacy of Japan and its hostility to Rusia. For all anticipated. No money will be wasted, that, the Times commands the opinions of observers who know accurately the resources of the combatants and who have watched many wars from beginning t end, and for this reason its comment

THE WAR.

"If Port Authur, Corea and Vladivoctol

fall into Japanese hands, the dominica of

Russia in East Asia is ended. Its raison

d'etre vanishes, since the outlet upon th

sea is lost. Established at these three

points the Japanese can make themselves

so strong that, so long as they retain com-

on a scale to square with the dignity of upon the present struggle have been more widely quoted than those of any other asked to join them on such an occasion. journal. The Times thus summarizes Japam's chances and Russia's peril in Man-

SEEING RED. "Russia may attack Britain" is the title of a lor; and serious editorial in the To ronto News, in the course of which Cana dians are warned that whereas they ar partisian spectators today they may be ac tually fighting Russia in Persia before the

year is out. While the News shows at mand of the sea and hold their army in inclination to "see all things red," and leash, they can consider their position im some of the reasons it gives for its opin pregnable. Port Arilhur in Jap nese hands on that Russia may deliberately challenge is un'assailable by land; Corea can be de Britain do not appear sound, Canadians fended for the greater part by a chain of nevertheless, will follow with considerable defensive works across the 100 miles o interest the arguments advanced to show the narrowest part of the pen neula on the that Russia may be mad enough to attack principle of Torres Vedras; even if Vladithe Empire of which Canada is a part. vostok cannot be held indefinitely against the might of Russia, it can be stalemated Russia, the News argues, is in the posi tion in which King Saul found himsel and rendered useless by the occupation o when David stood on the opposite of the the islands commanding the entrance to ravine and rebuked him; Saul had plenty the port.

"Here then is the vital chord severed of soldiers but could not get them to the spot where David was. Russia has three and here must Russia fight, 5,000 miles or four millions of troops but can on from her true base, and with every moral place a few of them in Manchuria, within and material disadvantage, or not fight at a reasonable period, because of the weak all. It is 1812 reversed, and it is Russia

that is cursed with all the disadvantage ness of her single-track trans-Siberian railroad. But she has also the Trans-Caspian of Napoleon's fatal ambition. The Japanrailrond, an effective one, and it threater ese amony remains intact, the nation un epent, and take what course Russia may India. One spur of this line runs to she remains exposed to an offensive return, point distant only sixty miles from Herat along all the wide fromtage of the sea, by the northern city of Afghanistan, and, the the concentrated weight of her enemy News thinks, "without interfering in the

To prevent the check to her plans and plies to the Far East, another current of men and supplies could be sent to Central follow such Japanese successes as are out-Newfoundland, and its settlement should Asia over the Trans-Caspian Railway. Inlined in the foregoing, Russia must seek be followed by an earnest consideration by deed, recent telegrams state that a con-

Canada." When the Americans have duly weighed urging their sisters and their cousins and the importance of proper trade relations their aunts and their acquaintances to with Canada, and realize, as they are slow come to Canada. to do, that this country will never again

now had not the fetich of high protection

seized upon certain influential parties in

take the initiative in this matter, they will begin to offer terms such as they would not have thought of a few years ago before ve found and developed markets outside the United States. As it stands the reci procity party in the republic has a hard persons supposed an earthquake would fight on its hands, for the protected incause Halifax to sit up and take notice tcrests will oppose anything like fair pro-Its repose is evidently even more profound posals, and they are still supreme at Washthan was suspected. ington.

PEOPLE TO BE WATCHED.

The revelations concerning the Mormon of the United States-their defiance o law, their political influence and their de termination to continue the practice of polygamy-which recently marked the

Smoot investigation at Washington lend new interest to the statements made by Rev. D. G. McQueen, an Alberta missionary, concerning the Mormons in our own Northwest. Mr. McQueen, who spoke recently in several Ontario cities, convinced his audiences that Canada has a Mormon Arthur. He is now fairly within the problem which must soon be dealt with, and the sooner the better. His words are those of a Christian missionary who knows the Mormons well and who has come to fear their growing power and ambition in Alberta. In one section of that country there is a colony containing 6,000 of them, and from this centre they send out elders to convert the Gentiles. They are shrewd colonizers and successful business men, and they recognize no such word as "fail" when they seek converts.

The Mormons, Mr. McOueen says, hav now one representative in the Alberta assembly and boast that they will eventually control the politics of the West. He believes they will soon have t representative at Ottawa. They profess to have abandoned polygamy, but the missionary's conviction is that when they are stronger they will follow the example of their fellows in Utah and defy interference.

There will be a tendency to regard Mi McQueen as an alarmist, but no doubt he

has sound reasons for the stand he takes. These are troublesome folk, or will be the loss of prestige and credit which would when numbers make them bolder, and until they see whether the Democrats or much as the West needs population the Republicans name a man whom the tem country would be well rid of them. There perance voters could support conscientious

in price and trade is everywher nough to be adopted by the men they reported as suffering. The condition of the Russian masses is, at best, deplorable It is undeniable that the present great

influx into this country of the Czar's subjects is far more the result of the harder conditions of life there than of a desire to escape conscription. There is no nation in Christendom where the sufferings of 200 bound

in Christendom where the sufferings of the innocent in the event of war are this year.—Halifax Chronicle. bound to be so acute as in Russia." * * *

Dr. George R. Parkin was held up in Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, by a custom

A notable passenger ship was the Allan inspector who wished to open a huge enliner which reached Halifax yesterday velope sealed with wax and tied with tape in which he suspected Dr. Parkin for the Canadian West. Nearly all were might have concealed diamonds or the like. English, Irish or Scotch. An unusually In the envelope were the examination palarge number-255-came in the second pers for the Rhodes Canadian and Ameri can Oxford scholarships and Dr. Parkin

said the papers would be without value i The colonists whom Rev. Mr. Barr they were disclosed for examination. This piloted to the Saskatoon district, and who statement was regarded by the inspector promptly got rid of him, have passed a comfortable winter and are writing letters with no little suspicion. Finally Dr. Par kin got hold of the collector of the port who called off his watch deg and permit ted the doctor to carry off his envelope

intact. But a short time ago a Scotland That earthquake seems to have called in Yard man was held up on a New York on pretty nearly every place but Halifax. pier by the astute police. It is a sus-St. John, Oxford and Sydney, all felt it picious city and the words is that De-

St. John, Oxford and Sydney, all felt it distinctly. It didn't jar us.—Halifax Echo. Parkin escaped with so little trouble once This is disappointing. Many hopeful he began to explain.

On the Firing Line, Its repose is evidently even more profound than was suspected. * * * The Japanese fleet is strong enough to command Far Eastern waters even if all the Russian ships at Port Arthur except

He drew a thing of funny shape

sia can expect no naval reinforcements of importance until after midsummer when the Baltic fleet may begin its voyage to Yellow Sea, a voyage 14,000 miles long, during which the ships must be supplied from Russian colliers since there is not a

"Zip, goes them peanuts, an' gee whiz! Torpeders them peanuts, an 'gee whit' Torpeders they are great--" But Perkins leaned across and said: "Si, hand me that ar weight." The beans they rattled to the floor, --The mighty fight is done--While Isr'el Pembroke gobbled down Torpedoes one by one. --Horace Seymour Keller.

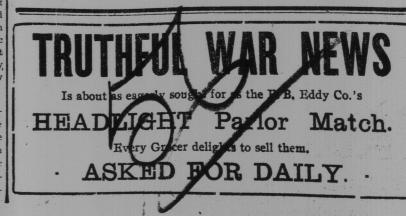
Sealing Steamer Makes Big Catch. St. John's, Nfld., March 28-The seal

ng steamer Walrus arrived here today with 17,000 seals of which 2,700 were carried on deck. Only eight ships have s far been reported and it is feared that the twelve others unreported may have met with poor fortune

A Royal Family Gathering.



the second the second states and the



to see that the valley growers are pack-ing their fruit so carefully and honestly. They should be carefully labeled, and the

prominent in the packing. This is the sont of dealing to make Nova Scotia apples

they come made

gratifying intelligen

province from which

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

New York, when he landed from the A Rather Gloomy Report from the Timber Trades Journal.

The Timber Trades Journal of March 12 says: "We should like to have been able to congratulate importers on a successful year of trading, but, unfortunately, we can hard-by do so. The past year may be described as concern of disapproximents. The shippers.

bit italing, the past year may be described as a season of disappointments. The shippers, however, appear to have had the best of the bargain, notwithstanding their complaints as to the increasing cost of production." The Journal's Liverpool correspondent says: "The financial difficulties that have arisen during the past few weeks in various parts of Lancashire have had the natural result of creating a feeling of uncertainty for the present and a want of confidence in the future. Unail the commercial atmosphere has become clearer, it is quite evident that the timber trade of this port and the adja-cent districts must remain anything but ent districts must remain anything heering for the forthcoming season. heese surrounding circumstances all bus rhether wholesale (by which we mea these surrounding circumstances all business, whether wholesale (by which we mean im-portations) or the customary deliveries from the yards, are but of a meagre kind. In point of fact, it is of the smallest hand-to-mouth kinds of orders that are going on at

mouth kinds of others that are going on a present. "The importations of spruce deals still come forward in larger or smaller quantities as part cargoes by the regular liners from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and these are quite equal to, if not in excess of, the demand. Whilst this continues-and we see no probability of its ceasing-the market. low as it is now, cannot hope to have the upward tendency that shippers have buoyed themselves up with for the next regular ship-ping season."

The Timber Trade.

The thirty-first annual special issue of he London Timber Trades Journal is as usual an encyclopedia for the man inter-ested in the lumber trade, saw mill machinery, and matters relating thereto. The special feature of this issue of more than 320 pages, is a splendidly illustrated and exhaustive article on South Africa as a market for timber and building materials. It is accompanied by a finely executed map of the new South Africa, prepared rom the business man's standpoint, and showing the political divisions, seaports, rivers, railways and chief towns But the number also deals with the timber trade of British Columbia, with illustrations, the woods of Tasmania, the lumber trade he British Isles, and exporting countries, a review of the trade of 1903, engineering and woodworking, and general subjects relating to the industry. The book is printed on heavy paper, in handsome col-ored covers, and reflects the highest credit on the publishers

theatre of events. The world will bserve with interest this man who said on leaving St. Petersburg: "We shall go to Japan, remember that. Europe may

the Russian ships at Port Arthur except.

one battleship are now serviceable. Rus

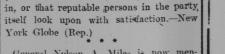
talk of intervention; she may meddle or act how and when she pleases. We shall not concern ourselves about her. It is at Tokio and nowhere else we shall sign

the conditions of peace.

Amid the rush and roar of the various Democratic presidential booms, the noise of which rises steadily with every hour, there emerges from the peaceful flats of Gunnowder River in Maryland the serene figure of Grover Cleveland with a hag of two dozen ducks. When Mr. Cleveland goes duck hunting, he takes with him nearly all that there is in the Democratic party that the country takes any interest in, or that reputable persons in the party,

York Globe (Rep.)

General Nelson A. Miles is now men tioned as a possible Prohibition candidate for the presidency. He has advised the Prohibitionists to defer their nomination



from Russian colliers since there is not a from Russian colliers since there is not a station on route where a vessel flying the Russian flag can obtain fuel. * * * General Kourapatkin is at Mukden. That point is only about 250 miles from Port Arthur. Ha is now fairly within the

