GREAT DEER HUNT IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Fifty Sportsmen in One Party to Invade the Land.

SNAP SHOOTING A FINE STAG

Thirty-Eight Point Bull the First Victim of an Advance Party on "The Barrens."

Boston, Mass., Oct. 17.—To those whose woody education has made them competent to interpret the signs and sounds of the wilds, whose nostrils have sniffed "wood smoke at twilight" and whose nerves have been jumped by the unexpected "hoo" from the throat of an owl, the big caribou hunt organized by the Maine Central Railroad, to begin this month, will be an irresistible entreaty to shuck business cares and join the party for a three weeks' trip to the caribou barrens of Newfoundland.

Last winter the guides who came to the sportsman's show from that land of teeming salmon waters and unlimited game yarned so enticingly that many who listened were persuaded, by the promise which the woodsmen pictured, to sometime hit the trail for that faraway home of countless caribou. So alluring were the descriptions that the Maine Central management determined upon an expedition of discovery, and if conditions were found as pictured to announce a three weeks' hunting excursion to the likeliest spots on the immense moss covered savannas of England's most ancient colony.

Several weeks aback a party of four, captained by Walter D. Himes, a skilled hunter and taxidermist, of Portland, started for that part of Newfoundland stretching away in absolute solitude from the shores of Grand Lake. Guides had been engaged and every other essential for the trip provided for before the party left Portland. On Sept. 11 North Sydney was reached, and the 100 miles from there to Port Aux Basque, near Cape Ray, on the Newfoundland coast, was gone over in the swift and nicely appointed little steamer Bruce.

From Port Aux Basque to Sandy Crossing, where the guides were met, the distance is considerable, but the scenery is grand. A railway with up-to-the-times rolling stock, dining and sleeping cars, helped to break the monotony, while the wild, savage scenery along the way and in the valley of the Humber seemed to shorten the day's travel to half that time.

Climatic Favors.

Climate in that part of New-[illegible]nd, tempered by the Gulf [illegible], is much milder than on the [illegible]nd. Indian summer insinuates [illegible] favors well into November, and [illegible]en winter does come, with the open-[illegible]g of the next month, it is several degrees less severe than in many parts of New England. Leaving the train at Sandy Crossing the party with two guides went afoot for a short distance and turned in for the night on couches of new pulled hemlock—this, of course, after a hearty meal, a pull at the briars and a long talk about the prospects ahead.

Next morning with sun up the hunters and guides started in boats for Grand Lake. Notwithstanding its size the natives call it a pond. It is 56 miles long, and embosomed in it is an island stretching 22 miles, with a breadth of 5. In the center of this island is another body of water, and all waters in that part of the country are peopled with game fishes. One of the sportsmen, Mr. C. E. Beane, editor of the Maine Central Monthly, made notes along the way.

Three miles down the shore of Grand Lake, a magnificent body of water, which in many respects suggested Moosehead Lake, a permanent camp was made. Stowing of grips and trunks and reserve stores completed the trail over the mountains to the high tableland, where the caribou feed, fight, make love and gambol, was picked up.

"That rambling trail," said Mr. Beane to a Boston Globe reporter, "never will be forgotten. It ranges along a narrow ledge 50 feet above a boisterous mountain stream. Up a steep declivity it winds for two miles before the barrens are reached. At the end of the climb our eyes were gladdened by a tangly, half-starved level, stretching away to the distant, misty ranges. It was the season of rains, and the caribou leads, many of them worn down a foot below the surrounding surface, were filled with water. To one used to firm footing, the barrens of Newfoundland are not easy walking, but like anything else, it is but a question of experiment before one gets accustomed to just the right step and stride, when it is not hard at all. We found after a few days of pactice that a 20-mile tramp was not a hardship, although such distances are not at all necessary in the hunting of the caribou, for one is in line for just as grand sport near camp as far from it. Our first temporary camp on the barrens was named Camp De Bacher, for one of the party, and within half a mile from it we had some of our best shooting.

Get a Snap Shot.

"We had scarcely topped the high grounds and set foot on the barrens, when a young stag trotted into view from behind a bush covered hummock not one hundred yards away. Seeing us he stopped and gazed in wonder. We remained motionless, and the inquisitiveness of the noble-looking fellow being heightened by his first long searching study, he again moved in our direction, stopping occasionally for careful survey. He continued his maneuvering until he was near enough to be snapshotted with my camera. His antlers were inferior to hundreds which the guides said we should soon see. We yelled and waved our arms, and away went the stag at record-breaking speed.

"The next day on the barrens we tramped to a place called Dubbs, about two miles northeast of our camp. There was a stiff breeze from the west, and for two miles up the wind we had open country to a fringe of low trees, from which the caribou leads branched out in all directions. It was a bit early in the season for the migration from the north, and the whole forenoon passed before a caribou came within fair range. Five cow caribou were sighted far off to the east, but the cows are not legitimate game. One of the party having made a kill for meat the night before, we had dinner on caribou steak, and then all hands took cover for the afternoon vigil.

"About 3 o'clock one of the guides sighted a bull with an antler crown as big as a bush. He came in the direction of the barrier, behind which one of the party and I were concealed. Over the ambuscade and down a slope we rushed the moment the animal dropped his head to feed, and when he raised it for observation we stooped in a crouching position. Down went his head again for another nibble, and away went we. This stopping and running and halting was kept up until we were within about 700 yards of him, when for some reason he showed signs of alarm. He sniffed the air and was turning to break away when my friend, putting up his back sight, let go. At the first shot the caribou swung his head sharply in our direction. He flinched, too, which, interpreted, means that the bullet found him. Another shot, and down he went. He had a 38-point head.

"Before the end of the week we saw hundreds of caribou, the van of the big migration from the north having reached the southern barrens. We watched the distant ones through field-glasses, and when an exceptionally fine head walked or trotted into vision we stalked for trophies."

Mr. Hinds, who will conduct the big Maine Central hunt, was on the barrens at the same place last October, when the great migration was on between the 1st and 20th of the month. That is a close time, by the way, for if shooting were allowed during that period this fine game animal would soon be exterminated. During Mr. Hinds' stay in the close season last year he counted five hundred caribou at one time from his place of concealment.

Malta-Vita

"The Perfect Food"

The grocer who offers you something "just as good" has no regard for your judgment or your health. It's delicious.

KAISER SAYS NICE THINGS

And Hands Out Advice To Bertha Krupp and Her Husband.

Essen, Prussia, Oct. 16.—Emperor William was a guest at the wedding of Fraulein Bertha Krupp and Lieut. Gustav Von Bohlen Und Halbach.

The Emperor sat with the family, while the simple Lutheran marriage service was performed, and then stepped forward and congratulated the bride and groom.

At the wedding breakfast the Emperor drank the health of the bride. The couple left afterwards by special train for Krupp Castle at Rheineck, on the Rhine, where the honeymoon will be passed.

Bertha Krupp and Lieut. Von Bohlen before the wedding announced their joint gift of $250,000 to the workmen's invalid fund, and Mrs. Krupp gave notice that she had donated another $250,000 to the same fund, and 125 acres of land on which to build economical model dwellings for the workmen.

The Emperor in his toast to the bride said: "Honored couple,—The blessings and prayers of all present will accompany you through life. Many young couples, where the husband is not in the service of the state, or in any particular profession, will not find it so easy to answer the question of their future life as you will. If they are serious they will aim at promoting the good of their fellow-creatures. It is truly peculiar to the young generation of today to accentuate the personal ego in insisting on their due rights and seeking unrestricted enjoyment and the recognition of these rights. However, one thing, and that the most important, is forgotten, namely, that rights bring with them obligations. Without obligations it is impossible to imagine rights. Rights without obligations lead to dissoluteness and licentiousness."

The Emperor addressed the bride as his "dear daughter," and alluded to her "sainted father, the good genius of the arms factory, unrivaled in the world."

RETURNS $78,000

Gold Dust Thief in the Yukon Gets Off With Two Years.

Dawson City, Y. T., Oct. 16. — Passengers arriving on the Sarah from Fairbanks bring word of the result of the trial of the gold dust robbers who made a $78,000 haul while the dust was in transit down the Tanana River. Robert Miller, the prime mover in the deal, was let off with the comparatively light sentence of two years. "Hard Rock" Teague was acquitted, and Rafael, the man who made the confession, is yet to be dealt with. Regarding the light sentence of Miller it is said he refused to disclose the hiding place of any of the money unless assured of a certain degree of leniency, preferring to take the limit of the law rather than give up the plunder. According to such a demand might be considered compounding a felony in some countries, but it is certain it was efficacious in this instance for he received but two years. All the money has been recovered with the exception of $19,000, which Miller swears was stolen from him while he was removing the gold to his stateroom on the Tanana. Knowing ones believe he still has part of that sum and after his two years have been served he will have just $19,000 to show for his services rendered the state that length of time.

The German Kaiser's castle in Posen, Polish Prussia, is being rapidly completed, It is in Romanesque style, with buildings grouped around two interior courtyards, overlooking the greater of which will be the dwelling rooms, while in the smaller will be the state apartments. One feature of the facade is a chapel with a tower 250 feet high. The state hall is 80 feet square and lined with bronze decorated marble.

Atlantic City, with a winter population of only 30,000, has a summer population of about 200,000.

BALKS AT NEW TOURIST RULES

English Nobleman Goes by Canadian Boat Because of "Insult."

London, Oct. 16.—According to all accounts, wrath against the American Government is general among intending first-class or saloon passengers to the United States, other than those who can claim citizenship in the land of the free. The cause of the trouble lies in the new passenger regulation just issued by the United States. For a long time, first-class passengers have been handed a form to fill out on board ship. It contained some twenty questions in accordance with the immigration law of 1808, affecting alien travelers. The filling in of this sheet was a pure formality; one's cabin steward generally did it, and few worried themselves about it.

Now, however, the United States has issued an order that this form must be filled up before a steamer ticket is to be sold to the passenger at any ticket office in Europe. And to make matters worse, additional questions have been added to the list. These questions are extremely personal ones.

The outcry over the new order of things has been particularly loud in the fashionable west end of London. Steamship agencies in Cockspur street, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall and Piccadilly, are the places where the most of the first-class passages are booked. This week these agencies all received a big pile of the new United States Government examination papers. At Cook's, the Cunard line, the Hamburg-American, the Nord-Deutsche, Lloyd, the White Star and multiple lines of the International Mercantile Marine, the story was all the same.

Saloon passengers or intending passengers when confronted with the United States Government's papers acted mostly like bulls at the sight of the red rag. Practically all were insulted except the American citizen and he or she, as in the good old days, merely, had to write down name and address and whether black or white in color.

The new regulation, although a little too new to get a good line on, is, according to some steamship ticket agents already diverting direct New York traffic to Canadian steamers and ports. Sailing lists on all steamers going out just now are light in the first-class. Returning Americans from the great majority of the passenger lists. One of the steamship agents said:

"Passengers, particularly English men and women, have declared the questions form a gross insult on the part of the United States. One well-known nobleman who is going to the Rockies with a large party of wealthy sportsmen on a shooting tour, spoke for himself and friends and declared he would be eternally condemned before he answered the insulting questions. Passengers say that these forms may be necessary for immigrants, but the tourist or visitor should be exempt. The formality was unnoticed by passengers when once on board ship, but now we have to make them fill it up and sign it here in the office before we can sell them a ticket. That big party of sportsmen is a dead loss to the New York boats, for they are going on a Canadian line and many others are following their lead."

The personal questions are the ones the English tourist or visitor objects to; one must now fill in one's measurements; color of complexion, hair, and eyes; condition of health, mental and physical; whether can read and write; ever in prison, almshouse, insane asylum, or even received charity; whether a polygamist, anarchist, deformed, crippled. One must also, if going to visit friends, give their names and addresses, and tell all about the business which takes one to the United States.

And last but not least, the money question. Uncle Sam asks each alien saloon passenger if he has $50, and if less, how much he has?

NOT ESSENTIAL TO BRITISH POLICY

Times' Comment on Surrender of Newfoundland's Rights—System Must Be Changed.

London, Monday, Oct. 16.—The Times says the Imperial Government, which might have been weak, was brought by the action of Newfoundland face to face with an international difficulty not of its own creation, adding that it is an unforeseen complication to the general scheme of foreign policy. It is not wholly surprising, therefore, if the Government did not fight for the claims of Newfoundland with the same vigor and determination as if their defense formed an integral and calculated part of the British policy. The moral is that the existing system is entirely unsuitable to modern conditions, and it hopes Newfoundland, however vexed and disappointed, will devote herself to enforcing the moral at the imperial conference, rather than attempt to make the modus vivendi impossible.

Again, advocating the ideal of the colonies being armed allies, instead of unarmed dependents, the Morning Post discusses "Newfoundland's Bad Bargain," and says: "Are Canada and Newfoundland ready to fight the United States rather than give way? If not, it certainly is not for the colonies to abuse us for surrendering. The influence of the ideal is already perceptible in Australia, but Canada has still far to go. If Canada undertook the work of defense on a scale commensurate with her wealth, an infinitely greater force would be added to the argument in favor of establishing a Canadian ambassador to represent the Empire at Washington, a departure which would represent an enormous advance in the principle of imperial co-operation."

ROSSETTI TELLS OF FAMED MEN

Reminiscences of Ruskin and Browning — Book Talk From Old London.

London, Oct. 16.—So much has been written about the pre-Raphaelite movement in general and the Rossetti household in particular that it is a matter of surprise to learn that the last word on both subjects has not yet appeared. William Michael Rossetti, it seems, is about to publish his reminiscences in two volumes. He will have a good deal, I understand, to tell that is new concerning his brother, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, and his sister, Christina, a woman of lofty character as well as of rare endowments. He states modestly that his own life has been uneventful, but he has something fresh to tell about the pre-Raphaelite brotherhood, as well as about Ruskin, Robert Browning, Landor, Tennyson, G. F. Watts, Maddox Brown and other famous people. The book is to be fully illustrated from pictures, most of which have not hitherto been reproduced. The Brown-Langham Company is the publisher.

A biography of Prince Tallyrand is to be published by Hutchinson this autumn. Everybody has heard of the cynical diplomatist's bon mots. Perhaps the most caustic of them was the word "deja!" (already) to a friend, who in sickness told him that he was experiencing the tortures of hell. Thackeray intended at one time to write the life of this extraordinary man, who was credited with having realized a standard of falsehood to which the Borgias, in spite of their ardent efforts in that direction, were unable to attain. Sainte-Boeuve, who was not squeamish, was in despair over any attempt to do justice to a man who regarded speech only as a means to conceal thought. How Joseph McCabe will succeed in what is undoubtedly a delicate undertaking is a matter which time, with the help of his publishers, alone can reveal.

"The Life and Letters of Lord Leighton" is promised early in November. Mrs. Barrington knew the last president of the Royal Academy intimately for a space of thirty years, and has had the assistance of his nearest relatives. I understand that Sir Edward Poynter, Sir W. B. Richmond and Walter Crane have contributed to the book, and Mrs. Barrington has been able to place under tribute many letters of Lord Leighton and also his own diary.

Leighton, though a man of charming personality, assuredly did not wear his heart upon his sleeve, and, since nothing in the shape of an intimate picture of him has yet appeared, this book, which will be published by George Allen, is certain to have a wide vogue.

The next work from the prolific pen of Major Martin Hume will be "Queens of Old Spain." It will tell the life stories of the women from the great Isabella downward, who as queens or consorts aided in the rise and fall of Spain as a great power. Much of the information contained in it will be new, a continuous thread of interest being found in the fact that all the consorts represented various phases in the secular struggle between Frank and Teuton to gain a predominant influence in Spain. The book is to be issued shortly by E. Grant Richards.

Sir Spencer Walpole is occupied with a volume of studies in biography which Fisher Unwin will publish. It will include papers on Peel, Cobden, Bismarck, Disraeli, Gibbon and the late Marquis of Dufferin, whom Sir Spencer knew.

Guy Thorne, who achieved notoriety in his work, "When It Was Dark," is the author of "Helena's Love Story," which is to be published by Cassells.

MARRIED THE GIRL AND ACQUITTED

How a Sarnia Man Got Around a Charge of Abduction—Missing Boy Found.

Sarnia, Oct. 16.—W. Cottrell appeared before County Judge MacWatt charged with abducting a young Indian girl. Cottrell produced a marriage certificate showing that in the interval between his arrest and trial he had married the girl. The consent of the girl's parents to the marriage was also given in writing. Judge MacWatt discharged the prisoner. D. S. McMillan defended Cottrell.

Relatives of Jimmie Pentwaite, an 8-year-old boy, who disappeared from his home, near Goderich, two weeks ago, succeeded in finding the boy, and returned him to his parents today. Jimmie was playing with several farmer boys near Courtright, and expressed no desire to return to his parents. He left home suddenly two weeks ago, telling his father that he was going for a walk.

The Lambton Rifle Association will hold their annual rifle match on the range at Point Edward on Thursday morning, commencing at 9 o'clock sharp. A good prize list is being prepared.

For a couple of Sundays past workmen from Port Huron have been employed in the Sarnia tunnel yards of the Grand Trunk Railway, getting ready for the work of installing the electrical equipment for operating the tunnel.

Over a dozen applications for the position of town engineer have been received by the council committee in charge of the matter, but so far no choice has been made.

The Lambton fall assizes opened here this afternoon, the chancellor, Sir John Boyd, presiding.

Work is being pushed on the alterations in the building at Point Edward, where the motor manufacturing company will install its plant. A large force of mechanics is also employed on the manufacture of the new style of cars. The McFee building, on the corner of Front and George streets, is to be reconstructed, as an up-to-date garage.

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We believe you will be pleased to know that you will still find many lines at the old prices.

Because of our immense purchasing power we are able to secure the lowest possible prices from the manufacturers. Able to offer you decided price advantages.

Look through this list and see if there isn't something in it that you need:

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2 yds. wide, plain, 20c, 25c, 28c
2¼ yds. wide, plain 25c, 28c, 35c
2 yds. wide, twilled ... 25c, 28c
2¼ yds. wide, twilled 28c

White Cotton, 8½c, 10c, 12½c and 15c

We ask your special attention to our 36-inch Ladies' Cambric LONGCLOTH and English Madapollam at, per yard 12½c

They would be good value at 15c per yard.

Ready-Made Sheets and Slips

Hemmed or hemstitched, all sizes.

Plain Pillow Cottons

40-in., per yard 15c
42-in., per yard 15c
44-in., per yard 16c
46-in., per yard 17c
50-in., per yard 22c

Circular Pillow Cottons, English Make

40-in., per yard, 19c and 27c
42-in., per yard, 22c and 28c
44-in., per yard, 22c and 29c
46-in., per yard, 25c and 30c
48-in., per yard, 25c and 32c
50-in., per yard 35c
52-in., per yard, 27c and 35c
54-in., per yard, 17c and 38c

Bleached Sheeting

2 yds. wide, plain ..... 25c, 28c, 30c and 35c
2¼ yds. wide, plain ..... 30c, 35c and 50c
2 yds. wide, twilled ..... 25c, 28c and 35c
2¼ yds. wide, twilled ..... 28c, 35c, 40c and 50c
2½ yds. wide, twilled 40c

Factory Cotton, 5c, 6½c, 7½c, 8c, 8½c and 10c

Special line 36-inch extra heavy Factory Cotton for general household use. Short webs. Buying a web you can get this good cotton for only, per yard 9½c

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Handsome All-Wool Blanket Cloths

Made of very fine, soft wool. Strong serviceable goods.

Handsome plaid patterns in combinations of black and red, black and brown, green and black, blue and black.

Fine for men's house jackets, bath robes, etc.

Price is very reasonable. Per yard $1.15

Mantle Department—Second Floor.

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Trainloads of Fine, Nearly-New Pianos at Great Reductions From Regular Prices.

Every summer we do a large renting business, and this year we furnished more pianos than ever before. Now at the height of the fall trade, when our store is already filled with new pianos, back come the rented instruments by every train. Where to put them—that is the problem that confronts us.

We have decided to **reduce the prices that a speedy clearance of the entire stock will be assured,** and are now conducting a

GIGANTIC 10-DAY CLEARING SALE

putting a price on each instrument that will undoubtedly quickly send it to someone's home.

Every piano in first-class condition; in fact, most of them were new three months ago and the little use they have received has not harmed them a particle. We are forced to offer them at **the best value ever offered in London.**

Elegant Upright Pianos will go during this sale at $90, $125, $175, $210, $235 and upwards, representing savings in many cases of $50, $75, $100 and even more. Square Pianos at $35, $45, $75 and up to $125.

Very easy payment terms will be arranged at no advance in price. Make a small payment down, then pay by the month as you can afford.

Special Free Offer—During this sale we will furnish, without extra charge, a fine stool with each piano; will also pay freight within 100 miles of London.

Every piano guaranteed exactly as represented, and our guarantee is backed by capital of over two million dollars. You take no chance when you deal with us, as our business record for over half a century will attest.

Every instrument is such a **decided bargain** that we expect to close out the entire lot within the next ten days. Don't delay. This is your golden opportunity for money saving and we make it easy for you to take advantage of it.

Store open evenings during this sale.

Every piano marked in plain figures with both the regular and special sale prices. **Look for the red tag.**

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