

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1904.

NO. 79.

GREAT BATTLE AT HAND NOW.

Iroki and Oku trying to Effect Junction.

Kuropatkin Seeks to Prevent Retreat, Being Hard Pressed by Japs - 1200 Russians Slain in Ambush.

St. Petersburg, June 22.—The imminence of a battle in the northern part of the Liaoyang peninsula is admitted by the Japanese despatches from the Associated Press...

Russians Retreating Before Japs

Cai Chou, Liaoyang Peninsula, June 22.—The Japanese scouts have appeared two miles from Zuchen. The main columns of the enemy are three miles in their rear...

Russians Slain in Ambush

Sunday, June 22.—A despatch to the Mail, under date of June 21, from Chwang, says: While a Russian force of 8,000, under General Kondratiev, was traversing Watungko ravine...

Kuropatkin Contesting Advance

Petersburg, June 22, 5:35 p. m.—The staff has received a despatch from Yang, dated today. It does not mention any serious fighting...

Off's Plan Unfolded

Petersburg, June 22.—It is being said here that the Russian naval command is in the far east...

DOMINION COAL CO. PASSES DIVIDEND

Action of Directors Causes a Sensation in Financial Circles.

STOCK TROUBLES.

Montreal, June 22.—(Special)—As a result of the decision of the directors of the Dominion Coal Co. to pass the dividend on common stock, which has paid 8 and 6 per cent. respectively for two years...

Wholesale Discharges of Coal Employes

Sydney, N. S., June 22.—(Special)—Fifty per cent of the employes of the machine shop of the Dominion Coal Co. received notice today that their services will be no longer required...

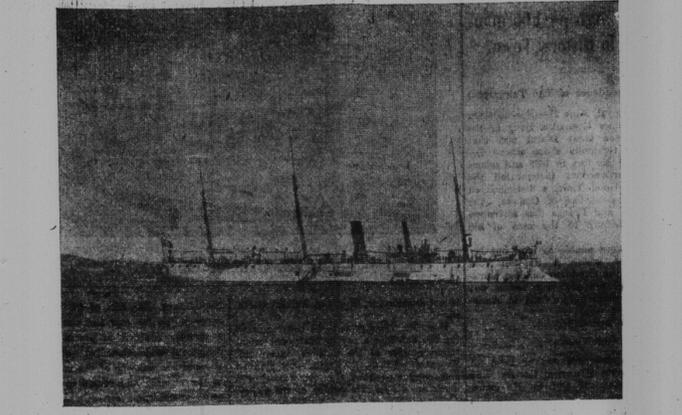
President of Steel Company Talks

J. H. Plummer, president of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., tonight made a statement regarding the position of the company with respect to the strike at the steel works...

HOT CIVIC CONTEST PROMISED AT SUSSEX

Sussex, June 21.—Dr. Beverley MacMonagle, of San Francisco, is here visiting his old home...

AN AMERICAN BAND PLAYS BRITISH AIRS.



THE FRENCH CRUISER TROUPE. Representatives of Three Nations Assist in Laying Corner Stone of De Monts Monument at Annapolis.

(Staff correspondence of The Telegraph.) Annapolis, June 22.—Saluted on his arrival by a guard of honor from French and American warships, while an American naval band played the British national anthem...

audience packed close on all sides of the platform. The band of the Topetka played a lively sea air as Sir Archibald rose to speak. He first referred in grateful terms to the indebtedness of all to Mr. Longley...

French and English and English and Americans. He declared it was a great blessing that we have French with us in Canada. Those of the past laid here the foundations of a vast nation...

It was a memorable and historic occasion, and the closing scene in the great ceremony at Annapolis. The ceremony began at 11 o'clock. The morning was fine and cool, and crowds were early abroad in the beautiful town...

Sir Charles Parsons was introduced by Mr. Longley as the abbot British soldier who was ever commander-in-chief of the forces in Canada, and the American band played Rule Britannia.

Mr. Fisher brought down a memorandum that was omitted in the correspondence of Colonel Smart to the minister of agriculture. He said that there were two letters from Colonel Whitley, one marked "private" and the other "strictly private"...

Grouped around the stone was the governor, were the commissioners of Fort Anne, who are Mayor King, J. D. Arnold, Frederick Leach, Douglas, Major General Sir Charles Parsons, Al. Heczkowski, representing the French government; Capt. Aubry of the U. S. cruiser Detroit; Lieutenant Irving, D. O. C.; Major Darius, Hon. J. W. Longley, Archbishop O'Brien and Judge Owens.

F. B. Wade, M. P. for Annapolis, was asked by the chairman to speak in behalf of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the government, who have consented to erect the statue. Mr. Wade delivered an eloquent address. He said that when he asked Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues to make an appropriation for this monument they readily and gladly granted it.

Mr. Borden said that if it would be convenient to the government to move the house into committee of supply tomorrow, he would like to discuss the question. Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Certainly, we shall do so with pleasure.

On behalf of the commissioners of Fort Anne, Frederick Leach, J. D. Arnold, Major General Sir Charles Parsons, Al. Heczkowski, representing the French government; Capt. Aubry of the U. S. cruiser Detroit; Lieutenant Irving, D. O. C.; Major Darius, Hon. J. W. Longley, Archbishop O'Brien and Judge Owens.

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LORD ROBERTS TALKS OF VISITING CANADA

Date Is Uncertain, But It Will Be After a Visit to the United States.

LORD DUNDONALD'S REAL NAME IS BLAIR—AUSTRALIAN MINISTER OF DEFENCE FAVORS ABOLISHING OFFICE OF COMMANDER OF MILITIA AND CREATING OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Montreal, June 22.—(Special)—The Star's London cable says: "A somewhat curious circumstance in connection with Lord Dundonald says the St. James Gazette is that while the family name is nominally Cochrane, it is really Blair.

883 BODIES RECOVERED FROM SLOCUM BURNING

New York, June 22.—Although a week has elapsed since the steamer General Slocum went to destruction on North Brother Island, the bodies of its victims continue to be found in the waters adjacent to the scene of the disaster.

FATAL FIRE

Quincy, Ill., June 22.—A fire in the Tremont House tonight Miss Elizabeth Welch, principal of the Jefferson school, met death by suffocation, and her sister, Miss Mary Welch, principal of the Jackson school, was probably fatally burned.

WILL MOVE FOR SCOTT ACT HERE

WILL DISCUSS DUNDONALD TODAY

Laurier Tells Borden He is Waiting to Thrash Out the Matter.

PRIVATE LETTERS Opposition Wants Hon. Mr. Fisher to Produce Them, But He Refuses—Commander Bought \$100 Overcoat and Had it Charged to Marine Department.

Ottawa, June 22.—(Special)—When the orders of the day were called in the house, Mr. Kaulbach (Cons.) referred to the hauling down of the Canadian flag by the British consul at a port in Argentina. The captain who made the complaint was Captain Taylor, of the schooner J. M. Taylor, Nova Scotia. Mr. Kaulbach pointed out that the captain had a perfect right to would feel ourselves in an ignominious position. He would like to see the flag floating from all schools in the country.

Temperance People Hold Convention

They Urge United Action, Back Up Committee Which Met Government and Say There Must Be Something Done by the Government by Next October, or Scott Act Will Be Moved For.

Temperance advocates and workers of various parts of the province met Wednesday afternoon and evening in convention in Leinster street Baptist church here. They passed resolutions urging united action, supporting the action of the committee which recently met the local government, and also deciding that if the government, by Oct. 1, does not show them that all possible will be done to secure the legislation they want, steps to put the Scott act in force in St. John city and county will be taken.

Among those present were Rev. J. C. Berrie, Jacksonville; Rev. Chas. Comben, St. John; Rev. S. Allen, Elgin; W. H. Peterson, J. B. Wallace, St. John; Mrs. Peter Anderson, Perth Centre; Dr. W. F. Roberts, St. John; Rev. A. D. Paul, O'Connell; Mrs. L. D. Jones, Georgetown; R. M. Currie, Campbellton; Rev. John Eater, Richibucto; Rev. H. E. Thomas, Campbellton; Wm. Kingston, J. B. Woodburn, St. John; Mrs. Nellie Arbutnot, Revere Beach (Mass.); A. W. Fownes, St. Martins; Harris Casack, Havelock; Rev. S. A. and Mrs. Baker, Hartland; C. W. Weyman, Apollon; Melvin Bell, Norton; Mrs. C. A. Palmer, Thos. Sprague, Cady's; Mrs. T. C. Dobson, Moncton; Miss J. Simpson, Fredericton; J. B. Duggan, Fredericton; Rev. A. B. Cohen, Rev. P. J. Stackhouse, St. John; Mrs. C. L. Clarke, Fredericton; Mrs. T. F. Barker, Mrs. J. W. Clarke, Margerville; Michael Kelly, C. M. Kelly, St. Martins; Mrs. L. D. Jones, Moncton; Wm. Morrish, Carleton; Mrs. G. F. Armstrong, Mrs. E. Sanctor, Dr. Joseph MeLoon, Fredericton; H. C. Tilley, Mrs. A. D. Dikeman, Mrs. James Troy, Newcastle; Mrs. P. E. Nichols, Oakland (Cal.); Miss Maude Lonsbury, Fredericton; Mrs. Finnis, Fairville; Rev. J. W. Ferguson, Carleton; Miss V. M. Hastings, Mrs. G. E. Eagles, Mrs. Isabel Vanwart, Mrs. Geo. Thompson, Mrs. James McAvity, Mrs. W. H. Myles, Miss Hanselbacher, St. John.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. C. W. Hamilton, who spoke briefly upon the importance of combating the liquor evil. Rev. C. Barnett, pastor of Leinster street church, led in prayer, and after musical exercises, Rev. Mr. Hamilton was elected to the chair. Mr. E. Simpson, grand recorder of the Temple of Honor, was elected secretary.

Rev. Mr. Hamilton drew attention to the efforts made the few months ago to obtain better temperance legislation. The temperance committee had been courteously received by the provincial government, but nothing of a practical character had resulted. At a late meeting it was decided that in St. John during the week a temperance convention should be held, when the issue could be fairly faced and steps taken.

Whereas, the temperance sentiment is so strong in New Brunswick that the sale of intoxicating liquors is practically prohibited in the greater part of the province; and whereas, the prohibitionists held a few years ago it was clearly shown that the united temperance vote of the province is very largely in excess of that of those favorable to the liquor business. Therefore this convention urges all the temperance people of New Brunswick to stand together in demanding strong temperance legislation for every part of the province, as such united action on our part cannot fail to bring about the desired result.

Rev. Mr. Thomas said there was in the resolution that which appealed to every right thinking man. He trusted the convention would do something else besides making speeches. The resolution pointed out the need of united action. There should be decided steps. Today there was enthusiasm in temperance work. (Continued on page 3, fifth column.)

Commander Spain's Fur-lined Overcoat. In the discussion on the marine estimates, it was brought out that Commander Spain had purchased a fur-lined overcoat for \$100, and had it charged up against the department. The opposition members claimed that, but for the auditor general, the account would have gone through.

For United Action. A resolution has been committed to the care of Rev. Mr. Thomas, of Campbellton, and Rev. Dr. Joseph McLeod, of Fredericton. The former was then called upon to read the resolution, as follows:—

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TO MAKE CERTAIN LOSS OF MEMBER

Amendment to Act to Remove Doubt About N. B.'s Representation.

TO AID SHORE LINE.

Legislation Asked from Parliament That Mr. Borden Objects To—Marine Expenditures Cause Some Criticism—Other News of the House.

Ottawa, June 21.—(Special)—Alexander Gibson presented a petition asking leave to introduce a bill in favor of the New Brunswick Southern Railway, notwithstanding that the time for receiving petitions for private bills had expired.

tion respecting the voters lists in any of the provinces? Sir Wilfrid—No, that is not the intention.

The exchequer court bill passed its third reading allowing appeals from the tribunal to the supreme court in cases both big and small.

The steamboat inspection act and the Yukon Territories act both passed their third reading without opposition.

Provision to Punish Pilots. The minister of marine's amendment to the shipping casualties act provides for preliminary inquiries into shipping accidents which may result in punishment to the pilot as well as the master and mate.

Marine Department Expenditures. The votes for the marine department were then taken up. The minister's attention was called to the purchase of cigars and table luxuries for the departmental steamers.

Mr. Prefontaine explained that the purchases were made for the entertainment of distinguished guests.

Hon. Mr. Casgrain then referred to Capt. Bernier's alleged newspaper interview in which he was credited with blaming the government for not giving him a few hand in the choice of his crew for the steamer Gause.

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ANNAPOLIS ROYAL IN GALA ATTIRE.

Notable Men Present.

Distinguished Sons of United States and Canada Speak of Conditions Now and 300 Years Ago—Enormous Crowds in Historic Town.

(Staff Correspondence of The Telegraph.)

Annapolis Royal, June 21.—(Special)—On the little steamer Granville, lying in the channel between Goat Island and that spot on the Granville shore where DeMonte erected his fort in 1605 and where the gay Pouturicourt inaugurated the Order of the Good Time, a distinguished company, representative of Canada, the United States and France this afternoon paid fitting tribute to the men of 300 years ago.

The party were unable to land but lay near the shore where a flagstaff from which floated the Canadian emblem marked the site of the old fort which was erected forty years before that at Annapolis.

The weather was delightful.

Arthur Lord. The first speaker was Arthur Lord, of the Massachusetts Historical Society, who delivered an eloquent address. He came, he said, not as a stranger for around him were familiar faces and everywhere he heard familiar names. He came from historic Plymouth, from which came some of those who took part in the exile of the Acadians and also some of those Loyalists who settled here after the revolution.

After recalling vividly the history of the period when every wind that blew between the early colonies was rumbling of impending attack, he touched on later events and said the two peoples were bound together by peculiar ties of history and memory and are now proceeding together along their splendid way as rivals only in the generous art of peace, so might their friendship continue as unending as the memory of their deed.

Hon. Charles Langlier. Hon. Charles Langlier next delivered a brilliant address in French and spoke afterwards in English. He said Nova Scotia was remarkable in that it had never seen those religious conflicts which had been seen in some other provinces. This showed that the people of the province were of a different stamp from those of the United States.

Rev. W. C. Gaynor. Rev. W. C. Gaynor was the next speaker. In introducing him Mr. Longley referred to the kindliness of his French and English friends and all live together under that great British flag which is great enough to give prosperity and peace to all.

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U.S. Cruiser Detroit.

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Hon. Mr. Longley is to be congratulated for the splendid array of oratorical talent representative of the nations interested.

Everything has been so admirably planned and conducted that the celebration will mark an era in the history of the valley.

The weather, too, has been delightful, partially cloudy with a cool breeze tempering the heat.

The American visitors were very cordially greeted. Capt. Dillingham, of the Detroit, said this morning that he had come 1,800 miles at full speed from San Juan to be here and nothing short of disaster or fog could have prevented his arrival.

Prof. Thwaites. The Academy of Music was crowded this evening when a series of brilliant addresses were delivered. Hon. Mr. Longley presided and first introduced Prof. Thwaites, of Wisconsin, and a distinguished author representing on this occasion the American Historical Association.

He conveyed their greetings. He dwelt upon the significance of the coming of DeMonte and his companions and upon the thrilling history of New France, and the achievements of French explorers, voyagers and missionaries all over the continent.

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METHODIST CONFERENCE FAVORS CHURCH UNION.

Resolution Pledging Their Earnest Support to the Scheme Passed—Next Meeting to Be Held at Charlottetown Third Thursday Next June.

Fredericton, June 21.—(Special)—Rev. Dr. Chown, the general secretary of temperance and moral reform, addressed the conference this morning. He stated the importance of the work such as that to which the general conference had appointed him.

The Christianizing of the great political and business forces of the world is a greater work than Cecil Rhodes ever dreamed of. The church of today, he said, must be converted to broader ideas in a manner in which it has not yet done.

Man does not save a soul to be saved; man is a soul and to save a man is to save his manhood. The outside non-Christian world were judging Christianity by our public life. He was said to him by Rev. A. C. Borden, who recently returned as a missionary from Japan, that they knew as much about the Ontario Gaiety political scandal as we knew ourselves.

We must touch also the growing evils of stock gambling, for ministers do not see the evil of this phase of our public life as they should. It was said to him that the younger ministry could not handle these public problems as the older men, but many forget that in politics and business the moral forces are much more complex than they ever were, and it is true that instead of keeping up with a fight against these growing social evils the problem is ahead of us.

In the temperance work he reported great advances. In Ontario the premier had assured him that his work had a wonderful indirect political force and the address was heartily applauded.

A resolution, moved by Rev. Dr. Stewart, seconded by Rev. G. Steel, commending to Mr. Chown in his work, was heartily and unanimously passed.

His office which was created one year ago was well sustained by the church in a financial way.

They were at present agitating to put an end to gambling on race courses which he was sorry to say is legalized in Canada. He hoped that sufficient influence could be brought to bear on the government while now in parliamentary session to have this law abolished.

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ALASKA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Nature of the Country Through Which It Will Pass.

The country being opened by the building of the Alaska Central railroad is one of the richest and most fertile sections of the world.

The district is on the same parallel with northern Europe, and has a greater abundance of resources than Denmark, Norway, Sweden and northern Scotland, that support a population of more than 14,000,000 people.

The Northwest Commercial Company has made contracts for carrying 30,000 tons of freight from Seattle to Nome during 1904.

For this purpose the vessels of the Northwest Steamship Company have been chartered. The first consists of the Victoria, Olympia and Tacoma. These vessels will make five round trips each during the season.

The company has expended \$100,000 in overhauling the vessels. The Olympia and Tacoma will each carry 400 passengers and the Victoria 700 on a trip.

It is estimated that 4,000 first class passengers will leave Seattle for Nome in the next few weeks. The steamers Casca and Monarch will be operated on the Yukon between White Horse and Fairbanks.

Both boats belong to an independent line and will compete with the British Yukon Navigation Company. The fare as at present announced is \$40 to Dawson on the boats and \$50 on the up-river run.

Because of an anticipated rate war no tickets are sold in Seattle for White Horse direct.

A party of capitalists from New York and Washington has gone to Valdez to survey another new railroad route to the interior. The company is represented by Alfred B. Hes, a well known Alaskan promoter.

In addition to the new railroads under way, plans are being made for good roads. Alaska has a public road law and in a few weeks engineers will be appointed for the numerous districts. Every resident of a district is liable for a road tax, amounting to each a year or work two days on the public highway.

But beside the work on the road law, funds expended through the road law, private trails have been established through the forests and over the mountains, while the valleys on every side are being opened to settlers.

The last session of congress appropriated \$5,000 for surveying roads in Alaska. Of this amount one-half will be used in running the lines between Valdez and Eagle City and the remainder in surveying the route between Coldfoot

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, June 20—Joseph H. Carruth died at his home at Riverside this morning, after a lingering illness of the stomach. The deceased, who was a son of the late James Carruth, merchant of Riverside, was about twenty-eight years of age, and the youngest of a family of twelve. He is survived by his wife, who is a daughter of the late Captain William Copp, of Riverside, and eight sisters and three brothers, the latter being Dr. James Carruth and Charles, of British Columbia. The funeral will be held at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Robert McEwen, at Riverside, on Monday next.

ALBERT.

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Fredericton, June 22.—(Special)—The case of Mrs. Fredericks vs. executors of the estate of the late William Gibson, was finished in the Circuit Court here this afternoon, and the jury after an absence of forty minutes, returned a verdict for the plaintiff for \$800, the full amount of his claim. The plaintiff, who resides at Canterbury, sued John and Wallace Gibson for conversion of goods improperly taken under distress warrant issued on an alleged bogus case. R. W. McNeill for plaintiff; A. B. Conwell and J. H. Murphy, K. C., for defendants.

ST. STEPHEN.

St. Stephen, June 19.—The annual celebration of a high mass of requiem for the repose of the souls of deceased A. O. H. members of Milltown division took place on Tuesday last at St. Stephen's church, Milltown, and today the same service was held at the church of St. Stephen's, assisted by Calais division, decorated the graves of their deceased members. The procession formed with more than eighty members at their hall and

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Rev. Father Doyle, his chaplain, in a carriage heading the procession, and Milltown Cornet Band following, proceeded to the Milltown cemetery, about two miles from that town. On arrival at the cemetery Father Doyle read the solemn ritual of the Catholic church for the burial of the dead, which was made a few remarks on the necessity of praying for the souls of departed friends, and then the graves of the following were decorated with a small Irish flag and beautiful flowers: Beginning with the graves of Revs. James and Edmund Quinn, former pastors of Milltown church, also John Daly and Thomas McBride, of Milltown division; M. Toussaint, Dr. Schuchman, Jeremiah Donovan, Robert Mullin, Calais division, and F. Coll, M. McNeil, J. Hargrave, P. M. Casey, P. Tyrrel, James Barry, Jas. Kehoe, Jas. Healey, Andrew Healey, Wm. Johnson, Joseph Harty, John Mulhern, George Smith, of Milltown division. The members were kindly assisted by the ladies' auxiliary, who collected flowers from friends of deceased and members. This first decoration day has been a highly successful and the committee in charge deserve much credit for the arrangements and the division take this occasion for returning thanks to Rev. Father Doyle, the Milltown band and Undertaker Sedgewick, of St. Stephen, who furnished and arranged the undertaker's wagon, which was completely filled with the handsome flowers for this occasion.

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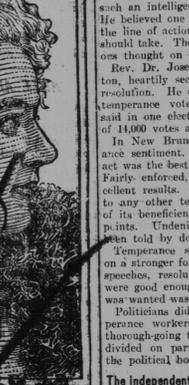
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"NERVOUS AND IRRITABLE."

Peruna is invaluable to Ailing Women.



Celia Harrington.

Miss Celia Harrington, 505 Second Avenue, Detroit, Mich., writes: "Weakness filled many months of my life with suffering. Through carelessness I caught a cold two years ago which settled in catarrh and seriously interfered with the regular functions of the body, and made me nervous and irritable. I began taking Peruna and found it a faithful helper, as it enriched my blood and invigorated the whole system. I have no pains now and am always well."

Female weakness is generally dependent upon catarrh of the pelvic organs. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free literature.

WILL MOVE FOR SCOTT ACT HERE.

(Continued from page 1.)

Temperance was a Christian duty. If the gospel came to a man's heart, he must abstain from it. We should be thankful we live in a day when we have such an intelligent view of Christian life. He believed one mind could not point out the line of action the temperance workers should take. The situation called for serious thought on the part of all.

The Independent Voter.

But the rum dealers had but one platform, "our own business." They were always firm on such a platform. The platform of the temperance party should be "the moral welfare of the country." What was wanted in the independent voter. One independent Conservative was worth a dozen hide-bound, buy-and-sell politicians. The independent voter was a man who had a political machine? What would the party own the man? The independent voter improved the party. Just as soon as political leaders, both good and bad, on either side, were informed by the temperance voters that the cause they represented would take a practical step, would these political leaders had what was being told them. He had been a member of the temperance party for years and never intended to.

RAILROAD TIME.

The Care Taken to Keep the Watches of Employees in Perfect Order

Nowhere is absolute accuracy of a timepiece so vital as on a railroad. Orders given and schedules arranged may be rendered useless throughout variation of watches. Where so many thousands of watches are in use, it has been found necessary to adopt some system whereby perfect uniformity may be insured. All watches are examined at close intervals and kept in order by a staff of expert watchmen. It is a task of great responsibility and one which is not lightly to be undertaken.

A LONG WALK.

Eight Thousand Miles Covered by Man and Wife

Two travelers who have journeyed 8,000 miles on foot, a man and a woman, are returning to their homes in California. They started on their journey from San Francisco, California, and have traveled through the States, Mexico, and Central America, and are now returning to their homes in California.

WELSFORD.

Welsford, N. B., June 22.—Joseph Hawker and two gentlemen friends spent Sunday at Welsford. Mr. Hawker and daughter Violet are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Ellis, of West End, St. John.

NEW JERUSALEM.

New Jerusalem, June 22.—The death of the Rev. Father Doyle, who presided, reported on the work of the school during the past year. The report was well received, and the Rev. Father Doyle was thanked for his services. The meeting was adjourned until the next year.

THE PATAGONIANS.

Concerning the reputed giant race of Terra del Fuego, a writer in the Desert News says:—

It should be remembered that there are several distinct nations of Patagonians, not including the Araucanians on the north, nor the Fuegians on the south, and that each nation has distinguishing characteristics. The Indians that we see slouching about Punta Arenas and the country between there and Santa Cruz are the southern Tehuelches, so-called, because they were once the "Patagonians" serving the name, were found among this tribe, who are much taller and more slender than any of their neighbors, and have a different complexion, being red like the North American Indians, rather than muddy brown, like the South Americans. They are excessively dirty, lay and treacherous, fond of personal adornment made out of bones, shells, beads and silver (gold, strangely enough, they do not know), and they are ready to quarrel with all their earthly possessions—wolves, horses, even the few garments that cover their nakedness—a little "bravado." The "Pampas Patagonians," so-called, because they were once the "Patagonians" plains to the north, are subdivided into four tribes, known, respectively, as Fuechios, or "Eastern Patagonians," who differ both in language and physical aspect from the other tribes, are less tall and cratic. They are sometimes called "Manzaneros," because they are sometimes seen at places called Las Manzaneras (the apples), where the Jesuits formerly had a mission and planted a great many apple trees. The Fuechios are tall, thin and horses in the sheltered valleys of the cordilleras and make very good riders from the fruit of the trees that the old fathers planted. They also brew an intoxicating drink from the beans of the alfalfa, which is in demand all over the country.

SCOTT ACT IN THE CITY AND COUNTY

Evening Session Adopts Resolution Giving Governmental Aid to Act. There was a fairly good attendance at the evening mass meeting. Rev. C. W. Hamilton presided. E. A. Everett concluded his speech on the second resolution of the convention, which was interrupted by adjournment. He read an account of the action of the committee appointed to interview the local government, also a long extract from his report to the Sons of Temperance dealing with the committee by the government. He reminded the meeting that the matter was still in abeyance and their action in endorsing the committee's steps would have an influence with the government. The chairman then put the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

PROMINENT LONDONERRY CITIZENS ARRESTED

They Are Charged With Wrecking a Place Where It is Alleged Liquor Was Sold.

Truro, June 18.—There has been an exciting time around Londonerry during the last day or two, culminating last evening in a large indignation meeting addressed by the most prominent men of the town. For some months two men have kept a small shanty supposed to be beer and soft drinks shop. Some high times have been carried on around this place lately by some boys and young men, and it has been alleged that this little shanty was responsible for some of the liquor flowing so freely around the place. All was brought to a head yesterday by the arrest of a lot of the prominent citizens of Londonerry, including J. H. Smith, one of the wealthiest men of this county and the largest merchant outside of Truro, in Colchester. It seems that the previous night, having been unable to stop the sale of drink, a number took matters in their own hands and attached guy ropes to the shanty and dragged the building down over the hill. There was smashing of bottles galore, and the building wrecked.

ST. JOHN MAN IN CANADIAN POULTRY REVIEW

St. John Man in Canadian Poultry Review. A. J. Jack, of St. John (N. B.), well known upon our poultry market, writes that he is doing a good egg trade, both for setting and table. He adds that the late and high prices for eggs will surely result in a large increase in the production of eggs. He states that he is not singular in his view, as the statement comes from several sources in different parts of the country that eggs have started badly and are few in number. My correspondent Mr. Graham, writes from Quebec that early eggs in their locality have given poor results, and our experience is the same here. The best results have been from from four, five and seven chicks, respectively, and they promise to do well.—Canadian Poultry Review.

Corns Cured Quickly

Without Pain by Putnam's Painless Corn Remedy. It is one of the most reliable remedies for corns that has ever been discovered. It is a good remedy for all kinds of corns, and it is a good remedy for all kinds of corns. It is a good remedy for all kinds of corns, and it is a good remedy for all kinds of corns. It is a good remedy for all kinds of corns, and it is a good remedy for all kinds of corns.

THE UP-TO-DATE HOUSE.

When we called at William Spitzer's there was much to be seen. And we complimented William on the talent and taste that he had shown in the construction of his house. It was a fine specimen of modern architecture, and it was a fine specimen of modern architecture. It was a fine specimen of modern architecture, and it was a fine specimen of modern architecture. It was a fine specimen of modern architecture, and it was a fine specimen of modern architecture.

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POOR DOCUMENT

M C 2 3

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1906.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
is published every Wednesday and Saturday
at \$1.00 a year, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
The Telegraph Publishing Company,
St. John, N. B., a company incorporated by act of
the legislature of New Brunswick.
E. W. MCGOWAN, Editor.
S. J. MCGOWAN, Bus. Mgr.
ADVERTISING RATES
Ordinary commercial advertisements taking
the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00
per inch.
Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc.,
one cent a word for each insertion.
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths
25 cents for each insertion.
MEMORIAL NOTICE
All remittances must be sent by post,
in order or registered letter, and addressed
to The Telegraph Publishing Company,
St. John, N. B.
Correspondence must be addressed to the
Editor of The Telegraph, St. John, N. B.
All subscriptions must, without exception,
be PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
AUTHORIZED AGENTS
The following agents are authorized to can-
vass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Tele-
graph, viz.:
Wm. Somerville.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph
ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 23, 1906.

A STORY THAT IS NEVER OLD

Colonel Denison's address Tuesday—
the words of a Loyalist to Loyalists—
re-echoed, in its main features, a familiar story;
yet it is a story which never can lose its
charm and its importance in St. John.
Colonel Denison's narrative was at once
thorough and instinct with life—a moving
story, and yet one that dealt with causes
and effects. Something of the fire and
feeling of the olden days marked the de-
liverance, and even a less sympathetic audi-
ence than that which listened last evening
with marked pleasure.

A soldier of experience, the speaker fol-
lowed with unerring eye the influence of
the Loyalist element in all the crises since
the rebellion of the American Colonies,
dwelling deeply upon the sterling services
to the Empire and to Canada rendered by
the men of 1783 in 1812, 1838, at the time
of the Fenian raid, and at different times
in later years when devotion to King and
country preserved the integrity of this col-
ony or confederation. Under Colonel Deni-
son's treatment the value of these loyal
men assumed its true proportion, which
is very great; but it was in no way exag-
gerated.

To men the descendants of the Loyalists
the tale could not but appeal with power.
Here, and throughout Canada, the force
which leavened the whole population in
many an hour of doubt and hesitation and
danger, has spread until its sentiments and
ambitions are those which rule the Con-
federation in this hour of its confi-
dence and prosperity. They fought for no
empty words, the Loyalists of old. They
were stubborn and steadfast men whose
faith has been abundantly justified, and
whose high example remains a heritage and
an inspiration to those who have come
after. The tale of their self-denial, their
struggles, their serene faith and their un-
flinching loyalty is never an old story here
in the city they builded upon a rock.

THE REPUBLICANS.

When the Dutch bought Manhattan Isl-
and from the Indians for \$24, a Roosevelt
was among the thrifty purchasers. The
principal and strenuous descendant of that
Dutchman, made president of the United
States by a series of curious and tragic
mishances, is now about to be nominated
to succeed himself as first of the Ameri-
cans. The well-oiled machinery of the
Republican national convention at Chicago
gives out, no jarring sound, Roosevelt's
first choice for presidential nominee. There
is no second. Senator Fairbanks, of In-
diana, is apparently to be the candidate
for vice-president; but whether it be he or
another is of little moment as affecting the
result of the battle in November. There
never was a convention much more out and
dried than this one. Figures which fo-
mented trouble or bred presidential boons
are absent. Hanna, the hard-headed fa-
vorite son of Ohio, is dead. Reed, the great
man from Maine, is dead. Quay, who plot-
ted with Platt to side-track Roosevelt by
making him vice-president and succeeded
only to have an assassin promote the sec-
ond man into the empty chair of the first,
is dead, leaving no fragment memory. Platt
himself has lived to see his power slip
away from his grasp to that of a younger
man, Odell, governor of New York, who
is one of Roosevelt's lieutenants. The
machine is for Roosevelt, absolutely. To-
day or tomorrow ex-Governor Frank Bick-
el, of New York, will nominate the strenuous
one in a speech so clean-cut and eloquent
one would almost ignore its dominant note
which will be—peace-peace-peace.

After that the main question relates to
the sinews of war, Morgan, and all Wall
street save only the Rockefeller interests,
are said to be reconciled to Roosevelt and
committed to a Republican triumph. The
Goulds, the Pennsylvania railroad mag-
nates, and all the coal carrying interests
which shied at Roosevelt for his action in
the anthracite coal strike, are reported to
be in line again. Rockefeller, and James
H. Hill, and the great City National Bank,
are said to be allied with the Democrats,
but the indications are that in the matter
of corporation campaign contributions the
Republican national treasurer will be in
the tallest clover. Mr. Roosevelt, who
used to boast that his state administration
would be kept "as clean as a hound's
tooth," will have behind him in his bid
for the first office "a fund for legitimate
expenses" without equal in Republican
history.

The betting will favor the Republicans.

The manufacturers will be told that the
next administration will have it in its
power to avert their revenues or lessen
them. The platform to be adopted now
will deal with the tariff, but platform
guarantee no performances. The manufac-
turers will be asked to contribute as never
before. Many of them will do the bidding
of the men at whose hands they expect to
seek favors a year hence.

The calm at Chicago, which means unani-
mity, is in strong contrast with the dis-
order prevalent in the Democratic ranks,
which disorder can scarcely subside before
the St. Louis convention. Indeed it bids
fair to reach a climax there. Mr. Bryan
has just visited New York, where he ad-
dressed an anti-Parker convention of radi-
cal Democrats. He denounced Judge Par-
ker as the candidate of the plutocracy,
standing on a platform of cowardly com-
promise, and sold body and bones to Wall
street in advance. He stormed against Mr.
Cleveland as a traitor who delivered the
democracy to the trusts and whose sin-
gle to Democratic defeat in 1896 and 1900.
Judge Parker, however, is generally ac-
cepted today by leading Democratic in-
fluences as the man who will be chosen.
Conservative newspapers like the New
York Evening Post and Brooklyn Eagle
will support him if the platform is suitable
and the influence of ex-Senator David B.
Hill is not offensively apparent. There will
be at St. Louis enough unimpaired dele-
gates to choose another man, but it is
unlikely that these can be united to
stampede the convention away from the
New Yorker. The scene of 1896, when
the convention swung from Bland to
Bryan is not likely to be repeated. There
is little against Judge Parker beyond the
sinister influence of Hill. There is, on
the other hand, not a great deal in his
favor in that his position on some of the
leading issues is unknown. It will be a
great fight, with the chances in Roose-
velt's favor. Should the president win
the development of his strenuous char-
acteristics will be well worth watching.

WHAT WILL THEY DO?

Sydney is hoping for the end of the
strike which has paralyzed its business
and which is already beginning to cause
distress, Tuesday President Plummer,
of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company,
issued a statement. He says the company
will resume operations if the city guar-
antees to protect those who go to work
and if men sufficient to man the plant are
obtainable. The company is willing to en-
ploy any or all of the strikers if they
play a work without asking any ques-
tions. The company will grant no increas-
ed wages at present, asserting that it pays
what is fair. Citizens of Sydney, like the
strikers, had hoped for something more
promising than this, something in the na-
ture of a compromise; but evidently they
did not know the company. Mr. Plum-
mer's ultimatum is not calculated to make
peace, unless he has reason to believe that
the strikers are willing to capitulate. On
the face of it, the president's statement is
not that of a man anxious to patch up a
modus vivendi. He insists that the strik-
ers abandon the claims to enforce which
1,800 men left work. If the men can live
without any such complete acknowledg-
ment of failure they may be expected to
remain out.

But the company's stand raises several
awkward questions. It imposes a plain
duty upon Sydney. The city is asked if it
will guarantee to protect such men as go
to work, strikers or outsiders. Sydney
will undertake to afford this protection.
It cannot do anything else. Its citizens
strongly desire to see work resumed, since
the mill is the life of the city. Sydney
also has much sympathy for the strikers.
But the city dare not say that it cannot
and will not protect any and all men who
desire to accept the wages which the com-
pany offers. The city's duty in these cir-
cumstances is not determined by the
justice or injustice of the strikers' cause.
The preservation of order and the enjoy-
ment of liberty are more important than
the company and its employes or the cause
of either.

The strikers have won friends in many
directions because as a body they have
been orderly from the first. A more severe
test is before them. They need money.
Their strike pay is not enough to live upon
very long. They may accept their former
wages or refuse to accept them. No one
can quarrel with them if they do not re-
turn to work. That is their business. But
if others desire to accept the wages they
refuse, these others must be permitted to
earn them without molestation. It would
be bitter to the more determined to see
the strike fall because outsiders, suppli-
mented by some of the union men, went
to work and so broke the strike, but it
must be clear that interference of any
kind which amounts to intimidation or
violence can only make matters worse.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

The passing years bring old foes into
graceful and friendly relationship. At the
site of old Fort Anne, Annapolis, Wednes-
day, where was impressively laid the cor-
ner stone of a monument to the Sieur de
Monts, the handmen of the United States
Ship Tokpa, principal God Save the King.
Honoring the principal figures represent-
ing three nations was an escort of Ameri-
can bluejackets and men from the French
cruiser, Troude, and from the water the
guns of French and American cruisers
bordered a royal salute in unison. To
commemorate the great work of a French-
man there gathered the representatives of
the three nations whose armies met again
and again in supreme struggles for domi-

on on this new found continent. Today
these representatives put away the mem-
ories of red fields and exalt the memory of
those stout-hearted and far-seeing ad-
venturers who put into uncharted
waters to find and consecrate new domains
overseas.

Over the new regions these seekers
found the kings they served contended.
And after the forces, the colonists. Today,
when these forces which once contended
dwelt together in peace and amity, they
thought revert to the great explorer-sea-
men whose courage held their prow true
to the unknown and fearful course at the
end of which lay the New World. Today,
when there are few secrets of geography
unexplored, when busy millions people the
uninhabited wilderness, it is well to turn
for a day from the imperative and ever
increasing demands of modern existence
to read and mark with a fitting moment
here and there the accomplishments of the
first white men whose eyes feasted upon
these rugged but beautiful shores.

That war should follow in their foot-
steps was inevitable. There was a time
of dividing the land with the sword, the
strongest the widest areas. But now,
so far as the three nations most interest-
ed in the events of this week are con-
cerned, they look forward to no strife
among themselves but rather rejoice in
friendly understandings, which should grow
into definite alliances, looking to peace and
all the mighty benefits which it bestows.

A CONTEST.

The only considerable success gained by
the Russians since the war began was
that of their flying squadron which sank
three unarmed transports with many hap-
less Japanese on board. We do not yet
know whether this triumph was gained
without violating the common usages of
war. Without classifying it further we
may with profit contrast it with the man-
ner in which the Japanese opened the
naval campaign.

Admiral Uriu, with six ships of war, dis-
covered the Russian cruiser Varieg and
the gunboat Korietz lying in the harbor
of Chemulpo. He ordered them to sur-
render or come out and fight. They ac-
cepted battle, and steamed out to their
fate with colors flying and bands play-
ing. The Japanese commander could have
surrounded them and sunk them with every
shot on board. But, to quote an account of
the action which has just been made pub-
lic, "He detailed the two of his ships
nearest in fighting strength to the Rus-
sians to go and do the fighting. The four
others stood off out of range and saw the
Russians beaten and put to flight. The
two Japanese in action exceeded the two
Russians in strength by one six-inch gun
and two eight-inch guns only. They were
much larger vessels than the Russians and
therefore better targets, but they were
untouched, while the Varieg was riddled
and sunk. The Korietz was struck re-
peatedly and put to flight. She took
refuge in the harbor, behind a French
warship. Let us for a moment regard
Admiral Uriu's victory from his stand-
point. It was the first battle between a
European and an Asiatic fleet. Admiral
Uriu declined to begin the war with
altruism. With remarkable confidence in
his men and guns he refused to take ad-
vantage of a brave foe. He deliberately set
to work to show the world that on the
water, at least, man for man, the Japanese
were equal to the Russians. What a glo-
rious incentive for the rest of the navy
and for the troops in the field! How it may
have increased the confidence and enthu-
siasm of the people at home!"

The Japanese have treated their many
prisoners humanely, even handsomely.
They have spent many tollsome hours
after hard-fought battles in giving decent
burial to the Russian dead. These "bar-
barians" are making a record of which
all of the European nations might be
proud.

STIRRING UP THE SOUTH.

Points across the line will exhibit a
perceptible rise in temperature as a re-
sult of one of the sections of the platform
adopted at Chicago yesterday by the Re-
publicans. This section aims a blow at the
solidly Democratic South. It proposes
legislation to ascertain whether in any
state citizens have been improperly dis-
franchised, and if any states are found to
have sinned in that direction the propo-
sal is to reduce their representation in Con-
gress and in the electoral college.

This means that sovereign states like
Alabama, which have virtually disfranchised
the negro by constitutional amend-
ments requiring a proof of education which
the mass of colored men cannot show, are
to be punished for establishing white domi-
nation and incidentally suffocating a large
Republican vote.

The South will not take this punishment
lying down, nor even the threat of it con-
tained in the Republican platform. The
idea expressed in the platform is that at
the South is solidly Democratic it can-
not effectually resist the Federal inter-
vention threatened by the ruling party,
and that in the South the ruling party has
succeeded to lose and so little to fear. But,
aside from the justice or injustice of the
legislation forementioned, the threat will
go far to check the recent growth of Re-
publicanism in the Gulf states, and may
turn to the Democrats a great number of
Southerners now living in the North who
will be quick to resent any attempt to
dispute the Southern dictum that when
the negro becomes a political power in any
Southern community the proper step is to
deprive him of his influence by making
laws which deprive him of his vote.

The proposed Federal interference would
be dictated by no unselfish desire to
guarantee to the negro the enjoyment of
his constitutional rights. It would be dic-
tated by the expediency of partisan poli-
tics. It will give the South another
chance to talk boldly about state rights,
and it is very likely to be the cause of
much perfervid oratory denunciations of
Northern republicanism between the con-
ventions and election day. The immedi-
ate result of this will by no means amelio-
rate the condition of the colored man.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A St. Petersburg despatch represents
affairs in Port Arthur as simply lovely.
Business is good and food is plenty. This
information must have been "wafted by
the wireless." . . .

The inquest into the Spurn horror al-
ready shown even more neglect than was
disclosed in the investigation of the Tro-
quois disaster. By the way, has anyone
been punished yet for that?—Boston
Globe.

No one. Some of the men responsible
were pilloried by the American newspapers
for a few days and were forced to spend
some money in improving their property.
But no one was really brought to book.

The New York horror grows. The death
list has reached 845, no less than 112
bodies having been recovered yesterday.
The inquest shows frightful criminal
negligence by the company. The life-pres-
ervers dragged down those who used
them. The steamer fire hose was brought
for sixteen cents a foot. No good hose
costs less than a dollar a foot. There are
other revelations calculated to arouse in-
dignation.

The Russian admiral reports the seizure
of the British steamer Allanton, coal
laden, in the Sea of Japan. He is not cer-
tain that she was violating the laws of
neutrality, and a prize court at Vlad-
ivostok is to decide what shall be done
with her. Her owners may have taken
some chances forgetting Mr. Kipling's
warning:

It will not be an army relying only on
muskets and leather cannon that is to op-
pose the British advance, and, as the
Thibetians have shown, unopposed
bravery; it is safe to count on their furni-
shing some stiff fighting before General
Macdonald can enter the forbidden city.
That point reached, there will still be the
serious problem to solve whether, even
should the Thibetians yield to the British
on every point, it will be safe to with-
draw all the troops and what the Thibe-
tians live up to their promises.—Boston
Herald.

The British will cross that bridge when
they come to it—after they have occupied
Lhasa. . . .

Complaint in Canada after the Alaska
decision was slight compared with that
now made by the French newspapers in
St. Pierre as a result of the Anglo-French
agreement. Here is a sample:

"By the last mail the official text of the
Anglo-French convention in relation to the
surrender of our rights on the French
Shore, arrived in St. Pierre. From press
comments culled as we were already
aware that we had been completely for-
gotten. The French newspapers in St. Pierre
have sacrificed for diplomatic reasons—
every set-off obtained by France being in
Africa. The entente cordiale has given rise
to the conflict between the French Shore
question—and diplomacy has brought ruin
on St. Pierre and put a check on our
deeper sea fishery." . . .

In writing of the recent meeting of the
Presbyterian Assembly, the editor of the
Presbyterian, of Toronto, expresses his ap-
preciation of the city of St. John and its
people as follows: "St. John, as an As-
sembly city, is in many respects ideal. The
beautiful surroundings, the bracing air, the
well kept streets, the handsome stores and
residences, the hospitality of the people,
the cordiality of the French Shore, St. John.
Too much cannot be said in praise
of those upon whom the burden of prepar-
ing and caring for the Assembly mainly
fell." The Presbyterian also says that
"The Maritime Provinces are remarkable
for many things and not least for the great
men whom they have given to Canada."
The editor of the Presbyterian also says that
"All my goods and worldly chattels I have
given unto you."
"The one desiring more protect you, cannot
stand within the breach."
For the market still is rising, and your
stocks are out of reach."
So they "covered" all his shortage, as his
stocks would not decline.
And thus they saved his household at Bin-
gen on the Rhine. F. J. M.
New York, June 16, 1904.

My Love and I.

We wandered down the woodland way,
My love and I, my love and I;
Till far behind us dimmed the day
And in the sky deep in the blue
The Pleiads shone with splendid light,
And brave Orion hung his shield;
Till these above us shone the stars,
The planets glowed revealed.
No sound disturbed the brooding dark,
Save for the twitter of a bird;
Till these above us shone the stars,
Strayed here and there above the eard.
We spoke no word—"was better so;
Such dreams we had, such dreams we had;
—Dreams that the saints and angels know."
They made us glad, they made us glad.
So shall we two, my love and I,
Side by side, still side by side,
Walk on till death's great cheer
Shall open wide, shall open wide.
The mystic doors by which we wait,
My love and I, my love and I;
And love shall reach his full estate
Beyond the sky, beyond the sky.

the Philippines the American republic has
departed from its fundamental principles
and changed its character. Its possession
of the canal and practically of Panama,
seems likely to lead to the ultimate an-
nexation of Mexico and the whole of Cen-
tral America. There being added to the
South and West, with their negroes and
their unrepentant sentiment, the result
can hardly fail to be either a radical
change of policy from the Republican form
to something practically imperial, such as
is the necessary concomitant of empire, or
to the disruption of the Union. Jingoes
is still in full blast. Flag-worship is the
religion of the day. Language the most
self-dramatic and anti-humanitarian, to
use no stronger term, is rife in the
press. Every day produces something
tendering an advance upon that line. An
excellent journal writes the Panama ques-
tion by saying, "It was in our line of
business; we have got it, and we mean to
keep it." There are still, undoubtedly,
forces and powerful forces, on the other
side. But the balance wavers. It is a
critical hour in the life of the American
republic, and therefore in the life of the
world."

Edward VII. Ambassador.

Let us briefly inquire into those quali-
ties which make the King successful as a
diplomatist, which give him his personal
equipment. It is significant and imagin-
ary sovereign has made no tactical mis-
takes, has, as has Prince of Wales and
King, turned the flank of more than one
false movement, and has, by his intelli-
gence and skill, won the admiration of in-
tellectual men. He has been called
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OLD HOME WEEK SEES WELSFORD FAMILY TOGETHER FOR FIRST TIME.

Golden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones Celebrated—Presentation of a Purse of Gold.

Truly this is old home week for a certain family in Welsford. It so happened that Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones, of that village, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, and they did not celebrate alone. Their twelve children, from various points throughout this province and the States, were with them, and for the first time the stone roof sheltered the entire family in one place.

WEDDINGS.

Adams-Graham. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Graham, Bloomfield, Carleton county (N. B.), was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday evening, June 23, when their daughter, Emma C., was married to Kenneth McKay Adams, of Littleton (N. B.).

Frederickton, N. B., June 22.—The wedding of J. Albert Perkins, only son of Capt. J. D. Perkins of this city, and Miss Maud Moore Niles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard Niles, of Gibson, took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents.

Wednesday morning at the cathedral Miss Annie Carter, daughter of the late Michael Carter, and Jeremiah A. McEachern, of Haymarket square, were married. Rev. A. W. Methan officiated. The bride was attended by Miss Margaret Carney. F. E. Nugent was the groomsmen.

Yesterday morning Marshall Rose was married to Miss Annie Louise Lewis, daughter of the late Capt. David T. Lewis. The bride was attended by Miss Annie Crepe, who acted as bridesmaid.

At St. George's, the same morning, Miss Isabella McKinnon was married to Thos. Donahoe of Rosneath.

CHATHAM BIDS HIGH TO START PULP MILL

Representative Meeting Offers to Exempt the Industry from All Taxes Except School.

Chatham, June 22.—A large and representative meeting of the taxpayers of Chatham, by an almost unanimous vote, resolved to offer absolute exemption, excepting school tax, to any one operating the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company mill. Colonel McKenzie spoke strongly in favor of the resolution from the standpoint of a business man and a taxpayer.

NEUROUS TROUBLES.

Profoundly and Permanently Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

There is no torture more acute and intolerable than nervousness. A nervous person is in a state of constant irritation by day and nervousness by night. The sufferer is unable to rest, is constantly depressed, and although in a constantly exhausted state is unable to sit or to lie still.

EDMUNDSTON BAZAAR

REALIZED \$1500

Edmundston, N. B., June 20.—A grand bazaar was held here on the 14th and 15th inst. in connection with the Roman Catholic church and the sum of \$1,500 was realized.

LOCAL NEWS.

E. H. McAlpine, K. C. has been instructed by the federal government to investigate the railway mail.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

is made of pure fats and oils and contains no dangerous ingredients. It is pure soap that gives absolute satisfaction.

NETHERWOOD CLOSING.

Bright Proceedings at the Rothersey Girls' School Tuesday.

Notwithstanding the threatening weather Tuesday afternoon about 100 or 200 people assembled to witness the closing exercises of Netherwood school for girls, Rothersey, which were held on the lawn outside the building.

SPORTS AND PRIZES AT ROTHERSEY BOYS' COLLEGE

An Enjoyable Afternoon's Proceedings Wednesday in Spite of Some Rain.

The closing exercises at the Rothersey College for boys began Tuesday with preliminary athletic sports. These consisted of the following events: Half mile races, senior and middle schools; throwing cricket ball, junior, senior and middle schools; throwing hammer, seniors; putting shot, middle school; hop, step and jump, seniors; standing broad jump, middle school; putting shot, seniors; pole vault, final, middle school; 220 yards race, juniors; high jump, juniors; hop, step and jump, middle school; 220 yards race, juniors.

RECEPTION FOR ST. ALDEMAR COMMANDERY, K. T., HERE FROM HOULTON—Pleasant Evening in Masonic Hall.

Masonic Hall contained a brilliant assemblage Wednesday when St. Aldemar commandery, Kings Temple of Houlton, who are here on a pilgrimage, were given a reception by St. John commandery and Union DeMolay Preceptory.

BANGOR MAN DROWNED FROM CHATHAM FERRY BOAT

Fred Deamboise Walked Off the Boat Wednesday Night—An Inquest Today.

Chatham, N. B., June 22.—(Special)—A man who registered at River View hotel about ten days ago as Fred Deamboise, Bangor (Me.), boarded the ferry boat about 7 o'clock tonight and walked off into the water. He was drawn under the boat by the current, and was dead when recovered.

TO LESSEN POWER OF "SOLID SOUTH,"

Republican National Platform Favors Reducing Their Representation in Electoral College.

Chicago, June 22.—Speaker Cannon was elected permanent chairman of the Republican national convention today.

OBITUARY.

Thomas H. Thompson.

Geo. Thompson, messenger of the Bank of Nova Scotia, received word of the death of his brother, Thomas H. Thompson, of Rochester (N.Y.), Tuesday morning.

Lillian G. Edgett.

The death of Lillian Gladys Edgett took place Tuesday morning after an illness of about six weeks. Meningitis was the cause of death.

Dr. Victor J. A. Venner.

Dalhousie, N. B., June 22.—(Special)—Dr. Victor J. A. Venner died suddenly at Campbellton at 3 a. m. today at the age of 65.

Two Killed in Gasoline Explosion

New York, June 22.—An explosion occurred in the bay early this morning on the auxiliary boat yacht Cleo L, which was owned by Albert Ackle, a rigger of Brooklyn.

Shipping Notes.

The Allan liner Buenos Ayres arrived at St. John's (N.B.) Tuesday morning, and was to sail yesterday for Halifax.

Cargo of Cardiff Coal for Port Arthur Lost.

On Town, June 22.—The British steamer Laporte, Captain Turner, recently stranded near Port Nolloth, Cape Colony.

FOR SALE.

The following members of the graduating class of the High School have been students in honors during the past year: Stanley Bridges, 84.30; Lulu Coman, 82.18; Edna Stevens, 81.28; Gertrude Han-McMurray, 79.96; Helena Kierstead, 79.04; Clara Hay, 78.40; Stanley Crossley, 76.26; Hilda Hawker, 75.26.

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ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY.

Fortieth Annual Commencement the Most Gratiifying in History of Institution.

The Alumni Banquet a Pronounced Success—Literary and Musical Exercises Excellent—The Valedictories, Special Premiums and Degrees.

Memorandum, June 21—The academic year 1903-4 at St. Joseph's University has proved the banner year of the institution in more senses than one.

The valedictory addresses of E. J. Conway and J. J. LeBlanc impressed the critical audience who listened to them as being the most successful efforts from youthful orators.

Great Success of Alumni Banquet A feature of this year's commencement that deserves special comment is the inauguration of alumni banquets.

The first of these, held Monday evening, proved decidedly more successful than the banquets had ventured to anticipate.

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His honor Judge Landry presided at the banquet and he had at his right hand Hon. General Hebert, and on his left, the president, Hon. J. C. S. S. Many letters of regret were received from all parts of the maritime provinces.

A proposal to celebrate on November 15, of this year, the 60th anniversary of the founding of an educational establishment in Memramcook by the late Father Le France was left to the consideration of the alumni executive.

The principal exercises of the closing were held this morning in Lefebvre Hall before a large concourse of people.

The following received commendatory diplomas: H. Beliveau, Fredericton; E. Cimou, Baie St. Paul (P.Q.); A. Odie, Blouin; A. Cormier, Shediac; A. Melanson, Bathurst; J. Simard, Baie St. Paul (P.Q.); P. Robinson, Shediac. The winners of the premiums are:

1. Honor premium—Nasr, Forrie, Miramichi; honorable mention, M. O'Brien, A. LeBlanc, Nap. Leger.

2. Merit premium (honors)—Emile Gosselin, Ste. Marie; honorable mention, Albert Gosselin, Ste. Marie.

3. Forrie premium—Nasr, Forrie, Miramichi; honorable mention, M. O'Brien, A. LeBlanc, Nap. Leger.

4. Landry premium—Raoul Orignon, Ste. Adolphe; honorable mention, Albert Landry, John Landry, Rupert Rive.

5. McEvoy premium (philosophy)—Michael O'Brien, John Landry, honorable mention, Edward J. Gray.

6. LeBlanc premium (Latin)—Rupert Rive, Caraquez; honorable mention, Rene Richard.

7. LeBlanc premium (French composition)—Joseph T. Fortin, St. Octave; honorable mention, Desre Bourbonnais.

8. Swaynter premium (essay)—John C. Leary, Dorchester; honorable mention, Rupert Rive.

EDGEHILL CLOSING.

Eighty seven Pupils at Institution Last Year—Prize Winners and Graduates.

Windsor, N. S., June 21—The exercises at Edgemoor began at 10 o'clock this morning, opening with a splendid programme of vocal, piano and violin solos, also choruses, French recitations, etc.

School Prize Winners. Form prizes are given as follows: (1) A star to the head of the upper forms; (2) a book prize to each girl who obtains seventy per cent. on the year's work and examinations.

Form V.—Gold star, Mary Vroom, daughter of Rev. Canon Vroom, D. D., Windsor; book prize, Dorothy Wilkinson, Bay St. Helen, Ross, Staten Island (N. Y.); Elaine Morrice, Quebec; Shubert, Charlottetown; Clara Gosselin, Shubert, Charlottetown; Beatrice Davies.

Form IV.—(a)—Silver star, Blanche Smith, Halifax; Language prize, Blanche Smith, Halifax; (b)—Book prize, Margaret Campbell, Wolfville (N. S.).

Form III.—(a)—Book prize, Marion Henaley, Halifax; French Honor, Montreal; Book prize, Helen Henaley, Halifax.

Form II.—(a)—Book prize, Bell Curran, Windsor; (b)—Book prize, Campbell, daughter of Lieut.-Colonel H. Montgomery Campbell, Annapolis (N. S.).

Form I.—(a)—Book prize, Dorothy Wilkinson, Windsor; (b)—Book prize, Dorothy Wilkinson, Windsor; (c)—Book prize, Dorothy Wilkinson, Windsor.

Form I.—(a)—Book prize, Dorothy Wilkinson, Windsor; (b)—Book prize, Dorothy Wilkinson, Windsor; (c)—Book prize, Dorothy Wilkinson, Windsor.

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JAPS ON THE FIRING LINE.

Japanese Trying to Dislodge the Russians by Rapid Fire from Behind Temporary Intrenchments at Sunan.

Tokyo, May 14.—I attended a gathering of the spirits of the soldiers who have fallen in Japan's wars a few days ago, a weird ceremony at which the fallen soldiers who have lost their lives in the war with Russia were admitted to the ranks of the "kami"—initiated into fellowship with all those who had previously died with their faces to the foe, to live in the silent halls of the quiet, unit Shinto temple.

WEIRD CEREMONY IN MEMORY OF JAPS WHO HAVE FALLEN IN BATTLE.

Solemn Rites Admitting Spirits of Dead Heroes to Circle of the Gods—Why Japs Think It Glorious to Die With Face to Foe—A Wrestling Match.

solemnly and with mourning, grieving for those who are no more. Not so in Japan. Here it is considered the greatest honor that can befall a man when he dies for his country, and it is to celebrate the deaths of the soldiers that the people come to Shinkonka.

When the worshippers lit the incense it was to stare through the passageway at the silent shrine within, a great building with its doors thrown wide, and light without the slightest murmur, other than the faint flutter of the purple cloth with the emperor's crest standing at the entrance.

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AN AMERICAN BAND PLAYS BRITISH AIRS.

(Continued from page 1.)

warm appreciation of the courtesy extended by the Historical Society of Nova Scotia. The old memories of strife are forgotten. He would speak to the audience of De Monts and of Champlain. He held in his hand what in all probability was the astrolabe used by Champlain when he was in this harbor. It was an instrument used to take altitudes and determine the latitude of a place. It was of French make and bore the date 1603, which was the year in which Champlain sailed for Canada. It was found in 1867 in Kennebec county, Ontario. In 1613 Champlain went up the Ottawa, and in his records writes of his astrolabe and of taking the altitude. On June 7 the expedition reached a place where they had to abandon much of their baggage, and here Champlain probably threw away or forgot the astrolabe, since there was no further reference in the record of the expedition to its use by him.

Hon. Mr. Longley.

Mr. Longley, on behalf of the Nova Scotia Historical Society, gave eloquent expression to their appreciation of the great courtesy extended by the governments of France and the United States, and the presence of British, French, American and Canadian naval vessels.

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PRESENTATION TO HILLSBORO PASTOR

S. S. Class of Rev. J. R. Ganong Remember Him Before Departing to Take Up His New Duties.

Hillsboro, N. B., June 21—Much regret is felt here over the prospective departure of a popular clergyman, Rev. J. R. Ganong, B. D., who will assume the duties of office of field secretary of the N. B. S. S. Association on his return to Annapolis on Tuesday and Wednesday nights and successfully handled the copy for the press.

THE SAIL KING'S SECRET.

(According to a local tradition a portion of the plunder of the noted sea-robber, Captain Archibald Douglas, having been deposited in the vaults of the Bank of Montreal, the word Shagopy is a corruption of the French, Chapoupe Dieu.)

For is the shadow of Chapoupe Dieu, Deep buried away from mortal view, A lowly guard of the moonlight tide, There lies the treasure of a God-forsaken.

Chased by frigates to Fundy's Bay, In "Five Fathom Hole" the pirate lay, In the cavernous cleft, behind the bar, That menaced the heavier ships of war.

The waves were chafing the old, old tunnel, And the gold of an autumn afternoon Hung in a haze, on the far hillside, And beat the treasure of a God-forsaken.

To a trusted mate spoke the pirate chief—"From the flood tide rolls over yonder reef, And the gems we took from the brig of Spain, And bear the treasure of a God-forsaken."

"That bulk of bullion that cost us dear, In the break with the British privateer, Ward sounds, in the thick overhead, That moon lit night, on the Spanish Main."

"Gold from the far Australian shores, Will rust, where the ice-reminded torments, Will light the gloom of the Northern seas."

Past night, as the murky sea swept in, The boats with their cargo of ill-gained gain, Stole off to the hairy, sea-crested shore, And there, behind the rugged cliff, lay hid, In the cavernous cleft, behind the bar, That menaced the heavier ships of war.

Tradition tells that an old birch tree, That stands where the roadway skirts the sea, Throws its shadow straight where the treasure lies, In the thick overhead, When the moon hangs midway along the sky.

Tales, that the stoutest start to hear, Are told, how the wrath of the boisterous Slaves in the shade of the forest old, The spectral guard of his hidden gold.

Often at night, on the lonely way, That runs where a steep cliff fronts the bay, The traveler hears, with a thrill of dread, Ward sounds, in the thick overhead.

Of, in the hush of the midnight fair, When men have sought for the treasure there, The touch of a spirit hand has stayed The arm, that tolled with the prying spade.

Thus, through the twilight and the dawn, As the man of the hurrying years goes on, Locked in its stronghold on the hill, Safe is the sea-king's secret still.

—Editorial L. Brewster in Montreal Herald.

In George's Bay is one saloon to every 1,500 people; in New York there is one saloon to every 250 people.

CANADIAN STEAMSHIP LINE CUT RATES TO OLD COUNTRY PORTS.

Montreal, June 23.—Following the wholesale cutting of warehouse storage rates to Canada, the Canadian lines now announce a cut in cabotage traffic.

The new rates, which come into effect today, will be 50 per cent. lower than the old rates on all routes to British ports, 30 per cent. lower on routes to French ports, and 20 per cent. lower on routes to other ports.

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Mr. and Mrs. Fielding's Garden Party.

Ottawa, June 22.—(Special)—Mr. and Mrs. Fielding gave a garden party this afternoon on the lawn at their residence.

The commoners rose at 5 o'clock, an hour ahead of time, to permit all the members attending. The band of the Governor-General's Foot Guards was in attendance and supplied the music.

The Haskell Indian School Band of Lawrence (Kan.), composed of 40 pieces, under the leadership of Demson Wheelock, a full-blooded Oneida Indian is now giving concerts at the Waldorf Fair.

Death of a King of Rejoicing. East is East and West is West. We of the West go to the grave with flowers.

Ramsay's Paints For Spring Painting. Whether you are going to touch up the woodwork, paint the floors, brighten the porch, or make the whole place fresh and bright as new—get Ramsay's Paints.

Dr. Silex. A STIRRING TALE OF ADVENTURE. The New Serial. Exclusive Copyright for these pages secured by The Telegraph.

perished in the joy of welcoming the living whom they had thought to be dead. Tired as I was, I did not sleep much that night. I rested my aching limbs on a couch and watched the moonlight streaming through the door of my tent.

this task before me, I had little leisure for my own private affairs. Yet during the last year I have found time to write you this narrative, in the hope that some day it may reach your hands. It is possible that I may never see you again, and I should wish you and the world to know the true story of the Silix Expedition, and that I myself was the first to reach the North Pole.

WANTED New York Harbor Disaster. I wanted everywhere at once for our terrible "General Silix" Disaster New York Harbor. A complete and accurate account of this great catastrophe, illustrations being a special feature.

Are You Looking For a school where for a SMALL EXPENSE you can send your BARN A GOOD SALARY! That school is Frederick's Business College.

WANTED—Agents to sell for Canada's greatest Nurseries. Big and better lots of fruit and specialties than liberal terms; pay weekly; exclusive territory; send 25 cents for our catalogue. Everyone should have a home garden.

Notice! The undersigned non-resident taxpayer of School District No. 14 in the Parish of Lunenburg, in the County of St. John, is requested to pay to the undersigned secretary of said district the amount of school tax set opposite his name.

FOR SALE—Farm at White's Corner, Stirlingfield, Kings county, N. B., containing 150 acres, 50 under good cultivation, hence hardwood. Apply to James Huggins, 185 Main street, St. John, N. B.

Barkers' Prices On Flour. Barkers' White Satin only - \$5.20 Per Bbl. Barkers' Prize " - 5.25 Mohawk " - 5.35 Kent Mills " - 5.35

Our flower seeds Have Arrived. Large and very fine assortment to choose from. Seed Oats, Grass Seeds, Clover Seeds, Corn, Barley, Black Tares, Flax Seed, Buckwheat, and all the other varieties. PRICES LOW.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit at current rates of interest. H. H. FORT, 27-29, 31-33, 35-37, 39-41, 43-45, 47-49, 51-53, 55-57, 59-61, 63-65, 67-69, 71-73, 75-77, 79-81, 83-85, 87-89, 91-93, 95-97, 99-101, 103-105, 107-109, 111-113, 115-117, 119-121, 123-125, 127-129, 131-133, 135-137, 139-141, 143-145, 147-149, 151-153, 155-157, 159-161, 163-165, 167-169, 171-173, 175-177, 179-181, 183-185, 187-189, 191-193, 195-197, 199-201, 203-205, 207-209, 211-213, 215-217, 219-221, 223-225, 227-229, 231-233, 235-237, 239-241, 243-245, 247-249, 251-253, 255-257, 259-261, 263-265, 267-269, 271-273, 275-277, 279-281, 283-285, 287-289, 291-293, 295-297, 299-301, 303-305, 307-309, 311-313, 315-317, 319-321, 323-325, 327-329, 331-333, 335-337, 339-341, 343-345, 347-349, 351-353, 355-357, 359-361, 363-365, 367-369, 371-373, 375-377, 379-381, 383-385, 387-389, 391-393, 395-397, 399-401, 403-405, 407-409, 411-413, 415-417, 419-421, 423-425, 427-429, 431-433, 435-437, 439-441, 443-445, 447-449, 451-453, 455-457, 459-461, 463-465, 467-469, 471-473, 475-477, 479-481, 483-485, 487-489, 491-493, 495-497, 499-501, 503-505, 507-509, 511-513, 515-517, 519-521, 523-525, 527-529, 531-533, 535-537, 539-541, 543-545, 547-549, 551-553, 555-557, 559-561, 563-565, 567-569, 571-573, 575-577, 579-581, 583-585, 587-589, 591-593, 595-597, 599-601, 603-605, 607-609, 611-613, 615-617, 619-621, 623-625, 627-629, 631-633, 635-637, 639-641, 643-645, 647-649, 651-653, 655-657, 659-661, 663-665, 667-669, 671-673, 675-677, 679-681, 683-685, 687-689, 691-693, 695-697, 699-701, 703-705, 707-709, 711-713, 715-717, 719-721, 723-725, 727-729, 731-733, 735-737, 739-741, 743-745, 747-749, 751-753, 755-757, 759-761, 763-765, 767-769, 771-773, 775-777, 779-781, 783-785, 787-789, 791-793, 795-797, 799-801, 803-805, 807-809, 811-813, 815-817, 819-821, 823-825, 827-829, 831-833, 835-837, 839-841, 843-845, 847-849, 851-853, 855-857, 859-861, 863-865, 867-869, 871-873, 875-877, 879-881, 883-885, 887-889, 891-893, 895-897, 899-901, 903-905, 907-909, 911-913, 915-917, 919-921, 923-925, 927-929, 931-933, 935-937, 939-941, 943-945, 947-949, 951-953, 955-957, 959-961, 963-965, 967-969, 971-973, 975-977, 979-981, 983-985, 987-989, 991-993, 995-997, 999-1001.

Remember! We have no summer vacation. St. John's cool summer weather makes study enjoyable during our warmest months. Also, students can enter at any time, as instruction is mostly individual, given at the student's desk.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—(Continued.) Then the whole outline of the sunken castle began to appear black in the moonlight. The water sunken from our waists to our knees, from our knees to our feet, and half dead with the cold and the buffeting, we crawled to the far side of the parapet, where the ice towered like a wall of death. Before we reached it, the ice wall tittered backwards and crashed into the lake.

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CHAPTER XXXIV. The Darkness and the Dawn. Worn out with cold and hunger and wind of way, we descended the tower, and made our way through the silent city to the plain. I, Thorsen, and the two sailors staggered rather than walked, and made such demands on our strength that we had to rest for a few minutes before we could proceed.

CHAPTER XXXV. The New Empire. The next day the Princess Thora was formally proclaimed Queen of Asturia, and the next fifteen months were spent in peace and activity. Before three weeks had passed the Government of the Queen and Count Guy of Marmorel was firmly and sweetly established in the country. A few years in distant parts of the kingdom rebelled against the new order of things, and gathered to themselves small bodies of desperate men. Count Guy, with his army and then burnt their castles over their heads.

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SHIP NEWS. Tuesday, June 21. Schor Onward, 22, Wason, from Providence, N. B. Adams, 101, from New York. Schor Onward, 22, Wason, from Providence, N. B. Adams, 101, from New York.

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The Line of Brass and Iron Beds. We are showing will give you satisfaction. We can highly recommend these beds; they are cooler and cleaner than any other kind. The designs are new and attractive, and the prices surprisingly low. \$3.25 to \$44.00. GEORGE E. SMITH, Successor to F. A. Jones Co, Ltd, 18 KING STREET.

ROYAL SOCIETY BEGINS WORK

A New Fellow Was Elected at the First Session

PAPERS TAKEN UP.

Halifax Member Gives Account of a Subterranean Mountain Range Discovered in the North Atlantic

The Royal Society of Canada began its annual meeting in the High School building Tuesday afternoon. Distinguished men are here for the meeting, though the attendance of fellows is not large; more, however, will be in today.

THE AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS

A New Fellow Elected—Interesting Notes from Papers Read.

At 2:30 o'clock a meeting of the council of the society was held. At this, the report of the general meeting was read, and the roll call was made. The general meeting was held in the assembly room of the High School, Col. Denison in the chair. The report of the council was read and adopted.

Albe Clémé Roy, of Quebec, was elected a fellow of the French section, and M. Desnoyers, of Paris, was elected a corresponding member.

The roll call disclosed the following members present: No. 1 section—Abbe Bourassa, dean of the faculty of arts at Laval University and rector of the Church of St. Louis de France, Montreal; Le Frere Chabot, of Lévesque (Me.); Dr. Edward Roy, of Lévesque; Benjamin Siffé, of Ottawa; Hon. Pascal Poirier, of Shédiac; Mr. Paquet, of Laval.

No. 2 section—Rev. Dr. Bryce, of Winnipeg; Rev. Dr. Clark, of Toronto; Dr. Dawson, of Ottawa; Col. Denison, of Toronto; W. D. Lighthall, of Montreal; W. E. Le Siffé, of Ottawa; George Murray, of Montreal; Rev. Dr. Clarke Murray, of Laval.

Section 3—Dr. Ellis, of Toronto; Sir Sanford Fleming, Dr. Alex. Johnson, of Montreal; Thaddeus MacFarlane, dominion analyst, Ottawa; Prof. McLeod, of McGill University; Dr. Bailey, of Fredericton; Dr. Bell, of the geological survey, Ottawa; Dr. Hatcher, of the geological survey, Ottawa; Prof. Fowler, of Queen's University, Kingston; Sir James Grant, K. C. M. G., Ottawa, the distinguished physician; Dr. G. U. Hay, Dr. Geo. F. Matthews, St. John; H. S. Poole, Halifax.

Section 4—Prof. Prince, of the fishery commission, Ottawa.

The third section is Mathematical, physical and chemical sciences. The section adjourned till this morning without reading any papers. There are nineteen on the list.

A Discovery Under Sea.

In section four (geological and biological sciences), there are sixteen papers. Dr. G. U. Hay, of St. John, is chairman. Lawrence M. Lamb, of Ottawa, is secretary, but he sent a letter regarding he could not come. Prof. Bailey was appointed secretary pro tem. No papers were read, but an interesting account of a subterranean elevation in the sea north of the Azor Islands was given by H. S. Poole, of Halifax. He recounted the results of observations of a cable company in the North Atlantic. They were picking up a cable in latitude 33 and longitude 35, north of the Faraday range and north of the Azores. The ground drifted across a tract in which the depths were found to indicate great irregularity, so great that within four miles there was a change from 630 to 1,700 fathoms. This indicated a mountain range rising 6,000 feet above the general level of the topographic plateau.

Specimens from the bottom were found to consist in part of volcanic glass and of a blue mud containing numerous microscopic shells.

When Admiral McClintock made his observations in 1887 no such range was noted and it is thought his apparatus must have been faulty and his failure also due to the influence of the currents which recent soundings showed to drift southwest at the rate of one-quarter knot on July 2. The width of country traversed was about ten miles.

Sir James Grant, of Ottawa, the distinguished physician, spoke comparing the human system with an electric jar, naturally stored, but capable of abnormal storage.

Dr. Bell explained the reasons for the failure of the geological congress to accept the invitation to hold the congress in 1906 in Canada and a resolution was ordered prepared regarding the result and also expressing appreciation at the government and parliament of Canada pledging \$25,000 for such meeting if held in Canada. The meeting will be in Mexico, where \$150,000 has been granted.

COL. DENISON.

Strong, Loyal Address Delivered Last Evening by the President of the Society.

A large audience assembled in the High School building last evening to hear the president of the society, Col. Denison, deliver his address.

live his address, The United Empire Loyalists, and Their Influence on the History of this Continent, was his subject. The address was admirable, and was heard with the greatest interest.

Mayor White presided and in introducing the speaker said that it would always be a pleasure to welcome such a distinguished company as the president and fellows of the Royal Society, but to greet them on such an occasion as the tercentenary, was an added satisfaction.

Colonel Denison referred to the pleasure it gave him to have the privilege of speaking on a subject so directly connected with the city of St. John. As a descendant of one who landed here with the Loyalists in 1783, he felt it would be appropriate and interesting for him to tell, among other things, how staunchly those Loyalists who went to upper Canada, upheld what they believed to be right.

The speaker sketched the conditions of the country at the time of the Loyalist settlement. Constant struggle was demanded. Life was rude. Publications and postal services had yet to be. The first book printed in Canada was the English Nun, published in Kingston (Ont.), in 1824.

The speaker referred to other early publications and drew attention to the books of American authors dealing with the Loyalist period.

The Revolutionary War. One writer was biased, but in other quarters it was gratifying to find that the truth about the Loyalists was told. One writer was truthful and candid enough to say that the lower element in the United States were responsible for the starting of the revolutionary war. The mother country was fighting against great odds, and taxes were imposed to help replenish the treasury. The taxes were taken as ample excuses for revolt. The rebels were led by impetuous lawyers, ship owners and others, whose private fortunes would be increased by the declaration of war. The well-to-do, and law abiding element held aloof from the agitators.

Through subsequent blunders by the British government, corrupt negligence on the part of British commanders, and through other causes, the colony was lost to the crown. The Americans in this struggle had the assistance of France, Holland and Spain. The end of the war found the rebels in absolute control of the country and a harsh spirit was shown to all having British sympathies. There was a general expulsion, but those driven beyond the American borders were the best and the wealthiest in the old colonies.

In a new land the Loyalists established themselves. They "feared God, and honored the king." This simple faith was enough. What manner of men were they shown throughout the dominion today. Their faith, their courage, their industry. In Canada, there is a remarkable freedom from crime, as compared with other lands. The Canadian Northwest settlements are without the scenes of violence so frequently witnessed in the United States west.

Reverting to the revolutionary war period the speaker drew attention to the American rapacity on the close of the war. The land and properties of the Loyalists were confiscated. There was a general hunger for choice lands and possessions, and the appetite was insatiable. The spirit has affected the population ever since.

It was a great blessing that Canadians lived under just laws. They possess a much real liberty as any people on earth.

In discussing the war of 1812 Colonel Denison laid special emphasis on the influence of the Loyalists during the struggle. The maritime provinces and Quebec were comparatively safe, but the danger point was Ontario. Living side by side with earnest Loyalists, were Canadians of like warm patriotism. They could not be depended on in a crisis. General Brock, the British commander, had his own difficulties. Traitors were not scarce. Had strong Loyalist support been wanting at this juncture, the whole of upper Canada would undoubtedly have been lost.

Colonel Denison in further describing the progress of the campaign told of Gen. Brock's capture of Detroit. An army and large war stores were taken. The latter, he said, were badly needed.

"The Canadian soldiers wanted arms at that time," said Colonel Denison.

In 1827 an attempt was made to establish Canada as a republic by force of arms, but so unanimous and powerful was the action of those citizens of Loyalist sentiment, that the rebellion was rapidly suppressed.

The Penian Raid in 1866 served as an other example of how firmly the spirit of loyalty is implanted in the hearts of the Canadian people. The country rose in arms, and the invaders were driven into their own country.

Commercial Relations. The speaker took up the question of commerce, and showed how Canada had ever strived to establish mercantile affairs on a basis of mutual profit with the mother country. He related how the scheme of commercial union with the United States was inaugurated, and how it failed to result as the American promoters had wished, chiefly because the spirit of loyalty here was in the adoption of entanglements which would lead to annexation.

Colonel Denison concluded by discussing imperial unity. He regarded it as the great question in the empire today.

A vote of thanks moved by Professor Clarke, seconded by Sir James Grant, was unanimously passed, and tendered the speaker by Mayor White.

Last evening Mrs. J. V. Ellis was at home to the fellows and delegates of the society.

Following the general meeting, the four sections met in the rooms assigned them.

No. 1 section (French literature) began the reading of papers. There are ten papers before this section.

In No. 2 section (English literature), with Rev. Dr. Bryce chairman and W. D. Lighthall secretary, two papers were taken up. The first was The Jesuit Missions of Canada—the last of the Hurons. It was prepared by Rev. Dr. W. H. Withrow and was read by W. D. Lighthall. The story of the hardships and tortures endured by the missionaries at the hands of the Indians was told in eloquent language.

The next paper—"The Monument to Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham and the Old Statue at Wolfe's Corner"—was written by E. B. Casgrain, Quebec; translated

by Geo. Stewart, D. C. L., and the manuscript by Mr. Lighthall.

This morning at 9 o'clock other papers will be read, including one by Prof. Pelham Edgar on Shelley's Debt to Eighteenth Century Thought, and one by Mr. B. Stewart on the Loyalists in the Northwest. In this section twelve papers have been prepared.

The Royal Society general meeting on Wednesday morning received reports from the affiliated societies.

It was announced that Hon. David Laird would reach St. John today, and would report for the Manitoba Historical and Scientific societies. J. P. Babcock, of Ottawa, will be here as the representative of the British Columbia societies.

Every member of the society has been given a copy of the Champlain number of Academics.

The sections also met yesterday morning. The French section has elected: President, Senator L. O. Davy (Montreal); Vice-president, J. Edmond Roy, Lévesque; Secretary, Leon Gerin.

In the English section, papers were read and business matters brought up. Mr. Lighthall spoke in the law regarding the preservation of monuments in various countries. Mr. Lighthall was asked to prepare a memorandum to the dominion government asking for expression of opinion on the matter.

In the mathematical, physical and chemical section, a communication was received from Howard Rodgers, director of congress, inviting the Royal Society to co-operate with the international electrical congress regarding a meeting in St. Louis in September.

At the meeting of the geographical and biological section, a committee on the publication of the papers was appointed. A paper by Dr. L. W. Bailey was read.

OUTING TO DUCK COVE ENJOYED.

The Royal Society enjoyed a backwood drive and picnic to Duck Cove Wednesday afternoon. The outing was under the auspices of the Natural History, Loyalist and Historical societies.

At 2:30 o'clock the members, accompanied by the City Cornet band, drove through the city and, on arriving at the grounds, partook of lunch in the hall. The drive in the Cornet band, and the picnic, were very much enjoyed.

The different phases of historic interest were pointed out en route, and this feature of the drive was an especially happy one.

By the time the grounds were reached the weather was threatening, but despite a subsequent rain storm, the time passed very pleasantly.

Among the ladies' committee who had charge of the picnic arrangements were Mrs. J. R. Armstrong, Mrs. Geo. Murray, Mrs. G. L. Palmer, Mrs. J. de Sores, Mrs. J. L. Palmer, Miss Eaton and Miss Bennett. The members of the three societies left for the grounds by special train, and were in waiting when the society arrived in the early afternoon.

Colonel Denison, in introducing the speaker, referred to his reputation as a botanist. He had made valuable researches, and written contributions which are very generally appreciated. He was a most interesting speaker, and his lecture was very necessary of introducing him to a New Brunswick audience.

Dr. Ganong, in his preliminary remarks, laid particular emphasis on the botanical part of the program, and the student mainly confined his efforts to classification. Then came the study of plant structure, and the chemistry of plants, and the study of the minute structures connected with the reproduction of plants.

Vegetation was without powers of locomotion, and the locomotion of nature was utilized. In elaborating upon this point, Dr. Ganong drew attention to the agency of insects upon plant life. The speaker asked why a plant of one character will flourish in one soil, and another in another soil, and why a plant will flourish in one soil, and another in another soil.

Dr. Ganong then went into detailed treatment of different plants peculiar to the environment, and pointed out that the true adaptation student should be also an evolutionist.

In describing South Africa, Madagascar and the vegetation of other countries, he laid particular emphasis on the connection of nature. Nothing was wasted, in dilating further upon fertilization and insect agency, he drew attention to the fact that insects are entraped in certain plants which are digested, as a man would digest food. Speaking of the growth in tropical jungles, he said that the keener the struggle for existence the greater became the diversity of plant character.

Concluding, he observed that in the study of botany, which might be considered as anything but practical, there existed the possibility of making some discovery which would bestow a blessing on the human race.

A vote of thanks was moved by ex-Lieut. Governor A. R. Chatham, seconded by Mayor White, and unanimously carried. It was tendered the speaker by Colonel Denison.

Lightning Paralyzes Girl.

Portland, Me., June 24.—During a heavy thunder storm, a bolt struck the house of Captain John Brown, and his daughter, Derude, aged sixteen, was struck by it. It is feared she will be paralyzed. The house was not much damaged. Several cars of the Portland & Brunswick street railroad were struck during the storm and considerably damaged.

ST. JOHN MAN TELLS OF WAR IN COREA

Rev. A. B. Robb, Presbyterian Missionary Writer, interesting Letter.

A COSSACK RAID.

Russians Captured the Place They Were In and Burned a Japanese Settlement—How They Had to Postpone Church Service till Raiders Left the Place.

The following are extracts from a letter received by Mrs. W. Robb, of this city, from her son, Rev. A. F. Robb, Presbyterian missionary in Corea—

Song Chiu, 23 April, 1904. A letter of news from other letters and some letters from Dr. Grierson and the deputy commissioner of customs arrived today by messenger from Wonsan. He came thirty miles from here, and came overland by small coasting steamer. He came from Song Chiu, rather some of the coasting steamer.

I left Wonsan on small steamer a fortnight ago. My correspondence and some of the London papers accompanied me to Song Chiu, and I proceeded to Kyung Sung (the port 100 miles north of Song Chiu), in search of news, but found everything very quiet. I was told that a Russian steamer had been captured and returned to Seoul via Wonsan a few days later.

The steamer was captured on a trip over here to visit some Christians who had been here some time. The steamer was captured by a young man in a village where there are some Christians. This father declared that evil spirits had come from the house where the Christians met for worship and that he was afraid to go in.

On Thursday morning we called on the Russian consul. He had been told that a Russian steamer had been captured and returned to Seoul via Wonsan a few days later.

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for fear of insult, and it was not safe to leave our house empty. But those who could come gathered at our house and had our usual season of Bible study and prayer.

That evening we met a couple of the Russian soldiers called at Dr. Grierson's place and insisted on seeing the house. As they had no interpreter with them it was difficult to understand what they wanted. They seemed to be looking for concealed Japanese but showed a readiness to appropriate any small article that might be easily hidden in their pockets. The doctor, however, kept a close watch on them. They pretended to believe that the doctor's Korean helper was a disguised Japanese spy.

They signified their intention of taking him to their captain. The arrival of a Korean who knew a little Russian helped to simplify matters, and when the doctor's helper they did not press the matter any further.

Thanksgiving Service Over Russians Departure. The shipmen of ore from the smaller, or high grade ledge, have a slightly OVER \$100 TO THE TON, of gold, silver and copper—principally silver.

The reports of the mining engineers who have examined the Princess Roy continuity of the veins, as well as the cash returns from the Smelter, would secure large dividends upon the stock.

We own \$100,000 of stock fully paid-up and non-assessable, which, after careful investigation and examination of the property by experts, we have purchased. For a portion of it, being Treasury stock, we have paid 25 cents per share, and the balance we purchased at a lower figure in the early stage of the development of the mine.

We have delayed offering this stock to the public until the mine had passed experimental stage, and the cash returns from the smelter gave positive assurance that the mine was a sound business proposition.

Samples of the ore and the smelter returns can be seen at our office. It is of Mining Experts upon the property will be sent on application.

This stock was purchased before its value had been ascertained by the cash returns from the Smelter as it is now proved to be, and HAS A VALUE NOT LESS THAN 100 SHARES at the price of 50 cents per share, payable as follows: ON FIFTH CASH; and ONE-FIFTH MONTHLY EXTENDING OVER 30 MONTHS, and WE GUARANTEE FOR THREE YEARS QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS beginning on the 1st of August next at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. UPON THE INVESTMENT at the above price.

You may ask what assurance is there that the guarantee will be made good in the event of a failure or delay in the Mining Company paying dividends? There should be assurance or delay in the Mining Company paying dividends? There should be assurance or delay in the Mining Company paying dividends? There should be assurance or delay in the Mining Company paying dividends?

We confidently expect that the Company will pay dividends at or exceeding above rate, but AS WE ARE MAKING A PROFIT ON THE STOCK, WE CAN AFFORD TO GUARANTEE DIVIDENDS AS ABOVE.

Cut off the coupon below and forward to us, when an interim receipt will be sent you, and on payment of the balance, a certificate for the number of shares you take, with our guarantee of the payment of dividends as above will be sent you, also Bank receipt as security for same.

Cut this off, sign and mail.

To The New Brunswick Real Estate, Loan and Trust Company, Pugley Building, St. John, N. B. P. O. Box 267.

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LOANED \$2,000,000 TO JOSEPH LETTER

Chicago Millionaire in Will Refers to Advances in Lifetime to Son and of \$2,700,000 to Daughter, Lady Curzon.

Washington, June 24.—The will of Levi Z. Letter, the Chicago millionaire, who died at Bar Harbor (Me.) last week, was filed today. It leaves a large amount to his son, and specific reservations of coal lands in Illinois, to the widow, and the rest is left for equal distribution per stirpes among the children.

There is nothing in the will which indicates the total value of Mr. Letter's estate. The will states that during his lifetime Mr. Letter gave the following amounts in advance: To Lady Curzon, \$750,000 (including the \$100,000 trust created by his will, to be charged her in the general estate); to each of his daughters, Nancy and Margaret, 1,000 shares of capital stock of the Chicago Railway and Light Company, to be valued at \$150 each; to each of his sons, Joseph and Edward, 1,000 shares of capital stock of the Chicago Railway and Light Company, to be valued at \$150 each; to each of his granddaughters, Mary and Elizabeth, 1,000 shares of capital stock of the Chicago Railway and Light Company, to be valued at \$150 each; to each of his grandsons, John and William, 1,000 shares of capital stock of the Chicago Railway and Light Company, to be valued at \$150 each; to each of his granddaughters, Mary and Elizabeth, 1,000 shares of capital stock of the Chicago Railway and Light Company, to be valued at \$150 each; to each of his grandsons, John and William, 1,000 shares of capital stock of the Chicago Railway and Light Company, to be valued at \$150 each.

Provision is made for an independent trust fund of \$1,000,000 for Lady Curzon (formerly Mrs. Victoria Letter). She is prohibited from disposing of it in the way of real estate, and on her death it is to go to her husband, and if on her death she leaves issue, the amount is to be divided equally between the husband and child, and if there is no child, it is to go to the third child, or to be given to the husband.

Stranger it is not that of the numbers who have missed the train suburban passing through.

Not one but merely meant to catch the line, Reserving time to contemplate the view.

Whether at Rosheey or Newburgway You passed on the G. R. Rolling stock. The season ticket, faded punch by punch (in smoking cars this forms the staple talk).

Myself, when young, did eagerly frequent The smoking car and heard great argument On boats and gardens and on sweet pea tullees.

Yet came away no wiser than I went. But this I know that in the forest: Had of argument, from memory did retreat. The promises we had made were leaving home To buy things useful for each country seat.

We are no other than a moving row Of parcel-carriers hustled to and fro. Dancing obediently to music played in morning by the mistress of the show.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL GOLD MIN (LIMITED)

Company's Mineral Areas on Princess Roy Island, British Columbia, Consisting of 83.9 Acres—Crown Granted.

STOCK FOR SALE—DIVIDENDS GUARANTY

There are two remarkably fine ledges or veins, parallel to one another about 200 feet apart, running right through all the Company's mineral claims.

The shipments of ore from the smaller, or high grade ledge, have a slightly OVER \$100 TO THE TON, of gold, silver and copper—principally silver.

The reports of the mining engineers who have examined the Princess Roy continuity of the veins, as well as the cash returns from the Smelter, would secure large dividends upon the stock.

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BRUTAL FATHER SHOT DEAD BY SON

Victim Was Beating His Wife When Killing Occurred.

Boy Took Down a Shot Gun and Warned His Parent to Desist, But He Paid No Heed, and Contents of Gun Were Emptied into Him—Officers Start to Arrest Lad.

Salakaton, N. W. T., June 22.—(Special)—A man named Stewart living at Eagle Creek about forty miles from here was shot and killed by his young son during a family dispute.

The father in a fit of anger started beating his wife when his son threatened to shoot his mother unless he des