## OTTAWA LETTER.

An Illustration of the Government's Shilly-Shally Policy.

rne New Canadian Cable Associated Press Service from England.

It is a Government Concern—P. E. Island Pays Its Share but Gets No Returns—Slanderer Preston— A Far Cry to Dawson City.

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) OTTAWA, Sept. 8 .- No greater exemplification of the shilly-shally policy of the present administration. could be looked for than its action with regard to the observing of Labor Day. This national holiday, a tribute to the great working class element of Canada, was instituted on a motion of the late Sir John Thompson. It has become very popular, especial-ly in the cities and towns of Ontario uses New Zealand butter upon his ly in the cities and towns of Ontario and Quebec. The present government claims to be the government of the working classes. It has created Sir William Mulock minister of labor; it has created a labor department; it has created a labor department; it has created a monthly labor Gazette, but yet strange to say it has no use for Labor Day. Mr. Putter the only later in providing cold storage and other labor and Canadian butter upon his table in London every morning, because he says it can be depended upon and Canadian butter cannot. This is certainly a most remarkable states ment. Why is it that Canadian butter upon his table in London every morning, because he says it can be depended upon and Canadian butter cannot. This is certainly a most remarkable state in London every morning, because he says it can be depended upon and Canadian butter cannot. This is certainly a most remarkable state in London every morning, because he says it can be depended upon and Canadian butter cannot. This is certainly a most remarkable state in London every morning, because he says it can be depended upon and Canadian butter cannot. This is certainly a most remarkable state in London every morning, because he says it can be depended upon and Canadian butter cannot. This is certainly a most remarkable state in London every morning, because he says it can be depended upon and Canadian butter upon his table in London every morning, because he says it can be depended upon and Canadian butter cannot. This is yet strange to say it has no use for Labor Day. Mr. Puttes, the only labor Tay. Mr. Puttes, the only labor Tay. Mr. Puttes, the only labor representative in the house, was urged to rise in his place, and to protest against the non-observance of the workingman's holiday by parliament.

The liberal party has abandoned about every pledge that it made while in opposition. There was one promise in opposition in opposition. The might have redistribution bill to a commission by the redistribution by the redistrib workingman's holiday by parliament. has more than once assured the house Mr. Puttee thought, however, that the importance of the day would be more strongly emphasized if the house of commons were permitted to sit, and then to draw attention to the breach that requires immediate investigation. commons were permitted to sit, and was taking about . The point is one bills. Two or these were thrown out then to draw attention to the breach that requires immediate investigation. by the senate. In both the proposithen to draw attention to the breach of the holiday, so as to guard against If Mr. Preston is right he deserves a tion was made to refer the representation. This was a somewhat roundabout way of dealing with the attention to it, although the thanks subject, and it did not commend itself might properly have been stronger if subject, and it did not commend itself might properly have been stronger if to the opposition. Mr. Monk, who is acting leader of the opposition in Mr. But in any event it is plainly the duty of the minister of agnor the other. All liberal seats at minister attempted to ward off the attack in a feeble manner, he was eventually compelled to acknowledge the force of the argument submitted by Mr. Monk, and to arrange for the rising of the house at one o'clock. This meant that the members got the afternoon and evening, but the holiday being given somewhat grudgingly it was not as acceptable as it would being griven as acceptable as it would being griven as acceptable as it would be a second being griven as acceptable as it would be a second being griven as acceptable as it would be a second being griven as acceptable as it would be a second being griven as acceptable as it would be a second being griven as acceptable as it would be a second being griven as acceptable as it would be a second being griven as a second being

There was quite an animated discussion in the house yesterday on the new cable service between Great Britain and Canada. The organizers of the when the west shall have obtained a constitution bills previously they have mapped out a few weeks house turn up at 7 a. m. and bring their dinner pails. On Monday last cannot be said that the service is first- and declared that even if it was Labor an amendment to the third reading of forthcoming, and seeing that the number of words which can be sent to

"This is getting to be a serious mat"This is getting to be a serious mat-Timited, not exceeding 600, it will be near future it will be difficult to get any redistribution bill to the judges observed that the quality of news to business men from the west to con- with the limitation that only certain highest class. Of course it cannot be expected that a limited service of this character can compete with the Associated Press of the United States, session of a year ago every business ister on the treasury benches could but it can go far to remove the pre- matter of importance was laid aside establish that he had ever made a judices which are often created by in order that the members of the gov- statement such as had been attributed

Owing to Mr. Fielding's lack of frankness in laying the matter before the house some members got rather mistaken notions of the prime managers of the service. The finance minter led the house to believe that the attention of per principal men in connection with the the Dominion. were Mr. Brierly of the Montreal Herald, and Mr. Atkinson of the The mention of these names created some suspicion in tors, which shows that there are some good conservatives in the aggre-

It is amusing to men who know Certain individuals looked upon the It was forgotten, however, that the English newspapers are fully represented by two or three news agencies and several special correspond ents. Every line of news from Canada which the British press wants is sent to them, and they will not accept any paddid despatches from this side, such importance and the order paper is now a sense the American news avencies have almost clear of aventhing aventhing a sense that the commons has disposed of a lot of judges should economize as the rest of the poor fellows have to do. He refute the American news avencies have

ed out that the Anglo-American Cable
Co. now possesses a monopoly of the
service to the island and it is complained that the monopoly pays very
little attention to the wishes of the
Islanders. The offices closes at eight
p. m. and reopen at eight a. m., thus
depriving the island of communication
with the rest of the world for twelve
hours out of the twenty-four. Mr.
Hackett suggested that the present Hackett suggested that the present would be a good opportunity to secure a revision of these conditions, but been submitted to parliament when Mr. Fielding declined to give any enthey should have been, there is no couragement to this view. When reason for believing that the house Prince Edward Island entered confed-would not have been prorogued several that efficient telegraphic connections should be maintained with the mainland. The government, by way of fulliament for its careful attention to land. The government, by way of fulfilling its obligations in this respect, pays the Anglo-American Co. \$2,000 a year and allows the company to do as it pleases. It would certainly seem it pleases. It would certainly seem it pleases are the company to the compa year and allows the company to do as it pleases. It would certainly seem that this condition of affairs affords reasonable grounds for complaint. The public money, as the matter now stands, is simply being handed over to the attention of the commons for a a private corporation and there is no week at least. Sir Wilfrid Laurier a private corporation and there is no supervision of the expenditure. Mr. Hackett has the matter about right when he complains that because the province is small its interests should the fact that the whole of yesterday not therefore be neglected It is to be regretted that he and Mr. Lefurgey in of the minor iniquities of the gerrytheir attempts to secure some better arrangement do not receive more effective support from the few liberal representatives whom the island electors have seen fit to send to Ottawa.

Canadians have been rather accustomed to flatter themselves that among all the products which they send to the old country, if there is one upon which they could securely rest their reputation, it is their butter. A rude shock has been given to this selfcomplaisence by some recent state-ments of W. T. R. Preston, the Canadian commissioner of immigration. According to an interview recently in-

was not as acceptable as it would have been had the prime minister, as was his duty, arranged for the holiday before the Friday adjournment. The effect of the premier's shifty policy was to prevent the Ontario and Quebec members from going to their homes and taking part in the various local celebrations, as well as conferring with the labor leaders.

Decial grievance in this respect. Members who live within comparatively short distance of Ottawa are able to get home for a day or two from time to time in order to attend to their business affairs, but those who come from a greater distance are compelled to remain here during the whole session. Consequently whenever anything is done that looks like a waste of time, these gentlemen are apt to een secured in London, but it Mr. McCreary returned to the subject dale, inasmuch as he is now offering To justify the expenditure of day, there was no reason why the of-\$15,000 on the part of the country a ficials and messengers should not be transmitted must be of the very sent to come to parliament if the busiway." He forgot to add that the trou-

Dawson City is a long way off, but natter which interest it are gradu- for 24 hours. ally coming to occupy more of the other parts of mission enquiry and the manner in appointments are made. This is prowhich a large number of mining convided for in a resolution introduced lit consists in the centre of a shed, cessions were obtained in the Yukon by Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick. When the minds of members, but this was disminds of members, but this was disTreadgold commission, which consists

Ontario members were given the floor

the middle of the shed a hole in the sipated when later on Mr. Fielding of Judge Britton and Mr. Bell, was ap- and for some hours there was an inpointed nominally for the purpose of making enquiry, but really in order to save the government from any unposition. The Ontario lawyers, of necessary consequences or mistakes in course was an interesting debate between those who are ground and two stones serve for a fireplace; there is not even an opening in the roof to let the smoke out. Over pleasant consequences or mistakes in tifying to note that even in Dawson, despite the presence of 300 mounted ored of the scheme, and opposed it bitsomething of the cable news service despite the presence of 300 mounted parliament talk. They knew it all, or tain extent able to make itself felt.

The samusing to fine white knew it gives a constant of the cable news service despite the presence of 300 mounted provide provide yourself between the salaries of the judges in his proformand if you do not wish to fast. they did not know it. Mr. Fielding, himself an old newspaper man, was not sure of the rates which were being charged by the cable companies. It was on the subject of the Canadian openly told that it did not deserve any remained as it was almost half a centre was, grated with from better treatment. The commissioners' tury ago. He pointed out that a judge opinion of the situation may be measured to the function of the situation may be measured to the first veers ago had to disflat and covered with straw—rare lux—rare lux sured by the fact that they did not venture to inflict any punishment up-Certain individuals looked upon the on men who openly ventured to use didges, too, are compelled to reside self in one of these establishments, a reciprocal service from Canada to this kind of language in the court out of town in the large centres, and with Albanians armed to the teeth for room. The pressure presently got too street car fares eat a considerable hole strong for the commissioners and they in their income. consented to very much widen the

not longer be delayed.

scope of the enquiry. padd a despatches from this side, such as the American news agencies have been prone to work off on Canadian despatches and the older paper is now almost clear of everything except the cessary for a judge to have a carriage and two or three servants in order to NOTICE

to blame for the delay, and if the large questions now under consideration had one of the terms of union was weeks ago. As it is, there is no say-

> troduced yesterday, is likely to occupy N. B. was devoted to criticising only a few mander, which Sir Wilfrid offers as an olive branch to the opposition. The conservative party, who stand to lose many seats by the manipulation of townships in Ontario, look upon the olive branch from about the same standpoint as a bull views a red rag. The premier on March 31st promised a measure which would be fair in every particular. every particular. All the injustice of the gerrymander of 1882 was to be disposed of and an effort was to be made to have both parties agree upon a bill which would practically dispose of criticism on the floors of the house. The liberal press has systematically attempted to lead the public to believe that this desirable object was attained in committee. The success of the conference between the four liberals and three conservatives who rein the house concludes some days

riculture to take action at once to re-that time were made fixtures, while nor the other. All liberal seats at move the difficulties and make British house-holders feel that Canadian arrange certain constituencies in which the conservatives had safe majorities. Vigorous complaint is made from interest to time as to the length of the Vigorous complaint is made from time to time as to the length of the session. The members who came from west of Lake Superior and from parts when the seemed willing to stand by in their earlier efforts at

embers would make the rest of the introduced by the liberal party. This statement was made to establish inconsistency on the part of Colonel Tister," said Mr. McCreary, "and in the was that he was opposed to referring constituencies should be considered by ness of parliament is to go on in this them. He took the minister of customs to task for his unfair line of patches which have hitherto reached Canada through United States ernment might go to London for the summer. The consequence was that an immense amount of work was kept parliament. If the gentlemen who over for the present year and then had now constitute the liberal cabinet took to receive attention because it could as high a view of political life as Colonel Tisdale and would make the offer, there is not a man among them who could retain his seat in the house

The salaries of the Ontario judges Treadgold com- are to be increased in future when new the Yukon administration. It is gra- it. Representatives of the rural con-

Andrew Broder of Dundas, who is without doubt the wittiest man in the OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—Since Monday house of commons, thought that the been prone to work off on Canadian hewspapers.

The discussion with reference to the pew cable service incidentally put the house in possession of some curious information with regard to the position of Prince Edward Island Mr. Hackett raised the point that if \$15, sion which has exhausted their septent annually for encouraging as special cable service the Island of Prince Edward ought to get some benefit from it in common with the other projects of the control of the property of the control of the prince of the control of the prince in the control of the public money was to be spent annually for encouraging as special cable service the Island of Prince Edward ought to get some benefit from it in common with the other projects of the common with the common with the other projects of the common with the common with the

The canvassers and collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all daytime the soldiers come here to subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

Edgar Canning is in Albert County and Westmorland. F. S. Chapman in Kings County, N. B.

J. E. Austin in the Coun-The redistribution bill, which was inties of Queens and Sunbury,

> judges. The men with the large salaries, if they could not live on their present income, should not try to make seven yard suit out of six yards of cloth, Mr. Broder thought that if the judges did that once in a while they would have a little sympathy with the poor accused who had to fight many a battle that the judges knew nothing of.

If the new line of steamers to be operated between Canada and France develop trade to the extent that Sir Wilfrid Laurier says they will, the ports of Halifax and St. John will be largely benefitted during the winter months. The line will be of an experimental character in its early stages and only 18 trips, a year will be made. If the commercial relations between the two countries can be developed, however, there is a strong probability that a weekly service will result with Halifax and St. John as the winter ports. Canada's mineral exports to presented their respective parties will be better understood when the debate to \$35,382 in 1902. Our fisheries, which found markets in that country for \$295,000 worth of goods in 1897, were able to furnish \$442,000 worth in 1902. In the sales of animals there was a falling off of \$109,000 in six years. Agricultural products, however, ready purchasers in France, and while in 1897 amounted to only \$34,000, for 1902 they were \$246,000. Our manufacturers have also been making gains in the land of the tri-color, which in 1897 consumed Canadian wares to the value of \$224,000, and in 1902 goods worth \$554,000,

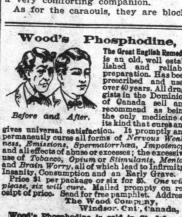
This excellent showing has been made in the face of most adverse circumstances. On several occasions an attempt has been made to operate a Eranco-Canadian line but occasions and the has to feed, lodge and Tranco-Canadian line, but each time there has been complete failure. the 4,000 ton ships which are to be built for the trade can be furnished with full cargoes, there is no reason why other larger vessels should not be added to the fleet. France consumes large quantity of pulp each year, and if there is any country capable of supplying that article to better advantage than Canada it is as yet undiscovered. Our nickel mines practically surply the world, and this is r product which France needs in large lots. . So far Canada has not found ready sales for either article in that country, and there is a splendid opening for a large trade in both.

If our trade is to be built up, however, a change will be necessary in our commercial office at Paris. The Canadvanced in years, who cannot be expected to secure as good results as a young and active man of wide business connection. It has been suggested to the government that the appointment of such a successor to Mr. Fabre would be to the advantage of all classes fice. A resident of France cannot be expected to look after our interests as they should be looked after, but a good live Canadian would always have at his finger ends the ability of our manufacturers, miners, fishermen and agriculturists to fill orders. But the vernment should not confine its attention to France alone. Other countries should be invaded and our trade developed as far as possible in all di-

J. D. McKENNA.

## IN MACEDONIA.

All along the roads, lost in the bottom of some defile or perched on the top of some hill, are seen halting places called haus and caraouls. The hau is nothing but a primitive course, were as one man in supporting this fireplace they prepare your coffee and broil on pikes on the live coals To the right and left of the shed two rooms are found, into which the light is admitted through small openings in of two cot beds, made of boards laid flat and covered with straw—rare luxwith Albanians armed to the teeth for company, the revolver by your side is very comforting companion. As for the caraouls, they are block-



ouses watching the mountain passes The ground floor of these generally paved with stones—has no other open ing besides the door. This floor is used as a stable for the horses. The gendarmes sleep on the next floor in queer kind of room, the windows of which are nothing but loopholes. These somewhat comfartable and pleasan block-houses have a kind of covered

smoke, dreaming impossible dreams, as, for instance, that the Sultan has ordered to be given them the pay which he has owed them for six or seven months. When the evening falls they take great care to re-enter the house and make sure that you go in also, fearing that the gleam of your cigar may draw some bullets from the

nearby bushes.

The gendarme and the policeman are only official persons with whon for better or for worse, a man has to deal very often. They are cordial with you, provided you give them some drink money. The policeman meets you on the frontier to inquire for your passport; you find him again on the railway station, both on your arrival there and your departure thence, and his question is always the same, "Pass port, please!" The passport in ques tion is a Turkish slip of paper, teskere. You pay for it about fifty cents - rather moderate price after all-but on the end of your journey this slip of paper, all covered with governmental seals, becomes very valuable to you. In each town it has to be examined and signed twice, both

so dear in Turkey. The gendarme, called either zaptie or souvari, according to whether he a foot soldier or a horseman, acompanies you on all your travels. Just as soon as you set out from a place, without any demand on your part, you can see him dogging your steps. For the most part he watches ince, and the outlook was never brightyour movements, preventing you from er from a sportsman's standpoint. visiting places where some Turkish savagery upposed duty is that of a bodyguard, appointed by the government to look after your safety - a bodyguard obligatory but not gratis. You must furnish him his board — pepper salad, curdled milk, some bread, cup of coffee and glass of water - pay for the food of his horse, somewhat more exacting, and give him in addition a salary of about 80 cents per day.

The traveller is a kind of providence for the poor gendarme, whom the government paymaster visits hardly twice a year. On such rare occasions he receives the princely sum of \$4, if an infantryman, or \$10, if a horseman. When clothe himself, his wife and his children, and keep his horse, it is easy to understand his inclination to plunder the Christian population unless some traveller happens to come along. That is why the gendarme, in spite of his very small and irregular pay, does not deny himself anything as long as he can get it from the peasants — the Christian peasants, the raia, of course, for the Mussulman peasant, always armed, can make himself and his property respected .- Macedonia correspondent L'Illustration

RUSSIA WANTS TO STAY LONGER. Asks Postponement of Date Set for Evacuation of Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Russia onths after Oct. 8, the date for the Cincinnati, D. general evacuation of Manchuria. Minister Conger cables the state department this fact, and the matter has een referred to Sec. Hay at the secretary's summer home in New Hampshire for consideration.

The state department apparently is not concerned over Russia's request, small one and the postponement asked is only for a short time.

The Washington government has re-ceived satisfactory assurances from the St. Petersburg authorities that the general evacuation of Manchuria will occur on Oct. 8. If for some reasons purely local to the province in question Russia should request permission to prolong the withdrawal of her troops from that particular province for several months, it is to be for China to say whether the request will be grant- of that place, but has been in the west This request in the opinion of the state department officials does not indicate that Russia intends to break her pledge to the powers. Sec. Hay will prepare instructions Mr. Conger, upon receipt of which the latter will advise the Pekin gov-

ernment of the attitude of the United States.

WEDDED AT WOODSTOCK. At the residence of Geo. B. Little, Broadway, Woodstock, on Sept. 9th, his daughter Ella was married to Men and beasts here fraternize. In Hugh D. Gloson of Northampton, M. the middle of the shed a hole in the B. Rev. L. L. Fash, M. A., pastor of Company agrees to surrender the lease of a cure formulated by himself. The formed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. F. S. Todd of Woodstock. About fifty tures are as follows: sumptuous repast. The presents were steel company \$2,635,000; is to assume powerful and decidedly dangero various, valuable and useful. The pre-sent to the bride from the groom was a plies, etc., of the coal department of of the Albert St. Baptist Church, of which the bride had been an active member for years, presented her with a handsome wicker chair. Her Sunday school class of girls also remembered her. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson after a short they should realize, after the payment risk." sidence at Northampton.

A SENSIBLE GIRL NEVER-(Philadelphia Bulletin.)

Turns her head to look after impertinent men. Writes silly letters to young men. Permits them to write such letters

nen familiarly. Directs her conversation to one peron when several are present, Imagines every man who is pleasnt to her is in love with her. Talks or laughs loudly in public

Tries in any way to attract atten-

tion-rather, shuns it. "Why do you have lightning rods on your house?" asked the city board-er. "They are no protection from lightning." "Mebby they ain't," answered the old farmer, "but I kinder reckon ez heow they be sum perteck-



BIG GAME HUNTERS.

merican Sportsmen Heading for the Haunts of the Moose and Caribou.

(Fredericton Herald, 12th.) The hunting season for moose and caribou opens en Tuesday of next the capacity of that at present in exweek, and the indications point to the istence and in contemplation, and the influx of an unusually large number of American sportsmen. Already a considerable number have gone into able and can be used without disade on your arrival and departure, which the woods of the Miramichi and Tothing naturally you cannot accomplish without slipping many sliver pieces into the hands of the officials — ink is until the moose calling season commences. The majority of Americans prefer to do their big game hunting early in the season, so the present month will see the largest number of

visiting sportsmen. Moose are reported to be very plentiful in different sections of the prov-H. Cummings of Boston and J. M. has been performed. His Boyd of Philadelphia came in on the noon train yesterday, and left by the Canada Eastern for Zionville, en route to Cain's River, where they will hunt big game for the next fortnight, with Evans brothers as guides.

Karl Grienauer of New York, who Behold, now, the Giver of all good things Go to, let us welcome with pomp and state Him who alone is mighty and great."

morning for the Southwest Miramichi on a moose hunting expedition. Frank Sapier accompanied him as guide. H. A. Pittman of Boston, accompanied by D. Manderville, guide, and E.

El. C. Johnson of New London, Conn., started for the Mountain Brook lakes Saturday afternoon. Ed. Way is his And from under the heavy foundation E. C. Johnson of New London, Conn., guide. Mr. Johnson is an old timer stones, in the New Brunswick woods, having The Son of Mary heard bitter groans. shot moose in the Miramichi district And in church and palace, and judgment game in the world. passed through the cty yesterday en

with Jim Paul as guide. W. A. Babson of South Orange, N J., and Kenneth B. Gordon of the same place passed through the city today en to the Southwest Miramichi to hunt big game, with Richard Carson

as guide.
Dr. D. W. Green, a prominent sportsman of Dayton, Ohio, and a party of friends arrived here by the noon train today and went to Boiesadian commissioner, Mr. Fabre, while has requested permission of China to moose and caribou, with Benniah Nortown by the Canada Eastern to hunt he has discharged his duties most acpostpone her evacuation of the fronrad as guide. The other members of And with sharp crooks of
Still, as thou leftest them. Steadman, Lewin Grovenwed and E. C. Hoffman of Dayton. Drs. Gree and Murphy are accompanied by their wives, who will remain in Fredericton, guests at Windsor Hall, while their husbands are absent in the woods. Dr. and Mrs. Green have visited Fredericton annually for several years, and have many friends here, who will extend to them a hearty

A party composed of Dr. G. Fred Colter, Col. D. W. Stephenson and S Stephenson of Marionette, Wisconsin, arrived here by the noon train today, and registered at the Barker. They are en route to the Renous River to hunt big game, with Thomas Pringle as guide, and left for Bolestown by the of Keswick, and a son of James Colter for sixteen years.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Of Terms of Surrender of the Domin ion Coal Co. Property.

Hugh D. Gibson of Northampton, N. agreement by which the Dominion Steel

the steel company's business, and is to receive the benefit of the current cash covery, indeed. I fully realize that in assets of the business, consisting of the search for this cure I risk my account receivable coal on hand and life. But I have no wife nor children in transit, stores, etc. These are all nor any one dependent upon me, and good value, and the net amount which success would be worth more than the of the current liabilities, would be about \$1,500,000. The coal company therefore pays

and the steel company receives a sun of about \$1,100,000 as a consideration for a surrender of the lease and for the revision of the contract for the supply of coal hereafter mentioned. The steel company has paid into the coal department's ordinary resources the sum of \$1,480,000 and has given its Gets into the habit of addressing notes for \$685,000, which are now to be paid. These two sums, excluding interest, would be the measure of the steel company's investment in its coal business, say \$2,135,000, which will now be returned with \$500,000 in addition

The chief importance of the settle ment to the steel company is that the releasing of this capital puts the company's finances on a better footing and that at the same time it places at the company's disposal the proceeds of the second mortgage bonds subscribed for by the directors and others to the extent of \$1,500,000 for the completion of our grandmothers are just as fashionthe much needed finishing mills and able as the latest conceit of the Eurowindsor. Cnt., Canada, with the strong them air pesky lightin' surrender of the lease a new contract set off a plain gown as no peddlers, b'gosh!"—Chicago News, for coal has been arranged. This prowashing plant. In connection with the pean makers. A collar of real lace will surrender of the lease a new contract set off a plain gown as no other one

vides for all the coal which the stee company may require and of suitable quality for such a plant as the company now possesses, with everythinecessary for its completion on the lines decided on. The price of coal and other details are practically the same as they were under the lease.

The concessions made by the stee company in the contract are the limit tation of the coal supply to a plant of provision that at the end of four years slack coal may be supplied instead of vantage. The agreement will be submitted to

the shareholders for ratification

A PARABLE. By James Russell Lowell.

Lowell frequently manifested his deep ethical spirit. His religious opinions, never very dogmatic, were sometimes echoed in poetry that showed fine spiritual insight. Usually, however, it is the moral alone that interests him. The spirit rather than the letter was the purpose of his moralizing. Said Christ our Lord, "I will go and see How the men, my brethren, believe in me." He passed not again through the gate of

But made himself known to the children of Then said the chief priests, and rulers, and

With carpets of gold the ground they spread Wherever the Son of Man should tread, And in palace-chambers lofty and rare They lodged him, and served him with kingly fare.

ied by D. Manderville, guide, and E. Mullin, cook, has gone to the North Pole branch of the little South West for a few weeks shooting.

E. C. Johnson of New London. Conn..

n '67, and thinks we have the best big tame in the world.

Mr. Ross, a New York sportsman,

And opened wider and yet more wide

As the living foundation heaved and sighed moute for the Crooked Dead Water, "Have ye founded your thrones and altars

then, On the bodies and souls of living men? And think ye that building shall endure, Which shelters the noble and crushes the With gates of silver and bars of gold
Ye have fenced my sheep from their Father's fold; I have heard the dropping of their tears In heaven these eighteen hundred years."

"O Lord and Master, not ours the guilt, We build but as our fathers built; Behold thine images, how they stand, Sovereign and sole, through all our land. "Our task is hard—with sword and flame To hold thine earth foresen the ll, as thou leftest them thy

Then Christ sought out an artisan, A low-browed, stunted, haggard man, And a motherless girl, whose fingers thin Pushed from her faintly want and sin.

These set he in the midst of them, And as they drew back their garn For fear of defilement their garn fear of defilement, 'Lo, here,' images ye have made of me!

THE MODERN ANNIE LAURIE The golfing links are bonnie, When caddies are discreet, An' mind na hoo the laddies

Their vows o' lo'e repeat. A' oop an' doon the bunkers, An' oor the hazards, too, I gang wi' Annie Laurie. Held by her een sae blue. Her heart is aye a bunker

Her face, it is sae bonnie. It lang syne struck me dumb. Luck send I dinna foozle When I shall mak' my plea, For bonnie Annie Laurie I'll pop tae at the tee.

HIS "CURE" HIS DEATH. Physician Dies Experimenting With Remedy for Drug Fiends.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- Dr. K. O. Ausvictims, died today from the effects the Albert Street Baptist Church, per- of the Dominion Coal Company's pro- police assert he, too, was an opiate Recently Dr. Austin said to victim. Julius Hansen, an intimate The coal company is to pay to the "Julius, I am experimenting with som drugs. I have a chronic affli

"If I can find a cure it will be a dis-

Dr. Austin was thirty-eight years LAURIER'S WEAKNESS.

(Montreal Gazette.) Sir Wilfrid Laurier has intimated that he considers John Charlton first class expert on transportation questions. He considered Mr. Charlton a first class expert on diplomacy, and the fizzle of the Quebec-Washing ton conference followed. One trouble with the premier is that he mistakes sycophancy for sense.

Stranger-I would like to have a tooth pulled. Dentist-A man who would like to have a tooth pulled must be a lunatic. Guess you'd better to the nearest asylum-Boston Transcript.

The lace collar cnjoys a popularity this season such as it has not known for many a year. The ones worn by

IN DAYLIGHT. Attack Made Upon Miss Myra Hastings.

West Newton, Mass., Girl Waylaid by runken Man—Seized on Lonely Road by Assallant.

NEWTON, Mass., Sept. 11.—Myra Hastings, the 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hastings of Edinboro street, West Newton, was village yesterday afternoon.

Ter assailant is still at liberty,
though the police are sparing no effort
to secure him. The details of the affair have been kept quiet by the po-

About 3 o'clock Wednesday after-About 3 o'clock Wednesday after-noon, while Miss Hastings was pass-ing through Elliot avenue, a lonely by-way running between Waltham and Watertown streets, West Newton, a man under the influence of liquor sprang upon her from a clump of bushes close to the sidewalk. The fellow caught her by the dress, knocked her off her feet and dragged her into

Though frail and nervous, Miss Hastings gave battle and succeeded in so twisting one of the man's fingers that he screamed with pain and for a moment released his grip on her.

Weak with fright, Miss Hastings took advantage of the situation, and, leaping to her feet, succeeded in making her escape. The man did not attempt to follow her, but slunk inte the woods close by. The girl succeeded in making her way home, which was about half a mile from the scene of the assault. The police were not notified until several hours later. All today a score of officers in citizen's clothes have been scouring the woods, and though several suspects were rounded up, Miss Hastings was unable to identify any of them as her

Though uninjured, it will be several days before she fully recovers from the effects of the dastardly attempt made upon her, having suffered a severe nervous shock. The man is described as being about

25 years old, of light complexion, smooth face, and about 5 feet 7 inches in height. He wore a suit of gray and

CIRCUIT COURT.

Passing of Goodspeed's Sentence Deferred Until Sept, 29th inst.-Stockton v. Jones Settled.

His Honor Judge Landry called into

court on Saturday the prisoners con-victed during the circuit and pronounced sentence. Joseph Carr, for escaping from the G. P. squad at the park was given four months in the county jail in addition to the time left from his previous sentence, making about six months in all. Becket, the only one of the Torryburn prisoners to be convicted, was allowed to go on his own recognizance was deferred until Sept. 29th. It is understood that this postponement is made in order to bring Goodspeed under the

workings of the act recently passed, allowing refractory prisoners under sentence at the reformatory to be transferred to the penitentiary. The sentence which can be passed upon him for assault and attempted escape will not, at its maximum be very heavy. He has yet two years to serve at the reformatory and were his new sentence to be pronounced now he might be freed from much of his original penalty. But if, under the new tentiary now, the new sentence can be made to take effect after he has served out the old one, thus giving him two years more than would be possible if

The maximum sentence for the offence of which Goodspeed was found guilty is three years. The case of Stockton, executrix, Jones, executrix, which was to come up yesterday morning, was settled by ounsel out of court. The action was brought by the executrix of the last! will and testament of the late C. Stockton against the executrix of the last will and testament of the late! Thos. R. Jones for the recovery of fees for services rendered by the late C. A. Stockton in his lifetime. Dr. A. A. Stockton, K. C., for the plaintiff; C. J. Coster, K. C., for the defendant. The case of Beatteay v. Foster was

sentence had been pronounced.

STOKEHOLE HEROISM.

Court adjourned until Sept. 29th inst.

Men on Blake Acted in Serious Crisis.

(London Telegraph.)

made a remanet.

His Britannic Majesty's ship Blake, on board of which an explosion curred off Madeira on August 7, re sulting in three men being killed and al five injured, has arrived in Plymouth er Sound. The Blake had been steaming at 171-2 knots an hour. When off the morth coast of Madeira orders were given to the vessel to steam at full eed toward Funchal, keeping close under the land in order to escape the observation of the cruisers of the enemy's fleet. The ship's company had just had dinner, and most of them were on deck, proud of the performance of their ship, and the men wer ommenting upon the inferior steaming of some of the larger cruisers uddenly an explosion was heard, there was a tremendous rush of steam through the ventilators, and cries of anguish came from the stokehole, En gine room ratings at the same time ran on deck and reported that one of the stokeholds was on fire. It was, wever, ascertained that the of the combustion chamber had fallen With the collapse of the cover steam and boiling water burst out, filling the stokehold with steam and driving the fire out of the furnaces so fiercely that tongues of flame were leaping across the stokehold. These