

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1914.

NO. 21

CANADIAN CRUISER MAKES BIG SEIZURE

The Curlew Caught Ten American Fishing Craft, Two of Them Steamers, at Illegal Work Near St. George --Three Charges Laid, and Fines of \$3,000 Were Imposed.

Eastport, Me., Nov. 29.—Ten American fishing craft including eight sailing vessels and two steamboats, have been seized by the Canadian fisheries protective cruiser Curlew, and fined for illegal fishing in the Canadian waters of a tributary of Passamaquoddy Bay near St. George.

COSTLY EXPERIMENT IN MINE CLEARING

Two Men Dead and Two Launches Sunk as Result of Sweeping Operations at Portsmouth, Eng., Harbor.

Portsmouth, Eng., Nov. 28.—A singular accident resulting in the death of one man and injuries to a number of others occurred in Portsmouth harbor today.

EARL GREY WILL STOP AT HALIFAX

New Governor General Accepts Invitation of Lieut. Governor Jones to Stay a Day or Two.

London, Nov. 28.—(Special)—Earl Grey, who sails Thursday, has accepted Lieut. Governor Jones' invitation to spend a day or two in Halifax en route to Ottawa.

CONSERVATIVES WILL FIGHT IN CUMBERLAND

Mayor James W. Day of Parrisboro Nominated to Run in Local Bye-election.

Amherst, N. S., Nov. 28.—(Special)—At a convention of the Conservative party held here this afternoon Mayor Jas. W. Day of Parrisboro was unanimously chosen to contest this county in the bye-election to be held on Dec. 15 to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of the Hon. Thomas R. Black to the senate.

NOVA SCOTIA WOMAN FOUND DEAD

Digby, N. S., Nov. 28.—(Special)—Mrs. Anna Cosset, who resided at Smith's Cove, about six miles from Digby, was found dead at her home this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

ILLEGAL BALLOT BOX USED IN CAPE BRETON

Discovery Leads Conservatives to Call a Meeting of County Executive -- Big Shipment of Coal to South Africa.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 28.—(Special)—It has just been discovered that the ballot box used as a polling booth at Grand Narrows, a district in the north riding of Cape Breton, where D. D. MacKenzie, Liberal, and John MacCormack, Conservative, were candidates, was an illegal one.

BAD ACCIDENT AT SUSSEX MONDAY

Miss Gallagher of Campbell Settlement Thrown from Carriage, Her Horse Being Scared by Train—Ten Sheep Killed by Special.

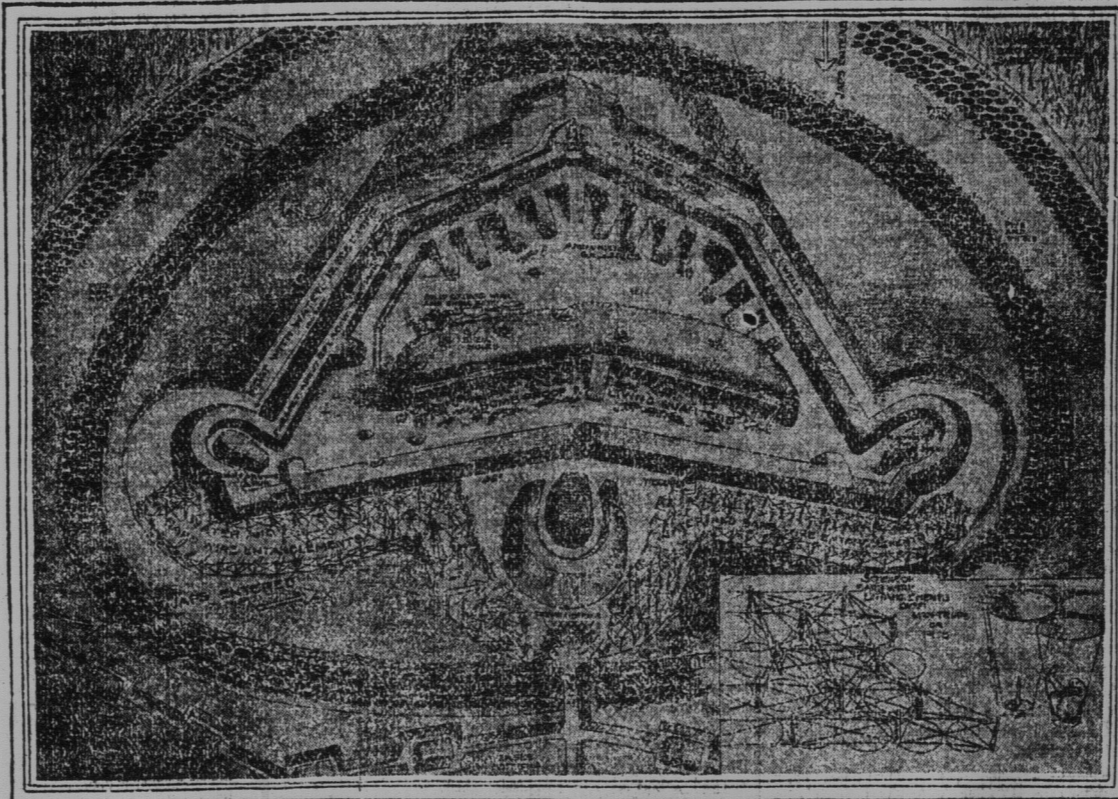
Sussex, Nov. 28.—(Special)—A serious accident occurred here today at noon. Miss Gallagher, of Campbell Settlement, was driving along Main street, near the railway crossing, when a west-bound special train came along and frightened the horse which ran away, throwing Miss Gallagher out on the frozen ground.

LIBERALS CARRIED NOVA SCOTIA BY 5,705

Had That Majority Over All Parties in Late Election, and 8,184 More Than Conservatives.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—(Special)—The federal election returns for Nova Scotia, which have just been received here, show a vote of 8,873 for the Liberals, 46,889 for the Conservatives and 2,479 for the Independents, giving the Liberals a majority of 8,184 over the Conservatives and 4,395 over the Conservatives and Independents combined. This is the only province which is completed.

THIS FORT COST THE JAPS 3,000 MEN



This Russian fort cost the Japanese 3,000 men. A semi-permanent redoubt on the level plain one mile south of Liao Yang, it was one of eleven similar earthworks forming the inner line of defence. General Stakelberg's rear guard held it until 11:30 o'clock in the evening of Saturday, Sept. 3. This is the spot where many companies of Oku's third division were nearly annihilated.

FOSTER CROSSES SWORDS WITH FOSS, RECIPROCITY CHAMPION

Toronto M. P., at Boston Banquet, Says Canada Doesn't Want Trade Treaty With Uncle Sam

Tells of the Fruitless Efforts of Canadians Years Ago at Washington, But Feeling is Dead Now, and We Are Looking to Britain--A Glowing Picture of the Dominion's Future.

JAPS FEELING RUSSIANS OUT

Active Skirmishing Thought to Presage General Battle

THREE DAYS FIGHT

Kuropatkin Reports a Repulse for the Enemy, But They Succeeded in Placing Some Heavy Guns in Good Positions.

London, Nov. 29.—General Kuropatkin and Sukhanoff are sending daily long detailed accounts of apparently rather unimportant fighting, which may, however, possibly turn out to be the beginning of another great battle deciding the fate of Manchuria.

Great Future for Canada.

The speaker then asked what would be the wheat production when 130,000,000 acres of land are under cultivation. Continuing he stated that within ten years four great parallel Canadian transcontinental railway lines will connect the north of Mexico, and, therefore, will offer the most direct route for trade.

WANTS RUNNING RIGHTS OVER I. C. R.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—(Special)—Hon. H. R. Emmerson will leave for Moncton tomorrow, where he will hear, on Wednesday, the application of the Dominion Express Company for the same facilities as the Canadian Express Company now enjoy.

GREAT BRITAIN ORDERS HER WARSHIPS HOME

Admiralty Abolishes Plan of Keeping Cruisers in Canadian Waters--Flying Squadron to Be Sent to Various Ports from Time to Time--Present Plan Considered Useless for Defence.

Montreal, Nov. 28.—(Special)—The Star's London correspondent cables:— "The admiralty has decided on important changes which at first sight seem preparatory to the withdrawal of British naval protection from Canada, as Gladstone withdrew military protection forty years ago. The three protected cruisers Indefatigable, Pallad and Tribune, also two sloops, Alert and Fantome, have been ordered home from the North American squadron.

STRATHCONA HASN'T HEARD OF HIS RETIREMENT

Rumor Current That He is to Be Succeeded by Sir Wm. Mulock Finds Little Credence.

Montreal, Nov. 28.—(Special)—The London correspondent of the Canadian Associated Press says: "I have absolutely nothing to say regarding the rumored retirement more than I have to previous ones," said Lord Strathcona when shown this Chronicle's despatch announcing Lord Strathcona's retirement in the near future and his successor to be Sir William Mulock. "That despatch is the first I heard of the matter."

PREFONTAINE WILL LECTURE COMPATRIOTS

Minister of Marine Deplores Anti-English Feeling in Quebec, and Intends to Sound a Warning About It.

Montreal, Nov. 28.—(Special)—It is said that Hon. Raymond Prefontaine will take strong ground in the near future about the so-called Nationalist tendency pervading certain sections of his compatriots of the province of Quebec.

ADJUSTING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN I. C. R. EMPLOYEES

Eastern Division Men Want to Shut Truro Trainmen Off Their Line -- Shediac Men Said to Have Left the Country.

Moncton, Nov. 28.—(Special)—The general board of adjustment of the Order of Railway Conductors and Trainmen on the Intercolonial met here this evening in connection with the differences on the eastern division.

LAURIER ARRIVES AT SAN FRANCISCO

Premier Will Stay Three Weeks in California -- Banqueted at St. Louis Fair.

Montreal, Nov. 28.—(Special)—A despatch received here this evening announces the arrival of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party at San Francisco. The premier will reach Monterey tomorrow and will rest three weeks at Hotel Delmonico.

LOT WILL RETURN AND STAND TRIAL

Bellevue, Ont., Nov. 28.—(Special)—The police magistrate this afternoon received a telegram from B. O. Lott, dated Syracuse (N. Y.), saying that he would return to Bellevue, and stand his trial. Lott says he will take his medicine rather than ruin three honest friends who furnished bail for him. He also alleges that innocent men are being implicated.

LOT WILL RETURN AND STAND TRIAL

WIRE POLICE MAGISTRATE THAT HE IS WILLING TO TAKE HIS MEDICINE

All But One of the Men Arrested in the Ballot Box Frauds Out on Bail -- Organizer of the Scheme Has No Friends Now, and He is in Jail -- Warrant Out for Sam Harryett.

WANTS RUNNING RIGHTS OVER I. C. R.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—(Special)—Hon. H. R. Emmerson will leave for Moncton tomorrow, where he will hear, on Wednesday, the application of the Dominion Express Company for the same facilities as the Canadian Express Company now enjoy.

objects are mutual entertainment, profit and improvement. The following officers have been elected: President, W. H. Rowley, vice-president, John C. Boyer, secretary, Alison Bourke; treasurer, Ernest S. Hatfield; auditor, James Rowley. The club rooms will be open every evening during the winter, Sundays excepted.

Bishop Kingston, who is here in an official capacity, is the guest of Cudlip Miller, Jr. Mrs. Manford Schroeder, who has been very ill with typhoid fever, is convalescing. Her nurse, Miss Lindsay, of St. John, returned to that city on Tuesday. Rev. Mr. Fulton and wife, of Hampton, are visiting friends here. Mr. Fulton spent a few days in the woods hunting. Harry Calhoun, first mate of the barque Meana, which has been trading to South America ports, is here visiting his parents for a few days, after which he will rejoin his ship, which is loading at Westmouth (N. S.) for Havana.

Seven persons were received by confirmation as members of the C. of E. on Thursday evening. The number would have been much larger, but for the very rainy night. The service was conducted by Bishop Kingston, assisted by the rector, Rev. Alford Barham. His Lordship left for Montreal this morning.

HILLSBORO.

Hillsboro, Nov. 24.—Miss Mabel Sherwood spent Wednesday afternoon at Hillsboro. Mrs. Aletta Trice, of Salisbury, who has been spending a few weeks visiting her sisters, returned to Hillsboro on Tuesday. Mr. Roy Dickson, of St. John, spent Thursday day in Hillsboro, on his way to St. John. Mrs. W. H. Dickson, of Hillsboro, returned to Hillsboro on Tuesday. Miss Martha J. Avar, who has been teaching in the primary department of the St. John school, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. J. E. Avar, of Hillsboro. Mrs. and Miss J. E. Avar, of Hillsboro, returned to Hillsboro on Tuesday. Rev. J. M. and Mrs. Parker, of Surrey, visited Hillsboro on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Dugan Duffy, of Sussex, spent two days in Hillsboro, on their way to St. John. Mr. and Mrs. Murray, of Moncton, spent Thursday day in town, with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dickson. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson spent a few days at Hillsboro on Tuesday. Mr. Frank Steeves, traveling for the Canadian Drug Company, was in town on Sunday, guest of his uncle, Mr. J. T. Steeves. Mrs. McLeod, of Albert, was in town on Wednesday. Mr. Jones, druggist, of Albert, spent a few days in town this week. Mrs. Solomon Harris, of Herby Creek, is spending a few days in town, with Mrs. G. F. Steeves. Mr. C. J. Osmen left on Tuesday to spend a few weeks in Boston. Mr. E. M. Thompson left this week to pay a visit to New York and Boston.

TRACY.

Tracy, N. B., Nov. 23.—The bean sprout held here and at Fredericton Junction realized about \$11 and \$10 respectively. The damage done to the telegraph wires and poles in this vicinity by the storm of the 14th inst. has been repaired, and the line is in good condition again. The snow which fell here to a depth of nine inches made good hunting for a few days. A number of deer were shot but no moose for some weeks. A concert is being got up by the school to get some money to help the poor. A band, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Murray, and the eye removed. The lighting of the church was sold last evening. E. A. Tracy is to be janitor for the ensuing year. Fred Phillips has gone in lumbering with a crew of about 20 men. The demand for lumber will decrease the week done this winter by most operators.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Charlene, of Moncton, spent Wednesday with Miss Vera MacLean. Mr. S. L. T. Morrell was in St. John on Wednesday. Miss Lena Carlton and Mrs. Carlton spent Sunday with friends in St. John. Miss Ella Mages spent the Thanksgiving holidays in St. John, the guest of Miss Dunlop. Mrs. Gertrude Macdonald, of St. John, was in Sussex for the holidays with Mrs. W. G. H. Mrs. G. Edwin Arnold returned on Wednesday from Moncton. Mr. George Fowler and Mrs. George Fowler returned on Saturday from a holiday trip to Toronto. Mr. Harold White, who has for the past year been in Canada, returned on Tuesday to visit his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. White. Mr. Howell Arnold, Jr., left on Wednesday for St. John, where he is to work in the Bank of Nova Scotia. Miss Ada Allan spent Thanksgiving with friends in St. John. Miss Annie White and Miss Mary Spar have been visiting friends in St. John. Miss Della White entertained the "Good Time" Club on Friday evening at her home on Church street. The Misses Lulu and Myrtle Vanwart, of St. John, are the guests of Mrs. Tilly Morrell. Mr. George N. Palmer, of Moncton, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Thomas Heffer.

MONCTON.

Moncton, Nov. 24.—Miss Halle Cowie returned on Monday from a short visit to St. John. Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Palmer spent several days of last week in St. John. Miss Marion Lea, who is attending St. Allison Ladies' College, Seattle, spent the Thanksgiving holidays with her parents here. Miss Decker returned on Saturday last from a pleasant visit with relatives in Chicago Falls (U. S.). Mrs. Ketchum, Fredericton, was the guest last week of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Binney, Church street. Miss May Purdy, who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Purdy, returned to her home in Amherst on Monday. Mrs. Wm. Brown, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to Moncton (N. B.) on Saturday last. Miss Lydia, of Truro (N. S.), is the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Simpson, Fleet street. Mr. and Mrs. Water Chase, who have been visiting relatives here, returned to their home in New Brunswick on Monday. Miss Heanigan returned on Friday of last week from a lengthy visit to Buffalo and New York. Miss Winifred has returned from a short visit to St. John. Mrs. G. W. Shedd, Cape, spent several days of this week here. Mrs. J. L. Leary, Summerside (P. E. I.) is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. George McEwen, at the Brunswick Hotel. Mrs. N. L. Rand, who is on Wednesday to visit friends in Waterville (Me.). Mr. Stewart Givens, of Sydney (N. B.), is spending a few days in town with his family. Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hill, of Hillsboro, returned to Hillsboro on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Archibald returned this week from a trip to St. John's (N.B.).

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 25.—Geo. Robinson, who was suddenly attacked by paralysis while in the Bank of Nova Scotia yesterday, has critically ill at the Victoria Hotel. Mr. Robinson was for a good many years in the customs service here, being superintendent less than two years ago. Since then he moved his home from Woodstock to Canterbury Station. He was transacting some business at the bank when the attack came. A meeting of the board of trade was held last evening, when some very strong language was used in connection with the increased freight rates on the C. P. R. A committee was appointed to prepare a resolution to be sent to headquarters.

HARTLAND.

Hartland, N. B., Nov. 25.—Gordon McAdam, who has been in Manitoba for some time returned last week. Page Ribout is confined to his room by a dangerous wound received while adjusting a pulley belt in his saw mill. Sawyer's mill has suspended operations for the winter; this mill has had a very successful year's work. The Methodist singer held at the home of J. T. G. Carr last Tuesday night was a success, both financially and otherwise.

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 25.—Howard Stevens, of Memel, who is about removing to Egan, sold by auction on Wednesday a large amount of farm equipment, consisting of machinery, wagons, harnesses, etc., and also a pair of horses, some 20 head of cattle and a large stock of potatoes and turnips. D. B. Livingstone was auctioneer. The body of the late Mrs. John A. Albert, arrived by Tuesday's train and was interred on Wednesday afternoon, the funeral taking place from the residence of W. J. Caraway, Riverview. The body was accompanied here by the husband and two sons of the deceased and the latter's wife. Rev. Dr. Brown, pastor of the Hopewell Baptist church, conducted the funeral services, which were very largely attended. The pall-bearers were Capt. Edmund Kinzie, Harry Walton, D. W. Stuart, W. E. Reid, Chas. H. Bray and Zephaniah.

DEVELOPMENT.

Develo, Nov. 25.—Gordon McAdam, who has been in Manitoba for some time returned last week. Page Ribout is confined to his room by a dangerous wound received while adjusting a pulley belt in his saw mill. Sawyer's mill has suspended operations for the winter; this mill has had a very successful year's work. The Methodist singer held at the home of J. T. G. Carr last Tuesday night was a success, both financially and otherwise.

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 25.—Howard Stevens, of Memel, who is about removing to Egan, sold by auction on Wednesday a large amount of farm equipment, consisting of machinery, wagons, harnesses, etc., and also a pair of horses, some 20 head of cattle and a large stock of potatoes and turnips. D. B. Livingstone was auctioneer. The body of the late Mrs. John A. Albert, arrived by Tuesday's train and was interred on Wednesday afternoon, the funeral taking place from the residence of W. J. Caraway, Riverview. The body was accompanied here by the husband and two sons of the deceased and the latter's wife. Rev. Dr. Brown, pastor of the Hopewell Baptist church, conducted the funeral services, which were very largely attended. The pall-bearers were Capt. Edmund Kinzie, Harry Walton, D. W. Stuart, W. E. Reid, Chas. H. Bray and Zephaniah.

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 25.—Howard Stevens, of Memel, who is about removing to Egan, sold by auction on Wednesday a large amount of farm equipment, consisting of machinery, wagons, harnesses, etc., and also a pair of horses, some 20 head of cattle and a large stock of potatoes and turnips. D. B. Livingstone was auctioneer. The body of the late Mrs. John A. Albert, arrived by Tuesday's train and was interred on Wednesday afternoon, the funeral taking place from the residence of W. J. Caraway, Riverview. The body was accompanied here by the husband and two sons of the deceased and the latter's wife. Rev. Dr. Brown, pastor of the Hopewell Baptist church, conducted the funeral services, which were very largely attended. The pall-bearers were Capt. Edmund Kinzie, Harry Walton, D. W. Stuart, W. E. Reid, Chas. H. Bray and Zephaniah.

AUTONOMY FOR THE TERRITORIES

Northwest Government Invited to Discuss Matter at Ottawa

PRE-ELECTION PLEDGE

Laurier Promised, in Case He Was Returned to Power, to Enter Into Negotiations With Premier Haultain-Sifton and Sir Wilfrid the Government Delegates.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—(Special)—The dominion government has notified Premier Haultain of the Northwest Territorial government that the Ottawa authorities are prepared to receive a delegation here during the first week in January to discuss the granting of provincial autonomy to the territories. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Clifford Sifton are making the necessary arrangements for the conference and will be on the committee of the cabinet that will receive the western delegates. On the eve of dissolution Sir Wilfrid wrote Premier Haultain stating that should his government be sustained it would be prepared immediately after the election to enter upon negotiations for the purpose of arriving at a settlement of the various questions involved in the granting of autonomy to the territories with a view to dealing with the question at the next session of parliament. This promise is now being carried out.

Had the request for autonomy been granted when first proposed by Premier Haultain the territories would have only six members in the dominion parliament today instead of ten as the representation would have to be decided on that case under the terms of the B. N. A. act. This was pointed out by Mr. Haultain by Sir Wilfrid.

The question as to what will be the representation of the territories when they are constituted into a province or provinces will be a matter for renewed consideration.

When the question of autonomy is discussed and dealt with there will be ten members from the Northwest in the house of commons, the subject is discussed there.

WESTMINSTER CONFESSION OF FAITH DISCARDED

Union Theological Seminary of New York Adopts New Creed.

Pittsburg, Nov. 26.—Rev. Dr. David Schaff, professor of church history at the Union Theological Seminary, Pittsburg, City, today confirmed the report that the Union Theological Seminary of New York has discarded the Westminster Confession of Faith and unanimously adopted a new creed.

Dr. Schaff, who recently returned from New York, said the action was taken last week when the board of directors received and gave of \$25,000 each.

The Westminster Confession of Faith, he said, was a part of the charter of the seminary and the members of the board had been obliged to sign the charter. Sentiment had been growing against the confession and the break was finally made last week.

THE WELFARE OF BABY'S

Every mother is naturally anxious that her little ones shall be bright, good natured and healthy. Every mother can keep her children in this condition if she will take an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure indigestion, colic, worms, and other ailments of the young.

THREE BROTHERS DROWNED ON WAY TO SUNDAY SCHOOL

Trived to Cross Ice of Connecticut Town Reservoir and Went Through. New Britain, Conn., Nov. 27.—While on their way to Sunday school this morning, Harold C. Paris, 12; his brother, Howard I. Paris, 8; and George Halverson, 10 years old, were drowned in Walnut Hill reservoir when they attempted to cross on a thin coating of ice.

The boys came from the east shore and had got to within 20 feet of the opposite bank when they broke through. Their caps, floating over the spot where they were, were seen by a hunter who pointed them out to the police. The bodies which were identified later in the day.

ST. JOHN MARKETS

Prices in Some Staple Lines Are Keeping High.

There have been no notable changes in the local markets the past week. The sugar and flour markets continue unchanged although prices are very firm and likely to advance at least in the former commodity. In the produce market good butter is scarce. Heavy eggs are also scarce although there are plenty of cheap eggs. The scarcity of fresh chickens and it will be only a chance if these birds are not selling high at Christmas. The wholesale price advanced another cent to 15 and 18 cents a pound. Chickens are also looking up. There was a marked scarcity of the offerings Saturday and it would not be surprising if the price advanced.

COUNTRY MARKET. Beef, western... 0.08 to 0.095. Beef, butchers... 0.07. Beef, country... 0.06. Lamb, per lb... 0.05. Mutton, per lb... 0.04. Pork, per lb... 0.055. Bacon, per lb... 0.06. Butter, per lb... 0.12. Eggs, per doz... 1.25. Carrots, per bushel... 1.25. Potatoes, per bushel... 1.00. Cabbage, per doz... 0.50. Cauliflower, per doz... 1.00. Calf skins, per lb... 0.10. Hides, per lb... 0.08. Fowls, per pair... 0.40. Turkeys, per pair... 0.70. Eggs, per doz... 0.14. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21.

GRAIN, ETC. Oats, per bushel... 0.50. Rye, per bushel... 0.50. Wheat, per bushel... 0.50. Corn, per bushel... 0.50. Barley, per bushel... 0.50. Clover, per bushel... 0.50. Hay, per ton... 10.00. Straw, per ton... 5.00. Potatoes, per bushel... 1.00. Cabbage, per doz... 0.50. Cauliflower, per doz... 1.00. Calf skins, per lb... 0.10. Hides, per lb... 0.08. Fowls, per pair... 0.40. Turkeys, per pair... 0.70. Eggs, per doz... 0.14. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21.

PROVISIONS. American clear pork... 18.00. American mottled pork... 17.50. Canadian mottled pork... 17.00. Canadian mottled pork... 16.50. Canadian mottled pork... 16.00. Canadian mottled pork... 15.50. Canadian mottled pork... 15.00. Canadian mottled pork... 14.50. Canadian mottled pork... 14.00. Canadian mottled pork... 13.50. Canadian mottled pork... 13.00. Canadian mottled pork... 12.50. Canadian mottled pork... 12.00. Canadian mottled pork... 11.50. Canadian mottled pork... 11.00. Canadian mottled pork... 10.50. Canadian mottled pork... 10.00. Canadian mottled pork... 9.50. Canadian mottled pork... 9.00. Canadian mottled pork... 8.50. Canadian mottled pork... 8.00. Canadian mottled pork... 7.50. Canadian mottled pork... 7.00. Canadian mottled pork... 6.50. Canadian mottled pork... 6.00. Canadian mottled pork... 5.50. Canadian mottled pork... 5.00. Canadian mottled pork... 4.50. Canadian mottled pork... 4.00. Canadian mottled pork... 3.50. Canadian mottled pork... 3.00. Canadian mottled pork... 2.50. Canadian mottled pork... 2.00. Canadian mottled pork... 1.50. Canadian mottled pork... 1.00. Canadian mottled pork... 0.50. Canadian mottled pork... 0.00.

GRAIN, ETC. Oats, per bushel... 0.50. Rye, per bushel... 0.50. Wheat, per bushel... 0.50. Corn, per bushel... 0.50. Barley, per bushel... 0.50. Clover, per bushel... 0.50. Hay, per ton... 10.00. Straw, per ton... 5.00. Potatoes, per bushel... 1.00. Cabbage, per doz... 0.50. Cauliflower, per doz... 1.00. Calf skins, per lb... 0.10. Hides, per lb... 0.08. Fowls, per pair... 0.40. Turkeys, per pair... 0.70. Eggs, per doz... 0.14. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21.

PROVISIONS. American clear pork... 18.00. American mottled pork... 17.50. Canadian mottled pork... 17.00. Canadian mottled pork... 16.50. Canadian mottled pork... 16.00. Canadian mottled pork... 15.50. Canadian mottled pork... 15.00. Canadian mottled pork... 14.50. Canadian mottled pork... 14.00. Canadian mottled pork... 13.50. Canadian mottled pork... 13.00. Canadian mottled pork... 12.50. Canadian mottled pork... 12.00. Canadian mottled pork... 11.50. Canadian mottled pork... 11.00. Canadian mottled pork... 10.50. Canadian mottled pork... 10.00. Canadian mottled pork... 9.50. Canadian mottled pork... 9.00. Canadian mottled pork... 8.50. Canadian mottled pork... 8.00. Canadian mottled pork... 7.50. Canadian mottled pork... 7.00. Canadian mottled pork... 6.50. Canadian mottled pork... 6.00. Canadian mottled pork... 5.50. Canadian mottled pork... 5.00. Canadian mottled pork... 4.50. Canadian mottled pork... 4.00. Canadian mottled pork... 3.50. Canadian mottled pork... 3.00. Canadian mottled pork... 2.50. Canadian mottled pork... 2.00. Canadian mottled pork... 1.50. Canadian mottled pork... 1.00. Canadian mottled pork... 0.50. Canadian mottled pork... 0.00.

GRAIN, ETC. Oats, per bushel... 0.50. Rye, per bushel... 0.50. Wheat, per bushel... 0.50. Corn, per bushel... 0.50. Barley, per bushel... 0.50. Clover, per bushel... 0.50. Hay, per ton... 10.00. Straw, per ton... 5.00. Potatoes, per bushel... 1.00. Cabbage, per doz... 0.50. Cauliflower, per doz... 1.00. Calf skins, per lb... 0.10. Hides, per lb... 0.08. Fowls, per pair... 0.40. Turkeys, per pair... 0.70. Eggs, per doz... 0.14. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21.

PROVISIONS. American clear pork... 18.00. American mottled pork... 17.50. Canadian mottled pork... 17.00. Canadian mottled pork... 16.50. Canadian mottled pork... 16.00. Canadian mottled pork... 15.50. Canadian mottled pork... 15.00. Canadian mottled pork... 14.50. Canadian mottled pork... 14.00. Canadian mottled pork... 13.50. Canadian mottled pork... 13.00. Canadian mottled pork... 12.50. Canadian mottled pork... 12.00. Canadian mottled pork... 11.50. Canadian mottled pork... 11.00. Canadian mottled pork... 10.50. Canadian mottled pork... 10.00. Canadian mottled pork... 9.50. Canadian mottled pork... 9.00. Canadian mottled pork... 8.50. Canadian mottled pork... 8.00. Canadian mottled pork... 7.50. Canadian mottled pork... 7.00. Canadian mottled pork... 6.50. Canadian mottled pork... 6.00. Canadian mottled pork... 5.50. Canadian mottled pork... 5.00. Canadian mottled pork... 4.50. Canadian mottled pork... 4.00. Canadian mottled pork... 3.50. Canadian mottled pork... 3.00. Canadian mottled pork... 2.50. Canadian mottled pork... 2.00. Canadian mottled pork... 1.50. Canadian mottled pork... 1.00. Canadian mottled pork... 0.50. Canadian mottled pork... 0.00.

GRAIN, ETC. Oats, per bushel... 0.50. Rye, per bushel... 0.50. Wheat, per bushel... 0.50. Corn, per bushel... 0.50. Barley, per bushel... 0.50. Clover, per bushel... 0.50. Hay, per ton... 10.00. Straw, per ton... 5.00. Potatoes, per bushel... 1.00. Cabbage, per doz... 0.50. Cauliflower, per doz... 1.00. Calf skins, per lb... 0.10. Hides, per lb... 0.08. Fowls, per pair... 0.40. Turkeys, per pair... 0.70. Eggs, per doz... 0.14. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21.

PROVISIONS. American clear pork... 18.00. American mottled pork... 17.50. Canadian mottled pork... 17.00. Canadian mottled pork... 16.50. Canadian mottled pork... 16.00. Canadian mottled pork... 15.50. Canadian mottled pork... 15.00. Canadian mottled pork... 14.50. Canadian mottled pork... 14.00. Canadian mottled pork... 13.50. Canadian mottled pork... 13.00. Canadian mottled pork... 12.50. Canadian mottled pork... 12.00. Canadian mottled pork... 11.50. Canadian mottled pork... 11.00. Canadian mottled pork... 10.50. Canadian mottled pork... 10.00. Canadian mottled pork... 9.50. Canadian mottled pork... 9.00. Canadian mottled pork... 8.50. Canadian mottled pork... 8.00. Canadian mottled pork... 7.50. Canadian mottled pork... 7.00. Canadian mottled pork... 6.50. Canadian mottled pork... 6.00. Canadian mottled pork... 5.50. Canadian mottled pork... 5.00. Canadian mottled pork... 4.50. Canadian mottled pork... 4.00. Canadian mottled pork... 3.50. Canadian mottled pork... 3.00. Canadian mottled pork... 2.50. Canadian mottled pork... 2.00. Canadian mottled pork... 1.50. Canadian mottled pork... 1.00. Canadian mottled pork... 0.50. Canadian mottled pork... 0.00.

GRAIN, ETC. Oats, per bushel... 0.50. Rye, per bushel... 0.50. Wheat, per bushel... 0.50. Corn, per bushel... 0.50. Barley, per bushel... 0.50. Clover, per bushel... 0.50. Hay, per ton... 10.00. Straw, per ton... 5.00. Potatoes, per bushel... 1.00. Cabbage, per doz... 0.50. Cauliflower, per doz... 1.00. Calf skins, per lb... 0.10. Hides, per lb... 0.08. Fowls, per pair... 0.40. Turkeys, per pair... 0.70. Eggs, per doz... 0.14. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21.

PROVISIONS. American clear pork... 18.00. American mottled pork... 17.50. Canadian mottled pork... 17.00. Canadian mottled pork... 16.50. Canadian mottled pork... 16.00. Canadian mottled pork... 15.50. Canadian mottled pork... 15.00. Canadian mottled pork... 14.50. Canadian mottled pork... 14.00. Canadian mottled pork... 13.50. Canadian mottled pork... 13.00. Canadian mottled pork... 12.50. Canadian mottled pork... 12.00. Canadian mottled pork... 11.50. Canadian mottled pork... 11.00. Canadian mottled pork... 10.50. Canadian mottled pork... 10.00. Canadian mottled pork... 9.50. Canadian mottled pork... 9.00. Canadian mottled pork... 8.50. Canadian mottled pork... 8.00. Canadian mottled pork... 7.50. Canadian mottled pork... 7.00. Canadian mottled pork... 6.50. Canadian mottled pork... 6.00. Canadian mottled pork... 5.50. Canadian mottled pork... 5.00. Canadian mottled pork... 4.50. Canadian mottled pork... 4.00. Canadian mottled pork... 3.50. Canadian mottled pork... 3.00. Canadian mottled pork... 2.50. Canadian mottled pork... 2.00. Canadian mottled pork... 1.50. Canadian mottled pork... 1.00. Canadian mottled pork... 0.50. Canadian mottled pork... 0.00.

GRAIN, ETC. Oats, per bushel... 0.50. Rye, per bushel... 0.50. Wheat, per bushel... 0.50. Corn, per bushel... 0.50. Barley, per bushel... 0.50. Clover, per bushel... 0.50. Hay, per ton... 10.00. Straw, per ton... 5.00. Potatoes, per bushel... 1.00. Cabbage, per doz... 0.50. Cauliflower, per doz... 1.00. Calf skins, per lb... 0.10. Hides, per lb... 0.08. Fowls, per pair... 0.40. Turkeys, per pair... 0.70. Eggs, per doz... 0.14. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21.

PROVISIONS. American clear pork... 18.00. American mottled pork... 17.50. Canadian mottled pork... 17.00. Canadian mottled pork... 16.50. Canadian mottled pork... 16.00. Canadian mottled pork... 15.50. Canadian mottled pork... 15.00. Canadian mottled pork... 14.50. Canadian mottled pork... 14.00. Canadian mottled pork... 13.50. Canadian mottled pork... 13.00. Canadian mottled pork... 12.50. Canadian mottled pork... 12.00. Canadian mottled pork... 11.50. Canadian mottled pork... 11.00. Canadian mottled pork... 10.50. Canadian mottled pork... 10.00. Canadian mottled pork... 9.50. Canadian mottled pork... 9.00. Canadian mottled pork... 8.50. Canadian mottled pork... 8.00. Canadian mottled pork... 7.50. Canadian mottled pork... 7.00. Canadian mottled pork... 6.50. Canadian mottled pork... 6.00. Canadian mottled pork... 5.50. Canadian mottled pork... 5.00. Canadian mottled pork... 4.50. Canadian mottled pork... 4.00. Canadian mottled pork... 3.50. Canadian mottled pork... 3.00. Canadian mottled pork... 2.50. Canadian mottled pork... 2.00. Canadian mottled pork... 1.50. Canadian mottled pork... 1.00. Canadian mottled pork... 0.50. Canadian mottled pork... 0.00.

GRAIN, ETC. Oats, per bushel... 0.50. Rye, per bushel... 0.50. Wheat, per bushel... 0.50. Corn, per bushel... 0.50. Barley, per bushel... 0.50. Clover, per bushel... 0.50. Hay, per ton... 10.00. Straw, per ton... 5.00. Potatoes, per bushel... 1.00. Cabbage, per doz... 0.50. Cauliflower, per doz... 1.00. Calf skins, per lb... 0.10. Hides, per lb... 0.08. Fowls, per pair... 0.40. Turkeys, per pair... 0.70. Eggs, per doz... 0.14. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21.

PROVISIONS. American clear pork... 18.00. American mottled pork... 17.50. Canadian mottled pork... 17.00. Canadian mottled pork... 16.50. Canadian mottled pork... 16.00. Canadian mottled pork... 15.50. Canadian mottled pork... 15.00. Canadian mottled pork... 14.50. Canadian mottled pork... 14.00. Canadian mottled pork... 13.50. Canadian mottled pork... 13.00. Canadian mottled pork... 12.50. Canadian mottled pork... 12.00. Canadian mottled pork... 11.50. Canadian mottled pork... 11.00. Canadian mottled pork... 10.50. Canadian mottled pork... 10.00. Canadian mottled pork... 9.50. Canadian mottled pork... 9.00. Canadian mottled pork... 8.50. Canadian mottled pork... 8.00. Canadian mottled pork... 7.50. Canadian mottled pork... 7.00. Canadian mottled pork... 6.50. Canadian mottled pork... 6.00. Canadian mottled pork... 5.50. Canadian mottled pork... 5.00. Canadian mottled pork... 4.50. Canadian mottled pork... 4.00. Canadian mottled pork... 3.50. Canadian mottled pork... 3.00. Canadian mottled pork... 2.50. Canadian mottled pork... 2.00. Canadian mottled pork... 1.50. Canadian mottled pork... 1.00. Canadian mottled pork... 0.50. Canadian mottled pork... 0.00.

GRAIN, ETC. Oats, per bushel... 0.50. Rye, per bushel... 0.50. Wheat, per bushel... 0.50. Corn, per bushel... 0.50. Barley, per bushel... 0.50. Clover, per bushel... 0.50. Hay, per ton... 10.00. Straw, per ton... 5.00. Potatoes, per bushel... 1.00. Cabbage, per doz... 0.50. Cauliflower, per doz... 1.00. Calf skins, per lb... 0.10. Hides, per lb... 0.08. Fowls, per pair... 0.40. Turkeys, per pair... 0.70. Eggs, per doz... 0.14. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21. Turkey, per doz... 0.21.

TERMS OF NORTH SEA CONVENTION

Commission of Five to Settle the Outrage on Hull Fishermen

WILL MEET IN PARIS

Tribunal to be Composed of a High Naval Official of United States, France, and Each Disputed—Fifth to be Selected—Expenses to be Divided.

London, Nov. 27.—The foreign office has issued the following English translation of the declaration signed at St. Petersburg by Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, and Count Lamsdorf, the Russian foreign minister: "His Britannic Majesty's government and the Imperial Russian government have agreed to enter into an international commission of inquiry assembled conformably to articles I and XIV of The Hague Convention of July 29, 1899, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, the task of elucidating by means of impartial and conscientious investigation, the question of facts connected with the incident which occurred during the night of October 21-22, 1904, in the North Sea, on which occasion the firing of guns on the Russian fleet caused a loss of a boat and the death of two persons belonging to a British fishing fleet, as well as damages to other boats of that fleet and injuries to the crews of some of those boats, the undersigned being duly authorized thereto, have agreed upon the following provisions: "Article I.—The international commission of inquiry shall be composed of five members (commissioners) of whom two shall be officers of high rank in the British fleet, and two officers of high rank in the Russian fleet, and one member shall be chosen by agreement between the four members above mentioned in the event of no agreement being reached between the two high contracting parties, signed by all the members of the commission, shall be invited to select him. Each of the two high contracting parties shall likewise appoint a legal assessor to advise the commissioners and an agent officially empowered to take part in the labors of the commission.

"Article II.—The commission shall enter into and report on all circumstances relative to the North Sea incident, and particularly on the question as to where the task which it has been entrusted with should be performed. The two high contracting parties or to subjects of other countries in the event of their responsibility being established by the investigation.

"Article III.—The commission shall settle the details of procedure which it will follow for the purpose of accomplishing the task which it has been entrusted with.

"Article IV.—The two high contracting parties undertake to supply the commission, to the utmost of their ability, with the means and facilities necessary in order to enable it to acquire itself thoroughly with and appropriate correctly the matters in dispute.

"Article V.—The commission shall assemble in Paris as soon as possible after the signature of the agreement.

"Article VI.—The commission shall present its report to the two high contracting parties, signed by all the members of the commission.

"Article VII.—The commission shall take all its decisions by a majority of the votes of all the commissioners.

"Article VIII.—The two high contracting parties undertake each to bear on equal terms the expenses of the inquiry made by it previous to the assembly of the international commission after the date of its assembly in organizing its staff and conducting the investigations which it will have to make in order to be able to present its report to the two governments.

"In faith thereof the undersigned have signed the present agreement (declarations) and affixed their seals to it. Done in duplicate at St. Petersburg, Nov. 25, 1904."

London Press Not Satisfied. London, Nov. 28.—Regret is expressed in the London morning newspapers that there is no provision in the Anglo-Russian convention for the punishment of those who may be found responsible for the damage done to the fishing fleet of the international commission after the date of its assembly in organizing its staff and conducting the investigations which it will have to make in order to be able

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every week, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE, by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

Advertisements of Words, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths are charged for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, N. B.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz:—

Wm. Somerville.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

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

POLITICS VS. PROHIBITION

In his address to the great Liberal convention in Toronto on Wednesday Premier Ross, dealing with the temperance question, made the speech of a practical politician. For example:—

"I might in 1901 with the approval of my colleagues, have brought down a bill in favor of prohibition. I have reason to believe that such a bill would not have passed in the Legislature. I might have gone to the country, and I might have been defeated. The question that confronted me as leader of the party was: What was my duty? A dictator might have said, 'We will force this question through, be the consequences what they may.' The history of dictators is very brief. Mr. William Jennings Bryan tried to force free silver coinage on a Democratic party, and he failed, and his leadership came to an end. Sir Charles Tupper tried to force his remedial legislation on the people of Ontario, and his leadership failed and came to an end. Gladstone tried to force home rule on the people of England, but though advances have been made, home rule failed and his leadership came to an end. Charles I. tried to force Episcopacy on Scotland, and his kingship came to an end.

"Let us be reasonable. I ask our temperance friends, I ask the Conservative party, I ask every man who has the genius for leadership, if it would have been a wise thing in the interests of temperance—if you choose to take that ground—in the interests of the position which I occupy as leader of the party, if I had prepared a measure and tried to force it through, or if it was not better to wait, as we did, until we had further consultation as to what we ought to do?"

After referring to the events of 1902 and 1903, Mr. Ross continued:—

"That brought us to the close of last session, and still we were confronted with this temperance question. It was growing upon us, from what we learned in the country, and from the tidings brought to us, that we could not under any circumstances fulfill to the letter the promise made by Sir Oliver Mowat. And so we had to endeavor to find some middle course, a course that would do justice to the public interests and moral interests involved, and a course that would be worthy of the Liberal party. I am not going to outline what is in my own mind in detail, nor perhaps need I outline it at all. You are here to advise us what ought to be done in this question. In the multitude of counsellors there is wisdom. I think we should have on every moral question, as on electoral purity, as on social reform, as on public ownership, as on the development of Ontario, I think we should have on the temperance question also a progressive policy. Don't let us wrangle as in the past. Don't let us set up our own individual preference over some matter of detail, but let us be big enough to see what in the temperance field will be progressive legislation, what will mitigate effectively or to some extent at least the evils of intemperance, which will satisfy the good men—and God be thanked for the large number of good men in the best sense of the term that belong to the Liberal party—what good men can support as a step towards the overthrow of at least the carnalities of the influence of intoxicating liquor, for the protection of the lives and homes of the sons and daughters of Ontario.

"Now, if you will strike that line—and I hope you will not be afraid to aim pretty high—you will gladden my heart. If you strike that line wisely you will still keep the Liberal party where it always was, on the temperance question—in advance of the Conservative party—and you will give to the great moral forces—and let me tell you there is no other force in politics worth having—and you will give to the great moral forces a confidence in the stability, in the fundamental power, and in the purpose of the Liberal party that will help us materially in presenting our case to the electors when the time comes."

A TIME TO TALK BUSINESS

A significant article which appears elsewhere in this morning's Telegraph deals with some preliminary surveys, for another bridge across St. John river or harbor, which are being made by the C. P. R. company. The company's plans are not yet complete and the officials make no announcements as to the future, but from the facts in hand it is clear that the railroad finds the Cantliever bridge tolls a heavy burden and propose to find out where it could build a bridge of its own to advantage and how much it would cost. Presumably if we take the sum paid annually to the bridge company by the C. P. R., and capitalize it, we should find that the company could build a bridge of its own, in a more useful place, and save money by the transaction. There has been some talk about building between the Cantliever and the Suspension, but a more common idea is that the C. P. R. contemplates a bridge across Navy Island, say from the Union depot to a point near the present West Side ferry landing, a plan which would give direct connection with Sand Point over the company's own rails.

"Enough is disclosed here to awaken the lively interest of the Common Council, the Board of Trade, and citizens generally. For while the C. P. R. need not build a bridge for teams and street cars. The city does not feel like building independently. But that the city, the Street Railway Company and the C. P. R. get together to advantage, and serve all interests, appears plain enough. Previous failure of the three parties interested to agree upon a common plan does not necessarily argue failure in the future. Nor does the fact that a new ferry is to be added next summer extensively lessen the city's interest in a bridge plan; for a bridge is the final solution of the problem in hand, if a tunnel be regarded as out of the question. In any event the definite decision of the C. P. R. to build a decision we may expect upon the heels of the surveys—should lead to deliberation and inquiry by the city with a view to business.

The C. P. R. and the Street Railway may ask the city to pay too large a share of the bill. In all human probability each party interested will exaggerate the benefit to be derived by the other. But while a certain amount of haggling is inevitable, a satisfactory agreement which would ultimately be of immense benefit to all, can surely be reached. As a matter of fact the cost of the sort of bridge required, divided by three, would not be such as to really dismay anyone, although we may expect dismay to be affected by some. If any bridge is to be built it should be one to serve the city and the Street Railway as well as the C. P. R.

THE INTERCOLONIAL

We must confess that we would not be surprised to be told that the Intercolonial is likely to be transferred within the next few years to the Grand Trunk Pacific to be operated as part of the Eastern section of the transcontinental system. Such a move would necessitate the varying of the contract, but the G. T. P. would likely be pleased to consent to such a variation, even although the restrictions imposed may not be quite as liberal as the company would prefer.—Frederick H. Gleason.

No doubt the Grand Trunk Pacific company would be glad to lease the Intercolonial on its own terms. The recent attitude of the government press toward the government road, and the freedom with which reports prejudicial to the line have been sent out from Ottawa, indicate that the public is being either tested in regard to or actually prepared for some shift of I. C. R. control. Any proposal to alter conditions in this respect will be narrowly watched by Maritime Province people. The people of Ontario and Quebec cannot justly claim that they are supporting the I. C. R. for the benefit of the Maritime Provinces. They do share a growing and in a sense unnecessary loss. But the Maritime Provinces do not monopolize the benefits arising from the Intercolonial. Moreover these provinces have contributed a share of the cost of some enterprises—canals for instance—which are of more direct benefit to Ontario than to some other provinces. And they are not disposed to complain. The country must go ahead and it must have the tools to work with.

We shall know more about the fate of the I. C. R. presently. The delayed survey New Brunswick will illuminate the situation. We do not yet know whether a road with low gradients and easy curves, a short line commercially profitable, can be built by the route proposed. The contract is for a road having no ascent greater than twenty-five feet in the mile and no curve great enough to prevent good speed with moderate power. The taxpayers should have known long ago just what the possibilities of the route were—before they were asked to vote upon any railroad plan involving the territory now in question. The information in detail must soon be forthcoming.

The position respecting the I. C. R. taken by certain administration newspapers may indicate that the preliminary surveys disclose greater obstacles than were thought to exist by those who entertained rose-colored views of the G. T. Pacific programme from the first. The Intercolonial could be improved; the defects could be lessened; partisan control could be done away with, without lessening it to the Grand Trunk Pacific. Where formerly there was a tendency to present the best case for the government road there is now an obvious disposition to emphasize its drawbacks. This change of front is too sudden and too general not to be regarded with a certain degree of suspicion. The colored gentleman has not yet emerged wholly from the woodpile, but evidently he is coming out before long.

THE JAPANESE PREMIER

The Japanese are doing rather than great talkers, and the utterance of Premier Katsura, foreshadowing the work of the Diet, will be accepted as entitled to due consideration in the European capitals, and chiefly in St. Petersburg. One naturally contrasts it with the recent broadside from Count Cassini, the Russian minister at Washington, who presents a bad case adroitly but is widely suspected of protesting too much. Cassini, who but repeated the official Russian view, said Russia would fight on and win at all hazards. Katsura says as much for Japan. But the world will see more facts behind Katsura's words than are discernible behind Cassini's. The Japanese says his people are a unit in supporting the war and in their determination to fight a just quarrel to a victorious issue. The Russian cannot truly say that his people as a whole are committed willingly to the war or to the bureaucratic aims which caused it and which sustain it in the face of grave reverses.

One feels that the Japanese, as a people, will pursue their way despite the heaviest individual sacrifices. They knew from the first that the task was terrible. They were told that it was a fight for existence. In Russia, to some extent at least, the war accentuated differences. In Japan it cemented warring political factions. The Japanese did not undertake the enemy. The Russians did. The Japanese were and are ready. The Russians were not yet complete. The Russians build upon the possibilities of next year. The Japanese point to an unbroken series of successes, and, admitting an unexpectedly long resistance at Port Arthur, still face the future with confidence. Cassini impressed the world as one seeking to hide the truth from the nations. The facts speak with and for Katsura.

UNCLE SAGE'S WINDFALL

It is encouraging to those of us who are young to learn that Russell Sage at 87 is still able to make a dollar. He went into Wall street the other day and cleared up \$655.55 in half an hour.

All this talk about the need of young blood, and of retiring men from active life at fifty or thereabout is put out of court by the achievement of Mr. Sage. There are many young men who do not earn the 55 cents in half an hour, to say nothing of the \$655.

Mr. Sage, it appears, earned this money by calling \$20,000,000 of loans. A very simple process indeed. The market went to pieces, and call money advanced from 3 to 4 per cent. Mr. Sage put out his money again at 4 per cent, and went home to dinner. In recognition of his success he may have added a little liquid chicken or something of the sort to his usually frugal repast. There is every reason to believe that if Mr. Sage should live to be 97 he will never become a public charge. Has St. John and Charlottetown county friends will learn with much pleasure that Mr. Sage is doing so well.

PORT ARTHUR'S STRENGTH

The correspondent of the Chicago News who is with the Japanese troops at Port Arthur sends his paper an interesting interview with Gen. Kodama, chief of staff, who asserts that the Japs will winter inside the fortress. Discussing the operations at Port Arthur, Gen. Kodama says:—

"This is a question of strategy, tactics and engineering. I have an army large enough to take Port Arthur. The enemy has about 20,000 troops. We have about 60,000—three to one—a sufficient force, even considering their defenses. It would be impossible to use more men. The outcome now depends on ammunition and generalship. The Russian forts are well built on the Belgian model. The general situation of the forts also is similar to the Belgian forts. They are iron plated toward the sea; toward the land there are only earth-works, with some masonry and a little concrete. A clever engineer designed them. We find them absolutely changed since the China war. When we took Port Arthur in one day. Then one fort, Ileshan, was the key to the whole position. Once that had been taken, all the others fell. Now we cannot say that any single fort is the key. All are so arranged that we must take them in detail. The capture of one means only the capture of that individual fort, not of a series as formerly. Study as we may, we find it difficult to locate their weakness, they have carried fortification to such an extent."

MR. FOSS' NONSENSE

Two letters from Canadians living in Boston, were received by The Telegraph yesterday, the object of both being to warn this country that a reciprocity scheme is hatching in the United States, the chief purpose of which is the ultimate acquisition of Canada. While The Telegraph believes both writers exaggerate the importance of both writers in their own region, and fail to see that it is local rather than national, the letters are of interest, proving as they do how cursed are politicians across the line with a tendency to make their dearest plans offensive to all Canadians at the outset. Both writers refer in particular to an interview with Mr. Eugene N. Foss, printed by the Boston Herald after Mr. Foss returned from Washington, where, we are asked to believe, he and Mr. Roosevelt had put their heads together to our undoing. The Herald's article was reproduced by The Telegraph last Saturday. In brief Mr. Foss said: "We are at the parting of the ways. Canada is to go with us or with England." By this sentence alone Mr. Foss surely antagonizes Canadians of every class. He said also:—

"To my mind, Canadian reciprocity means more than an exchange of commodities; there is something broader and larger than that underlying it. It means the good will and the friendship and all that this implies (and, of course, the trade), not only of Canada, but of Great Britain as well."

"When we consider that two-thirds of our foreign trade is with England and her colonies, we should see the importance of not permitting the Chamberlain propaganda to go into effect against us."

"Now, the only way that we can head off Chamberlain and his growing movement is by taking the initiative and making a reciprocity treaty with Canada, for without that colony the late colonial secretary's scheme must fall to the ground. America has not yet realized what a consolidated British empire, with a consolidated British navy, could inflict upon the United States. Our farmers, in particular, would be badly injured in important matters of wheat, and still greater throngs of our people would flock over the border into the rich lands of western Canada. That country would be built up at the expense of our own."

Mr. Foss appeals to the expansionists in his own district—an element now firmly in the saddle in the United States. He has found, no doubt, that dry facts and figures alone are not sufficiently attractive to gain a hearing. He adds Canadian acquisition to the prescription. But had Mr. Foss desired to strengthen Mr. Chamberlain's hands in Canada, and manufacture here sentiment against reciprocity with the United States, he could scarcely have employed language better suited to the purpose than that quoted. Mr. Foss had warned; but he will not learn. Before the presidential election the Canadian-born voters of Boston sought to impress upon him and others that the mere fact that reciprocity meant more than a trade bargain would damn the scheme beyond redemption in this country. And it ever did take two to make a bargain.

The gentlemen who have been advocates of reciprocity, meaning thereby a fair exchange, mutually advantageous. One of them quotes from the Foss interview, and says of it:—

"We greatly sympathize with the Canadian view that Canada must reserve to herself the right of consultation on the proposed Anglo-American treaty of arbitration. A Canadian minister is reported as taking up the position that it must be stipulated that when Canada is involved her government shall have something to say as to the composition of the tribunal."

A controversy with the United States may arise at any time on the subject of Hudson's Bay, and Canada will not tolerate any such exhibition of magnanimity toward other people's property as Lord Alvestone arranged and Lord Lansdowne complied at in the Alaskan affair.—Canadian Gazette, London.

That is about right. We do not wish long over spill milk, but we do not wish to be understood as encouraging the practice of spilling it. Just now they say a New Brunswick firm is making the brass posts which are to be Lord Alvestone's monument at the boundary. Since posts are necessary, there is no reason why we should not make them; but we have a decided objection to setting them up so far away from the true boundary. We are willing to make the posts, and even to pay for them, but hereafter when there is a line-fence commission it must be one which finds according to the law and the facts. That's fair.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Northwest autonomy is the first question of importance with which politicians expect the coming Parliament to grapple.

Premier Parent's attempt to stifle free speech in Quebec has started a train of events that may force him to retire. He is a singularly bad judge both of what is right and of what is expedient.

The bogus ballot boxes were made in the United States and came into Canada duty paid. There is no eager desire to have "made in Canada" stamped on wares of that kind.

The action of the City Council in voting a million dollars for the purchase of gas stock shows that there is no weakening in the sentiment in favor of government ownership.—Toronto Globe.

The reciprocity flurry in New England is interesting, but one cannot escape the significant fact that neither at Ottawa nor at Washington does the subject command more than languid attention.

It is to be feared that the principals in the bogus ballot box crime at Belleville have been permitted to escape. The voters may be expected to deal sharply with the party that stood to profit by the steal.

Interest in the situation at Port Arthur and Mukden has been greatly stimulated by the news of the last twenty-four hours. The correspondents apparently look for vigorous fighting at both places within the next few days.

The Telegraph speaks of the "delayed G. T. P. surveys in Quebec and New Brunswick." When and how have the surveys been delayed?—Frederick H. Gleason.

Does the Frederick H. Herald believe we should vote first and survey afterward? Sackville is talking about appointing a Scott Act inspector. Chatham has one, but it makes little difference. What Sackville needs to decide is whether or not it is ready to enforce the act and abide by the consequences. There are few places where that is done.

When a house is placarded for a contagious or infectious disease the doctors and the odds are that this someone is connected with the Board of Health.

A St. Petersburg cable says: "Prominent members of the municipal town councils are arranging a meeting of representatives of all the principal cities of Russia in order that the municipalities may take action in support of the representatives of the rural population. Authorization for such a meeting will be asked. If refused, the meeting will be held privately."

The Frederick H. Herald leans toward the opinion that the spread of diphtheria in York county should not be attacking the last one may seem to be a attacking the local government. Members of the government would never commit themselves to the Gleason's view. The Gleason should assist the government in fixing the responsibility. The government, no doubt, will look into the matter.

Speaking of the Liberal convention the Toronto News of Wednesday says: "There was a straw vote taken last night at the King Edward Hotel by 75 of the delegates who were staying there. They submitted to the impromptu convention, which was representative of all parts of the province, the question, 'Shall the bar be banished?' The result of the vote was affirmative 3, negative 72. This meant, of course, may or the prohibitionists who would be sitting around the King Edward all evening."

JUST SO

We greatly sympathize with the Canadian view that Canada must reserve to herself the right of consultation on the proposed Anglo-American treaty of arbitration. A Canadian minister is reported as taking up the position that it must be stipulated that when Canada is involved her government shall have something to say as to the composition of the tribunal.

A light is thrown on the vastness of the resources of the west by the following statement made in Montreal this week by Inspector West of the Mounted Police: "At Fort Vermilion, 600 miles north of Edmonton, the Hudson Bay Company have now an up-to-date flour mill, which gives promise of being of much benefit not only to that district, but also farther south. Already 1,000 sacks of flour have been shipped from the fort to Arthabaska landing, and the settlers in the district are hopeful of being able to raise sufficient wheat to supply all demands of the residents. Grain can be as successfully raised there as in the Edmonton district. The Hudson Bay Company pay \$3.00 for wheat, and occasionally have difficulty in getting what they want at that figure. There are extensive flats all along the Peace river, and the Inspector has never seen better vegetables than are grown there."

LAKE OF THE WOODS

The stock of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company is now listed on the local stock exchange and already there has been some considerable trading in the bonds and preferred stock. The common has not been listed and there is no indication of it being offered on the market at an early date. The present company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$2,000,000. The average \$500,000 held in treasury, leaving the outstanding capital stock of \$1,500,000. The bonds of the company amount to \$1,000,000. The profits of the company for the year ending Aug. 31, 1904, were \$20,375.52. The less interest on bonds for year, \$20,000; dividend on preferred stock for year, \$100,000; and dividend on common stock for year, \$100,000, leaving a balance of \$235,524. The assets of the company are, of course, largely represented in real estate buildings, machinery, tools, fixtures, etc., to the amount of \$2,000,000. Good will, trade mark, etc., are valued at \$200,000, while what might be called the liquid assets amount to \$1,200,000, comprised of wheat, flour, etc., bags, barrels and mill supplies, open accounts receivable, and inclusive of \$175,000 in cash on hand. The bond interest and preferred dividend could be covered by a profit of only \$25,000, which looks very nice on the strength of last year's profit of \$20,000. The bonds at 110 will give a return of 6.45 per cent and the preferred stock at 100 will give a return of 6.50 per cent. The executive of the company remains the same, and as they have proved themselves to be the right men in the right place, there should be no misgivings as to the future earning abilities of the company.—Montreal Witness.

REV. C. D. SCHOFIELD

IN HIS NEW CHARGE

Former Rector of Hampton Preached First Sermon at Sydney Yesterday—Induction Dec. 11.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 27.—(Special)—Rev. C. D. Schofield, of Hampton (N. B.), who has been appointed rector of Christ Church, this city, preached his opening sermon today to a large audience. The induction services take place Sunday, Dec. 11th.

MISTRIAL IN NAN PATTERSON'S CASE

JURYMAN STRUCK WITH PARALYSIS AND JUDGE DISCHARGES THE REST

Defendant Much Disappointed Over the Result—Would Have Taken the Stand in Case She Had To—Rumor That Morgan J. Smith is Under Arrest.

New York, Nov. 28.—The jury in the Nan Patterson case has been discharged. No application was made to set a date for retrial.

New York, Nov. 26.—Because of an attack of paralysis which affected the left side of his body and may prove fatal, Edward Dressler, who was juror No. 9 in the trial of Nan Patterson for the murder of Caesar Young, was unable to go to court today, and it was announced by Assistant District Attorney Garvan that a new trial would probably have to be called.

This is a serious setback to the case which has been brought so prominently before the public for some time past because of its original features and the fact that a young woman was fighting for her life, came as a severe blow to judge, jury and lawyers alike. Nan Patterson herself was greatly depressed by the news, as it means that she will have to withstand the strain of choosing a jury and another retrial of facts in her case, which has already been gone over exhaustively.

The trial was adjourned today by Judge Davis until Monday, when the situation will be considered and the future of the case be decided upon. Judge Davis has made all the necessary preparations for a speedy trial and had arranged to hold night sessions beginning today until all the evidence should have been brought in. It would be impossible for Mr. Dressler to attend the trial within a month's time at the least, even if he recovers. This is the third attack and the most serious. The choosing of a new jury would hurt the defence more than the prosecution, it is thought by many. The jurors had all been to the liking of Nan Patterson and her lawyers, and they were confident that the trial would probably result in her acquittal and call for the discharge of the eleven men who are left.

This is the fourth trial of any import where the illness of a juror has caused a serious setback and long drawn out delays. The Moloney trial was put back two weeks from that cause and the trials of Buchanan and Dr. Meyer for similar reasons.

Despite denials by Assistant District Attorney Garvan and at police headquarters, it is reported that J. Morgan Smith, the brother-in-law of Nan Patterson, is a prisoner at headquarters. A man answering to his description was arrested in Nyack and brought to this city on the morning of Sunday by Judge Newberg, charged with suspicion.

Smith has been a fugitive since June 8 last, when he was served with a subpoena to appear before the grand jury to affirm or deny the story that it was he who had purchased the revolver with which Young was killed. Pictures of him had been identified, it is alleged, by the district attorney and by Hyman Stern, the pawnbroker from whom the weapon was purchased on the evening preceding the tragedy.

Information that Smith, under an assumed name, was in Nyack, came to the office of the district attorney the first day of the trial, and Inspector McCloskey dispatched Detective Judge, who returned late that night with the prisoner.

It is said today at the district attorney's office that nothing was known of the report that \$12,500 was missing from Young's funds after the shooting. According to a rumored story, Young borrowed \$15,000 in cash on endorsement of his wife, three days before he was to sail. Only \$2,400 was found in his pockets after the shooting, and according to the story his relatives and friends wonder what became of the remainder.

It was announced today by her counsel that if Nan Patterson has to stand in a formal motion to dismiss the indictment made and she will testify.

NOVA SCOTIA CASES

BEFORE SUPREME COURT

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—(Special)—In the supreme court today the hearing of appeals from the maritime provinces was commenced, the first case taken up being *Sovect vs. Brookfield*. The plaintiff (appellee) and the respondent for damages caused by his stock of tobacco in his shop on Hollis street in Halifax (N. S.) on account of the negligence of respondent's servants employed in making alterations in the upper stories of the same building in leaving a water tap open and flooding the premises. The damages were appraised at \$2,153 but at the trial the jury found in favor of the plaintiff assessed the damages at \$1,000 only. The supreme court of Nova Scotia granted a new trial asked for by the defendant and plaintiff now appeals claiming that the new trial should be restricted to the question of amount of damages. Judgment was reserved.

George W. the King was next taken up. The appellant was convicted of stealing property of the crown and sentence suspended until the decision of a reserved case submitted to the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia as to whether or not the charge was laid by reason of omitting to charge the offence as having been committed fraudulently and without color of right, and if so, was the conviction therefore valid although the accused did not make the objection until after the close of the evidence.

The full court decided that the charge was good, Justice Westherbe dissenting. On this appeal objection is also taken to the jurisdiction of the court in Banco consisting of a quorum merely to hear and decide a criminal case reserved. J. J. Power appeared for the appellant, Hon. Attorney General Longley for the crown. The appeal was dismissed.

The first meeting of the military council was held today. Sir Frederick Borden presided.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

Mrs. John Kirke died Nov. 21 at Oak Point. She had been married one year. She was formerly Miss Agnes Patterson.

It is announced that the Eastern Steamship Company is to build two new steamers of the Calvin Austin plan only they will be turbine steamers. One will be for the St. John-Boston route.

Rev. J. W. Nicholson returned Friday from St. Stephen, where he took part in the induction of Rev. Gordon Dickie in the pastorate of the St. Stephen Presbyterian church. Rev. J. C. Robertson acted as moderator. Rev. William McDonald, of Fredericton, delivered the address to the new pastor.

Two fine deer were shot last Friday by Leonard Floyd, at Central Norton. He and his brother were out cruising a road, but had guns along. Leonard heard the animals approaching and hid behind a bush. Out came a handsome doe and she killed it. Then two bucks came in view; one he shot, and the other got away.

The Publicity Bureau, Boston, announces that "St. John friends of Arthur H. Morris, who was employed for some time as collector and assistant mailing clerk by the Graphic Printing Company and in various other capacities, will be glad to learn that he has been appointed a brakeman in the service of the Boston Eastern Railway Company."

Compared with November of last year the present month shows a decided increase in the number of diphtheria cases. At the board of health office yesterday it was learned that in 1903 there were seven cases, and that up to date for this month there are twenty. The disease is not confined to any particular section of the city. The usual precautions are reported promptly taken.

Another member of the reformatory staff has resigned. W. J. Godson, the guard, is withdrawing from his duties at the Boys' Industrial Home, following the example of the superintendent and his wife a few days ago. Officers say it is just a case of resigning and with no reason out of ordinary. The resignation of the guard was accepted at a meeting of the board Saturday; that of the superintendent and his wife was dealt with previously.

FOLLOWED TRAIL OF HOGS' BLOOD

Think They Have Rounded Up Man Who Robbed Stores and Pigeon.

The good people of Long Beach have shown that hogs can be slaughtered and stores entered with impunity. For the past day or so it is reported there has been under close surveillance in the home of a local resident an old man charged with committing several offenses. A few evenings ago William Carvell, of Williams' wharf, was in possession of two flourishing pigs. One morning they were missing. There were marks of blood around and, following the trail, the avengers were led to the shore of the river. There was every reason to believe that human beings had descended on the pig pen in the dead of night, had slain the innocent occupants even as they slept, and had borne them to their boat that the victim's owner might be baffled should he choose to pursue.

Dr. Carvell was equal to the emergency. He did not propose to permit such a blood-handed work to go unpunished. The blood of those which had perished under such grisly circumstances called loudly for vengeance, so he traced a line and cry.

The trail of guilt ended at the water, but this served only to spur the pursuers to greater effort. The midnight assassin and robber was to be run to earth.

While Mr. Carvell and his co-laborers were engaged in their task, particulars of a burglary at Belyea's as they slept, Elsworth Belyea's store had been entered and robbed. Groceries had been taken. Steps were at once taken to apprehend the intruder, and the two forces—those scouring the country side to locate the swine butchers, and those out for the store burglar—effected a junction. Bye and bye a clue was obtained. The old man was traced and a quantity of groceries, corresponding with the goods stolen, was found, also a couple of hogs—now salted away and the other in fresh state. On the strength of these discoveries, it was thought advisable to put him in restraint. An investigation will probably be held to-day.

WENT TO SOUTH AFRICA INSTEAD OF THE ALTAR

Boston, Nov. 25.—(Special)—L. Roy Fales, of Nova Scotia and South Africa, and Miss Mary E. Baker, of Maplewood, were married by the Rev. Jas. K. Ewer Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's father, Samuel Baker, Columbia street.

The wedding was originally planned for June 24, 1903, but Mr. Fales did not appear. He was waiting bride and the next heard of him was on the following Labor day, when Miss Baker received a letter post marked South Africa. Mr. Fales appeared in town last week but the wedding Wednesday was a "great shock" to the young lady's many friends.

Frederick F. Clark, a well known resident of DeLham, died this morning from a shock. He was a native of New Brunswick and was born March 17, 1824. When he came to DeLham, he later went to Wallham and operated for a number of years the Beaver Brook coal yards. Then he went to Melrose, and afterward to Newton, where he carried on the business of house painting. In 1903 he returned to DeLham. During the civil war he served in the 42nd and 61st Massachusetts regiments.

He is survived by several children, Mrs. Elizabeth Gane, wife of Geo. A. Gane, a Leominster manufacturer; Mrs. Carrie Lovett, of Oxford; Mrs. Minnie Coombs Grimes; Chas. F. Clark, of Cambridge, and representative Arthur Clark, a DeLham lawyer.

Grimes—"I suppose you tell your wife everything when you get home?" Grime—"No, not everything." Grimes—"Of course not, but the things she wants to know." Grime—"Well, those are the things I don't tell her. I use up so much time telling her the things she doesn't care to know that there's no time left for her to question me about the things she does want to know."

MISTAKEN FOR FLAG OF TRUCE

Handkerchief Precipitated an Awful Tragedy

INCIDENT OF WAR'S FEROCITY

In the Face of an Imaginary Act of Treachery Russian Soldiers Annihilated a Japanese Column—Harrowing Battle Scenes.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—A painful incident illustrates the ruthless ferocity of soldiers in the face of an imaginary act of treachery.

"Before we made out attack on the Japs," said Sergt. Kocuboloff, of Gen. Orloff's command, "there was a good deal of skirmishing and outpost work. We isolated a small body of Japs who were on the lookout on the spur of a hill. They fired hard as we came on, and then—as we imagined—up went a white flag.

"But when we drew near to disarm and capture them a well-aimed volley rang out, killing and wounding five of my men. So we lay down and fired, the Japs, after talking together, firing back. At last they ceased firing, and when we were within about fifty yards of them we went another white flag. With a volley of curses our men rushed in and bayoneted the Japs without mercy.

"I confess I felt sick at this massacre, but it had to be done. Suddenly one of the men exclaimed: 'The yellow flag didn't mean the white flag dodge at all. When I looked around I saw that what we imagined to be the first flag was only a Jap's handkerchief flying on the side of the rock.'"

"Parade Ahead." Tokyo, Nov. 23.—The war correspondent of the Osaka Mainichi, attached to the 1st Army, describing the situation on the front, states that two of the regiments which participated in the attack were composed of men drawn from provinces where the people are devoted adherents to the Shiro sect, or the Honwaji doctrine.

"No man," he said, "expected to return alive from the attack. Where is the man who does not hesitate to advance at the sight of those before him being shot down?"

"Even the men of the two regiments who have distinguished themselves for great courage appeared to hesitate. At this critical moment one of the battalions entered his men in the face of a rain of fire from machine guns and rifles, and gave the final order. He shouted: 'Advance, my brave men, and there a paradise. Retreat and hell awaits you!'"

"This was the phrase used by the Buddhist priests to encourage their men during the time of Nobunaga, who waged wars against the priests.

"The order of the Golden Kite awaits you," he charged, shouting 'Namu, Amida Butsu' (the adoration of Buddha), and carried the fight, despite heavy losses.

Harrowing Battle Scenes Berlin, Nov. 22.—Deadly are the reports of the fighting on the front. The extension of the railway in personal letters from Russian officers and soldiers at the front. An officer of a Siberian regiment in a letter to a friend in this city described a harrowing battle on the bank of Liao-Yang.

Owing to a surprise by Japanese hidden in a field of millet, nearly 2,000 in one regiment were killed and wounded. Of six companies only two or three men escaped unhurt. The company of Captain Scheroff was annihilated, he himself, slightly wounded, being the only man to survive.

His men had been moved down in a mass in a few minutes. That night Scheroff disappeared, and as his officer manner had been noticed, a brother officer went down to look for him. He found the fatal road where the unhurt corpses lay, neither Japs nor Russians daring to approach.

The captain was sitting on a stone. Before him lay a little heap, lay his company including his two young lieutenants. "Get up!" he was shouting. "What do my men mean by such cowardice? I do not lie down in the face of the enemy." The officer caught him by the arm, but he shook him off.

"I won't stand boots like these," he continued, raving. "Sergeant Mannie, see that these men get boots. Are you all here, mevy? Fall by one, two, three, four—we still have seventy men left, and there will be a big fight tomorrow."

And the unfortunate officer who had arrived in uniform with his brave soldiers continued to count the corpses as living men, and finally had to be carried into the camp by force.

Japs Carry Compasses. Odessa, Nov. 23.—The war correspondent of the Vidomosti sends the following amusing story of camp life in Manchuria:

"Nearly all the Japanese seem to carry pocket compasses instead of watches. They are usually worn on the wrist. Hundreds of them have come into the possession of our soldiers, most of whom not knowing what they are, put them to strange uses.

"I saw one big fellow threatening four in a string. 'What will you do with them?' I asked. 'As a necktie, barin. If they're good for Japs, they're better still for Christians.' 'What good are they?' asked another soldier. 'To find out the stars.' 'Can you find out the stars when it's cloudy?' 'Yes, and the moon, too. The compass always points to the moon, and if

HEALTH DEMAND IN YORK COUNTY

Diphtheria Prevalent; Alleged Proper Preventive Measures Not Taken

A CHARGE OF NEGLIGENCE OR INCOMPETENCY

Nothing Done, Writer Complains, to Prevent Spread by Occupants of Infected Houses—Attention Drawn to Misuse of the Word "Widow."

To the editor of The Telegraph: Sir—Must I see children suffer and die as a result of personal and political spite? This certainly seems sensational, yet it seems to be the case in the town of Westport, N. B., where I have been for the last summer. Dr. Mullin, who had been for years a highly efficient health officer and chairman of the board of health, was most unceremoniously dismissed from that office. There is no doubt he was a most efficient and a most conscientious health officer, and his removal was a most unfortunate event.

"The health officer both against him, and I believe of the whole county of York, was looked after, and no contagious disease was ever allowed to run riot under his management. What today is the condition of affairs? To judge of the beautiful chaos, I have resigned after the government bungled the whole board of health by dismissing Dr. Mullin and appointing a layman, who while a man highly esteemed in the community, is not a health officer. He has no sanitary or unsanitary conditions or the rules of hygiene, the actual state of affairs as they exist, today in our community is what I would call the attention of your readers. I will not say that the health officer is a malignant man, but he has developed in our midst already two young children have succumbed to the disease and died, and one is lying at death's door. Most people would say that such a disaster is a tragedy, but in the neighborhood a health officer, who is the danger, and endeavoring to get the word 'widow' out of the community, is the complaint against the present chairman, who is the health officer here. He has a number of some fifteen miles from the population centre of the county, which makes it necessary for four or five days to slip after a case is reported before any action is taken. It is not the placing of the health officer in charge of the construction of the railway and charity, one parish in Bangor having received \$50,000 or more.

He is survived by a widow and a daughter, and is being cared for by Mrs. O. Savelle, of this city. The funeral is to be held at Bangor next Monday afternoon.

Mr. Burpee was about 71 years of age. He was the son of Mr. James Burpee, and was born at Shelburne, New Brunswick. The Burpees are of Huguenot descent, coming to America from England in 1763. Mr. Burpee was educated at the University of New Brunswick, winning the Douglas gold medal in 1856. He took up civil engineering, and in 1859 was on the engineering staff of the construction of the Carleton Branch railway, and the Fredericton branch. With C. Schreiber he built by contract the government pier in Prince Edward Island. He also built the Springhill-Parrsboro road, and had much to do with the construction of the New Brunswick railway—now the C. P. R. In recent years he was not engaged in railway work.

Byron Craft, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Craft, of Carleton, died Saturday afternoon, aged three years. Diphtheria was the cause of death.

R. G. Moran. Mr. Horace King received a cablegram yesterday announcing the death of her father, R. G. Moran, at Liverpool. He was formerly a resident of this province, and had been in the employ of the Government. He was head of the shipping firm of Moran, Galloway & Co and had lived in Liverpool for many years. His death will be heard of with regret by many old friends.

George Robertson. Woodstock, Nov. 28.—George Robertson, one of the most widely known and popular government employees in the province, died shortly after midnight, aged 73 years. His long service in the customs department was fully appreciated by the government. About a year ago he was suspended, and shortly afterwards he removed to Canterbury, York county. Last Friday he came here to transact business and was stricken with paralysis while leaving one of the local banks. He was conveyed to the Victoria Hospital and, notwithstanding the loving care of his wife and the best medical attention, he was unable to rally from the shock. The body will be taken to Canterbury on the early train tomorrow, where the interment will take place.

Dr. A. S. Townshend. Parrsboro, Nov. 28.—Doctor A. S. Townshend, agent of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, died here today, after an illness of less than two days. He was taken with paralysis of the brain while working in the bank Thursday morning. He was sixty-three years old and was born at Amherst. He had held important public positions, the most important being collector of customs, savings bank agent and port physician. But of late years he confined himself principally to banking. His wife, one daughter and two sons survive, also one brother, Judge Townshend, of Halifax.

Windsor Salt. Best for Cheese Making. Course goes to dissolve slowly and cannot be carried out with the whey. Windsor Salt preserves cheese better, and makes the smoothest, richest and best quality cheese. See that your dealer gives you WINDSOR SALT.

ROGERS OF VICTORIA CO. SURVIVED THE ARSENIC POISONING CASE

WIFE

She is in Dorchester Penitentiary for the Crime, and He is Plaintiff in a Suit to Recover Goods He Signed Away When He Was Under the Influence of the Poison.

Grand Falls, Nov. 24.—The November term of the Victoria county court opened at 11 a. m. on Tuesday in Andover, Judge Carleton presiding. There were no criminal matters to come before the court and no grand jury had been summoned. Only one case was entered on the docket, Rogers vs. Porter, an action of trespass to recover the value of certain goods and chattels alleged to have been wrongfully taken and sold by that defendant.

The following facts were elicited during the trial. The plaintiff, who is the husband of Mrs. Rogers now undergoing imprisonment in Dorchester penitentiary for having poisoned him with Paris green, stated that while he was ill from the effects of arsenical poisoning the defendant came to him with a paper, saying it was an acknowledgement of debt. Some time afterwards his sheep and other personal property were seized and sold under an execution issued out of a justice's court.

It turned out that the paper he had signed was a confession of judgment in a justice's court. Plaintiff had not been served with a summons, but a few days after the visit of defendant, a summons was found on the floor and given to the plaintiff.

An interesting and undecided point of law in the legality of a cog act, or confession of judgment given in a suit in a justice's court, was argued.

The defendant gave another version of the matter. Among other questions, the judge left the question of fraud to the jury, namely: "When the confession was induced to sign the confession was it represented to him that the paper was only an acknowledgement of debt? A verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for the full value of the goods and damages. Thomas Lawson was attorney for the plaintiff and T. J. Carter for the defendant.

The slander case of Dr. Rouleau vs. Guay, wherein it was alleged the defendant accused the plaintiff of having poisoned his wife, was not tried, and the plaintiff, who has withdrawn the suit, will win all the costs.

The repairs to the court house have been completed at an expense exceeding \$5,000. The court house has been refitted and furnished with white pine, a new ceiling, placed in position, and the building, thoroughly renovated. A new furnace supplies the court house and a full width steam deal. The court house now presents a handsome appearance and is a credit to the county.

Today is Thanksgiving day across the border and a number of Grand Falls people will drive to Van Buren (Me.) and Lunenburg (Me.) to attend Thanksgiving suits in both towns.

Wm. Baldwin, Woodstock, is in town today.

KEEP THE BLOOD PURE

Nearly All the Common Ills of Life are Caused by Weak, Watery and Impure Blood.

Bad blood means bad health. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills mean good health—they actually make new, rich blood. Bad blood poisons the whole system. The nerves break down, the liver goes wrong, the kidneys get clogged and intimated, the heart flutters and jumps at the least excitement, the stomach has no power to digest food, the lungs are unable to throw off the lingering coils, in fact the whole body gets out of order. Then, how new my attention to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try this medicine. I had only taken four boxes when I found a decided improvement in my condition, and I continued using the pills until I had taken a dozen boxes when I was cured and the sufferings I had formerly endured were but a disagreeable memory. I admit being an enthusiastic admirer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I think I have just cause for my enthusiasm and will always recommend them to my ailing friends.

Just as surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mr. McKinstry can cure anemia, indigestion, headaches, backache, kidney trouble, rheumatism, lung disease, scalding, neuralgia, nervousness, general weakness and the special ailments of growing girls and women. All these ailments come from bad blood, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can cure them by filling the veins with new, rich blood. But you must be sure to have the genuine pills with the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper and everywhere else. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere or by mail for \$5.00 a box or six boxes for \$25.00 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

George Bell. At Dublin on Sept. 14 Geo. Bell died. He was known by ship owners throughout the maritime provinces, for many of whom he acted as agent.

New Rothsay Club. A social and debating club has been organized in Rothsay. Gilbert's Hall has been leased and will be open every evening except Thursdays and Saturdays. The officers are: W. T. Peters, president; Harry Stanton, vice; Harold Clark, secretary; treasurer; Managing committee: Dr. Wm. B. McVey, John Dobbin, Cecil Merritt, Cleve Mahoney, Walter Wright, and regents: Dr. McVey, Henry Gilbert, Alton Kennedy, George Dobbin, Cecil Merritt; entertainment: Dr. McVey, Stewart Dobbin, Henry Gilbert, Cleve Mahoney, George Dobbin, John H. Brock, Oskley Rathburn, H. Pierce, C. Merritt, Wm. Wright; baseball and sports: W. Wright, C. Mahoney, E. Moore, H. Stanton, Vincent.

Weddings. Belyea-Dobson. The marriage of David Belyea, of Hatfield's Point, Kings county, to Miss Eva Dobson, of Amherst (N. S.), took place a few days ago at River Hebert. The bride is well known in Amherst, where she has a wide circle of friends, from whom she received many handsome presents. The wedding party consisted of an extended wedding trip east and will reside at Amherst. Mr. Belyea has many friends in this city, who will wish him and his bride a pleasant journey through life.

JURY SAYS IT WAS SUICIDE

Inquest Into the Death of John Henry Robertson

NEW FACTS IN EVIDENCE

Prescription for Pills Doubled by Drug Clerk, and Coroner Comments Upon This—Robertson Had Said He Was Going to Die.

Coroner Berryman's inquiry into the death of John Henry Robertson was concluded Saturday night and the jury found that this death was caused by carbolic acid which he drank while under influence of liquor. They recommended that the law in regard to selling poison be strictly enforced, as it came out a prescription for opium pills had been doubled by a clerk.

Frank Conson, boiler maker, the first witness, said he was with Robertson Thursday morning last. They went to Edgecomb & Chasman's where Robertson said he wished to pay some money. They went other places on business and had several drinks of ale. Robertson also bought a half pint flask of whiskey. At Novell's bakery, Mr. Scovill was talked to by Robertson, who then told Conson he had secured a job. Robertson, Conson and a friend of Robertson's whom the witness did not know drank the half pint of whiskey. Later in another bar they and two men named White and Hunter had two drinks of ale. The witness did not know of any remarks made by Hunter to Robertson in the bar. Hunter, the witness and deceased went then to another saloon on Charlotte street and had another drink. Hunter left there and the witness and deceased went to Waterloo street. Deceased left witness and went towards Union street, and when he came back it was about 2:45 o'clock. They walked towards Robertson's home and that was the last the witness saw of him alive. Deceased never intimated to the witness that he intended taking his life.

William Hunter, a laborer, the next witness, told of meeting deceased and friends in McLaughlin's bar. Witness had known Robertson four or five years. In McLaughlin's bar Robertson had but one drink. Coming out he staggered and said to witness, taking his hand, "Billy I'm going to die tonight, I'm going to take laudanum." The witness thought he was joking. There was no row among the party.

Dr. Grant, superintendent of the hospital, told of Robertson being brought there. A spot like a burn was found on his hip after death, but was not noticed before death.

A box and some papers taken off the body were handed to the coroner. Frank E. Priece, clerk in Geo. E. Priece drug store, told of Robertson coming there and of his treatment.

Joseph Ryan, of Brunswick street, aged about 12, told of finding a liniment bottle with some carbolic acid in it in Kelly's yard off St. Patrick street. It was marked "poison" and had G. A. Moore's name on it. He gave it to Geo. McBeath, who threw it away and broke it.

John H. Lynch, drug clerk with G. A. Moore, said that on Wednesday last Robertson had purchased a box of pills, containing 12 grains of opium. The witness considered one grain of opium a fair dose. This prescription called for six one grain pills. It had been filled three times on Oct. 4th, six pills; Nov. 4th, twelve pills; and Nov. 23rd, twelve pills. He would double the amount of the prescription on the request of the patient.

Here the coroner said he did not think a druggist had any right to double the amount. Here a patient gets thirty pills where the prescription called for not more than eighteen.

Robertson, the witness continued, also bought two and a half ounces of carbolic acid. It is not necessary to have a prescription for carbolic, the names are registered. In some cases a teaspoonful of the acid would be fatal. In any case an ounce would be fatal. An overdose of the pills would be more than one grain.

Dr. A. F. Emery told of seeing Robertson in Priece's drug store practically in a state of collapse. He examined the man's face and breath but could not detect any carbolic acid. Dr. McDonald then came and aided in the examination. The man was then sent to the hospital and Dr. Emery went along and got things ready for washing out the stomach. Robertson died just as he was brought in the hospital.

The witness made a post mortem and found only one dark mark, on the lower lip. At the time of death the witness with Doctors Grant, Bentley and McDonald, tried to detect odor of carbolic acid but could not. The stomach lining was eaten away by acid which from the odor and method of action, he decided was carbolic. Besides the acid several small lumps which he thought might be the remains of pills were found. Dr. Grant tested them for opium but could not find any sign. The witness said it is not advisable on the part of a druggist to double the dose of a prescription.

Miss Alice Anderson, of 11 St. Patrick street, told of seeing Robertson fall in the drug store and told of going for the doctor.

Police Sergt. Baxter said a man told him that three men were near Union alley, and one was obstructing ladies. He investigated and asked Robertson what he had done and he said he did not know what he had done. He said he had not been drinking and was advised to go home and he started towards his home.

George McBeath, ten years of age, gave evidence which corroborated the evidence of Ryan.

Deputy Chief Jenkins was the last witness and gave evidence that he picked up portions of the bottle in Kelly's yard. These he produced.

Coroner Berryman to the jury said there

were other witnesses but these who had been heard had fully shown the cause of death. The evidence showed that the deceased had presented a prescription for six pills, one of which was to have been taken every hour, providing the patient was in pain. Dr. McAlpine gave that prescription. On October 14 it was filled as ordered. On Nov. 12 it was doubled at request of the young man, and on the day he died he had the prescription doubled again. It is illegal for a druggist to put up any more than called for in the prescription. A few years ago the druggists were incorporated and have laws to abide by. One of these is regarding certain poisons and it provides that the druggist cannot sell indiscriminately, must keep a record and the receiver must sign for it. If the druggist knows it is deadly poison and sells indiscriminately he breaks the law and it is in the power of the jury to say so and state if the law has been broken. On the day Robertson bought the acid he purchased pills and the box was found on his person after death. In the box were 12 grains of opium—that was enough to kill more than one man. The box was empty when found and had not been delivered at the man's home, and the question is, what became of the pills? At the post mortem something like pills were found in the man's stomach. Carbolic acid would counteract the opium. The case was then given to the jury who brought in the verdict as given above.

THE LUMBER CUT

Hard Season for Transporting Supplies--Estimates of Some Operators.

The fall rains on the upper St. John have worked against the lumbermen in their operations here. They have made heavy, muddy roads and the hauling in of supplies has been done with difficulty and attended with unusual expense. The ground, however, is now frozen and covered with about six inches of snow, and the work is going along easily and more satisfactorily.

The cut this year, as stated in an earlier issue of this paper, will not be more than one-third of that of last season. On the upper St. John, John Kilburn, for instance, will not get out more than 2,000,000 of spruce. John Morrison will cut 3,000,000 of cedar. W. J. Noble is in for 6,000,000 of spruce. John Murray on the Miramichi. The Scott brothers will take about 6,000,000 from the St. John. Four millions of the same are also being cut on the Miramichi. The old logs now on the yards on the Miramichi, where they will cut another 1,000,000. One million six hundred thousand will come from the New Brunswick Railway Company's lands, and 600,000 from the same miles above the city; the balance from other districts along the St. John.

On the Magalloway the Scott Bros. will cut 1,000,000. On the Magalloway the work will be pushed along with activity. On this section the cut will be proportionately larger than in other districts of the St. John area. The lumber being got out in the main for the Vancouver market. For this district, the estimated output for this season is 1,000,000. Chasman 1,000,000, MacChasman will get out 6,000,000, also, and Robert Allen, working on the same river, will cut 3,000,000 for St. John, Cutler & Co. The lumber cut on the Miramichi will not be more than half of last year's, which was between 30,000,000 and 35,000,000 of the same and southwest. In fact, it had not been that supplies for this year were sent into the woods last spring before the snow went down and before the decline in the market, the season's cut would not be one-third of that of last year.—Frederick Gleason.

ASKS PREMIER TO INVESTIGATE

G. E. Armstrong, formerly principal of the Le Tour school, Carleton place, but resigned on being transferred, unjustly he claimed, to the Victoria annex, has carried the matter to the head of the local government and asked that the case be investigated. He addressed Premier Tweedie in the matter upon two grounds—his claim that loss of government school allowance was occasioned by the transfer and also as several of the school board members are appointees of the government.

Mr. Armstrong has set out his complaint in a lengthy letter addressed to Hon. Mr. Tweedie and this matter was talked over by the premier and the city representatives Friday evening. Beyond stating that they had talked it over, Mr. Tweedie would not say further Friday night.

In September, 1903, Mr. Armstrong, then principal of the Le Tour school, was transferred. He protested and was heard before the board, where he told of his 35-year record as a school principal and his objection to transfer from Le Tour in the middle of the term, to Victoria annex, where he felt was an inferior position.

At that meeting he was proceeding to ask trustee Lockhart some questions, but was not allowed.

The board took the stand that it had a right to transfer teachers as it saw fit and Chairman Treuman said Mr. Armstrong had been taken from a four school building and placed over a six school building and his salary remained the same.

Mr. Armstrong had resigned on appointment of Mr. Nelson to the Le Tour principal and is not now on the teaching staff of any of the schools.

MONCTON PEOPLE WANT FREE MARKET

Moncton, Nov. 25—Phileas Cormier, the complainant in the case of the McIntyres, who were acquitted in the county court yesterday on the charge of assaulting Cormier with intent to do grievous bodily harm, has commenced a civil action for damages against the McIntyres in the supreme court.

The city council is to take up the question of abolishing tolls on produce brought into the Moncton market and a special meeting of the board will probably be held next week to thrash out the matter. An agitation for a free market was begun some time ago but so far the promoters of the movement have not been successful in getting the council to adopt their views.

The present council is divided on the question and it is doubtful if it will carry. The revenue from tolls amounts to about \$2,000 a year.

A petition against the movement is being circulated. Some of the aldermen are so strongly in favor of a free market that they make it an issue in the civic elections in January.

The stalls and stands in the city market were sold at public auction this morning. All the old losses of the butchers' stalls renewed their leases at the old figures. The only competition was over the stand occupied by J. M. Beaton. There was lively bidding for this stand and the price, \$180, was advanced to \$202, the highest figure ever paid for a space in the city market.

HEAR SERMON ON ST. ANDREW

Members of Local Society at Centenary Church Sunday

THEIR ANNUAL SERVICE

Rev. G. M. Campbell Draws Earnest Lessons on the Brotherhood of Man from the Life of the Patron Saint of Scotland.

The annual divine service of St. Andrew's Society was held at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon in Centenary Methodist church. The members met at their headquarters in the Odd Fellows Hall and headed by Pipers Hunter and Alexander Cruikshank, marched to the church. The senior marshal of the parade was Chas. W. Bell, the junior marshal, Major Gordon.

The retiring president of the society, Thos. A. Rankine, walked at the head of the procession with C. E. Macmillan, president of St. George's Society, and the following officers: James F. Robertson, first vice-president; R. B. Macaulay, president-elect; Andrew Macdonald, John White, Thos. Hunter, George Leavitt and Dr. P. R. Inches. The society was received by Rev. Geo. M. Campbell, the chaplain, and officers and members were formally played by the pipers. The prayer for legal government, Miss Alice Hea, was also much appreciated. Her selections were Ye Banks and Braes of Bonnie Doon, and Scotland Yearn.

The Sermon.

Mr. Campbell's text was from John 1: 41-42. After referring to what was recorded about St. Andrew in the gospels, Mr. Campbell said his theme would be the brotherhood of man and its holy obligations. He said that the apostle Andrew was Jesus Christ. From the day his cross was uplifted to this hour, his sublime doctrine has been gaining ground. Andrew stands as the type and realization of the Christian ideal of brotherhood. His just act, after his apprehension of the Messiah for himself was to find his brother, and to lead him to Jesus. He could not enjoy the blessings alone.

As he began, so he continued seeking to bring all his own people into blessed fellowship with Jesus Christ. The young man conducting certain Greeks to the Son of Man—his brotherhood of nation, of family, of pride, and of bigotry. He gladly the Messiah, and he said, "I have found him, therefore although a Jew, he knew the man, nor man rich, nor man poor, but man who saves unto the uttermost, and therefore although a Jew, he gladly welcomed, not the Jewish man, nor Gentile man, nor man rich, nor man poor, but man who saves unto the uttermost. This was the ideal of St. Andrew, the keynote of his life.

C. P. R. MAY BRIDGE ST. JOHN HARBOR

It is possible and perhaps probable that the C. P. R. will build a bridge across St. John harbor from a position near the Union depot to the company's new yard near Rodney wharf, Carleton. A two mile bridge, crossing the harbor, has been projected. That is the story told and there is some confirmation in the fact that surveys have been made, but the C. P. R. local heads will not discuss the matter.

The project looks big if the rumored proposition is carried out, for not only does it mean the railway bridge connecting the city and St. John, but also a passage way across the harbor for street railway and foot and carriage traffic.

As to the causes which make the bridge a probability, rumor goes two. The first has its source in the story that the C. P. R. has found it expensive doing business over the Cantiever bridge, which is the property of the St. John Bridge & Railway Company and which corporation exacts toll upon all cars and passengers taken over the bridge. As, except what goes from or comes to Sand Point, the C. P. R. business here is done over the Cantiever bridge, the toll bill in a year is large.

The story goes that the bridge now so projected could be built and operated by the C. P. R. and money be saved. Then again the company is not sending its heaviest engines over the bridge, deeming it wiser to use light locomotives across and shift for the big ones at Fairville; or coming into Fairville with a big engine change there for a lighter one into the city.

It is said that the ground on both sides of the water from the Cantiever bridge down to Navy Island has been given over by the C. P. R. with the view of finding the best site for a bridge and an idea of probable cost and that the Navy Island section referred to is first choice while the site between the present bridges across the falls has second place.

While it is said the Navy Island bridge would not give the company much advantage over the present route in the matter of distance still it would very materially reduce the working expenses as they are at present and also that such a bridge as they desire for all branches of their work can be erected if they decide definitely to build.

Supt. Devine was asked last night to make a statement in connection with the reports incorporated in this article but he declined to speak on the matter at all. Nevertheless, though the superintendent's confirmation is lacking, the Telegraph has learned that there is something moving along the lines indicated.

To Make Paper at Chatham.

The Miramichi Pulp Mill Paper Company, which bought the Sulphite Company's property at Chatham, is preparing for an active season. The manager expects to start the works about Jan. 1, and will employ from 125 to 150 men. Already some 5,000,000 feet of lumber have been bought, and the company has arranged to cut about 15,000,000 feet this winter. It is the intention to go into the manufacture of paper, and a large factory will be erected, before the season of 1906.

I. C. R. Employee Killed at Halifax.

Halifax, Nov. 28—While John Spruce, a car cleaner in the employ of the Intercolonial Railway, was walking along the track at North street station this morning, his foot caught in a frog, and before he could get clear an engine came upon him. Both legs were terribly crushed. He was removed to the hospital, where he died this afternoon. Spruce has been over thirty years in the employ of the Intercolonial.

Canal Navigation About Over.

Montreal, Nov. 28—The cold snap of the past few days has caused considerable delay and inconvenience to grain-laden barges of the Canada Atlantic Railway, carrying 150,000 bushels of grain for export. Lee has formed in the canal, and while the barges are being worked through slowly they are finding great difficulty in getting down with cargoes to catch the last ships from this port, but still hope to arrive in time.

A Query?

"The laborer is worthy of his hire." We desire to know, since labor's labor, why hire isn't higher. —Philadelphia Inquirer

CAUGHT IN SHAFTING; VERY BADLY HURT IN ELEVATOR

A shocking accident occurred in the engine room of the C. P. R. elevator at Sand Point Saturday afternoon about 3 o'clock and the victim, George Spruce, may lose his life, although early this morning he was reported improving. Spruce is eighteen years of age. A few weeks ago he arrived at west St. John from Montreal with a couple of other men and they were engaged in rewiring the elevator in connection with the lighting plant.

Spruce had been on a box car handling iron pipes as the elevator was to be moved the cars he was warned. About the same time the signal bell rang for Engineer McLean to start the engine in the elevator. Spruce got clear of the car, stopped on a shafting and about the same time it began to revolve. His trousers caught in a crank pin and as the young man was falling he grasped a cord hanging from above. This made matters worse for as he was carried round the shafting he was held the cord became entangled about his legs and he fell into the shafting. He was revolved with the shafting his limbs were horribly mangled, for he passed through a narrow space where a piece of timber projected and each time the wood jamed the leg, tore the flesh and scraped the bone, while the limb was broken.

A workman who happened near and who knew the working of the machinery managed to stop the shafting and the unfortunate fellow was found about the shafting like a ball with his head hanging downwards. Dr. Kenney was telephoned for and with hands were assisting to remove the young man. Although dreadfully injured he was conscious and as he looked at a little finger which had been torn almost clear from one of his hands, he instructed his rescuers to get a grain door to place him on when they got him clear of the shafting as he is a keen knifer his leg was broken; he heard it crack two or three times.

With knives and chisels the rescuers found no easy task in clearing the man's clothing and the cord from the shafting, and it took about twenty minutes before the poor fellow was released and laid on the door. As the last piece of clothing and cord was cut clear there was a copious flow of blood.

He was tenderly carried into the elevator office and Dr. Kenney dressed the wounds and sent the patient to the hospital. A consultation was held Saturday night but it was thought that the patient would be unable to stand the shock of amputation of a leg.

The young man's father in Montreal has been notified and will arrive in the city at noon today.

THE TRAVELLERS WERE INDIGNANT

Annoying Disturbance in Pullman on C. P. R. from Montreal for U. S.—Inspection of Baggage in Dead of Night.

There was an indignation meeting on the C. P. R. train which reached here at noon Saturday from Montreal. The meeting was in one of the Pullmans and was held during the course of the morning. The cause of the passengers' anger, for they were in no pleasant mood, was the fact that they were held up at Lowellton (Me.) for inspection of their baggage by United States officials—not exactly because they were held up, but because of the manner of it.

It was 1:30 o'clock in the morning; all were asleep unsuspecting a move upon their grips and trunks. Some had grips that opened easily and they were lucky. Others had valves that only private keys would open and they were not lucky. At Lowellton, they were boarded by the U. S. officials. He went through the train, opened the valves that were easy and examined them. One or two in the middle, though, and the passengers, it is stated, are supposed to be notified that this raid is to be made so that they can leave their keys or sit up to await the man in uniform.

Sturdy passengers decided that if this thing has to be, there are better ways than rousing a man from sleep in the dead of night to let a customs official search his valises; that the work could be done at the start of the journey, or at least before bedtime, or failing that the passengers be notified so that they may act as they think best.

CLOSE OF NAVIGATION

Past Season on the River Not a Good One for the Steamers.

The season of navigation on the river has now closed. The last boat has made her trip, and ice has appeared at many places along the lower reaches of the streams.

The steamship business for the summer has been slack. Unfavorable weather, owners' reports, has been largely responsible for the falling off. In the whole of July there were only three really fine days. Tourist travel was but small.

The freight traffic, though, was but little smaller than in previous seasons. The shipments both up and down river began early and had no very noticeable lessening until late in the fall.

The last of the steamers to lay up, the Hampstead, is preparing to go into winter quarters at Marble Cove. The yards of the R. K. Y. C. at Millidgeville are laid up, and in other ways prepared for the cold weather.

The Maggie Miller is still running between Millish and Millidgeville, and no ice has been reported yet by the captain.

Canal Navigation About Over.

Montreal, Nov. 28—The cold snap of the past few days has caused considerable delay and inconvenience to grain-laden barges of the Canada Atlantic Railway, carrying 150,000 bushels of grain for export. Lee has formed in the canal, and while the barges are being worked through slowly they are finding great difficulty in getting down with cargoes to catch the last ships from this port, but still hope to arrive in time.

A Query?

"The laborer is worthy of his hire." We desire to know, since labor's labor, why hire isn't higher. —Philadelphia Inquirer

Christmas Gift Furniture Largest Stock in the Maritime Province Just drop us a line telling what you would like to buy and we will at once send you all the information necessary. MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON ST. JOHN, N. B.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYN (THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE) Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchi. Sold in bottles at 1/12, 2/9, and 4/6 each.

I Know What I Want An Ingersoll Dollar Watch - The Boy and His Father Both Want It. IT'S HARD WORK to convince a great many people that a real watch can be bought for one dollar. Yet there is the evidence of seven million Americans to support the claim that the Ingersoll Watch answers all the requirements of nine-tenths of the people.

CHEAP BUILDING "BANNIGER" Can be made to LOCK WELL by anything outside with. One man says it is as good as when put on after five years exposure to the weather.