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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1904.

NO. 99.

RAILWAY POLICY TO BE THE ISSUE SAYS MR. BORDEN

Conservative Leader in York Theatre Opens His Campaign—Declares Grand Trunk Pacific Traffic Will Go to Portland—Will Stand by His Speech in the House—Favors Nationalization of Ports—Adequate Protection—Dr. Daniel, M. P., and Hon. Geo. E. Foster Speak Briefly—A Band and a Procession.

The Liberal-Conservative campaign was opened by R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, at the York Theatre last evening. There was a full house and lots of enthusiasm. On the platform, in addition to the local leaders of the party, were leaders from other countries, who were in conference with Mr. Borden. These included Senator Wood, G. W. Gans, M. P.; John McAllister, ex-M. P.; H. A. Powell, ex-M. P.; J. D. Chipman, and many others. Hon. Geo. E. Foster was also present. The audience, which included many ladies, heartily cheered Mr. Borden when he came in, and also cheered the venerable Dr. Bayard when he appeared on the platform.

Resolution along that line, but the government voted it down. Taking up the election law, Mr. Borden declared that the Liberals had used money illegally, even paying it out to steal his vote after they had been deposited in the ballot box. Mr. Fielding in 1902 said the story of bad roads and hampered transport is repeated and from Mukden comes the significant intimation that "there is an interesting movement towards 'Tieling,' the nature of which is not disclosed.

Two parties should unite to put an end to election scandals, bribery, etc. Mr. Fielding's words were applauded. The opposition pledged support. A committee was struck and reported. That report was put off and put off and finally dropped, on the motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The ground that the minister of justice had not time to look into it. But there has been another session since, and though the opposition is not in a hurry to do so, it is just as it was when Mr. Fielding spoke in 1903. In all these matters the record of the Liberal party did not compare favorably with that of the Liberal-Conservatives.

700 JAPS BLOWN UP BY RUSSIAN MINE

Avalanche of Rocks Hurlled Into Port Arthur by Explosion.

Czar's Forces Flanked on Either Side by Armies of Oku and Kuroki, and a Big Battle is Expected Hourly—Japanese Using Dalny Drydock—Kuropatkin Likely to Be Superseded.

Kuropatkin reports in a telegram sent Wednesday evening that he did not lose a single gun in his retreat and that Kuroki is on his east flank and Oku on his left and St. Petersburg officials' surprise that a big battle may be fought if the Japanese continue to press on to Mukden. The story of bad roads and hampered transport is repeated and from Mukden comes the significant intimation that "there is an interesting movement towards 'Tieling,' the nature of which is not disclosed.

It is known the emperor is personally one of Kuropatkin's strong supporters and it is thought the general will in all probability retain chief command of the two armies. Kuropatkin, however, has been seriously criticized by some of the emperor's close military advisers and it is possible that he may eventually be superseded. There is little information from the front tonight. A despatch from Mukden, bearing Thursday's date, repeats the story of the force which has been sent to the ports and intimates that there is an "interesting movement towards Tieling," but the nature of this movement is not disclosed. It is reported that the emperor's personal inspection of the Baltic fleet at Cronstadt today is the last he will make and that the fleet which leaves Lihau will proceed to the Far East.

HALIFAX TRACK RECORD BROKEN

Phoebon W. Won Free-for-All in Straight Heats.

Best Time 2:14 Louise M., a Fredericton Mare, Captured the Three Minute Event; Best Time, 2:24 1-2—Big Crowd in Attendance, But Rains Interfered With Pleasure.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 8.—(Special)—There was a large attendance at the exhibition today. The principal attraction in the afternoon was the races, free-for-all and the three minute class. The grand stand was filled. Considering the uncertain weather and occasional showers that fell between noon and the time of the beginning, the attendance was remarkably large. The spectators were treated to a splendid bit of fast work when Phoebon W. won the first heat in 2:14, a new mark for this city. While neither Simmasse nor Helen R. could get near the leader, they had a lively dual for second place, in which the Halifax mare proved too rapid for the one from Springfield. Louise M., the Fredericton Mare, had the three minute event at her mercy when she squared away and made a run away race of it.

CHICAGO STRIKE DECLARED OFF TO SAVE THEIR UNION

President Donnelly Announced His Decision Last Night After Consulting the Various Bodies Interested—Men Were Hopelessly Beaten, and Further Struggle Was Useless.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The strike of butcher workmen, which has demoralized the meat-packing industry for the last two months was officially declared off tonight by President Michael J. Donnelly, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workmen of America. This morning Mr. Donnelly telegraphed the members of the national executive committee asking their consent to an announcement of the end of the struggle, and tonight, having received favorable answers from all, he declared that the strike of the members of his organization would end at midnight. The strike of the members of the affiliated unions at the stock yards, who quit work in sympathy with the butchers, will officially be called off tomorrow morning at a meeting of the conference board of the allied trades. This was decided upon at a meeting of the central body of the allied trades held tonight. The general body was at first in favor of continuing the strike, but Mr. Donnelly, who was present, announced that the men were defeated and in order to save his union from being entirely disrupted he would order his men to return to work in the morning no matter what course might be taken by other unions. As the other unions had no grievance of their own, but had gone on strike to aid the butchers, there was nothing left them but to follow the lead of Mr. Donnelly.

G. T. P. SURVEY PARTIES START FOR WORK TODAY.

M. J. Butler Appointed Assistant Chief Engineer.

Six Other Engineers Named Yesterday and Others Will Be Selected Today—Many Minor Employes Also Got Jobs.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—(Special)—At the close of today's session of the transcontinental railway commission, the commissioners announced that they had appointed M. J. Butler assistant chief engineer, A. E. Doucet, district engineer of the district extending from the boundary line between New Brunswick and Quebec to Clear Lake, in the province of Quebec, and A. N. Moleworth, district engineer for the district extending from Clear Lake westerly to the Ontario boundary. They have also appointed six engineers to be in charge of surveying parties and expect to appoint a number more tomorrow. A number of trainmen, levelmen, roadmen and chimen, who will be employed on these different parties, have also been selected. Some of the engineers will leave for their different posts tomorrow. Mr. Butler was engineer of the Montreal Locomotive Works, the largest of the kind in Canada. He has been highly recommended.

DELEGATES STRUCK FOR SHORTER HOURS.

P. W. A. Convention Had to Shorten Sessions Two Hours.

Cause for Failure of Sydney Strike Was Want of Funds—American Miners, Who Were Helped in Their Struggle, Refused to Reciprocate—Many Matters Dealt With.

Toronto, N. S., Sept. 8.—(Special)—The grand council of the P. W. A. finished their docket tonight, but will need all day Friday to close business and elect officers. Sessions were being held from 9 to 6 o'clock with two hours for lunch, but the men struck among themselves against the officers and shut down the meetings the last two days shortly after four, thus necessitating another day's work. This forenoon a case was brought forward preventing labor agents inducing men from other countries to come to the maritime provinces under a false presentation of labor conditions here. Ways and means were discussed for building up a defence fund for striking and legislative purposes. The men asserted the failure of the Sydney strike was due entirely to the lack of a defence fund. The P. W. A. had furnished \$1,000 towards the anthracite coal strike in the States, but an appeal for help in that direction had been ignored, and no help whatever was received from any source outside the P. W. A. The legislation committee was instructed to try to get the act amended so that a coroner in any case must be a doctor. This is to prevent unscrupulous politicians from acting as coroners to the disadvantage of the men. No action on old age pension was taken, but it was referred to the judges for discussion during the year, and to be taken up at the next council meeting. A strong case is to be made to the local government to get grants for hospitals made on the cases treated instead of on the limit system. It is claimed the Aberdeen Hospital of New Glasgow is granted thirty cents per case, while Glace Bay only gets twelve and a half cents per case, and other smaller laboring men's hospitals are on a par with Glace Bay.

BUCTOUCHE STEEL BRIDGE ABOUT COMPLETED

Structure Ready for Foot Passengers—Death of Anthony Grattan—Committed on Charge of Stealing.

Buctouche, N. B., Sept. 8.—(Special)—The new steel bridge here is about completed and is now ready for foot passengers. Teams will be able to pass in the course of a few days. No steps have yet been taken to erect the sidewalk but our citizens are hopeful that the government will grant the request of the majority of the ratepayers of Wellington. At Notre Dame, on the 6th inst., Phileas Melanson was committed for trial by Justice William Johnson on the charge of stealing \$25 from C. E. Lockhart's clerk. Melanson is now in jail at Richibucto awaiting trial. R. A. Irving appeared for the crown. Anthony Grattan, merchant of this place, died this morning after a brief illness. Deceased was 68 years old and leaves a wife and one daughter. The funeral will take place Saturday morning at 8 o'clock from the residence.

VERMONT REPUBLICAN BY 31,566.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 8.—The unofficial tabulation of the returns for governor in Tuesday's state election was completed today with the receipt of the vote from the remote towns of Sherburne and Somerset and the grand total places the plurality for Charles J. Bell, the Republican candidate, at 31,566. The total vote for the two leading candidates is: Bell, 48,077; Porter, 16,221. The Republican plurality four years ago was 31,212.

INNOCENT MAN IN PRISON SEVEN YEARS IN ENGLAND

Government Offers Adolph Breck \$10,000 Compensation, But He Refused It, and a Commission Will Inquire Into the Outrage.

London, Sept. 8.—Home Secretary Acland H. Douglas today appointed Sir Richard Collins, Sir Spencer Walpole and Sir John Edge as a committee to inquire into the circumstances of the conviction of Adolph Breck, who was convicted in 1896, served one sentence of seven years, and who was again arrested and convicted, but was granted a "free pardon" when it developed that he had been conclusively proved that both his convictions were founded on mistaken identity. The case has caused a great sensation, especially in view of the re-arrested interest in the Maybrick case, and the charge against the police of conspiracy in order to secure the conviction of an innocent man is freely and openly made. The government has offered Breck a compensation of \$10,000, which he has refused, on the ground that it was not sufficient. He demanded a full inquiry, which is backed up by the public and press. The case is expected to develop further sensation reflecting seriously on the police conduct of the case. In both instances Breck was charged with obtaining money and jewels from women under false pretences, and his convictions were secured on the evidence of women who identified him, but recently a man giving the name of John Smith was arrested on the same charge and confessed that he was the man who was convicted in 1877 on the same charge. When Breck was convicted in 1896, it was stated by the police that Breck was the man Smith, who was convicted in 1877.

THREE HORSES BURNED TO DEATH AT ST. STEPHEN FRIDAY MORNING

Stable of Judge Stevens Destroyed, and Ell of the House Ablaze, But Building May Be Saved.

St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 8.—(Special)—At 1 o'clock this morning the stable adjoining the house of ex-Judge Stevens was burned and three horses belonging to Walter S. Stevens, were burned to death. At the hour of writing all of the house is on fire, but it is thought the main house will be saved. Loss so far amounts to \$2,000, and there is some insurance. Cause of fire is unknown.

GASTON NOT A CANDIDATE.

Boston, Sept. 8.—Col. William A. Gaston, of this city, just before leaving Boston today to spend Sunday with his family at the summer home, authorized the statement that he is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor this year.

DR. GODSOE OFFICER OF CANADIAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION

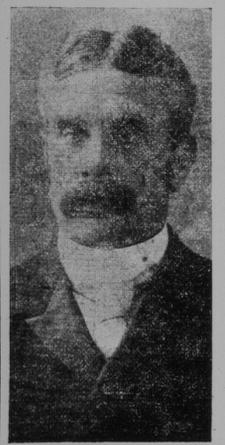
St. John Man N. B. Representative—Dentists of Ten Years' Standing Recommended to Practice Anywhere in Dominion Without Exam.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—(Special)—The Canadian Dental Association today ratified the report of their special committee favoring establishment of a Dominion Dental Council. Dr. Cowan, Regina, was elected chairman. The council is to have the authority to grant certificates for any province. A higher standard of matriculation is suggested. All dentists in practice ten years before January, 1905, will be admitted without examination. The council will be composed of two representatives from each province. So far New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Ontario and Northwest Territories associations have agreed. Eudore Dubay, Montreal, was elected president of the Canadian association; D. K. Thomson, Halifax, is registrar, and F. A. Godsoe, St. John, representative from New Brunswick.

C. O. F. ORGANIZER WANTED AT BRANTFORD

Ernest Gartung Disappears—Said to Be Short \$1,000 in Accounts.

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 8.—(Special)—Ernest Gartung, organizer for the Canadian Order of Foresters, is missing, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest. Audit officers of the order have discovered irregularities amounting to \$1,000.



Mr. R. L. Borden, the Opposition Leader.

Dealings with party politics, Mr. Borden said the Conservative party could look with pride upon its appointments to public office, especially to judicial positions. The Liberal record was not so creditable, and the culmination was reached when Mr. Jackson was chosen to represent the people of Canada in an English city. Mr. Jackson was charged on the oath of three men with offering pay for evidence to unseat a Conservative. It was charged on oath that Mr. Jackson declared he did not care whether the evidence was true or not, but he was appointed as a Canadian representative and was defended by no less a person than Sir Richard Cartwright. A resolution which Mr. Borden moved, having shown the principle that selections for office should be made with regard to capacity and personal character, was voted down without debate.

Mr. Borden discussed Auditor General Macdonough, whom he described as an honest and able man. Mr. Macdonough was over-ruled again and again by the Liberal majority. He asked for an amendment to the mail act, to define and fix his powers. The answer was a bill to curtail his powers, but it was eventually withdrawn. Mr. Borden offered to aid the government in passing an improvement to the mail act, which would better safeguard the public interests. He moved a

resolution along that line, but the government voted it down. Taking up the election law, Mr. Borden declared that the Liberals had used money illegally, even paying it out to steal his vote after they had been deposited in the ballot box. Mr. Fielding in 1902 said the story of bad roads and hampered transport is repeated and from Mukden comes the significant intimation that "there is an interesting movement towards 'Tieling,' the nature of which is not disclosed.

On the nights of Aug. 26 and 27 a similar disaster befell the Japanese near Redoubt No. 2, it is reported, but details have not been received. Kuropatkin lost No Guns During Retreat. St. Petersburg, Sept. 8, 6:23 p. m.—General Kurupatkin's retreat from Mukden during yesterday announcing that the whole of his army had arrived at Mukden and was taking up positions around the city. It is evident, however, that he had not a gun during the retreat, relieved the public anxiety and put an end to the many alarming reports which have been circulating.

Nothing more important than rear guard actions marked this march to Mukden. The region south of this city is now clear of Russians. It is evident, however, that Kuropatkin is taking precautions to prevent the Japanese from creeping around his flanks, as he reports that the Japanese cavalry is actively scouting wide on his flanks. The Japanese are reported to be moving up about thirty miles on either side of the railroad, with the view of surrounding Mukden, but whether Kuropatkin will accept an engagement or continue northward will probably depend at the decisive moment upon the temper and condition of his troops, who doubtless have been much shaken by the long fight and the hardships attendant upon the retreat.

Japs Using Dalny Dry Dock. Chefoo, Sept. 8.—8:30 p. m.—The Russian dry dock at Dalny has been repaired and a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer is now undergoing repairs there. The Japanese raised the vessel which had been sunk at the entrance of the dry dock by the Russians, when they evacuated Port Dalny, and they recently discovered the gate of the dock, also sunk by the Russians. With this in their possession, the dock was speedily made effective.

Japs Capture Eighteen Junks. We Hai Wei, Sept. 8.—8:30 p. m.—The vessels which went out from here to investigate the firing of last night, report that the flanks of the guns were plainly visible. They were unable, however, to ascertain whether the Japanese were firing on Russian ships which had escaped from Port Arthur or upon junks. The activity of the Japanese in catching junks makes the latter supposition the more probable. Eighteen junks have been captured by the Japanese during the last few days.

It is worth while for us to build a railway through the west and hand it over to the Grand Trunk? When we undertake a great transportation work it is not wise to hand it over to a corporation. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick had said that for six or seven months Canada had depended on the United States for ports.

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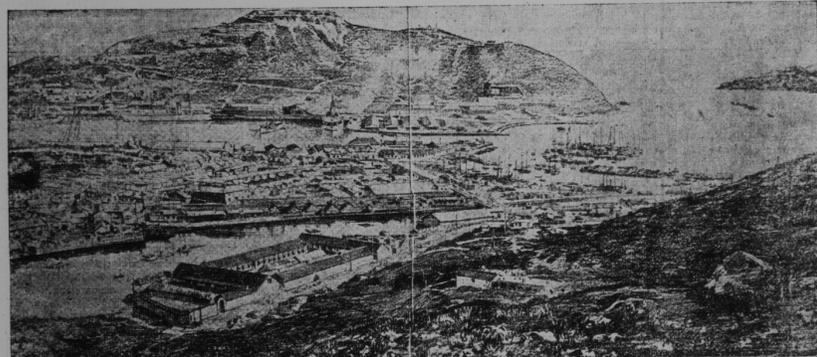
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1904.

THE GRIM TRAGEDY AT BATTERED PORT ARTHUR.

Under the caption "A Human Shambles Indeed" the New York Herald said editorially on Wednesday: "The battles which recently took place in the Far East presented pictures of war in its most terrible aspect, but nothing has exceeded in its awful details the graphic story that is contained in today's special cable to the Herald from Chefoo, describing the fighting at Port Arthur on the night of August 24. "The carnage was something almost beyond conception. The repeated onrush of the Japanese to death, the mowing down of rank after rank of the besiegers, who flung themselves upon the men of the Port Arthur forts; the utter recklessness of life by the attacking and defending forces; the scrambling over the dead bodies of those who had fallen by men in the rear ranks to meet each other in the clash of hand to hand fighting—all this and more is told in the dramatic tale that has come over the cables and is published today. "With the dead piled in great heaps where blood had flowed like a stream, the scene of the night battle seemed to be indeed, as the Herald correspondent says, a human shambles when the dawn broke over the hills. "The special cable, detailing the terrific fighting referred to, follows here. It is the most awful picture of war presented since the Russians and Japanese first clashed in the Far East. "The Herald's European edition publishes the following from its correspondent:— "Chefoo, Tuesday.—A special courier has arrived here from Port Arthur, bringing accounts of the fighting as published in copies of the Novi Krai, which is edited by Colonel Arweloff. The paper states that at 11 o'clock on the night of August 24 the Japanese attacked on the east, concentrated a great force of infantry opposite a redoubt battery on a steep mountainous position. "Lying prone, the Japanese began to creep along in long lines. The Russians waited until they were beneath the walls, when part of them opened volley firing and the Japanese rolled down the hillside...

they were unable to break through the ring of forts in place, essential for the capture of the remainder. "The artillery fire on both sides is excellent. As soon as men appear on the hills shelling instantly begins. "The recent advance of the Japanese is described as being like that of a swarm of locusts. They waded through streams of blood and were impaled upon a line of bayonets. Men were killed by wholesale while constructing earthworks, but others stepped into the vacancies, only taking up the pieces and shovels until whole trenches were swept away. "As the Japanese were climbing on the shoulder of their comrades to scale the fort walls they were stabbed by the bayonets of the Russian soldiers, who were leaning over. Finally, men dropping from exhaustion were trampled on by the fighting troops. "On one occasion at Fort No. 1 both Russian and Japanese were wedged into a struggling mass between the walls, unable to use their arms. They detached their bayonets, however, and landed recklessly, slashing the faces, heads and arms. Many were nearly decapitated. It was, indeed, a regular human shambles. "The roar of the guns was deafening and orders were given by signs. An eye witness says the fights were like the meeting of two stone walls. "The Russian defences are stupendous and their food supplies are adequate. The Russian naval brigade was superb. "Living for weeks in a dark subterranean chamber as it were—that has been the life of the people who insisted upon staying with the garrison at Port Arthur during the siege. A fearful life it is. No daylight, but little ventilation and hissing, roaring shells numbing the ears every minute. It is a life that is almost unbearable. On all sides are dead and wounded bodies of soldiers. To venture without the bomb-proof cells is to invite almost instant death, for every foot of ground is covered by the Japanese artillery. The world has never seen a more remarkable...

the presence of powder and combustibles compels the absence of fire or light, or they must work on the fortifications of the damaged warships at the risk of their lives. "Night is far worse than day, for Vice-Admiral Togo closes in with his battleships and pounds forts and ships, and sends his torpedo boats and destroyers to the harbor mouth, where they sometimes slip the cordon of mines and torpedo the ships within. "Searchlights play about the water and the besiegers' entrenchments. "There are no other lights except the flash of the cannon and the yellowish white glare where a lyddite shell explodes. "Occasionally the spluttering sound of a maxim or the crackle of a grading gun breaks in, when the stealthy Japs have sneaked a rapid fire gun up near enough to take a try at one of the Russian searchlights. "During daylight the reckless bayonet charges are in order. To repel these the Russian knows that he must kill, not hundreds or thousands, but nearly all, for the Japanese shows no fear and is never stopped by the mowing down of his comrades. He keeps on till his cold-blooded officers see there are not enough left to take the position; then they fall back with the speed not of fear, but training. "On a clear day the Russians, through their glasses, can see the Japs painting, scrubbing and working at the vessels. They can see divers lowered over the side to scrape the bottoms of barnacles, for the Japanese ships must be as fast as the Russians, with all their drydock facilities. "Sometimes the Russians will see the whole Japanese fleet apparently prepared for a whole day of this "licking their paws," they call it, and thankful for the chance, will start to work mounting guns on a new battery. "Suddenly the pointing and polishing ceases, lighters and launches are cast loose, divers hauled aboard in the twinkling of an eye and the Japs are coming at full steam, clearing for action on the way. The poor Russians are caught in...



THE CITY, HARBOR AND DEFENCES OF PORT ARTHUR

Dead and wounded, their rifles rattling after them. "At midnight they advanced again with reckless bravery, dashing the bodies of their comrades, but were again repulsed. "One company of infantry, however, penetrated the line of defence, but the Russian infantry, shouting "Hurrah!" drew their bayonets and annihilated the enemy, none of whom were left. The brave fellows shouted "Hanzai!" with their last breath. "The main body of the Japanese retreated over the hills and then threw searchlights over the scene. More troops advanced, stumbling across the dead and wounded. The Russians waited until they were one hundred yards away, and then fired their machine guns, which were protected by armor plates, and mowed the enemy down like reapers cutting corn. "Still they advanced within fifty yards' range of the rifle volleys, but again retreated. "A heavy artillery duel followed. Then once more the Japanese endeavored to storm the fort. There was a hand to hand fight and the Maxim were used. The piles of dead increased row upon row, and the wounded and dead were mixed together. So near were the infantry and machine guns engaged that men fired point blank at one another. "As one column became demoralized another took its place. Marching steadily forward, the men broke through the Chinese wall in front of the fort and a fierce engagement ensued, twenty thousand rifles crackling amid the roar of all kinds of guns. The Japanese kept their front line complete, each man stepping forward with precision to fill vacancies. Suddenly the Russians ceased fire and, fixing bayonets, charged and swept away the first line. Each thrust of steel got home. The Russian infantry then opened fire on the remainder, who retreated in excellent order. "The Japanese again returned, and fighting went on until 1.45 a. m. Russian reserves at the port arrived, and the relief was welcome. "At 2 a. m. the Japanese made another attack. They came on in the same solid masses, the men fearlessly braving a hailstorm of lead and coolly heaping over the rows of wounded. Their advance was covered by a discharge of shrapnel, but the Japanese were literally hurled back. "Daylight revealed heaps of dead banded against the fort walls. "Little happened during the day and the next night passed quietly. "The Japanese continued bringing up supplies and constructing earthworks, and despite the terrible fire from the neighboring hills, they placed sixty guns in position near the villages of Hausahem and Shihandatan. "The Japanese occupy the southern part of Pigeon Bay with four batteries of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry. "Owing to the Russians' action in remembering their forts it is difficult to state the exact positions of the opposing forces. It is certain that the grand assault of the Japanese failed utterly, as...

able combat than has been going on for weeks at Port Arthur. The Japs have hurled their men at the fortifications without regard to results and thousands upon thousands have been lost. "Every other day the cable from somewhere has announced that the port has fallen. It is still occupied by Russians, or rather the vital portions of the fortresses are. "When the survivors of Port Arthur leave their hospitals and bomb proofs at the end of the siege, the whole world will witness a tale without parallel in history. "A strong garrison, a fleet nearly the equal of the Japanese, forts, batteries, railroads, numerous mines, paraffin, etc., and ammunition and food in plenty were there. "A young, able, ambitious officer was put in command, and as General Suoslov surveyed his magazines and labyrinth of fortifications extending in circles to a distance of 12 miles from the city, he telegraphed to the Czar: "I will hold Port Arthur or die." "A plunging hail of melinite and lyddite shells made night and day alike an inferno in his lines. From 12-inch guns, which are the largest siege guns made, the new explosives are dropped wherever the Japanese please. "The Japanese are continually running subterranean tunnels, called mines, from their trenches, under the Russian forts to blow them up. On the way they cut wires to field mines which the Russians have planned to blow up the Japs when they make their reckless charges. "The Russians know this is going on and dig counter mines. When these meet there is a death grapple under the earth, hand bombs are thrown and the side which gets the most of it usually sets off a quantity of lyddite or other high explosive, which blows up the tunnel and every one in it, but makes it impossible for the victors or anybody else to use the mine for attack. "Submarine mines, planted thick in the harbor, make it hard even with a chart for the Russian ships to maneuver. "Besides these, the Japanese have invented a floating mine which they drop at the harbor mouth and leave to float in with the wind and tide. "It was one of these, anchored in front of the harbor mouth, which sank the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk with Vice-Admiral Makaroff and nearly all on board. "For the garrison life is a nightmare full of marches, and counter-marches, day and night. The enemy allows the garrison no sleep, for their assaults by night and day are so frequent that the hourly fets of attack never fail to bring every man from his hard-earned rest to the threatened point. "For the civilians two choices are given. They must sit day and night in the clammy, badly ventilated bomb proofs where...

the act and in the resulting bombardment their barracks, half-mounted guns and apparatus wrecked. "Togo's feints are so mixed with real attacks that the garrison doesn't know what to expect at any moment. Often his fleet, with a number of transports, will cry along close to the shore as if intending to land troops. Every Russian gun that can be brought to bear fires as fast as it can be loaded and aimed. Togo, Stossel fumes in rage, for he knows several of his hidden batteries are now marked on the enemy's maps. "But at night the little admiral worries Port Arthur the most. His doings are incomprehensible to the fortresses. "Togo has a series of phantoms which cause the anxious Russ incalculable loss of ammunition and nerve (said). On dark nights his launches and torpedo boats with small boats, scows and other horse-craft in near the harbor. On each one lights which can be made to flash and blink, and even a few little acetylene searchlights. From the shore the appearance is as if the whole Japanese navy were busy laying mines or some such device. "The forts burst into flame and thousands of dollars of precious ammunition are shot away for nothing. "Later when the Russians begin to think something is funny and send out a cruiser and destroyer to investigate they find to their cost a nest of "wasps," as the destroyers are called, lying in wait outside the zone of bombardment. "They narrowed the channel so much that Togo was able to spread mines in the way and cause the destruction of Vice-Admiral Makaroff's flagship, the battleship Petropavlovsk. "Time after time the Russians thought they saw their way clear to escape. During heavy storms the blockading squadron could be seen to scatter slowly until only a few cruisers and destroyers were apparently left. "But the time finally came when the Japanese siege guns on mountain tops began to drop 12-inch melinite shells on the decks of the Russian fleet. "They fought back as best they could. The battleship Retzian, seeing a great siege gun being lifted into place by a crane on top of Wolf's Hill, which commands the harbor, let go with her forward turret gun. The angle was the highest she could elevate the gun to and she supplemented by listing the ship herself. "The shot was so remarkable that it was called around the world. The shell struck the bigger than a pencil, hurled it down the side of a cliff and wrecked the battery crane and killed nearly 100 people. "Garrison and fleet cheered, but other guns took its place and by Aug. 10 Port Arthur was lost for the fleet. Togo had spent the last 24 hours in a continuous bombardment of the forts and with tired men and heated guns he was in poor shape to stop a sortie of the ships, so the Russians thought. "Leave one cruiser and a few destroyers and gunboats and torpedo boats at...

PORT ARTHUR

The fall of Port Arthur will very likely mark the practical end of hostilities if the pursuing forces shall be able to engage Kuropatkin in a death struggle. In 1881 Port Arthur was known only as a convenient wind-bound harbor where junks engaged in coastwise commerce might find safety in bad weather. About that time, however, China decided to make Port Arthur her chief naval station and ten years later the work had been completed by the French contractors, including docks, dry docks, refitting basins, foundries and workshops. The harbor entrance was deepened so that it would admit the heaviest war vessels and modern forts were constructed for the defence of the port both from land and sea. From a village of fifty or sixty mud huts Port Arthur in a decade had become by 1893 a city of 6,000 inhabitants exclusive of the soldiery and more than a thousand houses and shops, with banks, theatres and temples. "But the Chinese were not long in possession of their new stronghold. The war with Japan came on and on Nov. 22, 1894, it was captured by Marshal Oyama and his forces and held until January, 1895, when it was given up to China again through the influence exerted by European powers, led by Russia. Japan had won this port and the whole Liao Yang peninsula as her spoils of war besides a large indemnity which had been imposed in the terms of peace. But she was forced to give up the port and the whole Liao Yang peninsula and take a further indemnity in its stead. But China did not remain long in possession. Russia had marked Port Arthur for her own and soon occupied it under the pretext that such occupation was necessary to protect her railroad and other interests. She sent her fleet to Port Arthur and garrisoned it with soldiery. Many promises of evacuation were made, but the fleet and the soldiers have remained and have been driven so easily from Port Arthur a second time.

SUFFERED MANY YEARS WITH A COMPLICATION OF FEMALE DISEASES.

Two Robust Women Who Owe Their Restored Health and Usefulness to Pe-ru-na.

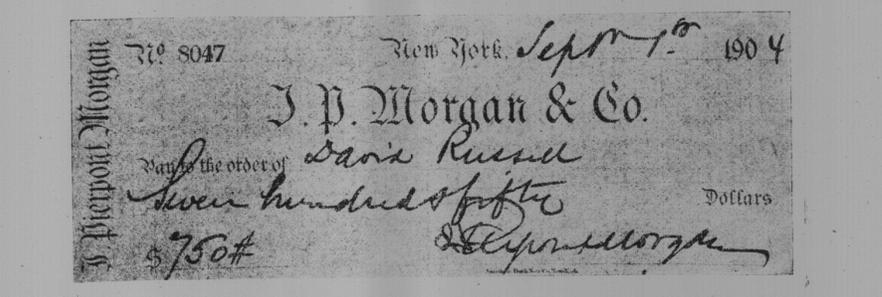
Advertisement for Pe-ru-na medicine. Includes portraits of Mrs. J. E. Finn and Miss Ruth Emerson. Text describes their suffering from female diseases and how they were cured by Pe-ru-na. Mrs. J. E. Finn, 62 East High St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for two years with irregular and painful menstruation, and Pe-ru-na cured me within six weeks. I cannot tell you how grateful I feel. Any agency which brings health and strength to the afflicted is always a welcome friend, and to-day the market is so filled with useless and injurious medicines that it is a pleasure to know of so reliable a remedy as you place before the public." Miss Ruth Emerson, 72 Syracuse St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for two years with irregular and painful menstruation, and Pe-ru-na cured me within six weeks. I cannot tell you how grateful I feel. Any agency which brings health and strength to the afflicted is always a welcome friend, and to-day the market is so filled with useless and injurious medicines that it is a pleasure to know of so reliable a remedy as you place before the public." The advertisement also includes a testimonial from a doctor: "On these limitations. No conscientious druggist would sell one of them. Every purchaser should look carefully at each package of Pe-ru-na he buys, to be sure that he is getting only genuine Pe-ru-na. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O."

places almost continuously. Fugitives describe it as a charred ruin. Among the civilians men and even women and children were on the fact that the city had fallen to the misery of the crowded bomb-proofs. "A catalogue of the main events about Port Arthur shows an almost unbroken chain of victories which the Japanese have won by the use of every perfected modern war invention except the bayonet. "The most daring thought out of date against modern rifles, has been used with great success. "The torpedoes, antiaircraft and looked upon with suspicion, and the mines, drilled by Farragut, have proved more deadly than the battleship. "Fire ships and stone barges have had a thorough test. "Wireless telegraphy, the field telephone, and the new explosives have been proved invaluable. Every scheme of siege attack and defence has had its test. "The Russians claim to have seen a Japanese submarine boat operating off Port Arthur. They say that one of Togo's coal barges acts as a "mother ship," that is, hoists it aboard when it is not in action. The Japanese obviously deny having such a boat, but unofficially it has been admitted that Japan has a submarine device, but her secret which she invents wholly herself. "Principal Gordon's Son Inducted. "Lethbridge, N. W. T., Sept. 7.—Rev. Alex. M. Gordon, formerly of Halifax, son of Principal D. M. Gordon, of Queen's University, was inducted here today. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. J. A. Jaffray, of McLeod's Presbyterian, assisted by Rev. S. C. McKillop, of Bay St. Stephen, and D. G. McPhail, of Pioneer Creek. Mr. Gordon has taken the place of Rev. C. McKillop, recently resigned. "The city is seen to be on fire in several...

HOT CONTESTS AT CALAIS TOURNAMENT.

St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 6.—(Special)—About 1,500 people were present this afternoon at the Calais track to witness the second day's sports of the Ironmen's tournament. The judges for the horse races were M. McCormack, James Egan, H. Barry, Timers, W. C. H. Grimmer, R. B. Lowe, H. Beck, H. Love, starter. "The free-for-all brought out the horses in the following position, Maud K., Cherry Arden, Nellie F., and it was body contended, Cherry Arden and Nellie F. getting two heats each, and Maud K. one, and the race went over till tomorrow. "Only two horses appeared in the three minute race, Rachel B. and Mercy W., the latter gaining in straight heats. "Between the trotting heats the following events took place:— "Hose reel races, prizes \$125, \$75 and \$25.—Senator Hale team, of Ellsworth, 42 seconds; city hose, Ellsworth, 43:25; hose No. 1, Calais, 46:35. They ran 400 feet to hose cart, returning same distance with cart, coupled on to hydrant, ran on 100 feet of hose and attached to pipe. The Calais team had never a full team in any practice and lost three seconds, one man falling under the wheel of the cart. "100 yard dash, amateur—Kuter, Fredericton, 1st; McElroy, St. Stephen, 2nd, 11 seconds. "Two mile bicycle race—Ryder, of St. Stephen, 1st; Crosby, of Calais, 2nd, Time 6:04. "100 yard professional dash—Carter, of St. Stephen, 1st; Hurley, of Ellsworth, 2nd. Time 10:25 seconds; purse, \$50 and \$10. "220 yard dash—Mitchell, of Calais, 1st; Tarlow, of Calais, 2nd. Time 24:45 seconds. "Half mile run—Hall, of Eastport, 1st; Hall, of Calais, 2nd. Time 2:35. "Half mile bicycle race—Crosby, of Calais, 1st; Colwell, Fredericton, 2nd. Time 1:33:55. "One mile bicycle, novice—Crosby, of Calais, 1st; Colwell, Fredericton, 2nd. Time 3:29. "The following is a summary of the horse races:— "Three-Minute Trot: 1560. "Druggist, N. E. H. R. Haley, 1st; 1:11. "Mercy W., S. M. W. H. Eaton, 2nd; 1:11. "Rachel B., S. M. E. H. Barton, 3rd; 1:13. "Time—2:35, 2:32, 2:28. "Free-for-All, Pace or Trot: \$200. "Maud K., S. M. W. H. Eaton, 1st; 2:23. "Nellie F., S. M. W. H. Eaton, 2nd; 2:23. "Cherry Arden, S. M. W. H. Eaton, 3rd; 2:23. "Time—2:28, 2:23, 2:23, 2:23, 2:23. "ST. STEPHEN RESIDENCE BADLY GUTTED BY FIRE. "St. Stephen, Sept. 7.—(Special)—Fire broke out this evening and badly gutted a dwelling house on Main street owned by Jeremiah Casey and occupied by George Boone and family. Very little of the furniture and contents were saved as the fire had got well under way before discovery. The house and furniture is partially covered by insurance. "Bishop Kingston administered confirmation this evening to a large class in Christ church. A large congregation was present.

THE J. PIERPONT MORGAN CHEQUE



Above is a Photograph of [Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's Cheque for Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars on His New York Banking House in Payment for the Largest and Finest Canadian Pearl Ever Found on the Gaspe Coast.

FROM ALL OVER
NEW BRUNSWICK

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Sept. 6.—(Special)—The local government held a meeting this evening with Hon. Messrs. Tweedie, Pugsley, LaBillion, Harris and Sweeney in attendance. The business transacted was chiefly of a routine nature.

The complaint of the city council of Moncton against Police Magistrate Kay, was taken up and Attorney General Pugsley was appointed commissioner to investigate the same.

Tomorrow afternoon the lieutenant governor and members of the board of education will officially visit the normal school.

Premier Tweedie, acting surveyor general, will conduct two investigations at the Crown land office tomorrow of matters pertaining to the limits in Gloucester county, held by Engell & Co., and cancelled by the surveyor general some time ago because of failure of lessee to operate them. The other has to do with mining lease at Dorchester, held by Mr. Ladd, of Providence.

At the city council meeting this evening, Ald. Scott, chairman of the committee, announced that the chief analyst of the experimental farm at Ottawa had analyzed samples of water taken from the crib well, and had found the same absolutely free from impurities. The samples sent to Ottawa were taken from the river during the hot weather, and when the water was at its lowest level.

City Clerk McClelland has been appointed manager of the Fredericton Opera House at a salary of \$75 per year.

There has been a two-foot rise of water here as a result of recent rains and quite a number of logs ran into Douglas boom today.

The new steel passenger bridge at Oranmore has been completed and is now open for traffic.

Mrs. H. Louise Grant, of Waasit, left last evening for Bute City on a year's visit to her son, Gordon, who is now located there.

Harry Woods left this evening on an extended business trip to California and will travel by way of Toronto, Niagara Falls, and St. Louis. Mr. Woods will be accompanied by his sister, Miss Jennie, who will visit the St. Louis fair.

The invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Maggie Baxter, of this city, to Arthur Staples, of Nashwaakias, which will take place tomorrow morning.

At the home of H. C. Woods, Park street, this morning, Annie M., eldest daughter of Hamilton Woods, was united in marriage to J. A. Ladd, of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Roberts.

L. W. Johnston left today for Toronto where he will represent the Fredericton Auxiliary of the Bible Society at a conference of the Bible Society Auxiliaries of Canada, which will be held in the Queen City on September 14 and 15.

Mrs. Hubbard, nee of Gibson, and her two daughters, Mrs. J. A. Perkins and Miss May Niles, are attending the wedding of Miss Cherris Niles, niece of Mrs. Hubbard Niles, at St. John this afternoon.

At Souris (P.E.I.), on Monday, August 23th, Ernest Victor Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Harris, of this city, was united in marriage to Miss Florence E. Kay, of Souris. Rev. A. E. Chapman performed the ceremony.

The Scott Lumber Company have closed down their saw mill at Magaguadavic for the season and the crew will be brought to the city and put to work at the Victoria mill. The company have decided to hold over what lumber they have at Magaguadavic, about 5,000,000 feet, and manufacture what they have on hand here. The Victoria mill will be run to its fullest capacity from now until the middle of November. Already about 9,000,000 has been put through this season, and the company have 11,000,000 or so still on hand.

The trial of a rather important suit was commenced before Judge Barker at the Equity Court sittings here this morning. John S. Leighton, jr., of Woodstock, is the plaintiff, and the defendant is P. H. Hale, Conservative M. P. for Charlton. The action is being brought to recover the sum of \$3,000, which the plaintiff claims as due him as his share of the proceeds of a real estate transaction, in which he and Mr. Hale engaged during the year 1892. It appears that they bought some property in the town of Woodstock and disposed of the same at a considerable profit. There was an agreement entered into to the effect that after the purchase price and other claims were paid the balance was to go to Mr. Leighton. He is now seeking to recover the amount. The case will likely occupy the attention of the court for several days. P. B. Carvell is counsel for the plaintiff and A. J. Gregory, K. C., and J. G. Hartley for the defendant.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 7.—(Special)—The formal opening of the Provincial Normal School took place this afternoon and the number of more than 200, were mustered in the assembly hall at 2:30 o'clock, addresses by Principal Crockett, Governor Snowball, Premier Tweedie, Dr. Inch, C. H. LaBillion, Dr. Harrison and S. J. Sweeney.

Crockett delivered a lengthy address, warmly welcoming the students to school, and urging them to make the most of their studies, that they might learn how to impart others.

At a meeting of the board of trustees, who is an old pupil, paid a warm tribute to an educationalist, and urged to students, education intended to be a means of bettering the lives of the province.

Two hours' course of school teachers' association was held at more attention.

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health. He was inclined to agree with the theory that the sickness among students here in the past years was due to overcrowding at boarding schools, and he thought that should be avoided.

Hon. Mr. LaBillion said that in his travels about the province he frequently visited schools, and was satisfied they were doing good work. The cost of living had increased in recent years, and the question of salary with a teacher was becoming a very important one. He favored increasing the teachers' salaries, and was sure it would be done by the government just as soon as finances of the province are in condition to warrant it. He promised that next year some improvement would be made to the normal school building.

Dr. Harrison and Hon. Mr. Sweeney spoke briefly, and the proceedings were brought to a close with the national anthem.

Rev. Joseph F. Reese and Rev. M. J. Maloney, of St. John, have been registered to solemnize marriage.

Hon. Mr. Fielding and members of his family, who have been spending a day here, will leave by early train tomorrow for Bangor. From there they will proceed to Montreal on Friday of Saturday.

The congregation of the Free Baptist church, at a meeting this evening, extended a unanimous call to Rev. Allan A. Rideout, of Lewiston (Me.), to accept the pastorate in succession to Rev. E. C. Harris, resigned. The new pastor is a native of Harland, and graduate of the U. N. B. For several years he was in charge of the church at Maryville. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability.

The government has accepted the following resignations:—

William S. Smith, as commissioner of the parish of Dalpatis civil court, in the county of Westchester; of George Jardine, as stipendiary magistrate for the parish of Carleton, in the county of Kent; of Miss Isabel Mowatt, as special court stenographer.

The following appointments were made:—

Albert—John H. Rhodes, to be a justice of the peace.

Kings—Robert Morrison, to be police magistrate for the town of Sussex, with civil jurisdiction.

Victoria—George A. McMillan, to be member of the Episcopate in the county of Grand Falls, in the parish of Grand Falls, in the county of George A. McMillan, whose term of office has expired.

The Rev. C. T. Phillips, to be a visitor to the provincial hospital at St. John.

The case of John S. Leighton, jr., vs. Fred. H. Hale, M. P., is still going on before Judge Barker in equity court. The witnesses who testified on behalf of plaintiff today were J. N. W. Winkler, Morris Meagher and Robt. Carney. The case for the defence was taken up this afternoon, and when court adjourned the cross-examination of Mr. Hale was completed. The case will likely occupy the greater part of tomorrow.

W. C. Foster has accepted the offer of the curacy of St. Ann's church and will be ordained at the cathedral Sunday, the 18th instant.

The Maryville cotton mill, which has been closed down for some weeks for the installation of a new driving gear, will resume operations tomorrow morning.

At the home of John Greer of New Maryland this afternoon his daughter, Annie, was united in marriage to Edward Horne, son of Jas. Horne, of New Maryland.

The wedding of Arthur Staples of St. Marys and Miss Margaret Baxter, took place at the home of the bride, Aberdeen street, this evening.

The water in the river here is now four feet higher than it was on Saturday night and a great many logs from the corporation drive are floating in the boom. Between nine o'clock last night and ten this morning the river here rose exactly thirty inches by actual measurement. It is believed that all the logs in the main river will be got into the booms without difficulty.

Word comes from Connors' that the sudden rise of water in the St. John river last night resulted in a big collection of cedar logs above that point, belonging to Duncan Sinclair and others, breaking from their moorings and floating down. A small cutter broke away from the west end saw mill this morning and drifted down the river bridge where it was caught. Several logs were piled up on the boom at Douglas, but were captured before they had gone far.

A telegram to the city last night brought news of the sudden death of Harry of John Kirkpatrick, wife of Rev. J. W. Kirkpatrick, the well known Presbyterian minister at that place. A daughter of the deceased, Miss Maggie McLean, was the niece of the deceased. She had received no intimation of her mother's serious illness, with the exception of a letter from her father on Sunday saying that her mother was taken ill on that day and that Miss McLean might be summoned home.

The late Mrs. McLean was about 51 years of age and was well known in the city, and an enthusiastic worker in the church and all its branches.

Besides a husband, two children survive, one son, Hugh, who attended Normal School last year, and a daughter, Maggie, at Normal School this year.

Premier Tweedie, acting surveyor general, held an investigation at Grand Ave. land office this morning in the matter of a timber lease in the county of Gloucester, held by Messrs. Engel and Lowell of Bangor. The lease which was for 12 square miles, was taken out several years ago, but no operations had been carried on by the lessees. After hearing an explanation from W. P. Lowell, one of the lessees, and the promise that they would retain the lease on payment of the renewal mileage amounting to \$1,132. In addition they must pay stampage on ten thousand superficial feet per square mile amounting to \$1,800, payment to be made within ten days.

The premier is also investigating the matter of a mining lease at Grand Ave. near Dorchester, held by ex-Governor Ladd of Rhode Island. The investigation was commenced at the instance of David G. Taylor of New York, the owner of the lease. It is claimed that the lease has carried on no mining operations on the land, and thus should forfeit his lease. James Friel of Dorchester, and Austin

Brainard of the New York bar, are looking after Mr. Taylor's interests, and J. H. Barry, K. C., appeared for ex-Governor Ladd. A telegram from New York, announces the death of Mr. Taylor last night, and on that account it is likely that the enquiry will be postponed.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 8.—(Special)—The case of John S. Leighton, jr., vs. Fred. H. Hale, which has been engaging the attention of the equity court since Tuesday, was finished this afternoon and judgment reserved. Mr. Hale, jr., Hartley and Jas. G. Stevens were the witnesses examined for the defence today.

The recent sudden rise of water in the river seems to have caught a great many lumbermen and mill owners napping, consequently a large quantity of logs were piled up at the boom at Douglas, and the logs are running down to the Douglas and Mitchell booms.

The St. John Lumber Company is said to have lost 5,000,000 feet from their booms at Van Buren, and at Long's Creek, this county, a large number of logs were piled up together by residents of that locality, were swept away.

R. A. Estey lost 180 joints of cedar from the West End mill yesterday morning. Percy J. Leighton caught on the piece of the railway bridge and were recovered. A balance was caught at the Mitchell booms.

The Scott Lumber Company cut three large rafters containing 1,000 feet of lumber yesterday morning. They were caught in good condition at the Mitchell boom, and will be towed back to the mill.

Such a sudden and marked rise of water in the river at this season of the year is almost unprecedented.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Grier, New Maryland, was the scene of a fashionable wedding at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon when their daughter, Miss Annie Grier, became the wife of Edward Horne, son of James Horne, of the county of Kings. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Traflet, of Maryville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. L. Reid, the leaders of the followers of Davis in this city, have returned to Zion City, taking their departure this morning. Their families have been residing in Zion City for some time past.

A telegram was received this morning from Harvey McColly, of Port Fairfield, with the good news that he had won two first money in the race there yesterday. Bourbon T. won first in the 2 1/2 class, his best time being 2:21 3/4. Synonymy also won first money in the 2 1/2 class, out of a good field, trotting in the last time of 2:23. Harvey McColly also drove a winner in the 2 1/2 class, Frank Rich, of Port Fairfield, driving the speedy bay mare, Gretta Glen, owned by Giddens, of Woodstock. Harvey's friends will be pleased to hear of his success.

asked for information, but Mr. Kay ignored the letter.

The police committee were asked to take the matter up, but Ald. Ross reported that they were given no satisfaction either. As stated in the despatches yesterday, the matter has been referred to the attorney-general for investigation.

The matter is attracting considerable attention here and some interesting developments are looked for, as this is not the first time that the police magistrate has stated that there has been trifling with criminal cases in this city.

Since the proceedings taken a few weeks ago against Chinese laundries for carrying on business without a license, the city council has become convinced that the fine of \$50 for violation of the law is too high. A motion was now being made to reduce the fine to \$25. Two Chinese laundries were fined \$50 each for violation of the law some weeks ago, but no effort has been made to collect the fines.

D. Boyce Scott, I. C. R. electrician, was married here today to Mrs. A. McKean, daughter of the late Martin Dowling. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. Harrison pastor of the First Baptist church, in the presence of only a few invited friends. The bride and groom are well known, and after a wedding trip to Halifax, Yarmouth and other points in the county, will take up their residence on Main street, near the corner of Bedford street.

Hon. H. R. Benson came down from Ottawa this morning, and proceeded to his home in Dorchester to see some of the members of his family away to Acadia College.

Thomas Malcolm, the well known railway contractor, of Campbellton, is in town today.

Rod McKean went to St. John this morning to make arrangements for a space in the exhibition building for the display of Havocco aerated waters.

J. H. Abbott, manager of the Royal Bank at Amherst, is in the city today.

Miss Nicholson, of Fredericton, arrived here yesterday to take a position on the public schools staff.

Moncton, Sept. 8.—Chas. Davidson, Harry Dax and Frank Stevens were three Moncton boys who were sentenced to three years in the maritime penitentiary by Judge Morse, at Amherst, nearly a year ago, on the charge of stealing a bicycle from a passenger train, and were taken out of prison next month and tried on the charge of stealing a value belonging to a young man named Legou, of Amherst. They were sentenced to 18 months in the Colchester county jail as it was in that county where the robbery is alleged to have been committed.

It is reported that a Toronto man is negotiating for the purchase of the Kent Northern Railway and has secured an option on the road. The gentleman who is said to be acting for a number of capitalists, who have been interested in the new Brunswick Petroleum Company. The owners of the Kent Northern, it is said, want \$135,000 for the road and the option secured by the Toronto man is for \$100,000. It is also reported that the possibility of the sale of the railway probably at a lower figure than that named.

The Intercolonial has received within the last few weeks a number of new class coaches built by Rhodes, Curry Company, Amherst, leaving two more to complete the contract for coaches of that class.

James Hayward, I. C. R. driver, who lost an eye and had the sight of the other so badly impaired as to be almost useless by the bursting of the steam gage on the boiler of the engine, and was unable to work for some months, has applied to the grand lodge of Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen for full indemnity for loss of eyesight. The matter will be brought before the grand convention at Buffalo on the 12th inst.

Driver Hayward returned here from the Montreal hospital a few days ago and may go to Buffalo.

W. E. Trites, son of contractor A. E. Trites, of Salisbury, who is in town today on his return from Molis River, Kent county, where he accompanied the body of Absalom Graham, who was killed at the battle of Salisbury, was also present, while working for Contractor Trites, and met his death by being struck with the buckle of the steam shovel. Deceased was 30 years of age, unmarried, and was a son of Peter Graham, of Molis River.

The Kent Oil Company was organized at Harcourt yesterday. The officers elected are: Dr. M. F. Keith, president; Isaac Purdy, New York, vice-president; W. R. Townsend, New York, secretary-treasurer; with George A. Sykes and Dr. Van Hagen, the two additional directors. The company already has a drill operating at the Molis River, and has a license from the N. B. Petroleum Company to bore in Albert and Kent.

Among those who went to St. John today to attend the Dominion meeting were: C. P. Harris, Capt. Masten, R. A. Borden, E. W. Sumner, Dr. White, Dr. Chandler, P. S. Archibald and J. H. Harris.

John Crandall, an employe of the I. C. R. shops, met with a rather painful accident yesterday afternoon, while testing the gas in one of the new first-class cars. The car had just been charged with punch gas and Mr. Crandall was looking through the car to see if there were any leaks. In his search he lighted a match and immediately there was an explosion. The lighted match had discovered a leak, which Mr. Crandall had failed to locate. The employe was severely burned about the face. His beard was singed and his eyes were painfully scorched. He will be laid up for some time, but no serious consequences are anticipated.

Two months will elapse before the job is finished.

St. John and wife, who have been visitors to Woodstock for a couple of weeks, left for Fredericton and St. John today. Mr. and Mrs. Gove will likely return to the Canadian Northwest in the near future.

St. Gertrude's church is undergoing several improvements which when completed will make it a fine edifice and a credit to pastor and people. The cupola has been painted and the cross and ball painted and gilded; the building will have two coats of white lead and the roof will likely have a red shade.

Miss Atherton, of Auburn (Me.), is visiting her brother, John Atherton.

Miss Annie Cole, of Bangor (Me.), is home on a vacation.

Rev. Mr. Denton, of Dover (Me.), is in town on account of the serious illness of his brother, Albert Denton.

J. Fred Dickinson has gone to Toronto to enjoy the exhibition in that city.

PETITCODIAC.

Petitcodiac, Sept. 7.—Labor day here was observed by the schools having a holiday. Mr. McKeown had a picnic on the Humphrey farm.

Mrs. Geo. Jones gave a whist party on Friday evening to a few of her friends.

The Misses Allay, of Moncton, are visiting Miss Mann.

Miss McDermott, Miss Oulton and Miss Helen Fowler left Wednesday for Acadia Seminary to commence more resume their studies.

Mrs. J. E. Keith, of Sussex, spent Saturday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. McNeil, of Boston, came by Maritime express Friday night on a visit to Mr. Nelson's father.

Miss Cummings, of Dorchester, spent Monday evening with friends here.

Miss Florence Jones, who has been at Bar Harbor for a few months, returned home.

Mrs. Shaw and two children, of Boston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lockhart.

Dr. C. A. King, of Salisbury, was here Monday.

Rev. Mr. McNeill left Tuesday on a train for P. E. Island, his birthplace and former home.

Mrs. A. Brown, of Bloomfield, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Burnet.

The accident was due to Captain Dizen being out of his reckoning, he believing himself to be eastward of Scatarie Island. Simons Point has been the scene of a number of the most dangerous places on the Cape Breton coast.

The Michelson was 450 tons register, four years old and valued at \$25,000. Both vessel and cargo were insured.

TRURO.

Truro, N. S., Sept. 7.—(Special)—James Weir, fifty years of age, brakeman of the local between Halifax and Truro, was killed at Elmudale today. Particulars had indicated the man leaped out from a car to see if all was right when Engineer Jack McLeenan put the brakes on for Elmudale bridge and was struck by the bridge. He lived only a few moments. He leaves a wife residing in Water street, Truro. Two children are also mentioned. Mr. A. Davidson had charge of the train.

The Grand Council P. W. A. had a busy day, the secret work of which Grand Secretary Moffatt absolutely refused to give out. Delegates have closed their mouths and would venture no information.

A temperance resolution passed to the effect that intemperance was freely indulged in by delegates from sitting in grand council or any representative body of the association.

After much argument it was decided that P. W. A. lodges in the maritime provinces accept the cards from any other labor association in the world. This means

ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis, Sept. 8.—A very interesting social event took place at the Commercial House yesterday evening. After the dance, daughter of J. Homer and Mrs. Siskier, and W. H. Sibley, of Connecticut, were united in marriage. The bride was very prettily attired in a lavender and white looking charm. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. H. Howe, rector of St. Luke's Anglican church, in the presence of a number of invited guests. After the ceremony a dainty wedding repast was served and the happy couple took train en route to Boston and other cities on their way to their future home in Connecticut. The bride was also recipient of a number of costly presents, evincing the esteem in which she was held in the community. The town was gay with bunting in honor of the event.

The marriage is announced of Miss Josephine Withers, of Granville, to Wm. H. Hutchinson, of Boston, formerly of Granville. The ceremony took place on Tuesday evening, the 13th inst.

Labor day passed here uneventfully. A number took advantage of the excursion rates on the P. W. A. to make a day's trip and some went to Digby, where a base ball match between the Annapolis and Digby clubs was the chief attraction.

Rev. H. G. Sturges, rector of the Holy Trinity church, Granville, has tendered his resignation, to take effect this month. It is his intention to move away from the P. W. A. and many of his parishioners and friends express regret at his intended departure.

At the Baptist convention recently held in Truro, Mrs. W. W. Barry, and George River, was appointed a member of the board of governors of Acadia University.

At the base ball match at Digby on Friday the Annapolis team defeated the Digby club by a score of 7 to 6.

The marriage of Elizabeth Constance, daughter of J. P. Edwards, formerly contractor of the P. W. A. in Middleton, formerly of this town, is announced to take place here on the 21st inst.

EMERSON.

Emerson, Kent Co., Sept. 5.—John and Isaac Biers, who have been visiting relatives in this place, returned to their homes in the afternoon. The Biers family, who have been visiting in this place, returned to their homes in the afternoon.

Several from here attended the R. C. picnic at Annapolis last week. The picnic was a very successful one, and the Biers family, who have been visiting in this place, returned to their homes in the afternoon.

Miss Sarah and Hattie Miller, of Maryville, are spending their vacation with their parents here. The Miller family, who have been visiting in this place, returned to their homes in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean, of McLean Settlement, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCreary, who spent the summer with them here.

Mathew Frie, of Amherst, is in company with his brother, who has just returned from a visit to his home in Amherst.

The school opened on August 15 under the management of Mr. J. D. Moore, who has been teaching at the school for several years. The school is well attended, and the Biers family, who have been visiting in this place, returned to their homes in the afternoon.

GAGETOWN.

Gagetown, Sept. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. G. DeVeber with their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Fred DeVeber, St. John, West, started yesterday on a yachting trip up the Grand Lake to the "Yacht Club".

Stuart J. W. Dicker has taken his horse "Stamper" to the Halifax exhibition.

Arthur Belyea, now a student in St. John, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Mackinly returned yesterday from a visit in Moncton.

Percy Barnett, Springfield, York county, and Miss Carrie Peters are to be married in St. John's church next Wednesday.

Miss M. Peters, Charlottetown (P.E.I.), and H. Jarvis, Houlton, are guests at Glenora.

Steamer Springfield ran around last night at the canal. The tug Fannie towed her off early this morning and she was able to leave for Fredericton about 8 o'clock.

Wm. McKeague, who has been seriously ill, was reported in better yesterday.

KINTORE.

Kintore, Sept. 7.—A daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Mavor on the 2nd. James T. Mavor came home from Bingham (Me.) on Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Gendreau and child, Providence (R. I.), are spending some time at Mrs. McLeenan's; also Miss Bella McLeenan.

The news of the death of Mary A. Crocker, wife of John McLeenan, has come from Frankfort (Me.).

James Hutcheon, painter, is improving the walls of the upper Kintore church.

Wm. Milne, of upper Kintore, left for Bingham (Me.) today.

John Patterson and Miss Annie Patterson are at home.

James and William Young are at home to attend to their harvest.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Mavor spent a few days here before going to their new home at Woodstock.

Miss Alex. Mavor and baby are spending some time at the Miles House, Maniac.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, Sept. 6.—Mrs. C. D. Fowler, of Wright street, St. John, is visiting her daughter, Miss Jennie Fowler, at the hospital.

Mrs. McKinnon and daughter, of Portland (Me.), who have been the guests of E. D. Robinson, Church avenue, left yesterday for Eglis, Albert county.

G. W. Fowler, M. P., left yesterday by C. P. R. for the west.

Miss E. McLeod left by C. P. R. yesterday for Toronto.

Mr. Teekles, Dr. Langstroth and A. B. Magge, who have been spending a few days at their summer resort, "Jubilee," returned last evening.

INDIAN ISLAND.

Indian Island, Charlotte Co., Sept. 5.—Miss Louie Dixon returned home Saturday after spending a few days with friends at Leonardville (E. I.).

Mrs. G. W. Kay has returned from a pleasant visit at her old home at St. George. Miss Cora Dixon, who has been visiting at Eastport (Me.), returned Saturday.

Mrs. Howard Chaffey visited friends in Eastport on Thursday last.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Sept. 8.—The work of painting the river bridge is proceeding quite rapidly. Fourteen men are employed. There are eleven spans in the bridge and the masonry is already painted. Before the work is finished another coat will be put on.

Hundreds of Letters

Being about Foot Elm. We have received hundreds of letters from satisfied customers who have used Foot Elm and found it to be a most reliable remedy. It is a remedy known for many years, and is also good for many other ailments. It is a most reliable remedy, and is also good for many other ailments. It is a most reliable remedy, and is also good for many other ailments.

ST. MARTINS.

St. Martins, Sept. 6.—Mrs. Edith Sherwood, Mrs. Joseph DeLong and Miss Dora DeLong left for Boston Saturday morning.

Miss Kathleen Gilmore has gone to New York to attend to her business.

Miss E. Agar has been spending a couple of days here.

Stewart Campbell, of Boston, arrived here on Monday evening.

Labor day was generally observed as a holiday by the business portion of the community. The S. T. held their annual picnic on the lighthouse grounds on Labor day and were deeply indebted to the lighthouse people for the great kindness shown them. The weather was delightful.

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, Sept. 5.—Herbert L. Brogden, of the I. C. R. offices, Moncton, spent a couple of days at his home here. Mr. Brogden is a well known resident of this place, and has been home for a few weeks on account of poor health, has entirely recovered and left this morning to resume his duties.

Miss Bertha West, teacher of the primary department at Dawson Settlement, spent the holiday at her home here.

Mrs. James R. Russell is spending a few days in Moncton visiting friends.

Miss J. D. Moore, of Moncton, spent a week in visit relatives.

J. D. Moore, of Moncton, who spent a week with his sister, Mrs. F. E. Rogers, left Saturday for his home, accompanied by his wife and child, who spent the summer with Mrs. Rogers.

UPPER KINTORE.

Upper Kintore, Victoria Co., Sept. 4.—The Farmers' Club of Upper Kintore held their quarterly meeting Friday night, Sept. 3, with the president, J. Connon, in the chair. The subject, which was "Barn Making," was introduced by John Farquhar and spoken on

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph
ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 10, 1904.

NO PUNISHMENT YET.
The committee which collected and dis-
bursed a relief fund after the terrible
Stoum disaster in New York, has made a
report of its stewardship. The amount
subscribed was \$125,000. Of this more than
\$80,000 was spent in burying the dead, 703
of whom were interred by the committee.
The total number killed was 953, of which
597 were identified. The cost of the
funerals left little for the relief of those
who were rendered destitute by the acci-
dent, but fortunately such destitution was
not as extensive as might have been sup-
posed.
The outstanding feature of the matter
now is that none of the men whose
criminal conduct was responsible for the
extent of the disaster has been punished.
The horror and grief due to the greatest
salami of the kind ever known were
followed by a universally echoed demand
that an example be made of those whose
criminal carelessness and greed had ended
in many lives in a fashion so horrible.
A coroner's jury and a federal grand jury
placed the blame officially upon the
shoulders of the guilty. The officers of the
steamship corporation, the captain of the
steamer, and the inspectors who certified
that she was safe and properly equipped
in every respect, were indicted. But no
indictment has been brought to trial,
and none of the federal inspectors, whose
responsibility is greatest, has been re-
moved from office. No one explains why
the prosecution halts half way and ap-
pears likely to stick there. The evidence
taken at the inquest abundantly justified
the indictments found. Yet there is now
no further news of the announcement that
contained the names of those buried by public
subscription cost \$80,000. The current of
life is swift in New York. It begins to look
as if no lasting lesson had been learned as
a result of the disaster. To permit the
indictments to sleep is to invite other in-
spectors with corrupt tendencies to license
other death traps.

AFTER THE WAR.
The Far Eastern chickens are not all
hatched yet, and St. Petersburg believes,
or affects to, that the war is only begin-
ning, but for all that the chickens are be-
ing counted. One writer assumes that
Japan will become the unchallenged ad-
viser of China and that Korea will become
a Japanese dependency. This view is
put forward in one form or another in
several well-informed quarters as a result
of the Russian defeat at Liao Yang and
the seeming inability of the Russians to
hold Manchuria. The British would be
disposed to give Japan a free hand in the
East, and the United States, like Britain,
expects great things from the Japanese.
The "open door" policy to which the Japa-
nese are pledged. As both these great
powers are by interest and sentiment fa-
vorable to Japan, final victory for the
Mikado would mean that Russia would
have to accept the full consequences of de-
feat when terms were arranged.
The value of Russia as an ally has
been depreciated remarkably within
nine months. The crippling of her
fleet, followed by the exposure of
her weakness in Manchuria, where her
pretensions were so imposing, has up-
set old calculations. Germany has less
fear of an invasion from the east, and
Austria, too, breathes easier. Great
Britain thinks less of the danger from
Russian intrigue in Afghanistan and Per-
sia, and is, all told, more relieved than
any other European power by the turn of events
in Asia. France, which holds some two
billions of Russian securities, finds her ally
much less impressive than a year ago, and
within that time France has edged per-
ceptibly closer to the British. The value
of sea power has become more evident,
and there the British are pre-eminent.
Russia is regarded on all hands with dis-
trust and amazement. It is expected that
the Japanese, in the event of victory, will
adopt a liberal policy in regard to trade
matters in the East. There would be no
such expectation in regard to Russia.
Japan's place in the family of nations
is secure. No one would be in great haste
to undertake her chastisement if the policy
she asserted in the East were not wholly
pleasing to outsiders. Recent events have
shown that to be allied with the Japa-
nese carries many advantages, while to be
at war with them is to engage a whirlwind.
There will be no more treaties like that

following Japan's victory over the Chi-
nese, when outsiders prevented the win-
ner from paying herself out of the spoils
of war.
BROTHERS IN KHAKI.
President Roosevelt is charged with
sending a negro regiment to the scene of
the United States army manoeuvres at
Manassas for political effect. The charge
is probably as silly as many others made
during a presidential campaign, but the
talk among white troops from the South
who are now on the ground for the com-
ing war games shows how amicable are
the relations between the white and the
colored men in khaki. The New York
Herald quotes an officer of the First Mary-
land Regiment as saying:
"They may make the ammunition in-
spection as careful as they like, but I
think I'll pass a few ball cartridges to
some picked men of my company, and if
they put us up against those negro troops
in tomorrow's fight, there may be some
real casualties to report."
A white officer from Texas pleasantly
remarked:
"I'm from Corsicans, and I guess you
know what we do with the black skins
down our way. When they get offensive
we shoot them down there, and I guess
maybe that may happen to some of them
up here. Count on us. We're fit to stand
with you for almost anything on this
negro proposition."
At last accounts ammunition was being
most carefully inspected to prevent any
negro-hunters from securing ball cartridges
during the distribution. The suggestion
has been made that the colored men, who
hail from Connecticut, should not partici-
pate in any sham fighting but should be
restricted to guard duty. The colored men
object, apparently preferring to risk
being shot rather than undergo the slight
which would be put upon their regiment
by exclusion from the real business of the
manoeuvres. The situation would be hu-
morous were it not that there is really
some risk that a few hot-heads from the
negro-burning states may precipitate a
row.
The disposition among partisan
Democrats is to blame the president for
the present ugly situation. Southern
Democrats insist that the Republicans en-
courage the negroes to become offensive.
A case in point is the recent speech of
Governor Jefferson Davis, of Arkansas, in
which he charged President Roosevelt with
an effort to force social equality upon the
Southern people, adding, to the negroes
present: "If you ever try it there will
perhaps be a lot of dead niggers, but
never any social equality. If a black nigger
should offer to escort a young white
woman to church, her father, if he were a
true Southern white man, would kill the
brute as he would a mad dog."
Such utterances as this and the negro
phobe talk at Manassas, coupled with re-
cent occurrences in Georgia, show that the
colored man who desires to vote and to
carry a rifle in defence of his country, or
for the purpose of sporting a uniform,
receives a curious kind of encouragement.

usian's old prestige is to be restored en-
tirely there must be men in Russia capable
of performing miracles.
PERILS OF SIEGE JOURNALISM.
The Che Foo correspondent, who slays
and spares not, but who stayed his hand
for a brief season while the armies were
grappling about Liao Yang, is at work
again. We are indebted to him for news
of a new horror outside Port Arthur and
incidentally for a glance at the troubles of
the heroic Russian editors who are print-
ing a newspaper in the beleaguered city
whenever the hail of Japanese shells is
not prohibitive. The news in Port Arthur
is such as would warrant the local news-
papers in issuing extras every few minutes,
albeit the circulation must be confined to
the garrison who do not require to be told
that something extraordinary is happening
most of the time.
It is known from previous issues of the
Port Arthur dailies, however, that the Rus-
sian newspaper men have continued
throughout the siege to print interesting
and some most extraordinary fancies, the
latter dealing with the losses of the "fan-
atic" Japanese. This enterprise is perhaps
excusable, for while it does no great harm
to the Japanese, it encourages the defen-
ders of the city by informing them at short
intervals that all of the besiegers in sight
lie dead outside the walls.
There has been a lull at Port Arthur for
some days. While there has been a pretty
steady bombardment the terrific assaults
reported recently have not been so numer-
ous. The biggest news which has come to
the ears of the Port Arthur editors of late
was that of the destruction of nearly 700
Japanese who report has obliged the
Russian engineers by missing themselves
over an extensive mine some distance from
the main defences, and remaining there
just long enough to be blown sky high.
Whether this report be true or not, it
was the cheering sort of news needed by
the subscribers of the most enterprising
Port Arthur newspaper. But the Che Foo
man reports that owing to an accident in
the newspaper office, the journal was is-
sued in greatly reduced form, a single
sheet of small size appearing in place of
the usual output. The nature of the ac-
cident is not described, but it may be con-
jectured that a Japanese shell wrought this
crucial check to Russian journalistic enter-
prise. The last time the office was moved,
apparently, the editor selected a shelter
which was not really bomb-proof, although
no doubt the safe claimed that it was
absolutely safe and demanded entrance not
at that account. That even a miniature
paper was issued after this catastrophe
shows how devoted to duty the besieged
newspaper men are and how determined
they are to live up to the advice of the
elder Bennett to get the news under all
circumstances and then make a fuss about
it.
Late news from Port Arthur gives little
idea as to the progress made by the be-
siegers, but it seems certain that before
very long all newspapers issued in the
great Russian stronghold will be printed in
Japanese.
DISCUSSING CHAMBERLAIN.
The Canadian Associated Press has not
a very enviable record for accurately sum-
marizing public utterances in Great Brit-
ain, and there may be reason to doubt
the correctness of its report of Mr.
Chamberlain's recent utterances. A
full report of that address will be in-
teresting in view of the epitome of it al-
ready published in Canada, in which Mr.
Chamberlain is credited with an intention
to stifle the Canadian milling industry for
the benefit of British millers.
The Ottawa Free Press, which accepts
the cabined summary as accurate, says in
part:
"Mr. Chamberlain's declaration to a
correspondent, embodied in our special
Canadian cable despatches from London
today, that he proposes to impose such a
duty on flour as will result in the whole
milling of wheat being done in Great
Britain, read in conjunction with his re-
cent speech at Welbeck Abbey, throws a
light upon his policy that will probably
result in an entire change in the attitude
of the colonies with regard to his scheme."
This is a new Chamberlainism, which
threatens the extinction of the Canadian
milling industry, and it is safe to say that
it will be met by the most uncompromis-
ing opposition in this country. The two
foremost milling interests in Canada would
have their principal market closed against
them and their career of prosperity would
receive a check from which it is doubtful
if it could ever fully recover. This is Mr.
Chamberlain's bait to the British agri-
culturists; and in throwing it out his op-
portunity has carried him much too far."
The proposal to transfer any extensive
industry from Canada to Great Britain, a
proposal to produce raw material and stop
at that, would of course be very sharply
opposed in Canada. But Mr. Chamberlain
has been charged with making some such
proposal before, and he said subsequently
that he never contemplated any policy
which would interfere with the natural
expansion of industries in Canada. There-
fore one may, in the absence of competent
proof to the contrary, doubt that he has
so directly contradicted himself as would
be implied in the words quoted by the
Free Press.
Many men are of many minds as to
just what Mr. Chamberlain does propose.
The general principle he put forward has
many friends who would be glad of de-
tails. Canada is not now called upon to

accept or reject his policy. There will be
time enough for that when he has received
a mandate from the British electors or
another Colonial conference is called. Just
what he did say in his latest
speech cannot long be doubtful. Out-
spoken advocates of his plan in Canada
will hope that he made no such proposal
as the Canadian Associated Press has cred-
ited to him.
NOTE AND COMMENT.
Mr. Agar continues to do a little cam-
paigning in the county. He has it all to
himself now.
There have been 570 murders in Missis-
sippi this far this year. The Republi-
can vote is being steadily but surely re-
duced.
Marquis Oyama is a great fighter, but
not an enthusiastic reporter. If he were
a chief of staff in the Quar's army he
would be court-martialed for reticence.
Something like a general stir in politics
is likely to follow Mr. Borden's visit.
The Conservatives will no doubt discuss
the situation throughout the province and
the question of candidates here and else-
where.
Quebec makes complaint of a party of
harvesters from the Maritime Provinces
who, in their merry progress toward the
wheat fields, are said to have amputated
the wooden leg of a citizen at Gilmert,
on the ground that the limb produced too
much noise when the owner walked. The
harvesters shortened no wooden legs dur-
ing their stay in St. John, and the Que-
bec story will be received with doubt unless
it turns out that the owner of the
wooden leg is an official of the rail-
road whose lack of cars stood between
these harvesters and their far distant
destination.
Rifles soon become old-fashioned. The
United States army is to have next year a
new magazine weapon with an effective
range of more than two-and-a-half miles
from which twenty-five aimed shots a
minute can be fired. The barrel is to be
covered almost entirely by wood, as ex-
perience has proved that rapid firing heats
the metal so that soldiers are unable to
grasp it. The rifle which was being
adopted at the outbreak of the Span-
ish-American war is to be turned over to
the militia. The new army rifle is said to
be the best yet—as was said of all its
predecessors.
Newport society continues to elicit sar-
casmic comment from the more conservative
newspapers across the line. Upon discover-
ing that two fashionable entertainments
were to be held on the same night, the
New York Evening Post says:
"Life is short, and to deprive a man
or woman of even a single opportunity to
enjoy the refined and intellectual amuse-
ments of Newport society is worse than
stealing candy from a baby."
Recently the Post said of Mr. Harry
Lehr, a society leader and champagne
agent, that he had persuaded the smart
set to dine not with a monkey but
with himself. Equally biting was its
statement that if the wishes of Mr. Le-
muel Ely Quigg, a New York Republican
politician, had been consulted, the White
House would long ago have been turned
into a Quiggery.
Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington,
under whom Canadian artillerymen saw
service in South Africa, and whose record
as a soldier is very high, is now traveling
in the Canadian West. A contemporary
says in this connection: "More striking
than anything else in the personal ap-
pearance of Major-General Sir Frederick
Carrington are the long moustaches,
which each side of his distinguished officer's
face. The story is told, and told in all
seriousness, that the native ladies
which he commanded during the Zulul
War, 1879-79, were so incensed when he
removed the said facial appendages for a
season, that many of them deserted the
British standard and rejoined their fra-
terial brethren, having lost the respect for
their white leader, with the disappearance
of his moustaches."
As You Make It.
To the preacher life's a sermon,
To the jolter life's a jest;
To the miser life's a money,
To the loafer life's a rest.
To the lawyer life's a trial,
To the poet life's a song;
To the doctor life's a patient
That needs treatment right along.
To the soldier life's a battle,
To the teacher life's a school;
Life's a "good thing" to the grafter,
It's a failure to the fool.
To the man upon the engine
Life's a long and heavy grade;
It's a gamble to the gambler,
To the merchant life's a trade.
Life's a picture to the artist,
To the rascal life's a fraud;
Life's a picture to the miser,
To the man beneath the sod.
Life is lovely to the lover,
To the player life's a play;
Life may be a load of trouble,
To the man upon the way.
Life is but a long vacation
To the man who loves his work;
Life's an everlasting effort
To shut duty to the shirk.
To the heaven-blessed romancer
Life's a story ever new;
Life is what we try to make it—
Brother, what life is to you.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.
In County Sligo an ancient couple were
married on the 12th inst. They had been
separated 40 years ago, but parents ob-
jected to the match, and the youth had gone
to America. He returned with a fortune to
find his old love still living.
There is no plant which animals so delect-
able as the oat plant. A goat will starve
rather than eat it, and those destroyers of
everything green, the locust and army worm,
will not feed upon it.

about the cost, construction or site of the
St. John drill hall and the present status
of the question now is the time to speak
out in meeting.
Then pen used to be mightier than the
sword, but the Japanese success in keep-
ing all the war correspondents eight miles
away from the firing line shows that the
sword has turned the tables. The Japa-
nese and Russian generals prefer to write
their own battle stories. The Russian ac-
counts are more vivid if less plausible than
those sent by the Japs. But the Russians
have never had a victory to report, and
the Japanese have had nothing else.
When all worked so harmoniously to-
gether for the success of the Champlain
festival, a difference of opinion concerning
the future abiding place of L'Assommoir's
flag will not be sufficient to mar recollections
of a great success which was most
creditable to the city. It might be pointed
out to the chief participants in last
evening's little discussion that to pursue
the argument would interfere with the
duty which is now said to be paramount
and which certain newspapers describe in
the words: "Keep both hands on the
Union Jack."
Quebec makes complaint of a party of
harvesters from the Maritime Provinces
who, in their merry progress toward the
wheat fields, are said to have amputated
the wooden leg of a citizen at Gilmert,
on the ground that the limb produced too
much noise when the owner walked. The
harvesters shortened no wooden legs dur-
ing their stay in St. John, and the Que-
bec story will be received with doubt unless
it turns out that the owner of the
wooden leg is an official of the rail-
road whose lack of cars stood between
these harvesters and their far distant
destination.
Rifles soon become old-fashioned. The
United States army is to have next year a
new magazine weapon with an effective
range of more than two-and-a-half miles
from which twenty-five aimed shots a
minute can be fired. The barrel is to be
covered almost entirely by wood, as ex-
perience has proved that rapid firing heats
the metal so that soldiers are unable to
grasp it. The rifle which was being
adopted at the outbreak of the Span-
ish-American war is to be turned over to
the militia. The new army rifle is said to
be the best yet—as was said of all its
predecessors.
Newport society continues to elicit sar-
casmic comment from the more conservative
newspapers across the line. Upon discover-
ing that two fashionable entertainments
were to be held on the same night, the
New York Evening Post says:
"Life is short, and to deprive a man
or woman of even a single opportunity to
enjoy the refined and intellectual amuse-
ments of Newport society is worse than
stealing candy from a baby."
Recently the Post said of Mr. Harry
Lehr, a society leader and champagne
agent, that he had persuaded the smart
set to dine not with a monkey but
with himself. Equally biting was its
statement that if the wishes of Mr. Le-
muel Ely Quigg, a New York Republican
politician, had been consulted, the White
House would long ago have been turned
into a Quiggery.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 10, 1904.
A Special Offer.
Suits to Measure, \$12.00.
We have placed a large range of Very Choice Cloths which we
have just received in one lot and for the balance of this month will
make from your choice of them,
Suits to Measure, - \$12.00.
We guarantee good workmanship, good trimmings and perfect fit.
Samples sent and measurement blanks sent on application.
J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier,
199 and 201 Union Street.
WAUKEGAN
Barbed Wire Fencing.
Costs about 10 per cent more but runs 20 per cent further
than any other brand and is therefore cheapest for farmers to
use. Strong as the strongest.
If your dealers cannot supply you write to
W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.,
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Weak Men Cured
in 30 Days.
Not a penny down. Simply drop me
a postal card with your name and address, and
I will forward you a copy of my great
improved high-grade Electric Belt. Free.
You can use it three months, then pay me
if cured, and the price will only half
what other belts will cost you. If not
cured, you return the belt to me at
my expense and YOUR BIRTH WILL BE
GIVEN to a man willing to trust you entirely,
knowing that I have the best and most
perfectly safe ever invented and nine in ten
always when cured.
WILL YOU
This modern Belt is the only one that generates a powerful therapeutic cur-
rent of electricity without heating the battery in winter, as all other belts do.
It is guaranteed never to burn. It is a certain and positive cure in all cases of
Rheumatism, Varicose, Dropsy, Lassa, Weak Back, Nervousness, Kidney, Liver,
and Stomach Troubles and Weakness brought on by abuse and excess.
I WILL GIVE FREE
to each person writing me, one copy of a beautifully illustrated Medical Book
which should be read by all men and women. Drop me a postal and I will send
it to you FREE in sealed wrapper. If you are weak in any way delay no longer,
but write today for my splendid booklet and Belt FREE. Write today.
DR. J. S. MACDONALD,
2362 St. Catherine St., Montreal, Que.

BIG PRIZE MONEY
FOR DEWEY AND MEN
FOR MANILA VICTORY
Washington, Sept. 8.—The treasury de-
partment has been sending checks to the
officers and men of Admiral Dewey's fleet
in payment of the awards of the prize
money made by the victory of the Ameri-
can fleet at Manila.
It is expected that among the 2,000 men
will get their checks within six or seven
weeks. Among the checks so far sent out
are those of Admiral Dewey, Capt. Lam-
berton, and Mrs. Harriet Gridley, wife of
Captain Gridley, of the Olympic. The
check to Admiral Dewey is for \$18,310,
and that for Mrs. Gridley for \$8,816. Ad-
miral Dyer, of Melrose (Mass.), who com-
manded the Baltimore as a captain, will
receive \$8,011.
The total amount to be divided is \$376,
372 and as a rule the officers and men
will receive sums amounting to about
three-months' pay in proportion to their
regular salaries. This was increased to
some of the commanding officers, and the
smallest sum to any of the crews is \$60.
QUEBEC BROKER MAY
HAVE BEEN MURDERED
Doctor Testifies That Demers,
Whose Body Was Found in Flume
of Ogilvie's Mill, Was Injured
Before Entering Water -- Valu-
ables Missing
Montreal, Sept. 7.—(Special)—Foul play
is suspected in the death of Narcisse
Demers, the broker of St. Sebastian, whose
body was found floating in the flume of the
Ogilvie mill last Monday.
The suspicion is largely due to the evi-
dence given today at the coroner's in-
quest by Dr. Dugas, the medical exam-
iner, who said that the man had been in-
jured before being in the water, and that
death was not due to drowning. It was
also shown that several promissory notes
were missing.
Coroner McMahon observed that there
was nothing to prove that a crime had
been committed, still the case was extra-
ordinary. For these reasons he adjourned
the inquest till Wednesday of next week.
Hutchinson Rhodes.
Granville Ferry, Sept. 8.—A very pretty
wedding took place at Granville Ferry,
Wednesday evening, September 7, when
Ethel Shields, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
J. H. Rhodes, was united in marriage to
Ernest Hutchinson, of Boston. The cere-
mony was performed by Rev. William
Perry, assisted by Rev. John Hocking, of
Weymouth, in the Methodist church,
which had been elaborately decorated by
the friends of the bride.
The bride, who looked charming in a
gown of white silk with white veil and
carrying a bouquet of white roses, was
attended by her cousin, Miss Lily
Sleeth, of Hartford (Conn.), who
gleaned in white organdie with pink
trimmings. William Hutchinson sup-
ported the groom. After the ceremony a
banquet was held at the home of the
parents, followed by a dance. They
were present from Hartford (Con-
n.) and St. John. Mr. and
Mrs. Hutchinson left next morning for
St. John, thence to Boston
home.
Three Seaman Killed on
Portland, Eng., Sept. 7.—A British
gunnery ship, Escotter, firing practice off
breach lock of one of
three turrets.
The Lilloe has set
where she pulled the
bar and placed her
The hull is badly
and forward keel.
Fruits do to
either on us
with bread—never

MONTREAL JOCKEY
KILLED IN A RACE.
Montreal, Sept. 8.—(Special)—In a
steplechase race at Delamere Park this
afternoon, George Irwin, a Montreal
jockey, and his horse were killed. The
horse failed to clear the first jump and
fell, with his rider under him. The ani-
mal's neck was broken, and the jockey,
with a fractured skull, was taken to the
Royal Victoria Hospital, where he died six
hours later without regaining conscious-
ness. Irwin was a young Irishman employ-
ed by H. H. Learmonth, who owned Mid-
amus, the animal killed.
Terrific Deed of Demerced Man.
Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 7.—A special from
South Dayton (N. Y.), says Mike Mich-
esscek, employed at the Canning works,
shot his wife and two children while they
were in bed this morning, and then shot
himself. It is believed that all will die ex-
cept the wife. He is thought to suddenly
became insane.
Comes Suddenly.
You have seen the hurry to get drug
store. Group develops the lungs are af-
fected—then it's too late. Keep Catarrho-
zone on hand. It will save you from
any ailment. It is returned with a fortune to
find his old love still living.
There is no plant which animals so delect-
able as the oat plant. A goat will starve
rather than eat it, and those destroyers of
everything green, the locust and army worm,
will not feed upon it.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

ALL CORRESPONDENTS sending news of any character to The Telegraph will greatly oblige by giving their names and addresses. Otherwise the matter cannot be used.

Rev. Henry Dickie has resigned the pastorate of St. John's Presbyterian church, Windsor.

Nova Scotia apples are selling out of vessel at Market ship at \$1.50 to \$2.50 a barrel, the latter for fairly good specimens.

Receipts of dry fish at this port have been a little larger of late, and the price ex-vessel is nearly fifty cents lower than the highest point of some time ago.

Geo. B. Willett, of Moncton, was called to Annapolis Monday on account of the critical illness of his mother. She died that afternoon, aged about 80 years.

Captain Cole, of the Dorchester schooner Luta Price, sustained injuries while on his vessel off Quaco a few days ago. He was removed to the village to receive medical treatment.

At 11:30 o'clock Thursday night Arthur Taylor, the young man who was dragged in a runaway accident on Millidgeville Road, passed away. Since the accident he was under care at Mr. Giggey's residence, near Millidgeville. For the past week the patient was in a very precarious state.

A rare opportunity to have a suit tailored to your measure with a fine range of very choice cloths to select from is being offered for this month only by J. N. Harvey, the Union street clothier. Samples and measurement blanks will be mailed free on application. Read his ad. on the fourth page of today's Telegraph.

Miss Bessie Babbitt, of Gagetown, and Miss Annie Shanklin, of St. Martins, left on the I. C. R. Wednesday morning for Guelph (Ont.), to enter the McDonald science department of the Guelph Agricultural College. Miss Pritchard, of Hampton, will join them at that station for a course at the same institution.

A telegram was received Wednesday by G. A. Hopkins stating that Capt. David E. Taylor had died on board his vessel while sailing from Gagetown to Key West. Capt. Taylor was a native of Rockland, Westmorland county, but his home was in Brooklyn (N. Y.). His wife, son, daughter and two brothers survive. His wife was formerly Miss Bailey, of this city.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will hold their bi-annual convention in Halifax, commencing Sept. 12. The delegates from the I. C. R. will be G. A. Stone, Moncton; M. White, Truro; C. J. Lewis, St. John; E. Roy, Lewis, Mrs. G. A. Stone, Moncton, represents the ladies' society. It is expected that Townsend and B. Phinney will also represent other lodges on the system.

Several appointments have been made on the staff of the railway commission. H. H. Hester, of Fredericton, has been appointed assistant engineer; A. G. Blair, jr., law clerk; E. L. Labadie, Longueuil, inspector to investigate railway accidents; Frank McFee, of Ottawa, clerk to the secretary of the commission; C. E. McManis, New Brunswick, clerk to the railway clerk. It is said that the salary of the last named is \$2,500—Fredericton Gleaner.

George F. O'Halloran, deputy minister of agriculture, was in the city Thursday and with D. H. Waterbury, Dr. March and Dr. Frank visited Partridge Island and looked over the buildings there. On return to the west side they drove around the Partridge Island and out to the place about a mile out of town on the I. C. R. where it is proposed to establish an animal quarantine. The deputy minister expects himself to be pleased with the buildings on Partridge Island.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE

Mr. Coughlan, of Houlton (Me.), and Miss Hudson, of Fredericton, are visiting in the city, at 173 Charlotte street.

W. P. Kirby, B. A., of Gagetown, is visiting in the city. He is going to McGill University to study medicine.

H. H. Hamilton, B. A., until recently general secretary of the Charlotetown W. M. C. A., is spending a few days here with his father, Rev. C. W. Hamilton, F. J. G. Knowlton was called to St. John's (N.B.).

Edward Manning, of Fort Fairfield, is the guest of J. A. Barry.

Miss Gertrude R. Maloney, of the Montserrat, who has been seriously ill during the past week, is improving.

Mrs. Lyman H. Clark, of Newport (Mass.), is visiting Mrs. Geo. D. Martin, 307 Adelaide street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Allison Hallett arrived by Saturday's C. P. R. from Montreal, and are visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Truman, Oromocto.

Mrs. Bond, wife of Wm. Bond, chief steward of the Hotel Commonwealth, Boston, is visiting at Wm. Harper's home, Broad street, accompanied by her daughter.

Miss Margaret Kennedy, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Malcolm, left for her home in Halifax yesterday.

Mayor Lindsay of Woodstock, and his son, J. Hollis, left on Monday for the world's fair. Master Hollis will spend the winter studying in one of the leading musical institutions in Chicago. The mayor will return in a few weeks, and on his arrival home, Mrs. Lindsay will go to spend the winter in Southern California.

Miss Smith, of Fairville, is visiting Miss Jeanie Purdy at Deep Brook (N. S.).

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nelson, of Boston, are visiting Mr. Nelson's parents at Petrolia.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kieverar, of Boston, are spending a few days in St. John, their former home.

Charles E. Goodwin, foreman of the P. S. Webster Co., Boston, is spending a few weeks at Shannon, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Wetmore and little daughter, of Roxbury, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Wetmore, City road.

Miss Minnie Dureen, accompanied by Miss Mabelle Moore, has returned from Calais after an enjoyable trip.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McLaughlin have returned from Minneapolis. The Misses McLaughlin, who have been spending the summer in Fredericton, have returned to St. John.

Miss Rose Booth, of New York, has gone to Sackville as an instructor of piano at Mount Allison.

LONG TIME RESIDENT OF NORTH END DEAD

An old time resident of Inlandtown passed away Thursday when Mrs. John B. Ferris, corner of Main and Albert streets, died. She was sixty-five years of age, the daughter of the late John F. Mullin. Her husband survives, also several brothers and sisters. The sisters are Mrs. Sweeney, of Seattle (Wash.); Mrs. Christopher Innes, of Inlandtown; Mrs. Dewett, of Boston; and Miss Bridie Mullin. The brothers are James, of New Hampshire; William, of Westford; John, of Armstrong's Corner, Queens county, and Daniel, of Portland (Me.).

ALFRED J. WETT TELLS STORY OF DOUGLAS HORROR

Bereaved Father's Testimony Taken in Bed - Mrs. Jewett Tried to Alarm Victims Before She Escaped - Draft from Open Door Started Flames, and Entrance Was Impossible - Jury's Verdict.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 6.—(Special)—An inquest into the cause of Sunday morning's fatality at Douglas by which six persons lost their lives, was held by Coroner G. J. McNally this afternoon.

The witnesses examined were Alfred Jewett, one of the survivors; Alex. McGibbon, Colin McGibbon and John McGibbon.

Mr. Jewett is still suffering from his injuries and his evidence had to be taken in his bed room in the presence of the coroner and Councillor McFarlane, foreman of the jury.

It was stated that he and Mrs. Jewett retired about 10 o'clock on Saturday night. They slept in the room over the kitchen, the room opposite theirs being occupied by the children and the room directly in front by Mr. and Mrs. Clarke.

He was awakened by the crackling of flames and immediately got out of bed and pulled his wife out after him. The room and hall were full of smoke but they could see no flames. His wife ran to the door of the children's room and also to that of Mrs. Clarke's and called out fire and thought at the time she heard a ladder which had been standing against the elg and placed it against the children's window. He tried to climb it but it gave way beneath his weight. The ladder was partially burned which accounted for its breaking. He ran over towards John McGibbon's house and procured another ladder and Mr. McGibbon ascended it but was unable to rescue the occupant of the bedrooms.

It is rumored that a lodge from Cumberland county, probably the Jogins Men, brought a request for assistance in a strike for higher wages, but that the grand council discouraged it on account of the company being in a poor financial position at present. It is understood that a strike for a demand will be made. Grand Secretary Moffatt will not give out anything for publication but from good authority it is learned a strike will not be undertaken.

NO CLUE TO CAUSE OF FIRE

Mr. Jewett said that when he retired to bed the fire was out in the kitchen stove and the draft closed. The stove had a hot fire in it. There was an old fire place in the chimney but it had been cleaned and was in good condition, having been repaired four months ago. It was his opinion that the fire came from the elg and he could offer no explanation as to how it started.

The evidence of the remaining witnesses threw very little new light upon the tragedy. It came out that all there and also Mrs. Jewett had ascended the ladder about a foot. The stove was also new and had no cracks in it. There was an old fire place in the chimney but it had been cleaned and was in good condition, having been repaired four months ago. It was his opinion that the fire came from the elg and he could offer no explanation as to how it started.

THE VERDICT OF THE JURY was that Edward Clarke, Martha Clarke, Mona Clarke and Ethel Jewett, all of whom were burned to death while sleeping at the house of Alfred Jewett on Sunday, Sept. 4th, and they were of the opinion that the fire was accidental.

MR. OSMAN DISCUSSES HIS RESIGNATION

He Abert Member Will Not Leave Public Life Without Consent of His Constituents.

To the Editor of The Telegraph: The following letter from Mr. Osman is explanatory.

Sir, I was somewhat surprised to receive your telegram yesterday's date regarding my reported resignation from the Legislature, and at once replied as follows: "I do not understand Glebe re-ignation as I have not resigned my seat in the Legislature." This I now confirm.

It can only suppose that the report of my resignation arose from the fact that, finding that my business responsibilities should occupy the whole of my time, I felt unable to take this step until my friends and supporters in the county of Albert give their consent.

I remain, yours very truly, C. J. OSMAN.

Hillboro, Sept. 6.

SUSSEX RECORD TO CHANGE HANDS

Sussex, Sept. 6.—It is said here that the Sussex Record, the Kings county weekly, has been purchased by, or in the interest of, George W. Fowler, M. P., and that it will be conducted in future by J. D. McKenna.

Mr. McKenna has been the Ottawa correspondent of the St. John Sun and Halifax Herald. The Record has heretofore been neutral in politics. A change is expected.

Prospective Weddings.

The engagement of Miss Louise E. McDonald, of Point du Che, and Alexander G. Tapley, C. E., formerly of Fredericton, now of the I. C. R. engineer's office, is announced. The marriage will take place about the middle of September.

The engagement is announced of Miss Hilda Barnes, daughter of Capt. Barnes, of River Hebert, to Mr. Ward, English master in the high school at Sackville.

Miss Barnes is a graduate of Boston University, and is teacher of mathematics in the Sackville High School. She has been on a visit to her home in Fredericton.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Kate Stafford, of Barronsfield, to Dr. Charles Moffort, of Port Grenville. The ceremony will be performed on Sept. 14.

Miss Bessie and J. Power, of Charlottetown (Mass.), are visiting their cousin, Miss Kelly, 20 Elliott row.

NOVA SCOTIA WORKMEN IN SECRET SESSION

Grand Council of P. W. A. Will Labor Three Days at Truro.

It is understood that an Official Organ Will be Established - Many Other Matters Discussed, But Nothing Given Out.

Truro, N. S., Sept. 6.—(Special)—The grand council of Provincial Workmen is holding a three days' meeting at Truro behind closed doors. Eighty-five delegates from forty-two lodges representing 8,000 working men, are attending.

This forenoon new delegates were initiated and the remainder of the time was occupied by a discussion of the "demonstration" of the new newspaper organ. The matter was finally referred to a committee.

It is about certain the association will accept the offer of the Gloucester Daily Telegraph, which receives no financial support beyond the P. W. A. printing account and the voluntary patronage of members by subscribing for the paper.

The discussion lasted many hours. Finally it was decided to recommend legislation that would boycott the foreigners applying for work in the mines of the province by compelling them to pass examinations for miners in English instead of orally through interpreters as at present. It is claimed incapable men obtain certificates fraudulently through such interpreters and not only take the place of capable natives but are a menace to lives in the mines through their incapacity.

It was also decided to recommend the government to amend the law so that a first mortgage on property will not be a lien ahead of the wages. In the discussion it was stated that on the failure at the Jogins the bond holders came out all right but the men lost \$9,000.

It is rumored that a lodge from Cumberland county, probably the Jogins Men, brought a request for assistance in a strike for higher wages, but that the grand council discouraged it on account of the company being in a poor financial position at present. It is understood that a strike for a demand will be made. Grand Secretary Moffatt will not give out anything for publication but from good authority it is learned a strike will not be undertaken.

TOOK HIM TWO DAYS

To Discover That He Had Dislocated One of His Shoulders

It required a couple of days for William Cody, a Green Head lad, to find out that his shoulder was dislocated.

Early in the week he was wheeling a barrow along the bank at Baker's mill, and through slipping, sustained a tumble of about a dozen feet.

He felt well enough to continue work, but yesterday one of his shoulders was so swollen and sore that he visited Dr. Macfarland, who at once ascertained what the lad was suffering from, and he will be some time before young Cody can recommence work.

LOCKED INSPECTOR IN

A North End Liqueur Case With Humorous Aspect.

M. A. Harding has been reported for violation of the liquor laws, having his premises, Main street, open after hours Saturday evening. Inspector Jones and Police Sergt. Kirkpatrick called. The inspector walked into the bar and found Mr. Harding in the act of locking the door. He was not recognized but the bar door was closed when Kirkpatrick was seen, and the lights were extinguished.

Meanwhile Kirkpatrick was assured all was closed and replied with a loud announcement that the inspector was closed in too.

First Fatality on Kent Northern Road

Rexton, N. B., Sept. 6.—Honorable Chivarie was run over by the Kent Northern train at the Mill Creek gravel pen yesterday evening and one arm and one leg were taken off. He died this morning. Deceased leaves a wife and three children. This is the first fatality on the Kent Northern Railway.

Bishop Barry, of Chatham, is the guest of Bishop Casey, on his way home from the annual conference of the diocese of St. John's, which was held at the hotel, academy and orphan asylum conducted there by the hospital nuns of St. Joseph. Sister Muller was re-elected superior. Bishop Barry, who is accompanied by his secretary, Rev. Louis J. O'Leary, D. D., will return home today.

Professor Robert Koch, the great bacteriologist, who discovered the tubercle bacillus and many more, has been wisely freed from all teaching duties, and is to devote the whole of his time to research. The German government providing him with a laboratory at the public expense.

Joseph Cormier, of Shediac, Lost Life in Maine

A Van Buren (Me.) letter of Monday says: "Joseph Cormier, an Acadian from Shediac (N. B.), who has been working on Abel Parent's farm, about six miles below here, accidentally shot himself Sunday morning."

"He and a companion by the name of Levesque went hunting and while resting he laid his gun across a stone and, when taking it up again, he grasped it by the barrel, drawing it towards him. The hammer must have struck the rock, exploding the gun, and the charge entered his breast over the heart. He fell forward and spoke only a few words, telling Levesque to send word to his folks."

Abbott-Mills.

In St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Chester, Wednesday, Miss Lottie Jean Mills, daughter of Mrs. B. B. Mills, of that place, and E. W. Abbott, of the C. P. R. Telegraph staff, Montreal, were married by Rev. A. M. Bent. The edifice was beautifully decorated. The bride wore a gown of champagne crepe de chene, with hat to match. After the ceremony, the happy couple were driven to the home of the bride, where a reception was held and luncheon partaken of. The bride and groom later left for Halifax and thence will go to St. John and Toronto.

The attention of Telegraph readers is directed to the advertisement in this issue of H. A. Harding, who is advertising Hunter-Trapper, an illustrated monthly journal about game, steel traps, etc. Everyone should read it.

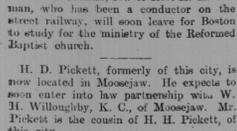
McCarthy-Dunleavy.

A pretty wedding took place in the Church of the Assumption, Boston, Sept. 5, when Miss Julia Dunleavy was united to M. J. McCarthy, Rev. Gerald Fagon officiating. Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy are spending their honeymoon with the bride's mother, Mrs. Dunleavy, Queen street, St. John.

Miss Cherrie I. Niles and Thomas E. Akery were united in marriage Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Niles, No. 127 Douglas avenue.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. H. Roach, pastor of Main street Baptist church, at 3 o'clock. The couple were unattended. A large number of guests were present and after luncheon, Mr. and Mrs. Akery left for New England on the Boston express. On their return they will be at home at 17 Metcalf street.

THE FOOLISH PRINCESS AND HER LATEST ESCAPE



PRINCESS LOUISE OF COBURG.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—Princess Louise, of Coburg, whose relations with Kieglrich Matzelsch, a former lieutenant in the Austrian army, caused a great scandal in European royal circles seven years ago, and who has since been kept under the closest restraint, has vanished from Bad Ems, where she has been taking the cure. It is alleged that the princess is in the company of Matzelsch and is seeking to gain an asylum where she will be safe from reprisals.

The escape of the princess was accomplished in a mysterious and romantic manner, ladders and a swift automobile being brought into play to effect her release from the hotel where she had been immured at most as a prisoner and to convey her to some refuge regarding the location of which there is as yet complete mystery. Not the slightest trace of the whereabouts of the couple has yet been discovered, and nothing is known beyond the fact that the princess and another visitor at the hotel, believed to have been Matzelsch, have disappeared with them the jewels of the princess and an automobile.

turn they will reside in Princess street. The groom's gift was a pendant of pearls and amethysts.

A Double Wedding.

There was a double wedding in Centenary church Wednesday afternoon, the contracting parties being Miss Sadie T. Jackson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jackson, and Miss Edna Matzelsch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Matzelsch.

The brides were attired alike in white organdie over white tulle and carried bouquets of white roses. Miss Sadie Jackson was attended by Miss Edna Matzelsch, her cousin, who wore a dress of white over pink. Little Miss Edna Matzelsch, youngest sister of the bride, was flower girl. Alexander G. Brown, brother of the groom, acted as groomsmen. After the ceremony, a reception was held at Crockett Beach House, the guests being conveyed across the river in Mr. Wuelpley's steam yacht Wania, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion.

After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Brown took the steam Majestic for St. John. The bride's going away dress was of gray tulle.

The wedding presents were both numerous and costly, and included many bouquets for handsome amounts from relatives of both the young people. The largest of these bouquets was from the bride's father. The other presents included a handsome parlor lamp from the news, business and press room departments of The Telegraph, a beautiful morocco card case from the employees of the bindery of The Telegraph, and a silver salad dish from the crews of the yacht Kathleen and Edna. The groom's present to the bride was a gold brooch set with pearls, and to the bridesmaid a beautiful gold ring.

They will also take in the Halifax exhibition before their return to the city, where they will make their future home.

Plumpton-Edmonds.

At 6 o'clock Tuesday morning the marriage of Miss Annie L. Edmonds, second daughter of Mrs. Mary Edmonds, 215 King street east, to Robert E. Plumpton, took place. The ceremony was performed in the parlor of the bride's home. Rev. J. F. Floyd, of the Coburg street Garrison church, was the officiating clergyman. Mr. and Mrs. Plumpton left on the Prince Rupert on a trip through Nova Scotia. The bride was the recipient of a number of useful and ornamental presents, including remembrances from the Coburg street Sunday school.

Gormely-O'Connor.

Tuesday morning in Holy Trinity church, Miss Nellie O'Connor, daughter of Mrs. Margaret O'Connor, of 58 Winter street, and Charles E. Gormely, grocer, Main street, were married. The ceremony was performed at 5:30 o'clock by Rev. J. W. Walsh. Mr. and Mrs. Gormely left for Boston express for a ten days' visit to Boston and New York. They will reside at 17 Metcalf street.

Falconer-Robertson.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 7.—At 8 o'clock this morning Fort Massey church, Rev. James W. Falconer, for three years pastor of the church, and Mabel Howard, daughter of William Robertson, 105 Pleasant street, were married. Miss Robertson is a general favorite and a thoroughly charming girl, so that congratulations were never more thoroughly in order. Alan Duffus and A. F. Mackintosh were the ushers.

The bride, looking very lovely in a gown of white crepe and carrying a large bouquet of white roses, entered with her father, being attended by her sister, Miss Mollie Robertson, as bridesmaid. The latter wore a very pretty gown of pale blue serge, her bouquet being of pink carnations. Rev. W. H. Sedgewick, of Charlottetown, was the best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Falconer, D. D., of Pictou, father of the groom, assisted by his brother, Rev. Principal Falconer, of the Presbyterian College, Pictou Hill.

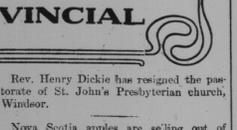
Mr. and Mrs. Falconer left for Yarmouth, followed by the good wishes of all who knew them.

Spouting Season.

For one week, happily Putnam's Corn Eater has been a stick stop to the spouting season. It returns in 24 hours. Think of the cured permanently in one day. Get Putnam's once.

Moulton College TORONTO, ONT.

THE FOOLISH PRINCESS AND HER LATEST ESCAPE



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Moulton College TORONTO, ONT.

NOVA SCOTIA WORKMEN IN SECRET SESSION

Grand Council of P. W. A. Will Labor Three Days at Truro.

It is understood that an Official Organ Will be Established - Many Other Matters Discussed, But Nothing Given Out.

Truro, N. S., Sept. 6.—(Special)—The grand council of Provincial Workmen is holding a three days' meeting at Truro behind closed doors. Eighty-five delegates from forty-two lodges representing 8,000 working men, are attending.

This forenoon new delegates were initiated and the remainder of the time was occupied by a discussion of the "demonstration" of the new newspaper organ. The matter was finally referred to a committee.

It is about certain the association will accept the offer of the Gloucester Daily Telegraph, which receives no financial support beyond the P. W. A. printing account and the voluntary patronage of members by subscribing for the paper.

The discussion lasted many hours. Finally it was decided to recommend legislation that would boycott the foreigners applying for work in the mines of the province by compelling them to pass examinations for miners in English instead of orally through interpreters as at present. It is claimed incapable men obtain certificates fraudulently through such interpreters and not only take the place of capable natives but are a menace to lives in the mines through their incapacity.

It was also decided to recommend the government to amend the law so that a first mortgage on property will not be a lien ahead of the wages. In the discussion it was stated that on the failure at the Jogins the bond holders came out all right but the men lost \$9,000.

It is rumored that a lodge from Cumberland county, probably the Jogins Men, brought a request for assistance in a strike for higher wages, but that the grand council discouraged it on account of the company being in a poor financial position at present. It is understood that a strike for a demand will be made. Grand Secretary Moffatt will not give out anything for publication but from good authority it is learned a strike will not be undertaken.

TOOK HIM TWO DAYS

To Discover That He Had Dislocated One of His Shoulders

The Coming of The King.

By Joseph Hocking. Author of "All Men Are Liars," "The Flame of Fire," Etc. Exclusive Copyright for this province secured by The Telegraph.

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued.)

When we had traveled a few miles, however, we were less closely watched. The constables talked with each other, now and then passing a jest, and again telling of the fine times they hoped to have when they reached London. Indeed I saw that while they took care there was no chance of escape, they paid us less and less heed.

Therefore as I had opportunity, I drew my horse so close to hers that my right foot almost touched her riding habit.

"I trust I have done naught to offend you," I said, looking into her face.

But she did not reply for several moments, but rather turned away her head from me.

"When you speak to me look straight on," she said.

I saw the wisdom of her words, for although the guard was more lax than when we left Bedford, I knew that watchful eyes were constantly upon us. I therefore eyed her, and waited for her answer.

"How can I be offended, when you have tried to be my friend?" she asked, "but did you not tell me that you spoke the French tongue?"

"Yes," I replied in that language. "I do not speak freely, but perhaps enough to make you understand."

"Then speak to me in that tongue. You can understand now why I told you nothing when we first met."

"Yes," I replied, "I understand. It has made me very happy."

She gave me a searching glance. It was only for a moment that she looked, but I felt the heat of my heart quicken.

"There is much that you do not know—cannot know."

"I know enough to make me very happy," I repeated. "Almost ever since I saw you first I have felt a great burden upon my heart. Now it is gone."

"You believed I was guilty of—of—"

She stopped abruptly, and seemed at a loss how to finish her sentence, but I noticed the bitterness of her voice.

"No," I interrupted eagerly. "Never for one moment."

I thought her eyes grew softer, for I could not help looking at her as I spoke.

"Why then have you been made happy?"

"Because I know you are not the wife of that man."

The blood mounted to her cheeks, and the moment I saw this I turned away my head.

"You have been very good to try and help me," she said, "but it does not avail. I will not speak."

"I have done nothing," I replied, "nothing to what I would do if I could."

"Yes, you have done much. You have helped me to save my sister."

"Unconsciously," she said. "I know nothing of her. If I had known I would have cared. It was only you I wanted to help."

"It does not matter about me. She must be saved whatever may happen. I will see to that."

"Then you do not fear what the king may do?"

"No, I do not fear. But do not speak again, the men are beginning to watch us."

"I pretended to be examining Black Beck, and to attend to one of the buckets which kept up the left stirrup."

"What's the matter, Master Rishelieff?" said one of the guards.

"I was looking at the stirrups, and in a low voice, but she looked around nervously, and although she gave no answer I knew I had surmised the truth.

"Do not expect the worst," I said. "God lives."

"Yes, God lives, and I do not fear. Let the king do his worst."

"He may not expect," I said. "I have—have done those things for my sister's sake, he will ask me if I know where she is."

"And you will not tell?"

"I shall not tell where she is. Then he will make me bear his punishment."

"No, I will save you."

Again she looked at me searchingly, and I thought I saw a glad light leap into her eyes. After that she gave a quick glance round as if to be sure that no one listened.

"No, you cannot save me. I am my own master."

father's daughter. Even now I am told that the king is planning a terrible vengeance on those who took part in his father's death."

"I will save you," I said quietly, and confidently. "Do not fear. Whatever happens do not fear. It may be that I shall not be able to do this in a day, or in a year—although I think I shall, but I will do it."

"Why should you do it?"

"Because I love you."

"I saw her start in her saddle, while her hands clutched her bridle rein nervously."

"That was why I was made so happy when I knew you had not married that man. I loved you even while I thought you were his wife. I fought against it because I thought it was an sin. But I could not help it. It never came to me until the other night when I saw them taking you to prison. I loved you before then although I did not know it. But I knew it then. I was glad when they left me alone in prison, because I could think of you. I did not sleep all the night. My heart was aching with love all the more because I thought it was sinful, but I could not help loving you. Whatever happens now, I shall love you till I die."

"No, no!"

"Yes, I know you do not care for me; but I have my joy, the joy of loving."

"But you must not—it is wrong."

"Why is it wrong?"

"Because it is foolishness. I have taken another's burden—I may speak of it now. I have taken it willingly—gladly, but the burden means a curse to the one who bears it."

"Then I will try and bear some of the curse. Nay, do not deny me this. I must whether I will or not. Nothing you say or do will alter me. I shall love you until I die. Besides, I am going to save you."

She did not say a word to this, but looked straight on. We were passing through rich loamy lands. All around the trees were in the glory of their summer green, while the birds sang lustily from tree branch, and from hazel twig, but I do not think she either saw or heard for very joy. She heard not the song of the skylark as it mounted to the heavens, nor the notes of the thrushes as they poured forth their music to God. But I did, and it seemed to me as though they were God's messengers telling me not to be afraid to love, for it was His will. That she could ever love me never came into my heart. How could she? What was I but a maid so powerless in her beauty, so glorious in her life of sacrifice for another, should ever think of me save as one who delighted to do her will? But I had the joy of loving and although my love were full of pain, and unsatisfied yearnings, I still loved, and rejoiced in it.

"Why? Why?" I heard her whisper presently.

"Because God would have it so," I made answer. "He brought us together that I might love you, and serve you. And this I will do as long as I have life and thought!"

"But if I am thrown into prison?"

"I shall still love you. Prison is nothing. Love has broken the bolts from many a prison door before this, and will again."

"But what is the use of loving me?"

"To serve you."

"But if you cannot serve me?"

"Then I shall still have the joy of loving you. I may not say, but you must not be afraid. I shall be always thinking about you—always."

"But the king may keep me in prison for years."

"He will not; but if he does, what then? He cannot live for ever. Suppose—suppose I never meet again until we are old, I shall still love you."

Again there was a long silence between us, so long that I thought she had forgotten all I had said, so long that my mind had begun to wander. I had begun to paint pictures of the future years when we, both grown old, had met again, and I had renewed my vows to her.

"But if I were to love another, and wed him, what then?" she said this softly, as though the thought had just occurred to her.

"I don't know," I said, and my heart grew cold as I spoke. "Of course you can never love me, but I shall pray God that you may never love another."

"Love is not for me," she said presently; and I knew she was thinking of what might happen to her.

"If I were only worthy it would be. I said, 'I have learnt many things since that night before the trial in the Chapel of Herne. I have learnt that love laughs at the wisdom of the wise. Do you know that the walls of Bedford jail troubled me not one whit, nor did the presence of the gaolers keep me from seeing your face. We are guarded now on the right hand, and on the left. We can hear the rough laugh of those who watch over us, can hear the clanking of their spurs, and the noise of horses' hoofs, but for two hours I have never thought of them. We have the life in our own hearts—that is why."

After that we spoke not a word to each other throughout that long day, for our keepers began to guard us more jealously, especially when they discovered that they could not understand the language we spoke. My heart hungered for further speech with her, nevertheless I was happy. I had told her of my love and she was not angry, nay more, my promise to help her seemed to give her confidence.

I have thought since that never did a man tell a maid of his love under stranger circumstances.

We were guarded on the right and the left, and we were being taken to judgment for having defied the laws of the land, yet had I chosen this time to declare the passion of my heart. A few hours hence prison doors might clank upon us again, while perchance the anger of those in authority might be so aroused that it might be made impossible for an ever set eyes on each other on that day. Still I told her of my love while my heart, in spite of pain, sang for very gladness. After all I was

only a boy, and a boy whose heart is on fire rocks not of circumstances. I noticed presently that we were not going straight to London town, but that we took a road to the right. I asked the reason for this; but no reply was given me. For that matter, the constables on guard seemed so much in the dark as I, and this set me wondering all the more.

We kept up a brisk pace all the day, traveling as I should judge, with the exception of the time we stopped at a wayside hostelry for food and refreshment, eight miles an hour. The road, especially when we left the highway to London, was none of the best, being in truth, little more than a track. Still we kept up good speed, and presently, when I saw the towers of Great Castle I judged the reason why we had turned aside from the high road.

"That is Windsor," I said to myself. "It is as I thought; we are to be taken to the presence of the king."

I looked towards Mistress Constance Leslie, and I perceived that she also had drawn the same conclusion. But she showed no sign of fear. The same steady light burnt in her eyes, while I knew from other things that she was not at all alarmed, although Charles Stuart might be hounded times he would not be able to bend her will.

Even although I thought much of what might befall us when we were brought into the king's presence, I could not help comparing the fortunes of Charles Stuart with those of a few months before. Then he dared not come near the land, which in spite of his banishment called his own, while now he reigned in a royal palace. Then, under the sway of Oliver Cromwell, he could have found but few to do his bidding, but now each man vied with the other to be foremost in fawning servility. In like manner, moreover, had the whole tone of the country changed. The Puritan speech which had been so common, was now scarce, and the Puritan manner of dress, which had been so common, was now scarce. A rolling quill pen, a fine attitude of head, taken the place of spher spectacles.

I paid little heed to the happenings near Windsor town, and Windsor Castle. My eyes were too constantly fixed on the woman I loved, and my heart was too full of fear lest some discovery might be made, to allow me to see anything else. I believe now, that command had been given to her to be treated as became her rank, rather than as one who had offended the king, for reasons of her own. I neither saw nor heard anything which could give her pain.

We went straight to the Royal Palace, the beauty of which impressed me greatly. I had heard of the splendour of the palace, but I had never seen it. I had heard of the splendour of the palace, but I had never seen it. I had heard of the splendour of the palace, but I had never seen it.

As we rode along I heard gay laughter, and I could have sworn I saw the king and his courtiers. I had heard of the splendour of the palace, but I had never seen it. I had heard of the splendour of the palace, but I had never seen it. I had heard of the splendour of the palace, but I had never seen it.

Directly I had entered, however, I lost sight of Mistress Constance. This distressed me sorely, but I comforted myself with the thought that she would not receive aught but civility. I noted that I was treated with some consideration. Food was placed before me, and a comfortable seat at a table. As my horse was weary and hungry, half an hour later, however, my weariness had gone, and I had been able to suppress my hunger, to brush my clothes and to souse my head in cool, pure water, so that instead of desiring rest I looked and listened eagerly for what might be said to me.

As I said I was not treated as a prisoner, and although two men remained near me, I was, however, allowed to move around and take note of what might happen.

Many persons came and went. Mostly they were gay young gallants, and others now and then I saw a gray head and sober face. I saw the many looked at me curiously, and then whisper to each other.

"I hear that His Majesty hath been supped, he hath willed to have this young couple before him."

"That is plain, and I thought the man who spoke looked towards me as by his side."

"Ay," replied the man who was by his side, "His Majesty hath been at Windsor only two days, and yet he is already weary of the place. After all eating and drinking, although it be in a king's palace, falls on one."

"And yet His Majesty is a good trenchman, and loves his wine."

"As to that, yes. That is true of all the Stuarts until their digestion is gone. But there is not a play to be seen here. In truth, for that matter the theatres of London, in spite of all that is being done, are in a shocking condition. As you know, the king loves the drama, and already several are being written for his special delectation. I warrant you there will be no Puritanism in it save that it will be laugh-

ed at. As for morality—well the saints know we have had more of that during old Nonesuch's reign. Faith, I am fairly long to see and hear one which I hear Master Tom Killigrew is preparing. It is to be strong meat, I hear."

After this they fell to talking about things with which I will not sully this history, for although the thing soon became common enough, I have no wish to write of the indelicacy of wives, the faithlessness of husbands, and the drelling and brawling which followed in their train. It was revealed to me with great quickness, however, that already losses of living had occurred, to the king's order of the day, but that it was talked about as though it was something to be boasted of.

Presently they again came back, as I must have realized, to the subject of Mistress Constance and myself.

"I hear the king was mightily disappointed when he heard that the Puritan's daughter did not try to kill Monk."

"Ay, but she did!"

"No, not the one that is brought here. Still it is said he is greatly interested in the beautiful maid who has tried to save her sister. I hear that both she and her young squire, who sought to set her at liberty are to be brought before her directly after supper. It will be better than playing-act, he saith, and will give diversion to the company."

"And they are to be brought before the king's guests?"

"Ay, so I hear. It should be rare sport."

"But a curious way of administering justice."

"Tush, man, Charles Stuart cares naught for Monk, although he hath made him the Duke of Alburnham, but he doth love diversion. The maid is fair, too, fair as an angel I have been told. Old Leslie hath hidden her from sight all her life, and this will only make her of more interest to Charles."

After this they went away, while I tried to understand what it all meant. Naught I could gather, for each one spoke in his own way, and I was silent, waiting, I doubt not, to hear what she might say.

"In truth, so little are we angry," he said, "that we should be glad to see you and kiss our hand, rather than think of yourself as a prisoner."

I thought my heart almost stopped beating at this, for the king though he was a profane fellow, was free of speech, even by the standards of his own time, and it was torture beyond words to think of the woman I loved kneeling before him, and kissing the hand which he would have extended.

"I dare not so honor myself," he said, "and he would have seemed to me as much as to say, 'For while I have been in your Majesty's kindness, yet do I remember as if he were partly in grim earnest and partly jesting."

Whether special arrangements had been made for our coming, I know not, but as I judged the whole party of ladies and gentlemen who had gathered around were seated as if in expectation of being entertained. Moreover, many curious eyes were upon me as I entered, as though my coming were of some importance. The king, however, scarce took any notice of me. I had a good look at him, and he had a good look at me, and he was in a good humor, and he was in a good humor, and he was in a good humor.

CHAPTER XXIV.

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I glanced from one face to another, but the hopes of seeing Mistress Constance, which I had held so dear, were disappointed. I saw her, however, although I had parted from her but a few hours, my heart fairly ached to behold her again.

"Will you stand here?"

I stepped forward, although I had been denied, and as I did so anger filled my heart, for I saw that I was made the gaping stoek of all the crowd of giddy revellers who were there.

"This is strange," I said to myself, "in truth could I say? The king's black beard eyes were turned furtively upon me, while sitting in the shadow I saw the face and form of the Duke of York, the king's brother."

There could be no doubt about it. The king had given a royal party and their friends to look on at the execution of the king's will, and I was brought there to give my lords and their ladies some entertainment.

For a few moments all eyes were turned upon me. Some quizzical and curious, some scornful, and some laughing at my evident anger, others as if watching for what might come next.

No word was spoken to me, although I could hear them talking about me.

"Rashdiffe, you say. A good name, anyway. Has his father fought for the Royalists in the time of the king's father, did he?"

"If he were fittingly attired he would be the bravest looking man in the room."

"He's in a temper! Look! Ay, but I like him the better for it. He has a stout front, and he has the help of the girl out of prison?"

"Is she to be brought here at the same time? It would be better sport so."

"Never! I see that she was not here."

"What do you think the king will do with him?"

"And so on. They knew I could hear much of what they said, and yet they did not seem to care. He was the king's own son, and I was brought there to give my lords and their ladies some entertainment."

After a few minutes there was another lull, and looking towards the door I saw Mistress Constance enter. The light of the candles did not make the great apartment very bright; but I saw that she had been in the hands of a living woman, who had dressed her with great care. She was attired more plainly than they, although I doubt if one were dressed with more beauty. Her hair, moreover, was carefully combed, and she showed much intention of keeping them. But if children may be put off they do not easily forget, and so she had the company of the unfaithfulness of them of them."

Every eye in the room was upon her, and no wonder. Pair as were many of them, one of them could compare with Mistress Constance. Her face was flushed, half I thought with anger, for she was as well as I must have realized that she was brought there to give the king pleasure as well as to be judged for what she had done. In truth the whole matter seemed to me at that moment as mere play-acting. This was my judgment, and all that it was a gathering of the king's friends, and the king thought to entertain himself and them by what should take place.

Nevertheless, I saw that she was in no mood to be trifled with. Her eyes shone with a steady light, and I knew by her compressed lips that she meant to bear whatever ordeal through which she had to pass without fear. Her movements, moreover, showed no excitement. She walked steadily into the compartment, carrying herself as though she were a queen. The women there saw this as well as I, and I

they envied her it was no wonder, for a more luscious face, or a nobler formed maiden surely never stood before a king.

I turned and took one look at the king, and I noted that his eyes were opened wider than was his wont, and there was a look in them for which I would gladly have killed him. His pale, fleshy face was eager, too, as though he were vastly enjoying himself. For a moment he seemed to forget the dog he had been fondling, as well as the handsome woman to whom he had been speaking.

"Lacy Walters must have been fair indeed, if she were fairer than she."

Who said this I do not know, but it raised my anger almost to madness to think that the woman I loved should be mentioned in the same breath with the mother of the lad who might one day be king of England. In the eyes of some of the women was jealousy, and I saw them draw up their shoulders disdainfully, yet they never took their eyes from Mistress Constance's face. As for some of the young gallants, they seemed as if they would devour her beauty by a glance.

For a moment the king seemed at a loss what to say. I thought I saw him open his mouth to speak more than once, and then close it again, as though he had chosen the wrong words. Presently, however, he turned to some one, and said:—"Bring a chair for the fair maid to sit on. She hath traveled far today, and although she gives no sign of it, must be weary."

A chair was placed close by where I stood, and Mistress Constance came and sat down as though she were the king's guest, rather than as a prisoner waiting to be judged.

"We have heard strange things concerning you," said the king to her, and I saw that his black, beady eyes were still upon her, while his lips parted with a smile. "You see, however, that we are not angry, and thus you are bidden to be seated in the king's presence."

Mistress Constance did not speak at this, for the king though he was a profane fellow, was free of speech, even by the standards of his own time, and it was torture beyond words to think of the woman I loved kneeling before him, and kissing the hand which he would have extended.

"I dare not so honor myself," he said, "and he would have seemed to me as much as to say, 'For while I have been in your Majesty's kindness, yet do I remember as if he were partly in grim earnest and partly jesting."

Whether special arrangements had been made for our coming, I know not, but as I judged the whole party of ladies and gentlemen who had gathered around were seated as if in expectation of being entertained. Moreover, many curious eyes were upon me as I entered, as though my coming were of some importance. The king, however, scarce took any notice of me. I had a good look at him, and he had a good look at me, and he was in a good humor, and he was in a good humor, and he was in a good humor.

I glanced from one face to another, but the hopes of seeing Mistress Constance, which I had held so dear, were disappointed. I saw her, however, although I had parted from her but a few hours, my heart fairly ached to behold her again.

"Will you stand here?"

I stepped forward, although I had been denied, and as I did so anger filled my heart, for I saw that I was made the gaping stoek of all the crowd of giddy revellers who were there.

"This is strange," I said to myself, "in truth could I say? The king's black beard eyes were turned furtively upon me, while sitting in the shadow I saw the face and form of the Duke of York, the king's brother."

There could be no doubt about it. The king had given a royal party and their friends to look on at the execution of the king's will, and I was brought there to give my lords and their ladies some entertainment.

For a few moments all eyes were turned upon me. Some quizzical and curious, some scornful, and some laughing at my evident anger, others as if watching for what might come next.

No word was spoken to me, although I could hear them talking about me.

"Rashdiffe, you say. A good name, anyway. Has his father fought for the Royalists in the time of the king's father, did he?"

"If he were fittingly attired he would be the bravest looking man in the room."

"He's in a temper! Look! Ay, but I like him the better for it. He has a stout front, and he has the help of the girl out of prison?"

"Is she to be brought here at the same time? It would be better sport so."

"Never! I see that she was not here."

"What do you think the king will do with him?"

"And so on. They knew I could hear much of what they said, and yet they did not seem to care. He was the king's own son, and I was brought there to give my lords and their ladies some entertainment."

After a few minutes there was another lull, and looking towards the door I saw Mistress Constance enter. The light of the candles did not make the great apartment very bright; but I saw that she had been in the hands of a living woman, who had dressed her with great care. She was attired more plainly than they, although I doubt if one were dressed with more beauty. Her hair, moreover, was carefully combed, and she showed much intention of keeping them. But if children may be put off they do not easily forget, and so she had the company of the unfaithfulness of them of them."

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Makes Heart Beat Again In Woman's Body Rescued From the Grave

Felt Dead and L-f-l-er, But Blood M. de to Flow Through Veils Orce More by Strange. Man's Mysterious Control Over Disease and Death.

DOES HE POSSESS SUPERNATURAL POWER?

Makes Flesh Grow or Disappear at Will—Recals Strength of Organs Worn Out by Disease or Age—Renews Vital Energy, Stops Pains, Straightens Crooked Bones, Removes Cancer, Tumors, Sores and Unlignify Growth, and Performs Other Seeming Miracles.

Without Useless Drugs and Medicines, and Threats to Upset Modern Medical Practice by Healing Hopeless Invalids of Diseases Pronounced Incurable by Phys'c'ns.

Says There is No Disease He May Not Cure, and Offers Free Services and Home Treatment to the Sick Afflicted to Prove to All Mankind the Miracles of His Power—Disease Does Not Hinder Nor Doctors' Verdicts Discourage.

New York, Aug. 30.—By his mysterious control over disease and death Dr. Wallace Hadley, the eminent thymagogue pathologist of this city, has made the human heart beat again in the body of a woman rescued from the grave. And, as a result of his successful experiments, he makes the startling statement that no disease should cause death. He claims to have discovered the vital principle of life itself, the dynamic force that creates and maintains existence.

Since making this discovery the cures made by this man of science had been so remarkable, the restorations to life and health that he has brought about have been so marvellous that he is credited with possessing some power over disease and death not given to ordinary mortals. He seems to have absolute control over human life and the diseases that attack it. Time and again he has taken men and women pronounced hopelessly incurable and on the verge of the grave, and restored them to life and health in the face of such apparent impossibilities that he is credited with working miracles. The wonder is increased by the fact that he performs these cures without the useless drugs dispensed by doctors, and that he gives freely of his services without charge to all who are sick and afflicted, saying, during a recent interview:—"I believe that it is my duty to God and to man to help all who are in need. I am not a millionaire, but I am well able to afford to do my share toward relieving the sufferings of mankind and driving disease from the earth. And since it is in my power to cure and drive out disease I feel that I must not use this gift which I feel I have no right to deny a poor man the boon of health, neither do I believe in making him waste his money on useless drugs. It is not only the medical profession, but the whole of humanity that is to be benefited by the discovery of the vital principle of life itself. I have found that cause disease and death, and how they may be prevented. A case of disease is no longer a mystery to me, and I may be able to cure it. I have found that it is as though clear glass. I see the cause and I know the cure. Cases have come to me that have baffled some of the best physicians in the country; where the doctor has said the trouble was with the stomach, another said heart; still another diagnosed kidney disease or something else. But in each case I was able to see the real cause and by removing it I restored the patient to perfect health. I have known stomach trouble to be diagnosed as heart disease, and heart disease as rheumatism. When these are made and the patient is treated for the wrong disease,

WANTED.

Intelligent Men and Women

anted everywhere at once to act as for our popular book, "World's Song and Instrumental Music," science not necessary, as any energetic one can make a success on the sale of book. It is adapted to all classes and is sold in any territory. Very best dis- its given to those acting promptly. to us "day and send \$5. In stamps for particulars and complete canvassing our little book, "A Piece the Book Agent," Address R. A. H. y, Publisher, 69 Garden Street, S. N. B.

WANTED—Man for the woods

Wanted—Man for the woods. In- wood pulp and paper Co., Musquash, wants hundred men. Apply to L. B. Knight, street, east, L. C. Prince, 544, or, W. C. C. & Co. 24-26 1/2 Ave. S. W.

Wanted—If you start working on a tacking up show-cards and distributing adver- tising, \$30 a year and expense \$250 per year. We want one man in each local- ity or travelling agent at once for us. Salary \$1000. 24-26 1/2 Ave. S. W.

Wanted—Immediately, a second or third class female teacher to take charge of 1 District No. 5, parishes of Upland and Grand. Apply to John Jamison, sec- retary, Glover Hill, N. B. 24-26 1/2 Ave. S. W.

Wanted—A girl at once for general house work in a family of three. Good W. G. Scott, Oak Hill, St. John. Telephone office. 24-26 1/2 Ave. S. W.

Wanted—For general housework in small family. Apply to S. J. Motown, Telephone office. 24-26 1/2 Ave. S. W.

Wanted—A second class teacher, one who can teach vocal music preferred. Ap- plying salary, to the undersigned. District 4, Peter Ledgiam, Secretary to schools, Kintore, Victoria Co., N. B.

Wanted—Second or third class female teacher for coming school year. No experience preferred. School District 7, Easton Green, Trustee, Assessor. 24-26 1/2 Ave. S. W.

Wanted—First or second class teacher for school district No. 2, West Hill, Ap- plying to School Secretary, D. W. Brown, 24-26 1/2 Ave. S. W.

Wanted—Reliable men for month and expense, \$2.10 per day reliable men any locality introducing goods, tack- ing up show cards, etc. Men, along and all conspicuous names, steady em- ploy to good, honest capable men; no loose morals; with a good penman- ship. The Empire News Co., London. 24-26 1/2 Ave. S. W.

Wanted—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES—on per year and expense; permanent experience unnecessary. Address 7, Kenton Green, Trustee, Assessor. 24-26 1/2 Ave. S. W.

Wanted—HUNTER-TRADER-TRAPPER—Hunting and trapping, trapping seasons are open. Published by experienced hunter, experienced trapper. Subscriptions \$1 a year, agents 10 cents. Box 11, A. B. HARRIS, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE
R SALE—Economy Brunton, 40 tons, well found. Will be sold at a bargain. A. Harrington, Meteghan River, Digby County. 24-26 1/2 Ave. S. W.

R SALE OR TO LET—Farm of 200 acres near Bloomfield, H. C. Railway, cuts it to four hay. House, three barns and near. Well wooded. Terms easy. Apply to H. Burnett, Box 223, St. John. 24-26 1/2 Ave. S. W.

R SALE—Cherry's Island, Grand Manan, N. B., containing about 300 acres. Well cut, two dwelling houses, two barns and buildings, all in good repair. Island pasture about 200 head of sheep and a large stock. Mainland can be reached by water by horse and carriage. All kinds farm implements, crops and furni- ture will be sold with place. Great bargain for cash. Apply to S. E. Russell, Cherry's Island, Grand Manan, N. B. 24-26 1/2 Ave. S. W.

BIRTHS.

McGOWAN—At the Dominion Hotel, 4th inst., to the wife of H. P. McGowan, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BETTLE-JACKSON—At Centenary church, Wednesday, Sept. 7, by Rev. Geo. M. Campbell, Harry Howard Bettle to Sara Theresa, youngest daughter of Mr. George Jackson, H. M. S. Customs.

JACKSON—At Centenary church, Wednesday, Sept. 7, by Rev. Geo. M. Campbell, Charles Wellington Ramsey to Martha Margaret, eldest daughter Mr. George Jack- son, of H. M. S. Customs.

DEATHS.

FLEMING—Sept. 6, infant daughter of Thomas L. and Mary Fleming, aged four months.

CANNY—In this city, on Sept. 6, John Carney, youngest son of the deceased Mar- garet and Peter Carney, in the 4th year of his age, leaving one brother, Arthur H., to mourn.

SCAMMELL—Suddenly, at 113 Orange street, Annie Maria, wife of Charles E. Scammell.

DAMERY—At Fairville, Sept. 6, James Al- fred, infant son of Albert Damery. (Boston papers please copy).

ROBERTSON—At 489 Columbia road, Dor- chester (Mass.), Sept. 6, Alice K., widow of Duncan Robertson, of St. John.

PERRE—In this city on the 8th inst., Mrs. John B. Perre, in the 6th year of her age, leaving besides her husband several brothers and sisters.

MORRIS—On 8th inst. of uremia, Thomas Edward Morris, M. D., aged 28 years.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.
Tuesday, Sept. 6.
Str. Calvin Austin, Pike, Boston and ports.
Sch. D. W. B. 120, Holder, Stonington, D. J. Purdy, bal.

Sch. Gertrude L. Trundy (Am), 401, Barton, Boston, master, bal.
Sch. W. H. Waters, 120, Belyea, Fall River, A. W. Adams, bal.

Tug D. H. Thomas, Cann, with barge Iron- brand in tow, Louisbourg, R. P. & W. F. Starr, coal.

Sch. I. N. Parker, 88, Lipsett, New York, A. W. Adams, bal.
Sch. Mary E. 88, Ward, Boston, F. L. Tutin, bal.

Sch. Edie May, 67, Cook, Boston, D. J. Purdy, bal.
Sch. Vera B. Roberts, 123, Roberts, New York, J. W. Smith, coal.

Sch. Frank and Ira, 97, Branscombe, Perth Amboy, N. C. Scott, chry.
Sch. G. H. Perry, 50, Wood, New York, F. & L. Tutin, bal.

Sch. Fish, 54, Tower, St. Stephen, master, bal.
Coastwise—Sche. Watchman, 46, Newcomb, St. Martins; Dora, C. Canning, Parrsboro; str. Brunswick, 72, Potter, Kilmory; sch. Clifford C. 36, Golding, River Hebert; str. 48, Lewis, Apple River, and str. Edith Barrett, 41, West, Campbell; Annie Pearl, 40, Priddle, River Hebert; Se- ne, St. Mills, Advocate Harbor, Mabel, St. Col, Sackville; Glade, 38, Hampton, Seba- stian; str. 46, Thurber, fishing, and str. Evelyn, 39, Spicer, River Hebert, and str. A. L. B. 21, Bent, Hampton (N. S.); Hattie, str. Fritz, Fort George; S. Grayville, 49, Collins, Annapolis, and str.

Stur Pontiac, 2072, Meikle, from Sharpness, N. H. Scammell & Co., bal.
Sch. E. J. Gage, 38, Gagey, from Bridge- port, J. E. Moore, bal.
Sch. E. J. Gage, 38, Gagey, from Bridge- port, J. E. Moore, bal.
AIT, str. 46, Hawa, from Provid- ence, A. W. Adams, bal.
Sch. George R. 30, Wasson, from Newark to Fredericton, coal.

Coastwise—Sche. Emma T. Storey, 40, Gough, from St. Martins; Packet, 49, Lon- don, from Bridgetown; str. Centerville, 33, Graham, from Sandy Cove.

Thursday, Sept. 8.
Str. St. John City, 142, Bovey, London via Halifax, Wm Thompson Co., bal.
Str. St. Croix, Boston and Maine ports. Sch. Hunter, (Am), 187, Hamilton, Buck- port, D. J. Purdy, barge.

Coastwise—Sche. Sweeney, 27, Robichaud, Meteghan; Gipsy, 25, Pulmore, Bass River; Murray H. 45, Baker, Canning, E. M. Oliver, 14, Harkins, fishing; Chatham, 71, Tutin, St. Martins; Edith, St. Miller, Annapolis; Cha- paral, 30, Sullivan, Meteghan; Matiland, 41, Hurdick, Five Islands; Lona, 20, Scott, Noct; Citreus, 45, Woodworth, Bear River; tug Lil- lie, 49, Gilchrist, St. Martins; str. Beaver, 42, Reid, Hillsboro; tug Flushing, with barge No. 5, Parrsboro; str. Seniac, 614, McKin- non, Halifax via ports.

Clears.
Tuesday, Sept. 6.
Tug D. H. Thomas, Cann, with barge Gran- de, for Louisbourg, R. P. & W. F. Starr.
Sch. Clifford C. Golding, Vineyard Haven 6—cargo loaded at River Hebert.

Coastwise—Str. Brunswick, Potter, Canning; str. Lewis, Odive, Parrsboro; Watchman, Newcomb, St. Martins; str. Aurora, Inger- sell, Campbell; sch. Sweeney, Robichaud, Meteghan; Selma, Mills, Apple River.

Sch. Lotus, Granville, for Greenwich (Conn). A. Cushing & Co.
Coastwise—Sche. Alford, Hoping, for Parrs- boro; A. L. B. Bent, for Hampton (N. S.); tug Lillie, Gilchrist, for St. Martins; str. Mar- garet, Leighton, for Back Bay; Yarmouth Packet, str. for Yarmouth; Packet Long- sea, Belleville, for New York; Maxwell, for Sackville; Fred and Norman, Cheney, for Grand Harbor; str. Centerville, Graham, for Sandy Cove.

Thursday, Sept. 8.
Sch. Fanny, Leonard, Boston, Stetson, Cut- ler & Co.
Sch. A. A. Pownes, Ward, New Haven, (Con- necticut), Stetson, Cutler & Co.

Coastwise—Sche. Curcio, Graham, Parrs- boro; Hains Bros, Hains, Freeport; str. Seniac, McKinnon, Yarmouth; str. Citizen, Woodworth, Bear River; Lena, Scott, Noct; Hero, Munro, Howe's Harbor; Dolphin, Can- ning, St. Stephen; James Barber, Tutin, St. Martins; H. M. Stanley, Flower, Fredericton; Mary E. Ward, Dorchester; Maudie, Berd- ley, Fort Louis; Hattie McKay, Card, Parrs- boro; D. W. B. Holder, Fredericton; Thelma, Ann, Annapolis; Dora, Canning, Parrsboro; tug Flushing, with barge No. 5, St. Andrew.

Sailed.
Wednesday, Sept. 7.
Str. Calvin Austin, Pike, for Boston via Maine ports, W. G. Lee.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Hillsboro, Sept. 6—Arrd, str. Beebe O. George, Parrsboro, and str. Old Hebert, str. Beaver, Head, St. John and chry.
Old-sch. John Frost, Bouvau, Newark, Chatham, Sept. 6—Arrd, sch. Portland, Dunald.

BRITISH PORTS.

Brow Head, Sept. 6—Passed, str. Brardene, Halifax via Parrsboro.
Lizard, Sept. 6—Passed, str. Gulf of Anecd, St. John and Halifax for London.
London, Sept. 6—Arrd, str. Brullia, Mont- real via Sydney (C. B.).
Swampscott, Sept. 7—Arrd, str. Beaulieu, Liverpool, Sept. 6—Arrd, ship Maria Shan, Grand-Island via Queenstown.

Dublin, Sept. 6—Arrd, sch. Helene Horn, Chatham (N. B.).
London, Sept. 6—Arrd, str. Montfort, Mon- real.
Liverpool, Sept. 6—Arrd, str. Mount Royal, Montreal via New York.
St. John, Sept. 6—Arrd, str. Belona, from Montreal.
St. John, Sept. 6—Passed, str. Baltica, from St. John for Manchester.
St. John, Sept. 6—Passed, str. Hurona, from Montreal via Quebec for London.
Manchester, Sept. 6—Arrd, str. Baltica, St. John and Halifax.
London, Sept. 7—Arrd, str. Gulf of Anecd, St. John and Halifax.
London, Sept. 6—Sd, str. Jomborg, for St. Lawrence river.
St. John, Sept. 6—Sd, str. Halifax, Port- land.
Liverpool, Sept. 8—Sd, str. Georgia, Port- land.
Grimsby, Sept. 6—Arrd, bark Alert, Wind- sau.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Newport, Sept. 4—Arrd, sch. Ella Sawyer, Parrsboro.
Bastrop, Sept. 6—Passed, str. R. P. S. St. John. Cape Henry, Sept. 6—Passed, str. Mar- jorie J. Sumner Jr, Baltimore for Bridge- water.

Delaware Breakwater, Sept. 6—Passed out, str. Nellie, Philadelphia for Sydney (C. B.). Boston, Sept. 6—Arrd, str. Holmeside, Ham- burg; Kevin, Hilo; Boston, Yarmouth; Hillside, Buenos Ayres; sch. Gardied Wylie, Apple River; Temperance Bell, St. John; Stella, Maud, 40; Margaret G. Georgetown (S. C.).

Sd—Str. Halifax, Halifax; Peter Jeben, Louisbourg; Boston, Yarmouth.
City Island, Sept. 6—Bound south, sch. Mor- vian, Jordan River (N. S.).

Chatham, Sept. 6—There is anchored on the shoal a fleet of 25 vessels, all bound north, waiting for a favorable wind.
New York, Sept. 6—Arrd, sch. Maple Leaf, St. George (N. B.).

Buckport, Sept. 6—Sd, sch. Hunter, St. John and New York.
Gloucester, Sept. 6—Arrd, sch. Canning Packet, Little Brook (N. S.).

Vineyard Haven, Sept. 6—Arrd and ad- dres, Frederick for Providence; Lavonia, Port, Belleville for New York; Keweenaw- id, Guttenberg for Bridgewater; Leonard Parker, Campbellton for Philadelphia.
And—Sche. C. B. Clark, St. George for Calais; Annie Gus, Port Liberty for Calais; Nimrod, Bonaventure for orders.

Passed—Eben Addie Morrell, Hillsboro for Philadelphia; sch. Ann Elise, do for New York; Advent, do for D. B. Eaton, do for Calais; Helen A. Holder, St. John for Antwerp, Sept. 6—Sd, str. Mount Temple, Boston, Me., Sept. 7—Sd, str. Laura C. Boston, for Parrsboro; Glen Allen, for Sand River.
Chatham, Mass., Sept. 7—Light south winds, clear at sunset. Passed south—Steamer Ros- land, from Halifax for New York. Tugs Springhill, towing barge with three barges, from Wind- sor (N. S.) for New York.

Tory Island, Sept. 6—Passed, bark Kamp- food, from Newcastle (N. B.) for Ayr.
City Island, Sept. 7—Bound south, sch. Wandan, from Walton (N. S.); Coral Leaf, from Diligent River (N. S.); William P. Green, from St. John (N. B.); str. Samuel B. Hubbard, from Windsor (N. S.).

Wandau, from Walton (N. S.); Coral Leaf, from Diligent River (N. S.); William P. Green, from St. John (N. B.); str. Samuel B. Hubbard, from Windsor (N. S.).
Boston for St. John. Tugs Springhill, towing barge with three barges, from east, towing barge Baronet.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Sept. 7—Arrd and sailed—Sche. C. B. Clark, from St. George for Calais.
Passed—Sche. Winnie Lawry, from St. John (N. B.) for City Island.
New Haven, Conn., Sept. 7—Sd, str. W. R. Hunter, from St. John.
Salem, Mass., Sept. 7—Arrd, str. Mary Brewer, from Weymouth (N. S.).

Dublin, Sept. 6—Arrd, str. Philadelphia, St. John.
Sd—Strs. Lunenburg, London; str. Bee- ver, Hillsboro.
Sd—Strs. Republican, Queenstown and Newport; str. Yarmouth; str. Gardie, Plympton; Francis A. Rice, Meteghan River; Pandora, St. John.
Sept. 6—Arrd, barquentine Perlees, Nova Scotia.

Str. John, Sept. 6—Bound south, str. Rosalind, St. John's (Nfld) and Halifax; str. Lavonia, Port Greenville; Rosa, St. John; Abbie E. Eva Hooper, St. John; Annie A. Booth, St. John; Wapiti, Newswale; Lucy Priddle, Hillsboro; str. St. Croix, from Bound east—Str. Duncan, for Hillsboro.
Chatham, Mass., Sept. 8—Bound north and cloudy at sunset.
Passed—Strs. Prince Arthur, Yarmouth and Halifax for New York.
Providence, Sept. 3—Arrd, str. Ida May, Fredericton.
Delaware Breakwater, Sept. 8—Sd, brig

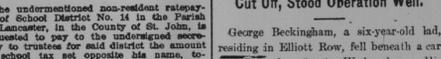
GOVERNMENT'S ANSWER TO TEMPERANCE MEN

Reply Has Been Prepared and Will Be Forwarded in a Few Days

It is learned that the local government's reply to the temperance delegation which waited upon the government some time ago requesting changes in the liquor law has been prepared and will be forwarded to the temperance people in a few days. What the nature of the government's answer is cannot yet be learned. The government has been in session at the capital and the members will come to St. John today for further transaction of business.

Our New Catalogue For 1904-5 is just out.

It gives our Terms, Courses of Study and general information regarding the College. Send name and address today for free copy.



Notice!

The undersigned non-resident ratepay- er of School District No. 14 in the Parish of Lunenburg, in the County of St. John, is requested to pay to the undersigned sec- retary to trustees for said district the amount of school tax set opposite his name, to- gether with the cost of advertising, within two months from this date, otherwise the real estate will be sold or other proceedings taken to recover the same—

1904. T. D. RANDOLPH, Secy. to Trustees. Randolph (N. B.), May 14, 1904. E-34-f-w

MURRAY & GREGORY, LIMITED.

ARE NOW SAWING Cedar Shingles and Clapboards

In addition to their usual output of Long Lumber, Staves, Headings, Laths, etc., and are in a better position than ever before to supply building material.

A Planing Mill is being erected adjacent to saw mill for the manufacture of Flooring, Sheathing, etc., that will be running shortly.

WANTED, Old Postage Stamps used before 1870.

Worth most on the continent; also old Ma- hogony Furniture and Grandfather Clocks, Brass Furniture and Condiosticks, etc.; high- cash prices paid for same. Address W. A. KAIN, 116 Gormer street, St. John, N. B.

M. V. PADDOCK, PH. C., Analytical Chemist and Assayer, Office and Laboratory, 131 Union Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit at current rates of interest. H. B. PICKETT, Solicitor, 60 Princess street, St. John, N. B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after SUNDAY, July 3, 1904, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Fare. Includes TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN and TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

CONDITION ENCOURAGING.

Little Boy, Who Had Part of Foot Cut Off, Stood Operation Well.

George Beckingham, a six-year-old lad, residing in Elliott Row, fell beneath a car on Brussels street Wednesday. His right foot was crushed and at the hos- pital it was found necessary to amputate the toes and part of the foot. He stood the operation well and last evening his condition was encouraging. The boy was playing in front of Cen- tennial school when the accident occurred. The motorman says he did not see him. Young Beckingham was a pupil in Mrs. Allen's room in the Centennial school and had just begun school attendance this term.

The cheapest municipal tenements are those owned by Dublin, where two rooms can be rented for 2s. a week.

Arctic to Sail September 15.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—(Special)—The steamer Arctic, after being inspected by the Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, will sail from Quebec on the fifteenth inst., for the far north.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

King Street, St. John, N. B. GEO. CARVILLE, C. T. A., Telephone 1033.

SUMMER CLEARING SALE.

Furniture, Carpets and Oldcloths!

White Enamel Iron Beds, regular price \$3.90, Sale Price \$2.65
" " " " " 4.50, " " 3.45
Extension Tables, " " 7.00, " " 5.40
" " " " " 8.25, " " 6.50
Dining Chairs, golden oak finish, 56c.

All our stock is reduced in price for this sale. Now is your golden opportunity—it may not occur again for a long time.

GEORGE E. SMITH,

Successor to F. A. Jones Co., Ltd., 18 KING STREET, Sept. 10, 1904.

Men's and Boys' Fall and Winter Clothes Are Ready

And the styles are so far ahead of any you are apt to see about town that you'll not be a bit surprised at the big business we are doing. Is there any use to talk about a way OAK HALL CLOTHING is put together? Don't you know—most St. John people do—there isn't anything anywhere to compare with the painstaking way that they are made.

As to prices? Do you think our prices are too low? too low for good clothing? As makers, wholesalers, retailers, with all the experience of a life time spent in the business can give, with more business than any other clothing store in town, it would a pity if we couldn't sell you GOOD-FITTING, GOOD-WEARING CLOTHES for less than others.

Men's Stylish Fall Suits.

AT \$5.00—Men's Double Breasted Suits of Blue Cheviot, and Single Breasted Suits of Tweeds in a num- ber of beautiful patterns. These suits are well made, and for a suit at little money can't be beat.

AT \$6.00—Men's Fall Suits, in Single and Double Breasted Blue Serge and Tweeds. Tweeds are in Dark and Medium Brown in Checks and Scotch effects. Rousing good values.

AT \$8.00—Men's Fall Suits, Double Breasted Coats in Tweeds in Dark and Medium Brown in small Check Patterns. Also Double breasted Blue Serge and Single-breasted Tweeds in Grays and Browns.

AT \$10.00—Economy is your watch word, here is a line of Men's All-Wool Tweed suits in Plain and Fancy Colorings that will meet your needs at the extra mealy modest price of ten dollars. We also show at this price, Serges, Worsteds and Black Cay Diagonal. Sizes to fit regular stout and slim men.

AT \$12.00—Men's Stylish Suits in Blue and Black Serges, Worsteds and chevits in Single Breasted and Checkway styles. Also in Tweeds in Greens, Browns, Grays and Bronzes in Checks, Plaids, Overplaids and Plain Colors. Good value at \$15.00.

AT \$15.00—Men's Stylish Fall Suits in Blue and Black Serges, Worsteds and Chevits in Single-breasted and Cutaway styles. Also in Tweeds and Worsteds in Grays and Browns in Checks and Stripes.

Our line of suits at this price is in a class by themselves. What splendid making! By every measure of comparison they are worth three or four dollars more.

AT \$18.00—Here where you get the equal of the average tailor's \$23.00 suits, Materials and trimmings the finest. In Blue and Black Chevits and Worsteds made Single-breasted Coats; also in tweeds in latest patterns and effec- tured in Plain Grays and nobly patterns.

AT \$20.00 AND \$25.00—Men's New Fall Suits for careful dressers in Tweeds, Worsteds and Chevits. You who have been paying \$30 to your tailor should see the suits at these prices. We are sure they will interest you.



Sample Book Mailed on Request.

GREATER OAK HALL, - SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

KING STREET, CORNER GERMAIN, ST. JOHN, N. B. BRANCH STORE, 703 MAIN STREET

