THE SHORTAGE OF LABOR IN CANADA.

Trade Takes Issue With Trade Unions.

In a Letter to the London Morning They Were Mountains High, But the Post Mr. Ellis Says That the Ontario and Quebec Manufacturers Could Find Work for as Much More Help as They've Got.

Montreal, July 30-(Special)-The Star's London correspondent cables:

Condon correspondent cables:

"President Ellis, of the Toronto Board of Trade, makes an elaborate statement in the Morning Post, directed against the misrepresentation by Canadian trades unions in denying the shortage of labor in Tanada. He says: "The problem is becoming greater every day. Canadian manufacturers are prepared to give employ—nent immediately to 25,000 skilled labor-

do, that the demand is supplied, is ridict lous. There is not a manufacturer in On tario or Quebec who has one half the number of hands for whom he could find work.

There is not a trade which does not want

ere are 6,000,000 people in Canada. Nowhere can be found men and women wear-

POOR ACCOMMODATION FOR THE CARDINALS.

No Running Water and Little Ventilation in the Cells--Leo's Constitution to the Conclave.

Rome, July 30-The Italia says that the constitution left by Leo to the conclave I as been distributed among the cardinals. According to this authority, it was written

mer constitutions and conclaves, especially that of Pius IX, and then complains of domination," and recommends the ck election of a new Pope.

t advises the holding of the conclave in the enjoyment of full liberty, and content of memory and recommends the enjoyment of the rights as all pi the Pontiff. It enjoins the election of dangerous are pope, not according to the personal dangerop the Pontin. It enjoins the election of recomme new Pope, not according to the personal minion o eference of the cardinals, but according on recell the dictation of their consciences, instarups, ired only by the welfare of the church. Nos. On the cover of the pamphlet containing respons are constitution is written: "To be kept with most absolute secrecy and with the

duty of returning it."
The cardinals today visited the cells Great Reception Being Given King The cardinals today visited the censiving the they are to occupy during the conclave, and it cannot be said that they returned very enthusiastic over the idea of being confined, penhaps for some time, in what are rightly termed "cells," which are not returned the program of the central programs where and programs years. what are rightly termed "ceis," which are without running water and necessary ventilation. Perhaps the most dissatisfied was! Cardinal Vaszary who, as primate of Hungary, is the wealthiest of the cardinals. He is credited with an income of \$400,000 annually. He insists that he cannot eat with the others, and must have his meals

YOUNG MAN KILLED

Thomas Murray of Eagle Settlement the Victim--Store at Cocagne

Moncton, N. B., July 30-(Special)-Thomas Murray, aged eighteen, son of John Murray, was struck by a falling tree while chopping in the woods near his home at Eagle Settlement, parish of Salisbury, on Tuesday, and injured so badly about the head that he died yesterday, never having regained consciousness.

A store at Cocagne, owned by P. R.

A store at Cocagne, owned by P. R. Gogins, was burglarized Tuesday night and considerable tobacco and clothing stolen, but no attempt was made to break the safe, showing that the burglar was an amateur at the business. A party is suspected, but there is no trace as yet of him. A constable came to Moncton today in

THE INFLUX TO CANADA.

45,000 Settlers Passed Through St. Paul

Last Year to the Canadian Northwest. St. Paul, Minn., July 30-Estimates mad by officials of transcontinental railway lines, which are usually concluded late in July, show that the total number of setwent to points in Minnesota, North Da-kota, Idaho and Washington. The rest went to the Canadian Northwest,

The surrounding crowd, learning what had occurred, cheered wildly.

mission, remitted the sentence on the spot. In moment I have heard no dissent. Excep-mission, remitted the sentence on the spot. In moment I have heard no dissent. Excep-ment to the Canadian Northwest, occurred, cheered wildly. went to the Canadian Northwest.

LIPTON'S NEW BOAT GETS SEVERE TEST.

President of Toronto Board of Challenger Sent Against Her Sister Boat in a Wild Sea Thursday.

25,000 LABORERS WANTED RODE WAVES LIKE A DUCK

Yachts Swept Along at a Tremendous Pace -- Old Boat Six Minutes Behind When Mainsail

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., July 30-In Mr. Fife sent the two boats away for a close reach southeasterly in a wind from III hugging the lee quarter of the other boat. With sheets eased and every stitch of canvas drawing the boats went tearing

off shore at a twelve-knot pace, and right Once it looked to those on the Erin as though the challenger buried her whole, bow clear to the mast in the brine. Even bow clear to the mast in the brine. Even the tall bowed Erin dipped her bowspit once. Steadily the challenger drew away a few hundred yards and to leeward. It was dangerous racing in such rough water, and after half an hour, when Shamrock III had a comfortable lead over Shamrock I, they went about and ran back to Sandy. Hook lightship. They started nearly even for the run back.

At the turn of the lightship at 11.35 Shamrock III was thirty seconds ahead.

Shamrock III was thirty seconds ahead.

Both boats were fairly flying.

For an hour and seven minutes they worked to windward, the sea becoming smoother as they got in the lee of the

At 1 p. m., when off Seabright, eight miles from Sandy Hook lightship, the chal-lenger was six minutes ahead of the old boat and straight to windward of her. In a puff a split about two feet long occurred near the peak of the mainsail of Shamrock I, and the trial was abandoned.

Edward and Queen in Their Tour able to say just how much it had been improved since before today nothing was

Galway, Ireland, July 30-King Edward and Queen Alexandra continued by motor the local rector, the parish priest and a deputation representing 20,000 inhabitants of the wild Connemara Mountains, presented an address. The king, in replying, the inhabitants that he was equally pleased with the spirit of industrial activity and warm, hearty welcome of the people, which he and the queen would long remember. The hearty tone of his majesty's speech was received with every evidence of ap-

Their majesties drove off in motors through the beautiful lake and mountain country, everywhere greeted loyally by the

The motor journey ended at Recess where the party had luncheon. The town was decorated and the hotel was sur-rounded by a guard of honor of Connemara cavalry, peasants from the sur-rounding country astride of saddless mountain ponies and wearing "Jerry" hats decorated with tri-color ribbon and green

Galway and arrived here late in the afteroon. They met with an enthusiastic re

Galway, Ireland, July 30-At Recess where their majesties stopped for lunch eon, an extraordinary incident occurred A poor old woman approached the queen with a petition for the remission of the remainder of a sentence of six months passed upon her husband. Inquiries proved that the man's character justified elementy, and the queen, with the king's permission ramitted the sentence on the cost

SIR WILFRID TELLS OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD POLICY.

He Generalizes About the Great Need of a New Trans-Continental, and Condemns the I. C. R. as a Useless Spur--The G. T. P. Scheme Stands as Already Outlined--The Premier in re the Transportation Problem Generally.

and people today. The bill for another

in detail by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The man was worthy of the man. A packed house and jammed galleries surrounded him. For two hours and a half the audience hung a time ada's speakers.

In the most concise language he outlin the project upon which the government has been working and for which the coun try has been waiting so many days. He reviewed the ambitions and the mistakes of Canadian railroad building in the past. He pointed to the present needs and the present dangers of our commerce between the interior and the seaboard.

He peered into the future showing what Canada is to be and invited Canada to make ready for her future.

Time after time the house responded the burning words of the orator. Time a the burning words of the orator. Time after time the chamber rang with deafening applause. Even on the opposition side of the house members could not refrain from testifying their approval of the sentiment uttered. At the conclusion of the speech there was a tumult of enthusiasm in the house and none joined in the applause more heartily than the ex-minister of railways, Hon. Andrew G. Blair.

The premier estimated the entire cost of the line to Canada at from \$12,000,000 to \$13,000,000. This represents the inter-

to \$13,000,000. This represents the interest for the first seven years on the investment. For that period the dominion is not going to charge the company for the

The proposition which was presented by Sir Wilfrid Laurier today was very much different from that upon which Mr. Blair had left the cabinet.

That the contract had been modified and interest of the meantime was already and lay the trade of Canada.

nproved in the meantime was already an-

when Mr. Blair speaks and every one, not only here but throughout Canada is looking for his views, he will be able to deal with the subject not only in an authoritative, but in a satisfactory and masterly way, for no one in Canada is so conversant with the railway problem, of which he has made a close study, than the ex-minister of railways.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The prime minister at the outset said that the bill he presented was divided into two parts. The first provided for the creation of a commission of three members, with power to construct a portion of the proposed transcontinental system; the second part provided for the ratification of a contract between the government and the gentlemen now seeking incorporation under the name of the Grand Trunk Pacific Relivery Company.

cific Railway Company.

The present bill would have to be supplemented by resolutions which he would lay on the table later. "The house," said the premier, "has been impatient, and not un-naturally so, to be informed of the leading particulars of the policy with regard to the building of another transcontinental "It is now my duty to give all the infor-

mation in my power, and to satisfy its legitimate curiosity, and first it would not be amiss if I address myself to a question which has come to us from different quarbut deep sentiment which is today in the minds and still more in the hearts of all Canadians, that a transcontinental railway from the shores of the Atlantic to the shores of the Pacific and to be every inch of it on Canadian soil, is a national, as well as a commercial necessity. That such a road must be built, that it is a national and a commercial necessity, that it is a corollary to our status as a nation, that it is a requisite to our commercial development is a proposition to which up to this moment I have heard no dissent. Exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the immediate necessity of building such a road, exception has been taken to the such that those who conceived and carried out this great and useful enterprise, but if the truth must be told, it must be admitted that those who conceived and carried out this great and useful enterprise, but if the truth must be told, it must b

Ottawa, July 30—(Special)—A great rail- tion has been taken to the policy we sug project was presented to the commons gest, but as to the idea itself, I have never

those who tell us to pause and consider, to reflect and to inquire, our answer is no, this is not a time for deliberation, this is a time for action. The flood tide is upon us that leads to fortune; if we let it pass it may never recur. If we let it pass, the voyage of our national life, bright as it is today, may be arrested in the shadows. We cannot wait because time does not wait, because time lost in these days of wonderful development is doubly lost.

"We cannot wait because at this moment there is a transformation going on in the conditions of our national life which it would be folly to ignore, and a crime to overlook. We can not wait because the prairies of the northwest, which for countless ages have been roamed over by wild herds of bison, or by the scarcely less wild.

The fire caught about the kitchen range. The property loss was \$4.000 and the insurance \$2,500.

In addition to John F. Woodbury, of Waterville, the proprietor, his wife and six children, and Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. Martin, the following were in the hotel when the fire started:—

Thomas S. Willey.

Thomas S. Willey.

Mrs. G. Wilton Lewis, Malden (Mass.); S. E. Packard, Brockton (Mass.); Mrs. Caroline M. Hooper, Manchester (N. H.); Mrs. and Mrs. Joseph Terrill. Manchester (N. H.); Mrs. E. D. Hooper, Paris (Me.)

The dead women were elderly ladies, of voyage of our national life, bright as it is today, may be arrested in the shadows. We cannot wait because time does not wait, because time today to wonderful development is doubly lost.

"We cannot wait because at this moment if there is a transformation going on in the conditions of our national life which it would be folly to ignore, and a crime to overlook. We can not wait because the prairies of the northwest, which for countless ages have been roamed over by wild herds of bison, or by the scarcely less wild tribes of red men, are now invaded by the white race. They came last year 100,000 strong, and still they come in greater numbers. Already they are at work tilling the soil, sowing, harvesting and reaping. We say that today it is the duty of the Canadian government and parliament to attend to the requirements of this vast, growing country, to heed the condition of things.

"We consider that it is the duty of the Canadian government and parliament to attend to the requirements of this vast, growing country, to heed the condition of things.

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"We consider that it is the duty of the Canadian government and parliament to attend to the requirements of this vast, growing count

other channels, and that an ever vigilant competitor does not take to himself the trade that properly belong to those who acknowledge Canada as their native or their adopted land. Upon this question we feel that our position is absolutely safe and secure. We feel that it corresponds to the beating of every Canadian heart, though there may be a difference of opinion as to the methods we have employed to secure the accomplishment of the task we have in view.

we have in view.

"Sir, we recognize that upon this question of policy there may be an honest and honorable difference of opinion. We know that there have already been such differences of opinion, honorable and honest, because it has been our misfortune to lose a colleague upon this question. We recognize, though, that we stand upon very firm ground, and it will be my duty to present the reasons which have led up to the policy we have adopted.

No One Seriously Hurt.

I. C. R. Was Never Intended for a Transcontinental Road

"We think that this road, in order to we think that this road, in order to give to the people the full benefit which they have a right to expect from it, should extend westward from the heart of the maritime provinces, from the town of Moncton, at the juncture of the two lines which proceed to Halifax and St. John. I know that there are a good many who know that there are a good many who maintain that it is sufficient that such a maintain that it is sufficient that such a road should be constructed from Quebec westward to the Pacific Ocean, and a good many who oppose this scheme pretend there is no need whatever of extending this road to Moneton, because between Quebec and Moneton there is the Intercolonial. Sir, the answer to this objection is plain obvious, exterorisal peremnwhich has come to us from different quarters, and which may find an echo outside as well as inside this house. Why this new enterprise? Why this expenditure? We ask parliament to assent to this policy because we believenay, we feel certain, and certain beyond a doubt, that in so doing we give voice and expression to a sentiment—a latent but deep sentiment which is today in the minds and still more in the hearts of all three to Moncton, because between Quebec and Moncton there is the Intercolonial. Sir, the answer to this objection is plain, obvious, categorical, peremptory and paramount. The answer is that the I. C. R. never was intended for transcontinental traffic. It was first conceived as a military road. It was built and located for political reasons, not from any commercial considerations. Far be it

TERRIBLE FATALITY AT

Two Elderly Lady Guests of an Old Orchard Hotel Suffocated.

Their Bodies Were Burned to a Crisp. and Others Had Narrow Escapes.

L. Martin and Mrs. E. A. Stevens, sis ters, who resided at East Grafton (N. H.), third story. Mrs. E. D. Hooper, of Paris ing ther way to the second story, where she was found by firemen. Several other inmates just escaped in their night cloth-

The dead women were elderly ladies, of considerable wealth, who for several summers have passed their time at the Sea

Colonial Secretary Says That

London, July 30-In the house of con mons today, during the discussion of the colonial office vote, replying to a bitter at-Action is Imperative.

"This is our duty. It is immediate and imperative. It is of this hour and minute. Heaven grant that it be not already too late, Heaven grant that by reason of delay the trade of Canada is not diverted to other channels, and that an ever vigilant competitive does not take to himself the

NOVA SCOTIA FAMILY

House Shattered to Pieces by Lightning While All Were in Bed, but and the big steamer swerved in the current and struck bottom opposite the Longueil wharf.

Clark's Harbor, N. S., July 30-(Special) -During an electric storm of great vio-lence which passed over here this morning, the house of Crowell Pennys, at Southside, was struck and shattered from roof to

oundation.

Every room in the building was broken floors torn up and furniture destroyed. The family were in bed at the time. In the dhildren's room the ceiling fell on the bed, but strange to say none of the in

PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER'S

Rev. Donald Sutherland, of Gabarus, (C. B.) Dropped Dead Wednesday

THORELLA BEATS KOLUTOO EASILY,

Cup Won by Canadian Yacht.

AMERICAN OUTCLASSED.

The Defender Was More Than Ten Bishop Kingdon on a Confirmation Minutes Ahead of the Challenger When the Latter's Rudder Broke and She Retired--Another Race

The Canadian yacht showed remarkable sailing ability, and in the opinion of Lake St. Louis yachtsmen she is the fastest craft which has yet sailed for the International

tional cup.

The course was three times over a triangle, a mile and a third to each leg, or twelve miles altogether. On the first leg the Thorella showed her superiority in windward work and led four minutes and twenty-two seconds, turning the first

The yachts crossed the starting line al-

The yachts crossed the starting fine almost together, with the American in the windward position, but she was not able to long maintain this advantage, as before 200 yards were sailed the defender was in the lead. Which she steadily increased. After the second leg, when, on a reach, the challenger cut eighteen seconds off the lead at the first mark.

Thorella.....2.16.09 2.24.26 2.31.00 Kolutoo......2.20.31 2.28.30 2.35.31 Second Round.

Third Round. Irreconcilables Will Be Deported Thorella. 3.29.30 3.37.00 3.44.20 The Thorella seemed to be increasing her The Thorella seemed to be increasing her lead on the leg when the challenger was disabled. After the race the American yachtsmen admitted their yacht was outclassed in the prevailing conditions, but thought she would have a good chance in light weather. She will have a new rudder

LAKE MANITOBA

C. P. Liner Got Out of Her Course in a Thick Fog -- Vessel Lies Easy and Cargo is Being Lightered.

Montreal, July 30—(Special)—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Atlantic liner, Lake Manitoba, went aground in the river as she was leaving this port for Liverpool this morning. A heavy rain storm set in just after the Lake Manitoba left her dock, and it was so thick on the river that it was impossible for the pilot or ship's officers to distinguish the course,

wharf.

Despite the efforts of half a dozen tugs to float her the steamship is still aground. The vessel is in no danger, but it will be necessary to discharge about 1,000 tons of cargo before she can be floated. Work of discharging will appreprie tonight. scharging will commence tonight

THE MONTEREY'S CARGO.

Much of It Being Landed at North Sydney -- Father O'Neil Holidaying in Cape Breton

North Sydney, July 30-(Special)-The steamer Bruce this morning brought from Port Aux Basque over 700 cheese and 300 boxes of butter from the wrecked steamer Monterey. These goods will be shipped to Montreal by rail.

More than 2,000 bags of flour landed here

from the wrecked steamer Norwegian and stored in warehouses, are being loaded in-to cars at the terminus wharf for shipment to Montreal.

The Rev. Father O'Neil, of the University of St. Joseph's, Memramcook, arrived in town today on a vacation tour of Cape Breton and Newfoundland.

500 Stone Workers Locked Out. Pittsburg, Pa., July 30-Five hundred

stone cutters and stone masons were locked out today by the contractors in accordance with the action taken by the builders' league. This is the first step taken in the impending fight between the builders' league and the building trades councils.

DAVID MORROW, EX-M. P.P., VERY ILL

First Race for Seawanhaka Going to the Toblque to Organize Courts of the 1. 0. F.

THE CANNING SEASON.

Tour in Charlotte County -- The Scionda and Thistle at Fredericton --- Takes a Bride to the

Word comes from French Lake, Sunysis yesterday and his condition is quite critical. Mr. Morrow has been in failing

retical. Mr. Morrow has been in falling health for some inonths.

James Carr's mill at Carr's Mills, twelve miles below Woodstock on the Giben branch of the C. P. R., was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday night. A great quantity of lumber was also burned, the total loss being not less than \$8,000 it is estimated. At present it is not known how the fire caught.

estimated. At present it is not known how the fire caught.

The sail yacht Thistle arrived in portlast evening and anchored off the club house. On board are a party composed of Gabriel Deveber, Thomas Powers, a graduate of the U. N. B., and A. F. McIntyre.

Last week Bishop Kigdon went down to Charlotte county for confirmation. Or Saturday he went to Campobello, where the rector had lately died, and where a lay reader was in charge. On Sunday morning the bishop baptized three infants and one adult, and then held service, preached and celebrated the holy eucharist. In the afternoon he was interviewed by the church wardens on the state of the parish. In the evening he held confirmation when forty-four were confirmed, thirty of them being girls. Their veils were made by the daughter of the governor of the Bahamas, who is a visitor on the Island. On Monday the bishop went on board the steamer Viking and arrived at St. Stephen in good time. There he was met by the Rev. J. W. Millidge, who drove him to his parish for confirmation. met by the Rev. J. W. Millidge, who drove him to his parish for confirmation. On Thesday they drove to Tower Hill, where the bishop confirmed fifteen candidates. On Wednesday they drove to St. Thomas' church, Moore's Mills, where six were confirmed; and in the evening they

George Hoegg, who returned last even-ing from the North Shore, where he has been for the past few months, states that his factories there have been closed down the North Shore this season, despite reports to the contrary was up to the general average and the factories were never stinted for a supply of these than which are Mr. Hoege's chief pittput on the North Shore. The factories there completed a

most successful season.

Mrs. George-Brooks, of Gagetown, is in the city and declines to return to her home unless a stepson with whom she can-The Hudlin assault case was before the police magistrate today and the prisoner further remanded until Monday.

OF LIGHTNING.

Lynchburg, Va., July 30—At 2 o'clock this afternoon three persons were killed and more than a score injured by lighthing at New Hope Church, Appomotox County.

Paul Cowen, Charles Austin and Aubery Paul Cowen, Charles Austin and Aubery Wingfield.

A meeting of the James River Baptist Association was in progress and a large number of men took refuge under an awning near the building when the storm came up. Lightning struck a tree in front of the awning, causing the disaster and throwing the great crowd on the ground into a panic.

Trolley Men Charged With Manslaughter. Trolley Men Charged With Manslaughter.

Worcester, Mass., July 30—On the charge of manslaughter in having caused the death of a passenger in an accident at Westboro, Saturday, when two Boston and Worcester electric cars collided, killing one person and injuring 50 others, Leon B. Downs and Dahiel T. Daly, the motorman and conductor of one of the cars, were arrested today. They were arrested today. They were arrested the did in \$1,000 bonds until August 11. It is contended by the prosecution that Downs and Daly had orders to wait at a turnout for the eastbound car, orders which they disobeyed, their negligence being responsible for the accident.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE BY GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION.

More Than a Score of People Killed and Fifty Injured at Lowell Wednesday by the Blowing Up of Two Magazines-Shock Was Felt at a Distance of Fifty Miles.

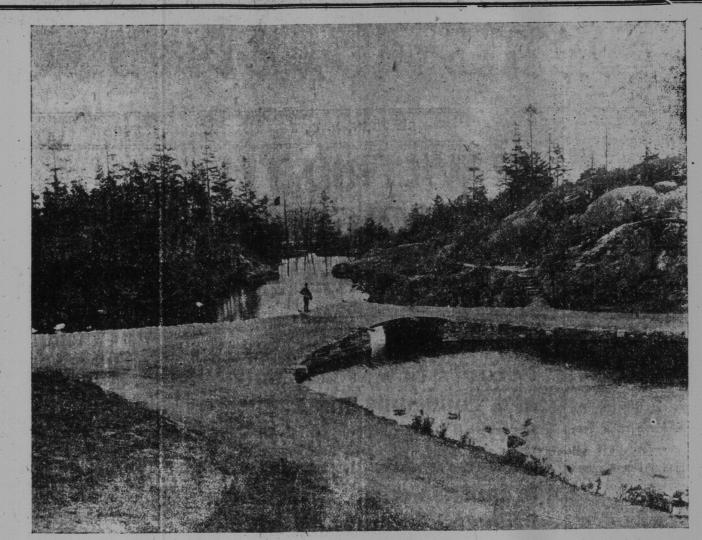
sarest the street and this morning, three of them employes of my, three expressmen and two were sent there with large exists to take out the powder and the dead removed to undertaking floor. Two of the wagons had rooms, the work of searching for frag-

covered that it was on fire. He rushed away after water and the foor, it was suddenly discovered that it was on fire. He rushed away after water and the other men were endeavoring to escape when the explosion was the first to go up, followed immediately by the gumpowder in three wagons and a few seconds later by the second microbial as if there were two distinct explosions with a continuous roar between them. There are however, five holes in the ground which seems to clearly indicate five explosions.

After the wounded had been cared for and the dead removed to undertaking mome, the work of searching for fragmentary remains of victims was begun. A hundred yards away was found a boys heart, not far off was the shoulder, evidently of the same body while bits of human flesh and small pieces of bone were bicked up in all parts of the field, and placed in baskets. Two hundred yards further down the river from the second magazine the first tog oup, followed immediate was the first tog oup, followed immediate was after water by the second with a continuous roar between them. There are however, five holes in the ground which seems to clearly indicate five explosions.

The entire catastrophe, however, occupied the space of scarcely five seconds unit that time, the surrounding property was swept as if a small Mont Pelee had broken forth. Every house within 200 yards collapsed. Trees were blown down, the grass within 200 yards mowed to the ground, while bricks from the two magazines were hurled all over the neighborhood and far across the river.

For minutes afterwards, the air was fill-



At the End of the Lake in the Park.

RAILWAY FREIGHT CHARGES ILLEGAL.

Present Schedule Has Never Been Approved by the Minister of Railways.

Delegation to Wait on Sir Wilfrid Laurier Friday About Redress--Premier Says There is No Truth in Rumor About Trans-Canada Road Selling to G. T. Pacific.

Ottawa, July 29.—(Special)—Hon. Mr. Fielding received a delegation today of repinterests, with regard to freight classification No. 12, which the Canadian railways have been enforcing without the sanction of the minister of railways. This classification refers to between 400 and 500 articles, and the complaint of the shippers is that it fixes charges unduly high on some classes of goods.

Mr. Johnston, counsel for the Canadian manufacturers, pointed out that if shippers wanted to they could sue the railway for all that was collected over the author ized rates. However, they would be sat isfied to have the rates imposed by classification No. 11 kept in force till the railway commission bill becomes law, when the proposed commission will have control

ways thought was a reasonable one and will be put in force. The present law forbids railways to change their freight classifieation without the minister's approval, but there is no penalty for enforcing the rule. The new bill will arrange for this and fix a penalty.

F. W. Russell, and T. D. Deggin, of never Winnipeg, arrived here today to see Sir and Wilfrid Laurier and the dominion ministers, in regard to the administration of they approached the local government, Mr. what Ottawa ministers have got to do gists, or by mail from The Ferrozone Co with the Winnipeg school daw, which is pany, Kingston, Ont. purely provincial, no one here can very well understand. Sid Wilfrid arranged to well understand. Sid Wilfrid arranged to give the delegation an interview at noon DALHOUSIE PILOT BOAT on Friday.

The government has decided to send Lieut. F. A. Lister, of the permanent force, to Aldershot, in September, to take a course in signalling which will qualify the signalling branch of the Canadian militia. Lieut. and Brevet Capt. Lister is a son of the late Justice Lister, and has been in the Royal Canadian regiment since

Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated in the house that there was no truth in the report in

Only about one-seventh of Canada's mail is carried by Canadian boats. The greater portion goes by New York and a small fee is paid for that service. The reason the bulk of the mail goes by New York is due the daily sailing from that port. Canada has a weekly service. The speed of Canadian boats is from twelve to fourteen knots. The service yating from six and three. The service varies from six and three-luarters to eight and nine days' passage.

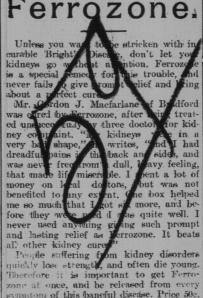
Mr. Bickerdike, Montreal, told the house rence which have been much higher than to American ports have secently been re-MANITOBA SCHOOL LAW. to American ports have recently been to duced fifty per cent, they are still twenty per, cent higher than to American ports owing to the long stretch of river naviga-

tion.

The item was not passed at six o'clock. At the evening session of the house. Hon. Mr. Fisher's estimates were on and the question of cold storage and chicken feeding stations were discussed at length. The outport of customs heretofore known as Quaco under survey of St. John (N B.), has been changed to St. Martins.

The senate resumed business today.

Hon Mr. Tempeton stated that he proposed to move an amendment to the bill to amend the act respecting certificates to masters and mates of ships, by making the terminal point for the home certificate the city of Boston, instead of the city of



Richard Are Known to Have Been Aboard the Craft When Swamped.

Bathurst, July 28 .- (Special) -A terrific storm raged along Bay Chaleur Sunday night and all day Monday accompanied by thunder, lightning and rain. The vessels lying outside Bathurst harbor loading deals had a very hard time; three seews loaded attached to vessels, broke away and were leaded at the back at the back at the leaded are the back at the leaded are the back at the leaded at the le ing for the sale of the trans-Canada road to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Trade and commerce estimates were up in the house during the afternoon, there was some discussion for the \$150,000, vote as a subsidy to the Allan line, the whole steamship and mail service of Canada was gone into.

Sir Richard Cartwright, answering many questioners, said subsidies were paid by trip, from £500 to a £1,000 per ‡rip. This is nominally for the carriage of the mails, but actually for the purpose of aiding lines

attached to vessels, broke away and were dashed to regulate the dashed on the beach and six men had to weather the storm in a scow loaded with deals. They were resued only this morning at 6 o'clock after being twenty-four hours in the scow without food or drink. A telegram from Stonehaven says plot boat No. 2, from Dalhousie, was swamped yesterday afternoon and up to this hour nothing can be found of the crew, and it is feared they have been drowned. Great anxiety is felt for the fishing schooners in port of Caraquet were driven ashore. It was one of the worst storms the question of countervailing duties. Mr. Chamberkain did not touch directly the fiscal question but incidentally remarked:

of the year.

A young man by the name of Gosnell, employed in Sumner Company's mill, Bathurst village, met with a probably fatal accident this noon. His clothing caught in the belting of the main shaft and he was twirled around several times before the machinery was stopped. Two legs and one arm were broken, also several ribs. His side and hip are badly lacerated and the chances of recovery are doubtful.

wenty knot service were too high. They total wreck of pilot boat Anabella, No. 2, with supposition that the occupants were lost in Monday morning's gale. This boat belonged to Dalhousie and Monday morning early Pilot Joseph Elsleger boarded the steamer Merimae off Miscon and bound for Campbellton leaving on board the pilot boat two young men named Neilson and Richard, aged eighteen and twenty-four. The former belonged to Perin Island, Restigouche, county. Richard is from Rogersville and has been employed here as tinsmith with Benjamin Windsor-Both boys were very much respected.

TWO FATAL NOVA

Aged Men Thrown from Loads of Hay by Their Ox Teams Running Away from Gad Flies

Berwick, July 27-A fatal accident oc curred at Welsford, which is about three niles from Berwick, early on Saturday evening. George Parker, an elderly man, while returning home on a load of hay which was being drawn by oxen, the mals were attacked by gad flies, and bolt-ed, throwing Mr. Parker off the load, the fall of which broke his neck, killing him instantly. He leaves a wife, who was the daughter of the late Elijah Harris, and one daughter of the late Elijah Harris, and one child, a daughter, who is married.

A second fatality occurred the same evening at Harborville, a few miles further, when James Cahill. an old resident of that place, met his death by being run over by his ox team, while hauling in hay. One of the animals stepped on his chest crushing in one of his lungs, and one of the wheels of the team passed over his brow. He was picked up and carried into the house, but soon passed away. Mr. Cahill was a man of seventy-seven years of age, one who was highly esteemed and respected, a good Christian man and a faithful member of the Methodist church. His wife died a few years ago. He leaves a large family, consisting of nine daughters and four sons, who are all grown up.

BRITISH SUGAR

Colonial Secretary Makes Some Pertinent Remarks Before the Measure Passed Its Second Read-

London, July 29-The house of common today passed the sugar convention bill to its second reading by a vote of 224 to 144 In the course of the debate upon the bil'., Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in defending it said: "For twenty years we have tried to

ecure the voluntary abandonment of

Prelate Celebrated Wednesday. BISHOP CASEY THERE.

BISHOP CAMERON

50 YEARS A PRIEST.

Golden Jubilee of Antigonish

A Distinguished Gathering of Clergy -The Town En Fete-Procession, Celebration of Mass, and Presentation of Address-Grand Banquet

ing the chorus of general rejoicing throughout the diocese and the town has never a out the diocese and the town has never assumed a more pretty appearance.

Fifty years ago John Cameron was ordained priest; thirty-three years ago he was consecrated bishop and the people who for these thirty-three years have acknowledged his beneficient rule, as well as those of other depositions, both within and Yesterday several of his brother bishops Newfoundland, came to assist at the celwere present, and throngs of the laity from east and west participated in the At 9.30 o'clock the celebation began

the C. M. B. A. met at the hall of the organization here, and marched in a body to the Episcopal residence. Here they formed along the street. They, led the procession. Then came the clergy of the

procession countermarched, his lordship entering the church first, followed by the visiting bishops.

Distinguished Clergy There. As they entered the choir sang "Ecce Sacerdos Magnum." The church was soon filled to overflowing. His lordship celebrated the jubilee mass. Very Rev. A. MacDonald, D. D. V. G., was assistant priest; Rev. A. Thompson, R. D., rector of St. Francis Xavier College, and Rev. H. P. McEbreson were descent and sub-deacon.

priest; Rev. A. Thompson, R. D., rector of St. Francis Xavier College, and Rev. H. P. McPherson were deacon and sub-deacon respectively and Rev. M. A. McAdam, master of ceremonies.

Within the sanctuary were seated Bishop Casey, of St. John; Bishop McDonald, of Charlottetown; Bishop Barry, of Chatham; Bishop Gravel, of Nicolet; Bishop McNeil, of St. George's, Newfoundland; Rev. Monsignor Daly, representing Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, who could not attend on account of ill health; Rev. Dr. Lindsay, representing Archbishop Begin, of Quebec, and Very Rev. L. Pacquet, of Quebec Seminary.

inary.

The sermon, a most eloquent and instructive effort, was preached by Rev. Father Doherty, S. J. He took as his text: "The Lord shall sanctify the fiftieth year, for it is the year of the jubilee."
Mass over, the bishop went to the throne
where the ceremony of disrobing was performed, after which Vevy Rev. A. McDonald, on behalf of the clergy and laity of the diocese, read an address. His Lord-ship replied at considerable length, thank-ing the clergy and laity for their kind expressions of good will and outlined what the priest of God ought to be.

Banquet in the Evening.

The banquet tendered to his lordship at the convocation hall of St. Francis Xavier College this evening, was a magnificent affair. Upwards of 120 clergymen, ticent affair. Upwards of 120 clergymen, exclusive of the visiting bishops, sat down at 8 o'clock to a banquet that surpassed anything of its kind ever seen hiere.

Bishop Cameron was born February 16, 1827, at Antigonish. In 1844 he was sent to Rome to study for the priesthood in the College of the Propoganda, where he soon took leading place and was ordained on July, 26, 1853. He came to Nova Scotia in 1854 and was placed in charge of St. Francis Xavier College and acted as pastor of St. Ninian's parish as well. In 1863 he was transferred to Arichat, and in 1870, while visiting Rome, was consecrated bishop. He assumed active administration of the diocese of Autigonish in 1877. Many good works stand monuments to his zeal. And we bid Ontario quicken,
Under snow and under sun,
Where the spruces root and thicken,
Where the waters flash and run;
Bid the towns of glad Ontario
Gather to a diadem,
Deep encrusted round Toronto,
As with gems the peerless setting folds and
holds the gem.
—Duncan Campbell Scott.

KING AND QUEEN AT KILLARNEY.

Dublin, July 28-The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward and Queen 'Alexandra aboard, which left Buncrana, on the north coast yesterday. arrived at Killarney Bay on the west coast today. Their majestics were accom-panied by the Earl of Dudley, Lord Lieu-

tenant of Ireland. Despite the inclement weather they landed on the Mayo side of the bay and afterwards proceeded in a motor car through the picturesque eccuery of that portion of Ireland. Tonight the warships in the bay are illuminated and bonfires are burning on the surrounding hills.

Queen Alexandra has given the Earl of Dudley \$2.500 for distribution among he Dudley \$2,500 for distribution among he poor people of Dublin and other parts of

Louisburg Offers Big Bonus to New Com-

Louisbourg, C. B., July 28-(Special)-The citizens of Louisbourg, in public meeting assembled last night, passed a resolution that if the Cape Breton Coal, Iron & Railway Company constructed a railway and a shipping pier within the limits of the town of Louisbourg, by January 1, 1905, the town of Louisbourg would pay the company \$30,000 and exemption from taxation for a period of five years.

HE GAVE HIS LIFE TO PAY HIS DEBTS.

Albert Fournier, Defaulting Montreal Clash Between Gendarmes and Peo-Cashier, Suicided in Order That His Creditors Should Get His Life Insurance.

Montreal, July 29-(Special)-Developments make still more pathetic the circumstances connected with the suicide of Albert Fournier, the defaulting cashier of

He sought death, not as a way of escaping his financial obligations, but as the only means within his power of providing the

At the time of his death he was carrying \$7,000 life insurance and it was to make age in his account that he threw himself into the St. Lawrence River. This is the arplanation he makes in the letter to his wife, which he posted just before he took his own life.

The Real Joseph Scribner.

Nashua, N. H., July 28—A letter received by Chief of Police Eaton Tuesday from Deputy Sheriff James M. Knowl's, jailer at Dover (Me.), made known the fact that Joseph Scribner, who is under arrest at Dover, charged with murder, is Joseph Goyette, of this city. It had been suspected that the man called Scribner was Goyette and Deputy Knowles' letter says he had admitted the fact. On learning this Tuesday John Goyette, of Law-

was Goyette and Deputy Knowles stater way he had admitted the fact. On learning this Tuesday John Goyette, of Lawrence, a brother, came here for a conference with his father and it was decided to make arrangements for defending the prisoner when his case comes up.

The identity of Scribner was first suspected from a likeness of the prisoner changed with murdering James Myers, a Rumberman, and the picture of Goyette in the Nashua police Rogues' gallery was sent. The man was arrested here a number of times it is said for minor offences. The chief was so strongly impressed with the resemblance of the two pictures that he sent the photograph from the local gallery to the jailer at Dover. The letter received Tuesday said when Scribner saw the photograph he admitted he was Gtyste.—Bangor Commercial.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS FORCED FROM ST, PIERRE

ple When They Embarked for

Canada. Halifax, July 29-(Special)-A letter

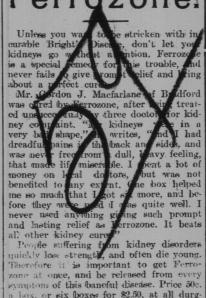
from St. Pierre received here says: spared the St. Pierre Christian Brothers, who left on the steamer Glencoe on the 17th inst., bound for Canada, where they will remain, for no Congregationalist is allowed to stay in France. When they went away about 2,000 persons were on the quay to salute them and everybody shouted: "Vive Les Freres," "Vive La Liberte," "A "Vive Les Freres," "Vive La Liberte," "A bas la canaille," "A bas Combes," "A bas les juifs." The poor gendarmes did not know what to do. One fellow is said to have shouted alongside of them: "A bas les cognes" (name given to gendarmes), but he has been arrested. He fought with one gendarme, who unsheathed, a thing they must not do unless commanded. Then the crowd commenced to get excited. They all rushed on the gendarmes and wanted to throw them overboard.

Forty of the rioters have been summoned before the court for rebellions against the police and seditious thoughts against the government.

the government.

The night of July 11, a fire started The night of July 11, a fire started at the central telephone office. Mr. Lupartiens, bookkeeper, hearing a telephone bell ringing, thought somebody was calling up, but he was struck with electricity and could not get clear of the receiver. When the carpenter of the firm came in the office he found him nearly dead. He had turned black and the electricity was shake

BACK LAME? You Are Doubtless Suffering From Dis eased Kidneys-Surest Cure is Ferrozone.



LOST WITH CREW.

Two Young Men Named Neilson and

REV. MR. BATES HAS nounced his decision not to accept the call there. The announcement was received by the church here with hearty expressions of approva. The Home Comer.

From the quiet glens of earth,

To the land that gave us birth;

Men whose fathers, mocked and broken For the honor of a name,
Would not wear the conquerors token,
Could not salt their bread with shame.
Plunged them in the virgin forest,
With their axes in their hands,
Built a Province as a bulwark
For the loyal of the lands.

Men whose fathers, sick of dead lands, Europe and her weary ways, Saw the fading emerald headlands, Saw the heather quenched in haze, Saw the coast of France or Flanders, Like a glimmer sink and cease, Won the ample land of maples, The domain of wealth and peace.

Won it by the axe and harrow,
Held it by the axe and sword,
Bred a race with brawn and marrow—
From no alien over-lord.
Gained the right to guide and govern;
Then, with labor strong and free,
Forged the land a shield of Empire
Silver sea to silver sea.

Fighting makes the heart grow fonder,
Labor makes the heart grow fain,
Still wherever we may wander
We are of the lion strain;
We may trample foreign markets,
We may delve in outland loam,
Yet when memory cries and calls us,
All our hearts come leaping home.

Three times as many herrings are consumed as any other kind of fish.

Fish, as a rule, increase in weight and length every year up to their death.

A Cure For

Hay Fever an

HIMROD M'F'C CO..

14-16 VESEY ST., NEW YOR For sale by all Druggists.

Rose Cold

D'S ASTHMA CURE CI

That for lore or fortune roam. In the gladness of the morning,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, July 28—Mr. Frank I Morrison on behalf of the Fredericton Gas Company, this morning, submitted to the city clerk the company's acceptance of the city's offer of \$15,500 for their electric light plant. The offer was accepted by the directors on behalf of the stockholders, all of whom it is understood are in favor of the sale. The company offered to accept city debentures in payment of the plant. The plant will not be taken over until after the present contract expires in October.

The examination of Robert Briggs, charged with assault on Elizabeth Hart.

The examination of Robert Briggs, charged with assault on Elizabeth Hartney, was begun before Judge Marsh this morning. The examination is conducted behind closed doors. The evidence of the girl, Miss Hartney, was taken this morn-ing. As to her reason for going driving with Briggs she stated that she was mistaken in thinking that he was a friend and that he drove her up the road against her will, refusing to take her home as promised. She was cross-examined by Harry F. McLeod, counsel for the accused. When this was concluded, the prisoner was remanded to jail until Friday.

and J. Osborne Charlton, of St. John. Rev. F. W. Barker, of Amesbury (Mass.), arrived today to rejoin his wife and children who have been visiting Mrs. W. E. Smith for the past three weeks.

The death occurred at Marysville las evening after a lingering illness of James Manzer, a well-known and respected resi-dent of that town. He was 73 years of age and leaves a widow, one son and one daughter—Mrs. Thomas Peterson, of Marysville, and Willoughby Manzer, who is employed in the Marysville mill.

His Worship Mayor Palmer and J. W.
McCready will be the delegates from the Fredericton Board of Trade to attend the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire at Montreal next month.

Dr. Thomas Harrison, chancellor of the university, returned home at noon yester-day from a two-months' trip to the old country. During his absence he attended a scholars' re-union at Dublin University, of which he is a distinguished graduate, and was also present at the conference of representatives of colonial universities held in London on the 9th inst. The doctor was accompanied on the trip by his son, Dr. J. Darley Harrison, of Edmondton (N.W.T.). The latter spent most of his spare time in the great hospitals of London and Dublin, studying latest methods of surgery. He returned with his father to Montreal and will remain there until October, to take a post graduate course October, to take a post graduate course at McGill University.

at McGill University.

Fredericton, July 29.—J. Vail McGee, a popular young barrister of this city, and Miss Gaudet, niece of Rev. Father Leblanc, of French Village, were married at French Village, at nine o'clock this morning. Rev. Father Leblanc performed the

Fred McNeil, of Nashwaak Village, was married today at St. Marys to Miss Annie McSorley, daughter of John McSorley, of Penniac. Rev. Father Ryan officiated. Mr. Clarence McAloon. St. Mary's, acted as groomsman, and the bride was attendher sister, Miss Katie McSorley. Miss Annie Miller, who recently returned from Victoria (B. C.), and Chas. Hoyt, a prominent and popular young farmer of Lower Prince William, were married at 4 o'clock this afternoon by Rev. Willard

Chas. Weddall, of Messrs. J. J. Weddall & Son, has won first prize for August in the National Magazine amateur photographic competition. Mr. Weddall's pic-ture was a St. John river scene at the mouth of the Jemseg.

GRAND FALLS.

Grand Falls, July 28-A Frenchman named Morneault was markered one day last week at Green River, and the murder-er is still at large. Full particulars have not yet reached here, but it is learned that a Syrian who kept a small shop near Green River was annoyed by the noise made by Morneault, who was intoxicated' and stopped his horse to yell at the Syrknocked the Syrian down. The Syrian started to run, and Morneault flung a rock at him and mi sed him. The Syrian grabbed a large rock, and approaching near Morneault, struck him on the head with morning. The Syrian skipped out, and his arrest has not yet been effected, although a search is being made for him under

The Victoria County Court will open a Andover tomorrow, Judge Stevens presiding. W. Fred. Kertson and J. J. Galagher went down today to attend court. Frank Goodreau is erecting a large

tenement on Victoria street. Doctor Puddington has opened an office in the Curless residence, and commenced the practice of his profession. He has been kept very busy, and already enjoys

A large number of visitors are in town. Louis White and Miss Glenna White, Lakeville, are visiting J. L. White.

Misses Gertie and Agnes Russell, New York, are passing a few months here among friends of their childhood.

Miss Dawson is visiting the Misses How-

Mrs. Hugh Judge and children are visit

ing her brother, J. J. Gallagher. Miss Lorillard, River du Loup, is visiting Mrs. J. A. Lyons.

Mr. Olmstead, a former sheriff of this county, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. J. L. White went to St. Stephen

on Saturday for a visit. Rev. Mr. Rose, Edmundston, exchanged pullpits with Rev. Clement Upham on

L. W. Wilson has recovered from his illness, and is now able to be out.

HARVEY STATION.

Harvey Station, July 28-Haying has been begun in this locality, but the work is greatly retarded by the weather which of late has been showery and unfavorable

Mrs. S. B. Hunter has gone to visit relatives at Great Works, Madison, and other places in Maine and will be away two or three weeks. She is accompanied by her daughter.

daughter EllaAmong the guests at Robison's Hotel are
Mrs. Johnson, wife of Conductor C. Johnson, of the C. P. R., and her two children,
and J. Osborne Charlton, of St. John.

RIVERSIDE.

Rivenside, A. county, July 27.—Walter Tingley has moved his family into the Manning Tingley house at Albert.

Mr. Cole, of Sussex, has taken the management of J. H. Carnwath's tin shop at Albert. Mr. Carnwath enters the employ of his brother, W. J. Carnwath.

Dr. J. E. M. Carnwath, who is spending by specifical at Chathem, was called in the state of the

agement of J. H. Carnwath's tin shop at Albert. Mr. Carnwath enters the employ of his brother, W. J. Carnwath. Dr. J. E. M. Carnwath, who is spending his vacation at Chatham, was called tome brother, Patrick, and a number of nephews and nieces, among whom is Raymond Scully.

James Humble, of Stanley, reports that the crops are looking excellent in that section of the country. The farmers, to a large extent, have started haying and he says the crop is better than the average in most sections. The quality is excellent and the growth of timothy in some fields is wonderful.

His Worship Mayor Palmer and J. W. McCarady will be the delegates from the

acation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. ames Keiver.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barnett and Mr. and

Mrs. Beatty, of Hillsboro, spent Sunday here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Stiles. Mr. and Mrs. Wm! J. McAdam have Mr. and Mrs. Wm! J. McAdam have the sympathy of the community in the loss of their infant daughter.

Quite a number enjoyed a picnic at the Cape Rocks on Thursday on the invitation of Druggist Jones in honor of his sister and Mrs. McKee of Fredericton. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. Smithers and Mrs. Jones.

Ashley Goff and Miss Handren were narried by Rev. A. J. Brown last week.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, N. B., July 29-James Fife, chief tawa, was in Sussex this morning.

Mrs. Nelson Arnold and Mrs. T. C.

Brown are visiting Mrs. W. L. Broad, St.

Miss Eliza Vail, of Bathurst, is in Sus acx, the guest of Mrs. J. C. Lamb.

Miss Gertrude Sherwood has returned from St. George, where she has been epending part of her vacation.

Misses Grace and Kathleen Kirk are visiting friends in St. Stephen.

BROWN'S FLATS.

Brown's Flats, July 29-Last evening a very enjoyable candy pull and beach party was tendered Miss N. A. V. Gra-ham who has been spending her vacation here and who leaves tomorrow to retur to her duties on the general public ho pital nursing staff.

Miss Lambert and Miss Bessie Wisely are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. S.

Thomas.

G. Herbert Green and family moved t the Flats today to spend a few weeks.

Miss Jessie Munro, who has been the
guest of Mrs. T. A. Graham has returned

Myles, of High street, have recently oc-cupied one of the pretty little cottages for which Beulah Camp grounds are noted. Miss Arnold, of Woodstock, is a guest

Miss Jessie Armstrong, of Rothesay, and Miss Hazel Armstrong, of Dorchester (Mass), have been spending a few days at this pleasant resout, the guests of Miss Nellie Graham.

a cargo of cheese, meats and lard valued at about \$50,000. are enjoying their vacation with their

Wylie Manning, who is spending the summer with his parents at their cottage

Woodstock, July 29-The officers of Ivan

the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, during Mr. Baker's absence in Montreal, received a message from Mr. Baker, that proved a source of joy to the citizens of Sydney, who were shrouded in gloom the possibly the Presque Isle Band will be present; an excursion will likely be arranged from Eastport (Me.), and St. Stephen. Purses of \$1,200 will be hung up

count of the death of his father, Albert-Cole, and will remain but a few days; his sister, Annie Cole, came home from Bangor for the funeral.

Sabine Carr, for several years connected with Connell Pharmacy, will sever his connection with that firm on Saturday, and in a few weeks will leave for Toronto to the seconds in despitely thus cashling. take a course in chemistry, thus enabling him to become more proficient as a drug-

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, July 27—Mrs. Lucy E. Turner has returned to her home at Al-bert, after having spent several months

in New York. Mrs. Thomas Bennett, of Lynn (Mass.), is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Tingley.

Herbert L. Brewster, of the I. C. R. office, Moncton, has returned to his duties after spending a week at his home.

Miss Eleanor Loomer, of Hillsboro, is visiting relatives in this village.

Mrs. Amy Reed and her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Brooks, of De Kalb (Ill.), are visiting Mrs. Reed's sister, Mrs. A. S. Mitton. The high tides in the Shepody this week

The high tides in the Shepody this week caused considerable damage to the dykes. Rev. B. H. Thomas, of Dorchester, will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist church here, on Sunday next.

HATFIELDS POINT.

Hatfield Point, July 29-The busy seaso has about begun at this place again, and as usual the summer boarders and visitors Fred Reed, of St. John, bookkeeper for measure the summer boarders and visitors are enjoying the beautiful seenery.

W. W. W. Tower and Miss Buck, of Rockport, the first was caused Tuceday with a tone to Dr. Hartman, glving a full statement of your case and ho will state and the summer boarders and visitors are enjoying the beautiful seenery.

Great excitement was caused Tuceday with a tone to Dr. Hartman, glving a full statement of your case and ho will be senting.

Albert, A. county, July 27.—James W. Fullerton left this morning to epend a substitute of cheers by the crowds which stood on the wharf to see her more and the summer boarders and visitors and the young resolution.

Albert, A. county, July 27.—James W. Fullerton left this morning to epend a state of the state o entertained the people. About 10.30 crowd left, all feeling they had fully the crowd left, all feeling they had fully enjoyed themselves. This steamer will beging her daily trips Monday, August 3. She is without doubt the most beaminful hoat ever sailed the St. John river.

Mrs. F. A. Woodbury, of Brattleborough (Vermont), and her daughter, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Z. S. Davis.

Miss Manie Urquhart, a graduate of the Homeopathic Hospital of Boston, is home spending her holidays.

Miss Edna Nobles is spending her holidays with her mother, Mrs. P. A. Nobles. Miss Bessie Nobles, of St. John, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. I. Nobles, Woodbine Cottage.

Wesley Davis, formenly of this place, now of New York, has been spending his va-

of New York, has been spending his va-cation with his mother, Mrs. S. Davis. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Burris, son and laughter, of Moncton, are visiting rela Mrs. E. A. Morrell, where hen suffering from a fall, is slowly read

ROCKVILLE.

The farmers here are busy making their hav.

Mrs. P. O'Leary, accompanied by her daughter and little son Stanley, who have been visiting friends in Hants and Kings counties (N. S.) returned home last Tues-in Dorchester penitentiary. Several from here attended the R. C. picnic in Newtown last Tuesday.

NORTH SYDNEY.

No tramway yet between Sydney Mines

Sydney and the company. It is expected, however, that the difficulty will soon be

removed and the service completed.

The Odd Fellows of Sydney and North

The steamer Richard arrived this morning from the wreck of the Monterey, with

The first installment of cattle has also

SYDNEY.

and North Sydney because of a disagree-ment between the town council of North

gatherings prohibited.

payment of finc.

to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Myles and Mis

Morneault, struck him on the areas that it, rendering him unconscious. He died from the effects of the blow the following at the Hale cottage.

Harold McFarlane is recuperating for a Harold McFarlane is recuperating for a structure. few weeks at the Rockdale.

Messrs. John Armour and R. C. Thoma

The Misses Munro, of this city, are among the guests at Samuel Belyea's hotel.

arrived. When all have been landed there will be upward of 1,000 head. will be upward of 1,000 head.

North Sydney and Sydney Mines are destined to be one. What appears to be the first step in this direction is the formation of a board of trade by merchants. is somewhat improving in health.

Miss Mina Kelley is enjoying a visit with her brother, J. King Kelley. of both towns. The organization has been ompleted to the gratification of represent-

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, July 29—The officers of Ivanhoe Lodge, K. of P., for the ensuing term
were installed last evening as follows: C.
C., Rev. George A. Ross.; V. C., N. Foster
Thorne; P. C., Fred L. Mooers; M. E.,
W. R. Snow; M. at A., James H. Wilbur;
K. of R. V. S. H. D. Stevens; J. G., W.
B. Nicholson; Dr. T. F. Sprague and A.
D. Holyoke, delegates to the Grand Lodge
of the Martitime Provinces.
J. Albert Hayden is making good headway with his new mill, built to replace

way with his new mill, built to replace the one destroyed by fire. He will have a large and better equipped plant than be-

CONGRESSMAN LIVINGSTON Says Pe-ru-na is a Splendid Ca-



COLONEL L. L. LIVINGSTON. Colonel L. 1. Livingston, Member of the Industrial Commission and the leading Democratic member of the Com-

af Repres alative. Whose af Repres alative. Whose in joining with General Whose et, Congressman Rrewer and other in recommending an accellent tonic and in its cellent tonic and Brewer and other in recommendate as an excellent to a catar house."—Col. L. I. L. Catar Cured.

All phones of catar th, acute of are promotily and it is through the pration how your system that forman house he world-wide eputation and rollable remed for all catarrh wherever located.

Mr. Jas. O. Morin, 1, 3 Onthe Montreal, Canada, write.

Bears is certainly a greater of the control of the catarrhy and catarrhy a greater of the catarrhy and c Col. L. I. Living

"Peruna is certainly a great catarrh remedy. It cured me of cearrh of the head and I gladly indorse L. Canadiaus head and I gladly indorse. Canadians are peculiarly afflicted with this disease and for years the doctors have tried to overcome it with elixit, powders and pills, but Peruna hasso wed the question and since the medicine has been established here hundreds of people have been cured of catarrh. Jas. O. Morin. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and ho will

their old places today and tomorrow. A number of the skilled mechanics had left ich number of the skilled mechanics had left for the United States, but it is not known whether they will be brought back. More than 200 discharged employes reported for work this afternoon. It is expected that the furnaces will be in operation Monday. The blooming mill will also be run on two hifts.

Sydney, N. S. July 29—(Special)—Deputy Jailer Albert McKenzie was arrested here today, on the charge of assisting a prisoner to escape from the county jail. It appears that Murphy, who was charged

with stealing a package of money from the mails at Glace Bayawas taken into Sydhalls at Glace Baye was factor on your and is supplied with all the latest and upney a few days ago and lodged in the county jail to await trial. After he was placed in jail McKenzie says he received orders from the sheriff to let the man go. Yesterday when Murphy was wanted for trial it was found that he had left the Balcom, formerly of the schooner Glenora. country, leaving no trace of his whereabouts. The jail authorities were then
called upon to explain his escape, which
could not be done satisfactorily. McKenzie was then placed under arrest. The
sheriff denies having given McKenzie the

order to release Murphy.

Judge Dodd gave his decision this morning in the case of W. H. Willard, who was arrested at Moncton a few weeks ago, or the charge of seducing thirteen-year-old

YARMOUTH.

Yarmouth, July 29.—(Special)—Reports have just come in from Clark's Harbor about damage from gales Sunday and still lurks around, there being two cases, but there are no new developments. Four homes have been quarantined, but this will be lifted this week.

At Sydney Minor the series of the se ber of cases—two new ones developing on Saturday. Business is being retarded to a considerable extent in many branches, and the churches are still closed and retails.

Gardens were destroyed by the storm and plants were withered as if by a heavy

on the barquentine Argentinia here today. In the Scott act cases, that against Wallace Foster was dismissed. Bernard Sweeney was convicted on first and second offences and fined \$100, with \$50 costs. In default Sydney appeared in parade yesterday and performed the ceremony of decorating the graves of their departed members.

To sweeten sour cream add a few drops of lemon.



for each glass. All Grocers 10-15-25-50 cents,

SIMSON BROS. CO. LIMITED.

HALIFAX, N. S.

IMB, THOMAS TAIT HEARTHY WELCOMED

By Former Canadians in Australia --The ex-C. P. R. Man Has a Heavy

Thomas Tait, late manager of transportation for the C. P. R., who recently went to Australia to take the position of chief commissioner of railways for the state of the commissioner of the commissioner of the commissioner of the contract wide were the contract with the contract wide were the contract with the con victoria, was given a very hearty welcome on his arrival at Melbourne.

Mr. Tait, accompanied by his wife and their young daughter, was met at the station by a large deputation of ex-Canadians, headed by Senator Fraser, and which included a number of members of the government.

cluded a number of members of the government. After Mr. Tait had been intro duced to the principal people present, Senator Fraser presented him with an address of welcome from his Canadian friends. Mr. Tait's reply was brief and

friends. Mr. Tait's reply was brief and was happily phrased.
Mr. Tait's task is a very heavy one, indeed. All the railways in Australia are owned and operated by the state governments. Victoria has been the last to learn the necessity for a management comparatively free from political interference. In the past times have been good in Victoria and railway deficits have not worried the easy-going colonists to any great extent. Extravagance has become rampant in all departments of the government. departments of the government

At the present time the Victorian rail-way service is losing £1,000 per day, and the rolling stock and locomotives are in very poor condition.

Mr. Tait will be chairman of a board of three commissioners, and has been given the position in the hope that he may be able to bring about some improvement in the operation of the railways in Victoria. The new commissioner's position is no sineeure, as there are a number of difficulties in his path, the chief of which is political interference, and the politican in Australia is supreme. As that country is not the verge of a prosperous.

tion to the Balcom fleet of South Atlanti-ealers from Halifax, can well be called "queen of the fleet, says the Chron le. She arrived in Halifax on Tuesda afternoon from Langibed where the wa built, and launched on July 16th, seve weaks from the time her keel was laid! She is painted white and has a yacht ike appearance. She is 93 tons, 78 feet keel, 25 feet 6 inches beam, 10 feet hold and 116 feet overall. She as coppered and copper sistemed 16 feet from the seel up and is splendidly fitted and finished and is supplied with all the latest and up-

She will carry a crew of twenty-five men

NESTOR OF NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax, July 20.—Hon. Thomas Johnson, M. . P. for Shelburne, died this morning. Mr. Johnson was the Nestor of the House of Assembly, where he sat continuously since confederation, and before it, and at the last session seemed so strong that he might be expected to last for several years yet. Mr. Johnson came to the city a few days ago to attend a meeting of the government, suffering from an accident which injured one of his eyes, but otherwise his health-was, good. He took cold, however, and decided that it would be best to go to the hospital in order to secure careful attention. A complication of diseases quickly set in, and Mr. Johnson rapidly became worse, and this morning passed away. He was eighty-two years of age.

A Wordstock Industry. A large crew of men are at work on the premises of the Meductic Meat Company at Woodstock cleaning up the place, putting buildings in repair and getting them ready for the machinery.

smoke house at once and in the spring he will erect a brick building for cold storage which will be run with ammonia and not with ice.

It is expected that manufacturing will begin about the first of October.

Profitable Weirs.

The weirs around Deer Island gave heavy yield last week, says the St. Croix Courser.

The Leeman and Simpson weir at Hatheway's head took 125 hogsheads in two days and stocked \$600 or \$700.

C. A. Lambert's "Pigon" weir took 22 nogsheads in one day. Thomas Richardson's "Visitor" probably got 40 or 50 hogsheads.
"The Run," owned by Leonard and Parker, and the Marshall weins both did

The Lord Roberts took 24 hogsheads, and Kay's weir 10 hogsheads in one day.

The "Pinafore," owned by D. F. Lambert, T. P. Lambert and A. C. Lambert, has been one of the best producers of the year and has, so far, stocked \$3,000.

You can make dirty picture frames, you clean them the Sunlight way. Che put it into a bottle with a teacupful of he glass full of spirits of ammonia. Paint few minutes, then wash off with a soft ASK FOR THE OCTAG N BAR Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS OF INTEREST.

Improving Parrsboro River Navigation -- New Steamer for Parcsboro-St. John Route-- New Ca-. thedral at Church Point.

Through the entorts of Ar. Logar the navigation of the Parrsboro River is to be improved by the placing of a fog alarm off the shore of Partsidge Island. The new alarm will cost in the vicinity of \$5,000 or \$6,000 and the work will be begun

Captain Nevins, of Parrsboro, is on a rip to Scotland that is interesting to Parrsboro people. A syndicate was formed and a steamer purchased to do a carrying trade between Parrsboro, Port Greville, Spencer's Island and St. John. Mr. Reid, of the Union Bank of Halfax, is one of the promoters of the company. Cap-

A despatch from Baltimore, Maryland, on Thursday last, announced the marriage in that city on Wednesday evening of Captain Albert Hines, of the steamer Ely, and

to be present.

The new peat works at Tusket-are expected to be doing trial work this week.

The machinery is heavy, but of simple construction. The crude material from the bog is ground and pressed into small cylin-ders or brickettes, and these are heated by the carload in a powerful furnace. The pacity of the factory is ten tons a day, which can easily be increased. This new fuel has many merits and can be put on the market cheaper than coal.

A WHITE WHALE THAT

North Sydney, July 29—(Special)—The White whale seen some time ago in the Bras D'Or, lakes, has again made his appearance, this time at Big Bras D'Or, where he was seen by some North Sydney was taken to Boundary Creek (N.B.), for burial.

In ironing handkerchiefs, it is useful to remember that the middle should be ironered out is 120 feet by 60 feet, with an engine and boiler house attached. Beig Bros, of St John, are here removing the Bras D'Or, but they seemed to take no effect. This leads some people to believe that the makes it difficult to iron satisfactorily. North Sydney, July 29-(Special)-The

MONCTON AND THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC SCHEME,

Smallpox Epidemic at Sydney Mines - Its Eourd of Trade Tuesday Reaffirmed a Resolution Passed Sometime Ago Endersing the Project.

The Halifax Herald quotes have at \$15 to \$15.50 per ton, with off-grade at \$13. The crop in that province will be less than an average one, and much smaller than last year's large yield.

Smallpox is epidemic at Sydney Mines and three more houses were quarantined on Monday and eight persons were removed to the hospital, making fifteen in all. The spread of trade is attributed to whereas the Moncton Board of Trade is whereas the Moncton Board of Trade is

adian ports both summer and winter and that no aid whatever be given to any company directing any portion of Canadian trade to foreign ports; therefore be it

Resolved, that this board of trade re road west of Quebec without insuring its continuance east through Canadian territory would be manifestly unjust to the maritime provinces and also that the building of the thoriest possible line through Canadian territory from Quebec to Moncton city as an eastern terminal central to all winter ports in the maritime provinces would be of immense advantage to the provinces by the sea as well as the rest of Canada and would secure for the road a large share of through Miss Fannie Manning, both belonging to Bridgewater, Nova Scotia.

The monument of the late Lieut. Harold Borden will not be unveiled at Canning the later part of September, after the annual drill of the troops at Kentville, which will enable the officers and soldiers to be present.

Well as the rest of Canada and would solve for the road a large share of through frieght and passenger business now done or which might be done in future through United States ports. The resolution was moved by Senator McSweeney and seconded by S. R. McFarlane.

DAMAGED IN STORM,

The Flash Towed to Boston Yesterday With Mainsail Torn to Ribbons and Foregaff Broken Thad!

Boston, July 28 (Special) The Threish schooner Flash, Captain Tower, from \$t.
John (N.B.), at this port today, reports
that, when off Thatcher's Island, yesterday, during the northwest blow, she had
her mainsail torn to ribbons and foregafi broken. She was towed up this morning by the tug Ariel.

The funeral of Elisha Duffy, an old resident of Malden, was held at his home, 532.

where barriel heads and staves will be turned out is 120 feet by 60 feet, with an engine and boiler house attached. Beig Bros., of St. John, are here removing the old engine and boilers which they will take to St, John. Mr. Hay will replace them with a pair of tubular boilers and a fifty horse power engine. The coopering establishment is a building 25 feet by 60 feet. And the cooper store room is 20 feet by 59 feet. There is also on the premises a well fitted stable with stalls for fifty horses. Besides these buildings which Mr. Hay finds already on the mill property which he has bought he will have by build a smoke house at once and in a spring he

Constipation Wind and Pains in Stom ch, Impaire Digestion, Disordered Liver and Femal Ailments.

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

The Sale now exceeds SIX MULLI Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS B CHAM, St. Helens, England. Sold Everywhere in Canad and U. S. America. In boxes, 2 cents.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

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C. J. MELLIGAN, Manager.

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AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

Wm. Somerville.

W A. Ferris. Subscribers are asked to pay their sub-

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 1, 1903.

States has not pursued a more neighborly developing its own resources without heip.

The Journal of Commerce chares with admits. fear that Mr. Chamberlain's policy may makes it clear that the Liberal policy of recent years has given Canada a distinct

That was just what our narrow-minded and short-sighted statesmen feared, but it would have been greatly to our advantage in trade to have Canada grow and prosper by our side. We had nothing to fear from her rivalry and much to gain from her fiendly emulation. But we turned the cold in trade to have Canada grow and prosper by our side. We had nothing to fear from her rivalry and much to gain from her friendly emulation. But we turned the cold shoulder to a "weak and struggling" neigh bor, which for a time had a feeling of bitterness and discouragement, but with the spirit and energy of their race the people of the Provinces sank their differences, united in the Dominion, and set to work to develop their own resources and build up a traiff wall along the border to keep out trade, choosing to drive it over the ocean and reach over the ocean for it, rether than take it at our doors where the cold of interchange would be least.

But, finding the nearest and easiest door shut against them, or opened only with harrow and grudging cracks, the Canadians set resolutely at work to make the most of their products elesewhere than with their powerful but ungenerous neighbor. They cheerfully taxed and mortgaged those resources to provide the means for availing of their future possibilities, and instead of lines of communication crossing and recrossing the border with profitable currents of traffic flowing back and forth, they were stretched across the wide continent from ocean to ocean. Railroads were built by government aid, which means by taxing and mortgaging the very resources and opportunities to be developed and putting upon them a burden to be carried many years. Waterways were availed of and improved at large expense, and transastantic shipping was established. The "protection" that shut canada trade out of the United States provoked protection to keep United States trade out of Canada and make the latter country industrially more independent commercially.

States toward Canada, says the Journal has been one of persistent and selfisl blindness, injurious alike to herself and to

This is a confession we are glad to rec ord. It is a tribute of no mean value to the strength of Canada's position today When we sought and found markets out side of the United States we convinced the United States of the value of this coun try as a market. The result is that w shall have flattering trade offers from our neighbors which we will deal with ac cording to circumstances. In any case it is well to have these offers, albeit out proference is all for trade within and u the advantage of the Empire.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

The Boston Transcript prints an epitom of the arguments presented to the Alaska Boundary Tribunal, and says in part:

The people of both sections are only upon the treaty between Russia and Great Britain in 1825, by which a boundary line between the possessions of the two countries was fixed. The Americans, of course that this country owns a strip between the mountains and the sea, ten miles wide, which effectually prevents Bri.ish control over any territory in that limit. The British or Canadians claim that they have

deduced from the terms of the Anglo-Russian treaty, and the diplomatic and official communications which preceded it, will be found most interesting as well as illustra-tive of the ingenuity of the counsel of both sides. Americans, we feel, can have little fear of losing an award substanti-

policy of Hon. Mr. Chamberlain.

Let us know that and we may be willing suffer materially by any decision, and it

any event, therefore, Canada stands to little concern save that we do not wish

THE BATTLESHIP RECORD.

record of the Kearsarge can be of little value. That she is a good ship everyone

have so little to say of the Oregon's famous 10.000-mile run around South America, finishing at Santiago in time to take part in the naval action there in which the ruisers of Spain were destroyed.

The Oregon was not groomed especial rineers had kept her machinery fit. She was not a new ship, but she had been well andled from the day she was launched. Her 10,000-mile run, begun at a moment's pices, must easily outrank the performance battleship-wonderful of the American leet. For Clark of the Oregon, summoned tic run of the newer and faster Kearsarge. battle which followed his arrival and acshowed a white flag only when the Oregon's great guns held her-the Cristobal Colon-at the mercy of the men within the forward turrets.

Already, so swiftly do conditions change the Oregon is getting to be an old ship yet great as has been the performance o the mighty Kearsarge, his sister of the battle of Santiago clearly holds the palm Any new battleship of the class could equa or excel the Kearsarge's work if put to it It is doubtful if any of them after having gin, without previous preparation the voy age made by the Oregon and report to the admiral, 10,000 miles away, on a battle morning, so fit and so eager for a leading part in the grim sea-tragedy which fol

PROFESSOR JAMES AND CHEROKEE HALL.

Man-killing has had a curious fascination since Cain's time and that was the earliest we recognize. Prof. James, of Harvard, now tells us that the lynching of negroes is a natural manifestation of the nherent thirst for blood.

He can hardly understand, he says, "the ignorance of history and of human nature which allows people still to think a negro lynching as a transient contagion destine soon to exhaust its virulence." He hold on the contrary, that it is "a profound social disease, spreading now like a forest fire, and certain to become permanently endemic unless heroic remedies are swiftly adopted to check it."

There are thousands of human being n every large community craving for mor can get, and to whom the chance of spilling blood with their own hands, or of ec operating in spilling it appeals with ir resistible force. It has now got to be un derstood amongst this class that the comnission of crime by a negro affords such an opportunity; consequently they are feverishly awaiting occurrences of that

terances of the Harvard professor. But ed by no such passion for blood-letting as a degree. Canadian terr tory. Unless this conten-on can be affirmed, Canada will continue he indicates. In the white blood there he indicates. A degree means one thing. A useful language. runs the instinct for sport, but not for education means quite another. bloodshed with helpless victims. That

of man-killing as held by white men the Purpose is the word. ter is open to question, but it has virtues, and it is a race view entirely apart from the local and indefensible outbreaks called

The white man proper will hunt his fellow and will consent to be hunted, but he will observe certain sportsmanlike rules.

Mr. Chamberlain's ideas and await to see what they develop into. The colonies do not want the motherland to put hersel savage to kill and thereby satisfy the mere lust for killing. The New York titude. As Canada was the first to make Post talks about a national dementia and of "the tiger who has once tasted blood." take up and hold the position of an ob-There is no such dementia and it is sheen

folly to suggest its existence. to go out and get himself killed after In England, it appears now, there is omal not at all eager to let blood like a native of South Bast Africa. The Post editor, who finds that the nation is growing eager ideas corrected by Mr. Alfred Henry Lewis, whose philosophy is not so deep as the Post's, but who far better understands

the American tendency when it comes to a killing. Let us take for instance Mr. Lewis' story of the Man from Red Dog-a mere Post's idea of the blood-red South and West. They had their ideas in Wolfville. which the Boston Transcript prints: Hall-shot him up with a Winchester at 200 yards, after due notice, during which the man from Red Dog prepared his gun code. It is told in exaggerated language, but the thread of truth in it is much greater than that running through any ar-

America have acquired a taste for blood slaughter of the helpless victims. Cherokee Hall, the creation of Mr. Lewis, may be an exaggeration, but he is nearer the white man's idea than is the

serious journal which seeks to make it

right when he says the white men of

new American created by Professor James of Harvard. There is no killing dementia in North America. He is grossly in error who says here is any such national insanity.

a raw desire to get a man killed somehow when he has broken the law and the law is slow. But that it reaches or even approaches dementia, no man is ready to be

THE YOUNG MAN GOING TO COLLEGE.

marks are the men best fitted to fill some useful and remunerative niche after leav-

ing statement. Purpose is what counts. Let the man who entens college fix upon some pursuit and study with the idea of following it when he has been graduated, the usefulness of the course he approaches. To acquire a degree is desirable, but, in the main, meaningless. If these four years which are before one spell knowledge, that is something, but it is much more that they spell progress toward some definite

course after graduation. It is true of this year, for instance, that the country cries for men of brains, who application of the sums spelled in college by the young men full of possibilities. The country is new and so is full of problems

These problems will not be solved by young men who go through college carelessly and with the mere idea of acquiring

The boy who enters college is, of neces-Port Simpson must rest upon the line must be drawn at the outset. Man-sity, youngt He takes on years and experi-acquiescence and consent of the hunting has been from the earliest time the ence when he aims at some definite occupa-editor of the Sun prints the correspond-

has prospered mightily. It will prosper he would fail to recognize the modern view which they set themselves to follow.

Mr. J. F. Ellis, president of the Toronto to any disadvantage on our account. That is too much like begging, and would not last. It is useless to talk about a Canadian income tax. We must get our revenue by custom duties, and, of course, we aim to encourage home manufacture."

server. Her sympathies are known. Yet, as Mr. Ellis says, she does not ask Great mistake, and before Mr. Chamberlain gets through, no doubt, he will have corrected this and many another false view held by the British voter.

THE FULL MADNESS OF CARNEGIE.

instance there is this in the cable news

Dog galloped into Wolfville, dismounted at the common resort, the local saloon, and truculently aunounced his settled intention of rearranging the scenery of the village in about twenty minutes. They could and imports, free of duty, for five months in the versa when the United States to compel the restoration of equal treatment. He asys: "A word from the President cancels the privilege now extended to Canada of reaching open American ports through American territory with all her exports and imports, free of duty, for five months lage in about twenty minutes. They could not at once preserve their dignity and persuade him that the mission was unfortunate, unnecessary and conceived in error, so one of the Wolfville men—Cherokee

for the long distance due! Such is Mr. ports and that we aim to have the west Lewis' Wolfville sketch. It tells of an ern traffic come to these ports as a part imaginary killing according to the Western of the trans-continental scheme. As long he is talking about. clear that Professor James of Harvard is

NOTE AND COMMENT. Summer evidently has made some a

is to the course of The Telegraph. He speaks, confe sedly, as an "ignorant ob cerver." No reply is necessary.

If we win both the America's and the Unquestionably there is in certain states, Seawanaka cups this year we shall be fairly content. According to Sir Thomas Lip ton, the larger event is quite likely t

It looks as if the local authorities should attach weights to the prisoners they at work in Rockwood Park. For, truth t tell, the prisoners do not appear to ap-

The women of Halitax are closing in upon Rev. Mr. Ancient. He may be a here, but he must be more than that to sustain the united attack of all female Halifax. He would better surrender at discretion.

The escape of another jail prisoner who was set to work in the Park raises a ques worth keeping or do the authorities wel come their absence? And why does the guard carry a gun?

It will be time to talk of the surrender of colonial freedom when the colonie sarily benighted who express a fear admit a danger.—Sir Gilbert Parker. There speaks a man who understands the Colonial end of the situation.

that the editor of The Times would make a good cross road sign post. For obvious reasons the editor of the Transcript wouldn't—he might frighten the horses.—

The Telegraph notes with extreme regret that these gentlemen in Moncton have begun to call each other names. Also, since they have begun it, it is regrettable that they display such a poverty o

less than consistency.

One of them used to spend the summer in London and one the winter. The late W. E. Henley knew both of the Misses Balestier and also knew Kipling. One day a young literary friend rushed

n on Mr. Henley, exclaiming:-"Kipling's engaged to Balestier."
"Which one?" was the query; "summ

"Winter." "Oh, my God!" was Henley's spontan Ous exclamation.

And his worst fears were realized, ap parently, since after his marriage Kipling

It would take the pen of Victor Hugo adequately to describe the fighting in Ciudad Bolivar. The city was finally captured by the government forces Tuesday morning, but it was a costly victory. The evolutionists appear to have resisted with esperate valor, and to have stubbornly cenes as described by the press despatches emind one of the fighting behind the parricades in Paris, as depi n "Les Miserables" and " greater than Victor Hugo to tell accurately

what it all was about. Conditions conspire to place the Can dian banks in comparatively easy circum erate support to the stock mar on and Union Pacific temporary loans

s bad not only for the simple ones who engage in it, but also for the whole com-nunity in which it is carried on. The annot by any means of insulation bonfined to the groups gathered about the "ticker." Ninety-nine out of every 100 plungers are eventually ruined. Their whatever talents they have are lost. They are of little or no benefit to society. In they sop up money needed for productive operations. Cash borrowed to uphold stock prices at a level much above the real worth of the securities takes so much away from the funds available for distri that is not unintentional. When a masspeculates unwisely with his own mone the harm must be greater to himself; but when he risks and loses the money of others who are trusting to his integrity, not to his eleverness as a manipulator, he may scatter ruin over many homes. Dishonesty

Mr. Bourassa's Speech.

In the house of commons some days ag Mr. Bourassa introduced a resolution speculation. It was withdrawn after serving what its author declared to be hi wn speech was the largest contribution n this, besides reciting the usual comnonplaces about reckless and dishones harp practices of certain classes of bro ers, and upon the gambling propensities one type of company director. Mr. Bourassa said some true things that ought t ention of parliament, but he was entirel too sweeping in some of his remarks. What might be true as against individuals he alleged about whole classes. To say that the methods of the bucket shop are now commonly followed by reputable stock now commonly followed by reputable stock exchange brokers in Canada is to speak unjustly. A broker is supposed to be simply an auctioneer, through whose agency the exchange between buyer and seller is effected. He himself should be neither "long" nor "short" of stocks. Of course a broker who is unscrupulous enough may make money oftentimes by taking advantage of the confidence placed in him by his clients. He may go "short" of a stock of which they are carrying large quantities. of which they are carrying large quantities. By systematic "bearing" of the price he may induce them to sell at a lose, he himself buying the stocks to cover his "short" contracts. Of brokers of that characte Mr. Bourassa cannot speak in terms of to strong condemnation. But his remarks d not apply to honest brokers. And the nonest brokers make the most money. Profits that are the sole result of comwhich speculative gains or losses are in Mr. Bourassa would have all brokers

uld have them rendered neligible for directors of companies engaged in any but a brokerage business. He would have them prohibited by law from speculating. It should be unlawful, he holds, for any one to deal in stocks without depositing a margin of at least twenty five per cent. of their value. He would have the security-issuing and some other powers of corporations restricted. Or every transfer of shares he would require

Men's Suit Bargains.

When we say "BARGAINS," we mean MUCH below their real value. We never use "BLUFF" the store. You'll never be dece We have Bargains in Suits \$5.00 Suits Now \$3.95 a garment you get here \$6 oo Suits. Now \$4.95.

Boys' 3-Piec Suits 8 o'clock. Closes Saturday at One during August.

Men's and Boy's Clothier, EY, Men's and 201 Union Street.

Haying Season Will soon be here and our stock of Waterville Brand Haying Tools is large and complete. We have found that the farmers like this brand of tools better than any other on the market. They are all made of the very best materials. IN SCYTHES WE HAVE

"York's Special," "Sibley" Pattern, "King's Own." "Cornwall's Choice,"

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date to be inscribed. Banks, he considers, should be forbidden to lend upon any of its value. These changes would, on the whole, be salutary, though it is doubtful be accomplished. If a broker is dishor any statutory provision framed to prevent the raiding of stocks with which he has oaded his clients. If banks are prohi ed from having more than seventy five p other lenders will come into existence to short, some of Mr. Bourassa's reforms the mass of speculators into the hands of a class of gamblers that at present hardly

Today there are many people ardent for reform in the conduct of the brokerage business. They are the thousands who favor increased by legislation. For these, loubtless, Mr. Bourassa speaks. He, at all events, expresses the change in sentiment the rank and file of speculators. But enactment it is possible to draft can hem, or without knowledge of their nerit. Nor, as Mr. Osler points out, can any law extinguish the gambling propen sity which, in the words of Mr. Hender son, brings more sorrow, more sadness more broken hearts, more ruined homes

JOHN WESLEY.

Poem by Richard Watson Gilder Read at Middletown, Conn.

In those clear, piercing, piteous eyes behold The very soul that over England flamed! Deep, pure, intense; consuming shame and the convicting men of sin; making faith live; And—this the mightiest miracle of all—Creating God again in human hearts.

calm!
A silent figure when men idly raged A sient agree when men had been a second in nurderous anger; calm, too, in the storm-Storm of the spirit, strangely imminent, When spiritaual lightnings struck men down And brought, by violence, the sense of sin, And violently oped the gates of peace.

to night,
In church and abbey whose most ancient
walls
Not for a thousand years such accents knew!
On windy hillon, by the roaring sea;

Which storm, nor suffering, nor age could still— Chief prophet-voice through nigh a century's span!

Now silvery as Zion's dove that mourns,

Archangel's judgment Now quelling as the Archangel's judgm trump, And ever with a sound like that of old Which in the desert, shook the wander tribes,
Or, round about storied Jerusalem,
Or by Gennesaret, or Jordan, spake
The word of life.

Let not that image fade

Ever, O God! from out the minds of men,
Of him Thy messenger and stainless priest,
In a brute, sodden and unfaithful time,
Early and late, o'er land and sea, on-driven;
In youth, in eager manhood, age extreme—
Driven on for ever, back and forth the world,
By that divine, omnipotent desire—
The hunger and the passion for men's souls!

thought
Dishumaned any soul from his emprise;
But his the prayer sincere that heaven might But his the prayer sincere tases
send
Him chiefly to the humble; he would be,
Even as the Galilecan, dedicate
Unto the ministry of lowliness:
That boon did Heaven mercifully grant;
And gladly was he heard; and rich the fruit;
While still the harvest ripens round the
earth;

scorn: And all revere the holy life he led, Praise what he did for England, and the world.
And call that greatness which was once re

hearts. Let kindle, as before, from his bright torch, Myriads of messengers aflame with Thee To darkest places bearing light divine!

St. John, N. B., August 1st, 1903.

New fire from Wesley's glow.

How oft have I
A little child, hearkened my father's voice
Preaching the Word in country homes remote,
Or wayside schools, where only two or three
Were gathered. Lo, again that voice I hear,
Like Wesley's, raised in those swest, fervent
hymns
Made sacred by how many saints of God
Who breathed their souls out on the wellloved tones.
Again I see those circling, eager faces;
I hear once more the solemn-urging words
That tell the things of God in simple phrase;
Again the deep-voiced, reverent prayer ascends,

Again the deep-voiced, reverent prayer as cends,
Bringing to the still summer afternoon A sense of the eternal. As he preached He lived; unselfish, famelessly heroic. For even in mid-career, with life still full, His was the glorious privilege and choice Deliberately to give that life away In succor of the suffering; for he knew No rule but duty, no reward but Christ.

Increase Thy prophets, Lord! give strength

source!
Help us, in memory of the sainted dead,
Help us, o Heaven! to frame a nobler state,
In nobler lives rededicate to Thee:—
Symbol. and part of the large brotherhood
of man and nations; one in one great love,
True love of God, which is the love of man,
In sacrifice and mutual service shown.
Let kindle, as before, O Heavenly Light!
New messengers of righteousness, and hope,
And courage, for our day! So shall the
world

Deep in the fragrant woods I heard The Summer sing to me, And all the grove's green heart was stirred With haunting melody.

To see her face and press
The lyric lips whose singing brought
The hour such happiness.

t thrilled the golden air around, Its rapture moved the bees, Whose hum is heat turned into sound, High in their honey trees.

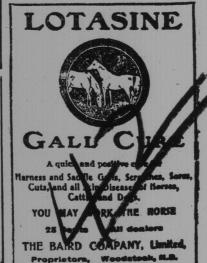
Across the world a liquid note
Most exquisite and clear,
All Summer in the thrush's throat!
The sweetness of the year!
—Frank Dempster Sherman in Youth's Com-

Good Advice.

"My son," the deacon wisely said
And sagely wagged his aged head,
"Take note of all that's good you see,
Ignore whate'er may evil be.
Should pugliist meet you some day,
Insult you as you wend your way,
Should call you names, and should decry
Your prowess, do not battle try.
Just take no note of him. "And if amid your daily work

"And if amid your daily work
You see a man who'll ever shirk
The labor that he ought to do;
Who drinks, and drinks quite often, too;
Who's failed in business ten times o'er,
Who's apt to fail some ten times more,
Who gambles and quite largely bets
And never pays his honest debts,
Why, take no note of him."

—Brooklyn Eagle.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The new pulp mill at St. George began perations on Monday.

There are between 80 and 90 enrolled at the summer school of science now in ses-sion at Chatham. The number is much

The grocery store of Messrs. King & Asbell, at Sussex, was broken into an Sunday and about \$40 worth of cigars, tobacco, confectionery and other articles stolen.

Edward Johnson, of Kansas, is visiting New Brunswick after an absence of nearly fifty years. He is a native of Queens county, left home when eighteen years old and prospered in the south.

Work on the alterations in the York Theatre was began yesterday morning. Ten men are employed, John A. Adams

Scalers who have just returned from an inspection of the Inglewood lands recently burned over report that there are 200,000,000 feet of lumber that must be cut with Mrs. Jos. Daig

Messrs. Smith Brothers' mill at Fredericton Junction, burned on Monday, was insured for \$2,000 in the Commercial Union.

The loss was about \$7,000. It is the seventh New Brunswick mill burned this

Albert J. McKnight, for some time principal of the Sackville High School, is at present located in Boston, where he is employed by the Boston Elevated Railway Company as conductor on one of the suburban lines of surface cars.

Rev. A. Lucas and T. S. Simms will leave in a few days to take part in an important conference of the International Sunday school committee at Winona Lake (Indiana.) E. R. Machum, the international vice-president for Canada, is unable to attend.

The mother of the infant found in S. H. The mother of the infant found in Sir Sherwood's doorway some days \$30 is known to the police, so the latter claim. The mother who so cruelly deserted her baby is unmarried and is out of the city, beyond the reach of the police. The child is being cared for at the Alms House.

baby is unmarried and is out of the city, beyond the reach of the police. The child is being cared for at the Alms House.

Rev. C. W. Hamilton, G. W. P. of the S. of T., left by the Halifax express Friday evening en route to the North Shore section of the province for an official tour among the divisions of the order. He will compy the Methodist pulpit on Sunday evening in Bathurst and address a mass temperance meeting in that town on Monday evening.

Two more handsome cups for competition at the hone show, to be held here in October, have been donated. G. W. Ganong, M. P. of St. Stephen, and Senator F. W. Thompson, of Fredericton, are the donors. There will be a fine lot of trophes to stimulate competition at the big shew.

D. E. Brown, of St. John (N. B.), has taken the management of Hamelin Bros. & Co.'s Manor store. Mr. Brown, who has had a wide commercial experience, will

In a heavy northeast gale, accompanied by torrents of rain, at Baihurst on Sunday, several lighters broke away from vesse's loading outside the harbor, two with crews of men. The sea being so high, the men were only rescued at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Another lighter went ashore. Priots Daly and McAleer, who were in the hay awaiting and expected were in the bay awaiting an expected steamer, were driven ashore at Pokeshaw. They escaped with their lives with difficulty, but their boat was badly broken.

The remains of Robert Crockett, who died recently in Rhode Island, arrived by the Boston train Thursday. The funeral was held from the railway station to Fernhill cemetery. Rev. W. C. Matthews conof deceased. Mr. Crockett died on the 20th inst. His wife is a daughter of Wm. Mill is running at full capacity, things are Jones, of Otter Løke (N. B.), and her in good shape and sales are being made at fairly good prices. Capt. Partington will street, Mr. Crockett has relatives in the

Mrs. E. Frank C. Carpenter had a thrilling experience on the yacht Edith at the Chalet on Monday. It broke from its moorings and was being carried toward the shore. Mrs. Carpenter and a resident of Riverside waded out and for three hours kept the craft affoat. Miss Ruby Isaacs waded out to them with food. Later Mr. Carpenter arrived from the city and boarded the yacht. They managed to get the Carpenter arrived from the city and boarded the yacht. They managed to get the sail up and after some hours succeeded in beaching the craft without injury. But they were drenched to the skin, as there

houses and stores which have hitherto remained idle for many years, are being put into repair, and very readily find tenants, whilst hotel accommodation is at present at a premium. The Iron Pipe Foundry, where sewerage and other pipes are cast and moulded, is at present in full swing, and the blast furnace and adjacent buildings are being reconstructed.—Truro News.

1000; to his second son, sundry properties; to his widow the residential property; to New Zion church if built \$2,000; to the new Sabbath school \$200; for enforcement prohibitory daw in Charlottetown \$100; to the school for enforcement prohibitory daw in Charlottetown \$100; to the school \$200; for enforcement prohibitory daw in Charlottetown \$100; to the school \$200; for enforcement prohibitory daw in Charlottetown \$100; to the school \$200; for enforcement prohibitory daw in Charlottetown \$100; to the hospital \$250. There are also bequests to the school for education of street children and the balance to other relatives.

John Stuart, who was in town the other

A Canadian patent has been granted Charles Bolton Paterson, of St. John, or a card-cornering machine.

The City Cornet Band excursion to Calais vesterday to the races was attended by a goodly number.

byterian church will be held on Tuesday

Ten men are employed, John A. Adams being in charge. The job will take seven day atternoon. The young man, who was

attending a wedding at the house of Hilarion Doucett. Mrs. Daigle had been in apparent good health.

Rev. F. L. Carney is pastor. Father Hannigan is a native of Milltown and was ordained a few weeks ago.

M. Lodge received word on Tuesday that oil had been struck in another well 1,000 feet from the well reported in that district a few days ago. Oil was struck at a depth of 340 feet.—Moncton simes.

A big attraction for visitors and citizens on Saturday afternoon will be the band concert at Riverview Park, under the auspices of the New Brunswick Tour-ist Association. Music will be furnished by the 62nd Band from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Two more handsome cups for compet

day evening.

J. A. Grant, who has charge of the manganese mining operations at Sussex, is at the Brunswick en route to Bridgeville (N.S.), to superintend the shipping of about a thousand tons of manganese ore.

CARLETON COUNTY

CARLETON COUNTY

SUNDAY SCHO

SUNDAY SCHO

Last January.

about a thousand tons of manganese ore. There is also about a thousand tons of ore at the Sussex mine ready for shipment to the smelter. Work has also commenced at the mine at Dawson, Albert county.—Moneton Times.

In a heavy northeast gale, accompanied by torrents of rain, at Balburst on Sunday several lighters broke away from vesting it ashore alive it was killed.

looms arrived from Worcester (Mass.), and are now being put up in the York mill. Wall street. These four machines are of the most approved type, and all four will soon be in operation. The ordinary foom at present in use will weave but, thirty-six inches wide. Some of the machinery in the mills has also been remodelled.

Capt. Partington, of England, is in the city. The captain is president of the Cushing Sulphite Pulp Company and is in ducted the funeral services. The remains st. John on his annual visit of inspection, were accompanied by the wife and child of deceased. Mr. Crockett died on the business of the company here. The the business of the company here. The mill is running at full capacity, things are

Joshua C. Upham, formerly of Kings county, but now a resident of Lewiston (Me.), where his daughter, Mrs. Nellie Gillis, also resides, is seriously ill. His health seems to have generally broken down and there are fears that his end is not far off. Mr. Upham has brothers and its highest country and in Novice. sisters in Kings county and in Nova Scotia. The family is a prominent one in Kings county, the parish of Upham being named after them. The news of his ill health will be learned with regret by many friends.

The will of the late Hon. Donald Far-The Londonderry Iron & Mining Com-re employing quite a number of men re-bated. It leaves the estate of \$78,000, mainly to his family and relatives; to three The Londonderry from a mining contains are employing quite a number of men rebuilding various department works at building various department works at Londonderry, and the place is beginning daughters and his youngest son each \$10, to his eldest con, and his family \$5. 000; to his second son, sundry properties

Appreciation of the good work done by the Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A., while resident in Charlottetown, was shown yesterday by the overflowing congregation anxious to hear him again in Prince Street Baptist church, says Monday's Examiner. One cause of Mr. Gordon's popularity was apparent in his sermon. He always looks at the bright side of things. He thinks that the world is progressing, not retrograding; improving, not growing worseland he gave reasons for this belief in his eloquent and convincing exposition of the text, Matthew 16: 3: "But can ye not discern the signs of the times?"

John Stuart, who was in town the other day, is trying to form a company to purchase and run the dormant pulp mill, and wanted to know if the town would agree to tax it for five years at a low viluation. The town council met in committee of the whole, informally considered a proposal to fix the valuation at \$75,000, and individually agreed to recommend this to a public meeting. Mr. Stuart subsequently said this was too high, and asked that the valuation be fixed at \$50,000. The town council will, no doubt, agree to this if the reopening of the mill is likely to result from such action, and the ratepayers will undoubtedly consent to it.—Chatham World. day, is trying to form a company to pur-chase and run the dormant pulp mill, and

Captain Smith's Body.

The Battle line steamer Nemea, Captain

Roberts, from Antwerp, July 21, arrived

at the Island shortly after noon Thursday. and at 4 o'clock was docked at the Cor-poration pier, where she will discharge her general cargo.
The body of Captain Norman Smith, for merly commander of the steamer, who died aboard, was brought here on the steamer, and will be forwarded to Yar-

times rendered workable by being laid on the carpet and rubbed gently but briskly with the sole of the boot. This is a dress-

tractive face?
Gotham-Well, it's not us attractive as the "mug" he's trying to get.—Yonkers Statesman. Church-Don't you think Lipton has an at

DROWNED WHILE ENGAGED IN LOGGING.

Body of Seth Steves, Formerly of Moncton, Was in the Water Five

A few days ago The Telegraph published the death of Seth Steves, of Lutz Mountain, and the Vancouver (B.C.) Leader of July 24, has the following particulars: "On the steamer Cassiar, which arrive in port yesterday evening, was brought the body of Seth Steves, a young man who was drowned at McIntyre's upper logging camp at Forward Harbor, on Tueswell known in the city, was foreman Mrs. Jos. Daigle, aged 60 years, of South
Tatagouche, died suddenly Wednesday while
attending a wedding at the house of Hile

well known in the city, was foreman of
the camp and an expert logger. He had
taken the place of the hook tender, who
was laid off with a slight injury, and was
working on the boom, no one else being and stuck there. Steves went out to r ease it, and succeeded in doing so. Bishop Casey has appointed the Rev. While no one saw him fall into the Wm. P. Hannigan curate of St. Dunstan's church Fredericton, of which the it was driven back caused the boom to turch, throwing Steves into the water: was unable to swim, and was drowned ing the foreman began to search, with the result of finding the body at the bottom of the water. He had been in the water

> Seth Steves had no near relatives other than a brother living in this province. He was unmarried, and his mother lives in Moneton (N.B.). Two of his uncles of to meet the steamer when she calls. asked the men whose body it was they had, and was shocked to learn that it was his cousin. He returned to Vancouver on the steamer last evening. The relatives in the east have been communicated with

> The deceased was a trusted employe of the Molntyres, and had several hundred dollars of savings. He also had some life insurance in favor of his mother.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

THE REGULATIONS AS TO QUARANTINE.

The fact that the epidemic of small pox has pretty well exhausted itself in the New England states is shown by the fact

15th. This will be a source of much satisfaction to tourists and travellers in get The new order will affect vessels from

Newfoundland south, to and including the port of New York. The smallpox epidemic appears to ha moved in a northeasterly direction. There are still some cases in Cape Breton and Kent county (N. B.), but in the states it has largely died out.

July Weddings Wade-White.

At the Free Baptist parsonage Tuesday, Robert R. Wade, of St. John, and Miss Jessie White, of White Head, Kings county, were married by the Rev. David

Charles F. Crandall, of the Star staff and Miss Maud M. Fairall, daughter of W.
H. Fairal, now of New York, were mar-ried Thursday morning. The ceremony took place at the residence of Mrs. J. R. Narroway, grandmother of the bride, Rev Dr. Sprague officiating. Mr. and Mr. Dr. Sprague officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall left on a wedding journey t Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia On their return they will reside on Main

A pretty wedding took place Thursd. morning at St. John the Bapcist chure Broad street, when Walter T. Thur.ey w united in marriage to Miss Emma B Etchingham, The ceremony was perform ed by Rev. W. C. Gaynor, Miss Gertruda Morris attended the bride, and C. F. Cochran supported the groom, Immediate ly after the ceremony the happy couple repaired to the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. E. S. Wetmore, 73 St. David these was severed. They street, where breakfast was served. They afterwards took the train for Fredericton

At Leicester a cripple bridegroom rode into the church and up the aisle on a the business and will be a boon to the hand-propelled tricycle.

HOW JESSE MURPHY FELL TO HIS DEATH.

Coroner's Jury Enquiring Into the Recent Fatality at the Cathedral.

A DEFECTIVE ROPE?

One Witness Thought Strap Round Block Was Not Good--The Man in Charge of the Work Gives Evidence--Inquest Will Be Resumed Friday Night.

The inquiry into the death of Jesse Murphy, killed by falling from the cathedral ore Coroner D. E. Berryman Tuesday, in the hall, corner Princess and Charlotte streets. Four witnesses were examined and the court adjourned until next Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

The jurymen are James Lee (foreman), Henry Gallagher, David Watson, Edward Finigan, Arthur McHugh, G. T. Thompson and R. T. Worden.

The first witness called was James Murphy, a laborer. He said he was working with the late Jesse Murphy on the cathe dral spire the day of the accident. He described the rigging of the hoist used for conveying material from the ground to conveying material from the ground to the workmen on the staging. It was shown that a piece of three-quarter inch new rope was used as a topping lift to support the outer end of the beam to which the falls were attached to hoist the material. Attached to the new rope were a block and tackie. The rope which broke was a piece known as a strap round one of the blocks. This relieving the topping left the entire weight came on the beam, causing it to break, with fatal results.

The witness said he did not think the accident game caused by a had niece of accident was caused by a bad piece of wood being used as a beam.

James Walsh, who is in charge of the

work, testified. He said he had been eming. There were no expert laborers or carpenters on the work. He had experifeet high to one of the windows. He had never worked at the riggers or carpenter trades. He knew how the hoist should be arranged and it had been built under his instructions and was placed in position according to his directions. He described the manner in which the hoist was built. A hole was cut in the spire, and a beam was selected to be put in place to hoist lumber and other material. He judged that it was strong enough for holding 600 weight of material. It was common practice for men to go up and down by the hoist. There was a ladder there if they desired to use it.

He was on the scene when the accident courred. The donkey engine used for joisting the material was stopped at the hoisting the material was stopped at the time. One man got in a chain attached to the hoist and Murphy jumped on to the block which was about two feet below the staging where he had been standing, and about 160 feet up the spire. The beam which broke and allowed the men to fall was spruce—eight by four inches in thickness and fourteen feet long. The broken beam was produced in court and the witness showed how it had been secured.

phy had given the hoist when he jumpe on the block had caused the rope round on the block had caused the rope round the topping lift block to give way thus causing the beam to break. The block in question had been in use for three years and had been thoroughly examined before being placed in use. The beam was in use about six days before the accident.

Samuel Dunlop said he had been a rigger since 1865. He was stood aside to hear other testimony.

other testimony.
Michael Edward Ansbough, a laborer and sea-faring man, said he aided in rig-ging the hoist. He had examined the gear and thought it good and strong. The broken piece of rope was shown the witness, who said on examination that the piece round the hoisting block was not very sound.
Samuel Dunlop, recalled, said the pri

ciple of the rigging was all right. He al ways used wood that had not been sawed A round piece of wood is stronger. He hought that it would have been wiser to have used hewn or round lumber. The piece of rope round the block was dried out and rotten. He did not consider the piece of rope good. He used wire straps when hoisting heavy material. His opinion was that the accident occurred from a defective block strap; the topping lift break-ing and the beam being not strong enough to hold the weight of the men.

The court was then adjourned until Friday evening next at 7.30 o'clock. There are six or seven more witnesses to be

Another Fine Coal Barge Launched

Parrsboro, July 25-W. R. Huntley launched today from his shipyard here barge No. 7. The day was fine and the launch was witnessed by a large crowd. She is a superior vessel of 536 tons register, is 170 feet long, 35 feet wide and 12½ feed deep. She is highly cassed in Bureau specially fitted for winter towing, and is owned by the Cumberland Railway & Coal ed by Captain George E. Wadman, formerly of Barge No. 6. She was all ready for Greville, another one on August 8.

Captain W. B. Neven, owner of the steamer Hilda, now carrying coal from this port, leaves here tonight for England to bring to this port an iron steamer, which he has purchased there to be used as a passenger and freight boat in the Annas Basin. He claims she is well adapted for

HOW TO PREVENT TAINTED MILK

The patrons of a cheese factory have a of milk. Some of the chief causes of tainted or gassy milk have been enumerated by the Dairy Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, in order that patrons may be induced to guard against them. In many cases the source of trouble may be found in the undesirable germs that get into milk during and after milking. These germs are always associated with filth in some form or other. Carel investigations show that a very large

proportion of the cases of taints of bad flavors in milk and its products are caused by the germs which are to be found in large numbers wherever such droppings are deposited. The mud of stagnant ponds, where cattle are allowed to drink, and the surfaces of bann-yards or milking and the surfaces of bann-yards or milking. and the surfaces of barn-yards or milking yards are always swarmed with them. For this reason the uddens and flanks of cows should always be brushed before milking to remove the dried mund, particles of manure, 'hairs, etc., which might otherwise fall into the milk pail. Straining the milk, while it is necessary to remove the visible dirt, does not get rid of dheee foul germs, which are the actual cause of the tainted, cause of the tainted, grant milk. Improperly cleaned milk pails, Queen, lying in Marble Cove, Tuesday in the ste gassy milk. Improperly cleaned milk pails strainers and milk cans are constan

sources of contamination. The whey tank is a common sor cans. This practice is detrimental to -u be arranged to have the whey disposed of in some other way, the tanks should be

Absorption of Odors.

It is a well known fact that milk will absorb some odors to which it is ex-posed. Warm milk will absorb odors quite as freely as that which has been cooled; hence the necessity for removing it from the stable or milking yard as soon as possible after it is drawn.

An Impure Water Supply.

An abundant supply of pure water for for \$4,500. the cows is one of the essentials for the production of good milk. When cows are compelled to drink the water of swamps, muddy ponds, or sluggish streams and ditches in which there is decaying animal natter, including their own droppings, there is constant menace to their health, and unless the cows are in good health they cannot give first-class mik. Moreover the mud, often full of foul germs, which collects on the legs, flanks and udders of the cows, and falls into the milk at the time of milking, is a direct source of infection which is often overlooked a comprehence of improper feeding.

There is in Canada an abundance of good wholesome food available for cattle feed on the whole, excellent, and it is only in limited districts or at certain seasons of the year that trouble is experienced with weed flavons. Among the cultivated foods, turnils, and rape are two prominent exceptions to the rule of suitability which applies in general to Canadian fodder crops. While they are and outbtedly valuable in a ration for growing or dry catter, if turnips and rape are fed, even in limited quantities, to milking cows, there is a likelihood of imparting to the milk a taint which cannot be eliminated by any process known to the cheese maker's art. Some first-class foods when fed alone, and to excess, will cause indigestion and thus to excess, will cause indigestion and thus indirectly affect the milk. One example of this kind is found in green clover.

In conclusion, it may be said that when cows have free access to salt at all times they will give more milk, which will have a better flavor and keep sweet longer than when they do not get any at all, or receive

Yours very truly, W. A. CLEMONS, Publication Clerk Ottawa, July 9, 1903.

VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

Inglewood Corporation Votes Itself Out of Existence.

The Inglewood Fish and Game Corpora ion is practically out of existence and eause. The corporation owned property in

A meeting of the shareholders was next yesterday afternoon at the office of Earle, Belyea & Campbell here, and the following resolutions were passed:

That the corporation go into liquidation and close up its business voluntarily.

That Henry O. Cutter, of Boston, Massa-basette, U.S. A. be and hereby is an

chusetts, U. S. A., be and hereby is appointed liquidator with full power to close up the business of the corporation.

A meeting will be held in Boston short-

Death of Nova Scotia Hermit.

North Scituate, Mass., July 27-Elias Like that of nearly every other recluse, his story was a sad one, and the end was a itting climax to a ruined life. His family in Nova Scotia prospered in the lumber business. Taking it up for himself, he did well for a time and married, having one child. Business reverses and the death of his wife came together, and from brooding over his troubles Fowler became morose. He left home and came to Boston, where his son lost all trace of him. He settled sea when launched and towed to the coal docks at once. D. A. Huntley will also launch here next Wednesday a tern schooner and H. Elderkin & Co., of Port about his place.



ARRESTS ORDERED IN CONNECTION WITH NORTH SHORE MURDER CASE.

Evidence at Inquest Showing That Richard Mann of Restigouche Was Brutally Done to Death-Beaten and Kicked Till His Senses Left Him.

Campbellton, N. B., July 29 .- (Special) of three witnesses ordered the arrest of -Three arrests have been ordered in con- Gerrard and the two Munrays. ection with the brutal murder of Richard | The evidence so far shows that a slight Mann, the Restigouche lumberman and altercation took place between the decease farmer whose badly beaten body was found ed and Gerrard soon after both had arrived at Cross Point by the Campbellton on the beach at Cross Point, opposite here, ferry. Gerrard left for Mission Point and Richard and Michael Murray attacked the last week. The men wanted by the au-

Crown Prosecutor Lane arrived this

norning and after hearing the statements inquest is still going on.

DESTROYED BY FIRE, Everybody Well Pleased With the

Fire was discovered in the steam Queen, lying in Marble Cove, Tuesday morning about 2.30 o'clock, and in a short time the steamer was enveloped in flames and was a total loss. The old tug Ada' G., lying near the Queen, also caught fire and treaders well.

was purchased by St. John parties last year at Montreal and was brought here this spring and placed on the route between Indiantown and Cole's Island. About ten lays ago she was taken off the route and placed in Marble Cove to receive a new propeller and other repairs. It could not be learned this morning just how the fire started, and so quickly did the flames spread that the steamer was entirely enspread that the steamer was entherly the veloped in flames when the firemen reached the place. She quickly burned to the waters edge and is a total loss.

The Queen was owned by the Princess Steamship Company, and valued at \$15,000. The craft was insured at Montreal

The old tug, Ada G., which caught fire from the Queen, and is detroyed, was the

AT CENTRAL BLISSVILLE.

ale which prevailed yesterday, Smith Bros. steam saw mill, of Central Blissville, was burned with all the sawn lumber in the mill yard. The loss is estimated at \$8,000 with small insurance. This is a deplorable loss, not only for the firm, but for the number of families who were mainly depending on it for employment, as a large number of men are now thrown out of

Much sympathy is expressed for the members of the firm, who are young men of great energy and industry. It is not known whether they will rebuild or not. The farmers in this vicinity have made but little progress with their haying, owing to the unfavorable condition of the wear

Personal Intelligence.

Mrs. C. W. Purdy, of Gloucester (Mass). who was visiting friends in the city, was taken seriously ill. She has been removed was performed. Her friends will be grad to hear that she is improving. Her hus-band was sent for and is now in the city. Mrs. B. Toombs, of Moncton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Coombs. her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Coombs.

Prof. F. W. Nicolson, of Wellesley
University, Middleton (Conn.), and Mrs.
Nicolson and child, are visiting Mrs. J.
R. Narraway, Mrs. Nicolson's mother.

Miss Bryson and Master Bryson, of New
York, are visiting their uncle, D. Bryson,
Waterloo street

Mrs. W. J. Morgan, of San Francisco and her son are visiting her mother, Mrs. Dunlavey, Union street (west). Charles Barnes and his wife, son and daughter were at the Dufferin yesterda Mr. Barnes, who resides in Maldi (Mass.), is a son of the late Amos Barne who kept a popular hotel opposite the

fore the fire of 1877.

Miss Clara Wilson, Fredericton, is visit ing Miss Alice Dalton, Mrs. John Clark, of Dorchester (Mass.) is visiting Mrs. George Blake, Spring

Capt. Symonds and wife, of London (Eng.), are at the Dufferin on a visit to relatives here. Capt. Symonds is a retired who left Tuesday for Boston, to take the steamer Commonwealth for Liverpool, will be absent about eight weeks, visiting England, Ireland and Scotland in the interest

land, Ireland and Scotland in the interest of his firm.

Miss Effie Pond, of Gibson, is visiting Miss Gertrude Maloney, Clarendon street.

Messrs. A. Kee and A. Clifford visited Mrs. Hatfield at Hooligan Camp, Sand Cove, last week. Miss Stewart is spending her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. James Lewis, at the same place, and Mrs. Plummer and family, who have been there, have left to the regret of all.

Hon. H. A. McKeown returned Wednesday from Andover, where he went to prosecute the case against Charles F. Watson,

ecute the case against Charles F. Watson, accused of stealing unmarked logs. Mr. McLeod, brother of the young stu-dent shot by "hooligans" in London (Eng.), streets, some time ago, has returned to Montreal, leaving his brother in Glasgow (Scotland), almost fully restored to health .- Montreal Witness.

Felstead, Essex England, has grown one effect nine inches in circumference.

According to reports up to July 1st this nation's corn crop will be the smallest in the last 14 years.

thorities are Archie Gerrard, Richard deceased and after knocking him down, Murray and Michael Murray.

The inquest is still proceeding, but slow-ly because of the large number of witnesses

The murder is looked upon here as being the most brutal and unprovoked. The

THE NEW RIVER BOAT.

Beatrice E. Waring.

The new river steamer Beatrice E. War-

D. C. Travis and a party of ladies were aboard, as well as Miss Christie, Miss Nobles, Prof. Titus, A. N. Harned and several, who came from Boston on the Calvin Austin. The steamer went up to Springfield, about forty miles up river, proness of machinery.

A search-light exhibition right, and objects were able to be seen was very much pleased, and a reception was held afterwards at Springfield. The

The boat showed evidences of great speed, and the machinery worked very well. All the staterooms were engaged property of D. D. Glasier & Son, and has last night there being about fifty passen

> afternoon to Beaulah Camp, the steamer leaving at 3 o'clock for Springfield and return early Monday morning. After this week, daily trips will be made, leaving Iniantown at 5.30 p. m. and returning next day at 1 p. m., excepting Saturday when the boat will leave at 3 p. m. and return

Wake with my soul renewed,
With faith and hope endued.
In thee the power lies,
Drawn downward from the skies,
To raise the broken will,
And it with courage fill.
Light-hearted Morn, arise!

St. John, July 28, 1903.

Loves Him Now. "I love you; yes, I love you,"
He whispered in her ear,
"And you, I also love you,"
She answered, sweet and clear.

Just then a big mosquito
Espied her brand new socks,
And stung and bit and hurt her so
She fell into the docks.

He fished her out as best he could, And soon she did recover; But forgive him (?)—no, she never would, For letting that mosquito bite her. MORIAL FOR LOVER'S. When Mr. Mosquito comes in sight Just keep your eyes upon him; Don't give him any time to bite, But at once proceed to squash him.

Day and Night.

Two dreams forever bass my door,
One gaudy, one in sombre dress:
The day, one weird and endless roar,
The night, a million silences.
To one I give, the slave I am,
My curse of being, fevered greath;
The other 'mid her godlike calm,
Lifts me to dwell with death. -W. Wilfrid Campbell, April Atlantic



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

AWFUL EXPERIENCE OF THE CAPTIVE GYLES.

Rev. W. O. Raymond Recounts the Terrible Suffering Endured by Indians' Prisoner in the Old New Brunswick Days-The Winter's Hunting-Labors and Death of Father Simon.

> W. O. RAYMOND, LL.D. CHAPTER VIII. (Continued-2.)

THE OLD MEDOCTEC FORT. It seems to have been the custom of the Indians at the beginning of the winter

to break up into small parties for the purpose of hunting, and Gyles' description of his first winter's experience will serve to illustrate the hardships commonly endured

down running thick in the river, when, according to the Indian custom, we laid up land, till we came to a river that was open but not fordable, where we made a raft and passed over, bag and baggage. I met with no abuse from them in this inting, though I was put to great hardships in carrying burdens and for want of food. But they underwent the same difficulty, and would often encourage me by saying in broken English, 'By and by great deal moose!' Yet they could any question I asked them; and knowing very little of their customs and ways of life, I thought it tedious to be constantly moving from place to place, yet it might be in some respects an advantage, for it ran still in my mind that we were traveling to some settlement: and when my burden was over heavy, and the Indians behind, and the still evening came on, I fancied I could see thro' the bushes and hear the people of some great town; which hope might be some support to me in the day, though I found not the town at night.

"Thus we were hunting three hundred miles from the sea and within fifty or sixty miles of us. We were eight or ten in number, and had but two guns on which we wholly depended for food. If any disaster had happened we must all have perished. Sometimes we had no manner of sustenance for three or four days; but God wonderfully provides for all creatures.

"We moved still farther up the country after the moose when our store gave out; so that by the spring we had got to the northward of the Ledy Mountains three or four together and pitching the seams with balsam mixed with charcoal. Then we went down the river to a place called Madawescok. There an old man went further down the river till we came to the greatest falls in these parts, called Checanekepeag*, where we carried a little way over land, and putting off our cames, we went down stream still, and as we passed the mouths of any large

putting our baggage into them, went down to the fort. There we planted corn, and ting went a fishing and to look for and dig roots till the corn was fit to weed. After weeding we took a second tour on foot on the same errand, then returned to hill up our corn. After hilling we went some distance from the fart and field up the river to take salmon and other fish, which we dried for food,

The statement has been made by the author in the opening chapter that exaggerated ideas have prevailed concerning the number of Indians who formerly in-habited this country. The natives of Acadia were not a prolific race and the life they led was so full of danger and exposure, particularly in the winter season, as not to be conducive to longevity. An instance of the dangers to which the Indians were exposed in their winter hunting is related by Gyles which had nearly proved fatal to himself.

Perils of the Wilderness.

killed some moose. One lying some miles from our wigwants, a young Indian and myself were ordered to fetch part of it. We set out in the morning when the

weather was promising, but it proved a very cold cloudy day.

"It was late in the evening before we arrived at the place where the moose lay, so that we had no time to provide materials for a fire or shelter. At the same e came on a storm of snow very thick which continued until the next morning. We made a small fire with what little rubbish we could find around us. The fire with the warmth of our bodies melted the snow upon us as fast as it fell and so our clothes were filled with water. However, early in in the morning we took our loads of moose flesh, and set out to return to our wigwams. We had not travelled far before my moose skin coat (which was the only garment I had on my back, and the hair chiefly worn off) was frozen stiff round my knees, like a hoop, as were my snow-shoes and shoe clouts to my feet. Thus I marched the whole day without fire or food. At first I was in great pain, then my flesh became numb, and at times I felt extremely sick and thought I could not travel one foot farther; but I wonderfully revived again. After long travelling I felt very drowsy, and had thoughts of sitting down, which had I done, without doubt I had fallen on my final sleep. My Indian companion, being better clothed, had left me long before. Again my spirits revived as much as if I had received the richest cordial. The Frozen Captive.

"Some hours after sunget I reached the wigwam, and erawling in with my snow-shoes on, the Indians oried out, "The captive is frozen to death!' They took off my pack and the place where that lay against my back was the only one that was not frozen. They cut off my snow-shoes and stripped off the clouts from my feet, which were as void of feeling as any frozen flesh could be.

"I had not sat long by the fire before the blood began to circulate and my feet to my ankles turned black and swelled with bloody blisters and were inexpressibly painful. The Indians said one to another: Wis feet will rot, and he will die; 'yet I elept well at night. Soon after the skin came off my feet from my ankles whole, like a shoe, leaving my toes without a pail and the ends of my great toe bones bare. . The Indians gave me rags to bind up my feet and advised me to apply fir balsam, but withal added that they believed it was not worth while to use means for I should certainly die. But by the use of my elbows and a stick in each hand I shoved myself along as I sat upon the ground over the snow from one tree to another till I got some balsam. This I burned in a clam shell till it was of a consistence like salve, which I applied to my feet and ankles and, by the divine bless ing, within a week I could go about upon my heels with my staff; and through God's goodness we had provisions enough, so that we did not remove under ten or fifteen days. Then the Indians made two little hoops, something in the form of a snow-shoe, and sewing them to my feet I was able to follow them in their tracks on my heels from place to place, though sometimes half leg deep in snow and water, which gave me the most acute pain imaginable; but I must walk or die. Net within a year my feet were entirely well, and the nails came on my great toes so that a very critical eye could scarcely perceive any part missing, or that they

We turn now to the consideration of the state of affairs on the St. John after the removal of the seat of government from Fort Nachouac to Menagoueche and subsequently to Port Boyal.

Indians Like Hungry Walves.

After the retirement of the French from the river, at the close of the seventeenth century, our knowledge of that region for the next thirty years is small. We know however, that the Maiseets continued hostile to the English. War parties from the St. John united with the neighboring tribes, roaming over the country like hungry wolves, prowling around the towns and settlements of New England, carrying terror and destruction wherever they went. The resentment inspired by offered a bounty of £40 for the scalp of every adult male Indian.

For sixty years Indian wars followed in rapid succession. They are known in history as King William's war, Queen Anne's war, Lovewell's or Dummer's war and King George's war. In nearly every instance the Indian raids were instigated or encouraged by their French allies, who feared that otherwise the English would win them and thereby gain the country.

Civil and ecclesiastical authority in France were at this time very closely united. The missionaries of New France were appointed and removed by the authorities at Quebec and received an annual stipend from the crown, and however diligent the mary might be in his calling, or however pure his life, he was liable to be removed unless he used his influence to keep the savages in a state of hostility to the English. The Malisset villages on the St. John, the Penobecot and the Kennebec

of Canada ,and the authorities at Quebec relied much upon the influence of the missionaries to keep the savages loyal to France.

The first missionary at the Medoctec village, of whom we have any accurate information, was Father Simon, who has already been frequently mentioned in the extracts from John Gyles' narrative. He belonged to the order of the Recollets, founded early in the 13th century by St. Francis of Assissi. The missionanies of that Aquitane. Father Simon was a man of activity and enterprise as well as of religious in the land they loved to call "New France," but his influence with the Indians was always exercised on the side of humanity. On this point Gyles' testimony is conclusive. He says: "The priest of this river was of the order of St. Francis, a gentleman of a humane generous disposition. In his sermons the most severely reprehended the Indians for their barbarities to captives. He would often tell them that

excepting their errors in religion the English were a better people than themselves." We have no exact information as to the number of years Father Simon labored at Medoctec, but he died near the close of the century. Governor Villebon in December, 1698, wrote, "Father Simon is sick at Jemseg," and as his name does not again appear in the annals of that time it is probable that his sickness proved mortal. He was succeeded in his mission by one of the Jesuit fathers, Joseph Aubery, charge of the Abenaki mission of St. Francis, where he continued for 46 years and died at the age of 82. Chateaubriand drew from his character and career materials for one of the characters in his well known romance "Atala."

SIR WILFRID TELLS OF

population which inhabited the north shore of New Brunswick and the south shore of the St. Lawrence. Far be it from me to blame the judgment of those who carried out that enterprise, but the action which they took affords us a lesson which we should not tonget at the present time. The action which they took was a lesson to us who are today entrusted with the destines who are today entrusted with the destines of this great nation as the trustees of the people, that in building a transcontinental railway, we have to build not only for the time being, but for the morrow as well: time being, but for the morrow as well; and not for one locality, but for all locali

building for the Future.

nagny, L'Islet, Kamouraska and Temis-touta up to the town of Edmundston.

"At the town of Edmundston, the line will connect with a system of railway (Cheers).

In order to obtain a majority of parliament to vote against his resolution, the ment to vote against his resolution, the corresponding to that day had to promise

1867, but the settlements were few and far between. The condition of things has now fications which now exists for this road, and which did not exist in 1867.

Takes Issue With Mr. Blair. "We will be told that we are paralleling the Intercolonial. I have already taken issue with my late colleague, the Hon. Mr Blair, on that point, and once more I bet to take issue with him. If you look at the map you will see that the Intercolonial when it leaves Halifax, proceeds almost incoming the control of the contr Chaleurs, and upon reaching Baie Des Laleurs, it hugs the shore very closely mtil it comes to the confluence of the Restigouche River. At the Restigouche River the line strikes westward, and fol-ows the waters of the St. Lawrence River lows the waters of the St. Lawrence kiver to Chandiere Junction, a little west of Levis. The line makes a long route towards the north. It describes almost a complete semi-circle, and the distance covered by it is no less than 488 miles.

"If it were possible to have a direct line from Levis to Moncton, it would abridge the distance by almost half, but it is not mossible to have an absolutely direct line.

ling of anger, almost amounting to in mation, at the blunder made by Britis rojected through our territory within a built to this day.

istance of almost forty-five miles of the "In 1889 Sir John Macdonald, under the

etween Moncton and Levis by from 120 140 miles. Between the lines now laid down and the projected one, there will be at every point a distance of at least thirty t is therefore impossible to say that the

Will Not Parallel the I. C. R.

"What is the definition of a parallel line? I cannot conceive that a line parallels an other because they start at the same point when it is possible for the people living between these two lines to use either one or the other of them that they parallel. This does not apply to the present one. herefore say that this line is not going a parallel the I. C. R.

intended for trans-continental transportation. (Cheers.) It was at once said that ation commenced in the Maritime Prov-nces and in Quebec, and even westward, or a shorter-built line. Those who were parliament between 1880 and 1884 will

GOVERNMENT R. R. POLICY. feeling growing up in the Maritime Provinces, and not only there, but throughout Canada that the Canadian Pacific would be incomplete if we were obliged to have the Atlantic terminus in a foreign coun-try. It was impossible for the ports of St. John and Halifax to compete with the nearer ports of Portland and Boston, in the United States.

Sir Charles Tupper Quoted.

Sir Wilfrid read an extract from the at the Intercolonial was inadequate, on account of its long distance. This policy was never dissented from. It would be noticed that while Sir Charles laid great stress upon the fact that our national harbors were to be found on Canadian territory, he avoided any reference to the equally of great necessity that the

"Sir, the men of 1867 built for the condition of things which they found in 1867, but we who live since there; we, the men of 1903, we have to build for a condition of things which exist in 1903, and not only for that condition of things, but also for a condition of things that we see the harbors of St. John and Halifax should be subject to the approval of parliament. If was sorry to say that the motion was the railways to the seaboard. Which extends through the counties of Levis, Bellechasse, Montangay, L'Islet, Kamouraska and Temis."

The men of 1867 built for the condition of things that the motion of things that we see the subject to the approval of parliament. He was sorry to say that the motion was the railways to the seaboard. Wotice Served on the Americans. The probably would not have been his duty today to ask a vote of money for building another transcontinental line between aging to stand on their manhood on the since the first indication. today to ask a vote of money for building-another trans-continental line between-Quebec and Moneton, for the line would have hen upon Canadian territory. (Cheers).

> that during the recess, surveys and explor ations would be made to discover if a bet ter route than the one through the State before parliament in 1885. In that session the government came down with its policies to build through Maine and not upon Canadian territory. The resolution was introduced by Sir Charles Tupper, The opposition at that time took strong exception to that policy, and an amendment was moved by himself (Laurier), asking that additional surveys be made in order to reach a sound decision for the short line railway. The surveys which

Why the C. P. R. Went Through Maine.

That motion was also defeated. It has last twenty years that the government of Sir John Macdonald assented very reluctbeen said that the policy was imposed upaches Truro, and from there the line on him by a gentleman who was a very powerful member of the administration. The resolution called for a line of railway connecting Montreal with the harbors of St. John and Halifax, by Sherbrooke, Moosehead, Mattawamkeag, Harvey, Fred-ericton and Salisbury. It was supposed were a blind. Sir Hector Langevin replied that if this was not done, no subsidy would be given, as the faith of parliament was pledged and the money would require to be expended as parliament directed.

"These were very strong words," added Sir Wilfrid, "but it turned out afterwards that my suspicions were correct and that the solemn promises made on the floor of parliament and to which the fatth of parliament was piedged, was never implemented, for the line through Harvey, Salisbury and Fredericton has not been built to this day

"In 1889 Sir John Macdonald, under the strong pressure brought to bear upon him, introduced in parliament a resolution for a railway to be constructed as a government work from Harvey to Salisbury, or somewhere between Salisbury and Moncton. This was another effort to implement the solemn promise which had been made on the floor of parliament. The bill passed the component was sort to the senate. on the floor of parliament. The oill passed, the commons and was sent to the senate, but in the senate something happened which very rarely happened in those days. The senate rejected the bill which was solemnly introduced by the government. "In the following year a company was formed, known as the St. Lawrence and and the government of Sir John Macdon ald for the construction of a railway from Edmundston to Moncton If the line had been built, it would have provided a shorter route. The line was surveyed and the engineer in charge said a good route was to be found between Edmundston and Moneton. The total distance from Edmundston would be 209 miles, making the distance from Montreal to Halifax 750 miber that frequent allusion was made him to make a complete survey."

is fact. In 1884 the government of Sir Wilfrid said that Sir John Mac

CHAMBERLAIN'S PROPOSALS, VIEWED IN CITY WHERE THEY DO BUSINESS WITH CANADA.

New Line's Terminus Must Be in Canadian

"I am sorry to say that Sir Charles l'upper did not with equal firmness insist that not only should the terminus be in that not only should the terminus be in Canadian territory, at the Canadian harbor, but that the route itself should be in Canadian territory. When he agreed that the line should be in American territory Sir Charles Tupper went back on the heart and conscience of the Canadian people, Now, sir, we lay down as a principle upon which we are to be judged by friend and for that we are to be have a transcontinental railway, that its terminus must be in Canadian waters, and that the whole ine, every inch of it must be on Canadian territory.
"We say further that such a line is

fer to the bonding privileges extended to Canada by the United States, and which were always held over us as a threat when any concessions were being demanded from us by the United States government.

Carnegie's Letter to London Times Quoted The premier at this point referred to Andrew Carnegie's letter to the London Times last week, in which that gentleman declared that the reason Canada cannot accede to Mr. Chamberlain's preferential trade policy, is because the United States have a wearon in its hands which could

trade policy, is because the United States have a weapon in its hands which could be brought down upon the head of the dominion, and that weapon is the withdrawal of the bonding privilege.
"Mr. Carnegie had said that Canada required this bonding privilege because her own ports are ice bound for five months

have ports as open as those of the United States. Everybody except Mr. Carnegia knows that we have used the American

vecause for sooth, the bonding privilege

"When in 1896 Sir Charles Tuppe thought of asking tenders for the fal dent Harrison in 1893, in messages to congress that the bonding privilege in favor of Canada be withdrawn. The senate con mittee of interstate commerce on the com plaint of the American railways, had voiced a similar protest against the bonding privileges enjoyed by Canada.

"Up to this moment," said Sir Wilfrid, "we have escaped the danger with which,

on repeated occasions we have been threa ened, but what would happen if at an ment which we have seen some time among nations, the American nation in cluded?

the bonding privilege. We should provide against it. Our relations today with our American neighbors are friendly. The were never more so, and I hope they wil possible admiration for the American pe ple. I have always admired their man pie. I have always admired their many strong qualities but I have found in the short experience during which it has been my privilege and my fortune to be placed at the head of affairs that the best and nost effective way to maintain the friend-ship of the American people is to be ab-solutely independent of them. (Cheens.) These are the reasons why we apply to tinental railway a route through Canadian territory, and a harbor on the Canadian Atlantic scaboard.

Continuing, Sir Wilfrid stated that there was traffic from the west sufficient for the new road as well as the Intercolonial was made known in the correspondence which took place between himself and Hon. Mr. Blair

Sir Wilfrid Explains the Scheme.

"We are told," said the premier, "that remember that frequent allusion was made to this fact. In 1884 the government of Sir John Maclonald had to give heed to it."

Sir Wilfrid said that Sir John Maclonald had to give heed to it."

Sir Wilfrid pointed out how Sir Charles Tupper in that year introduced a resolution for the construction of a line of railway connecting Montreal with the harbors of St. John and Haliax by the shortest and best practicable route. This was an other constructing the exception of a few years of interest, we shall have this portion of the railway from Moneton to Winnipeg built by the government without the cost of one dollar to the Canadian people.

"We shall have to advance the money and pay interest upon it, but we shall receive interest at the same rate, so that in Canadian territory and in that he whatever we give with one hand we shall in Canadian territory and in that he is the line there might be something in the criticism, but we are only constructing to the criticism, but we shall have the company will operate it. With was proposed today would implement the solemn which was proposed today would implement the construction of a few years of interest, we shall have this portion of the railway from Moneton to Winnipeg built by the solemn pledge which was another consideration of a far more important character than the criticism, but we accompany will operate it. With the exception of a few years of interest

Opinions of Head of Canadian Department in Big Exporting House - The Woollen Trade - Managers of Other Branches Have Diverging Views—Special Letter Series on the Important Subject.

(Special Correspondence of the St. John Telegraph and Montreal Herald.)

Bradford, July 10—After the conversa-

found him, as I found the Leeds man, keenly interested in the problems of the trade. He had been attracted by the Chamberlain proposals, and was quite anxious that the suggested inquiry should go on, so that, if a way opened for securing a continuance of the present good position of the trade, it might be utilized.

Mr. Corry, it may be said at once, does not look for further reductions in the Canadian duties. He knows very well what adian duties. He knows very well what is the strength of the movement in Canada is the strength of the movement in Canada in the opposite direction. He does not agree that the present Canadian tariff is unfair to the Canadian mills, because, he says, those Canadian mills, which have been brought up to date as regards machinery and other economies of production can make and do make some classes of goods in which they can undersell the British, competition.

example, which rival the Scotch tweeds. In fact, he said, repeated attempts had been made to produce in the Bradford district in competition with the Canadian makers, and always unsuccessfully. In the materials made of the longer and softer Australian wools, that is to say, the finer cloths, Great Britain is able to produce more cheaply than any other country. Mr. to our American neighbors 'take off your bonding privilege whenever it suits you, Corry made the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and Corry made the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the same remark upon the "I see that difficulty," he replied, "and the same remark upon the same re wave of Canadian makers that had been made in Leeds. The smallness of the mar-ket, he said, forced the Canadian makers to imitate each other's products, a process to imitate each other's products, a process fraught with grave sacrifice of economy. And in answer to a question, he said he did not believe the position of the mills would be greatly bettered even with a much higher protection, so long as the requirements of the small market forced them to continue this wasteful policy, as it received by the aposibility of keeping German was a law to a plentiful difference of opinion, the divergence being on the same lines as have been indicated in previous letters, as having been made manufest elsewhere. The exporter sees in preferential trade, or any other form of protection, the ruin of his business; the man who sells in the home market is impressed by the aposibility of keeping German and the control of the small market forced the man who sells in the home market is impressed by the aposibility of keeping German and the control of the milks are the did not believe the position of the milks are the did not believe the did no it necessarily would.

Mr. Corry, however, does not look for

further tariff concessions by Canada to the British woollen trade. What he hopes for is that a way may be found to giv Canada something in return for the pre-ference, to the end that the Canadian tariff on British woollens may be left as

t is.
It will be as well to state, in view of Henry, is a merchanting house, and not carry away an incomplete impression, introduced me to his fellow-directors, Mr. Longbottom and Mr. Turner, the one in

Would Keep Matters As They Are. Mr. Longbottom expressed himself at once as opposed to any deviation from the present fiscal system, whether by inter-imperial preference or otherwise. When I

eccive back with the other. There is it knew nothing and without taking the no risk assumed by the Canadian government or the Canadian people. Why do we build this section? We do so because we want to be able to regulate the traffic

"The prairie section will be teeming with business. There are three lines of railway now—the C. P. R., the Great Northern, and the Canadian Northern, and this will be another. It is our intention that this road shall be maintained under our super-vision, so that all railways may get the benefit of it, and the Canadian people may not be compelled to build another line across that section of the country. I may be asked, why do you not retain the Western section? Why do you not retain the West-winnipeg to the Pacific? We came to the conclusion that under con government with such activity as may be cannot be successfully operated by the government. I may be biased or preju-diced on that question. I formed my

to buy the wheat to provide the traffic.'
Then Sir Wilfrid said that it dawned upon him that no government with every-thing to create could successfully operate

a railway in a new country.

"When this railway is taken to Port-Simpson there will be the same condition."

I found on Georgian Bay in 1696. There Wharves, warehouses and sheds will have to be built. Steamships will have to be provided. Trade will have to be brought from all points of Asia. Government management could not have the elasticity, not the ability, to act instantly to deal with

The New Road a National Railway. Sir Wilfrid said the government had

Bradford, July 10—After the conversations I had in Leeds with men doing business in Canada, it was not difficult to guess what one would hear in Bradford, where there is, and has been for years, a very large business with Canadian wholesale houses. To test the matter to the end, the best of it now (he here applied his thumbhail so close to the top of his penthowever, I called upon the great firm of thumbnail so close to the top of his pencil that one could just see the tip), you would be very particular not to do anything to wipe out your advantage. Most of the great Montreal houses, I was assured in Leeds, do business with this firm. I naturally sought out the head of the Canadian department, Mr. Corry, and found him, as I found the Leeds man, the leave us worse off. That is the whole anyment for free trade. We want it results to the sum of the leave us worse off.

Something to Canada in Return.

This applies, I gathered, to materials in made to suffer through a preference of which the relatively hard Canadian wool is the important constituent, materials, for example, which rival the Scotch tweeds. the business they now do, they would ver soon seek a better basis, and there would

man who sells in the home market is impressed by the possibility of keeping German goods out; and the man with a Can-

adian trade would like if something could be done to stave off dislocation of it by Canadian protectionist legislation.

It happens, sometimes, that all three heads are covered by one hat. I found some such, and found that with them the I suggest to some of my good Canadian customers that free trade is the only thing for us here in Yorkshire, they jump down some of them, of whom I can very well

believe it.
I learned, incidentally, that the organization in defence of the existing system is being quietly perfected, in Bradford, at all events, so that it is not quite safe to infer from the apparent inactivity at West-minster that Mr. Chamberlain is having things all his own way.

ply as a commercial enterprise. It is to be judged by the rule of profit and loss. We look upon it as a work of national tharacter, necessitated by the status of Canada a few years after confederation.

"If the conception of the proposed line me to visit the Canada Atlantic Railway, then in the process of construction. I accepted. The road was built within half a mile of Georgian Bay. We left the train and walked to the bleak shore of the lake, where there was not a building. Mr. Booth said this is the terminus of the railway. I asked where the trade was to ocean. Since that time expeditions were organized and went over the country. No less than \$5,000,000 has been expended. North of the Kicking Horse all

the passes were examined.
 "Marcus Smith, Mr. Cambie, Mr. Hun-ter, Mr. Gordon, Capt. Butler, and other engineers of prominence, crossed and re-crossed that territory and became as familiar with it as with the streets of Otboth these rivers are lands as fertile as on the Saskatchewan. In a few years the wheat area will pass over to the Peace and the Pine rivers.

When Manitoba, the Red River and the wheat and are given to mixed farming then the Peace and the Pine rivers wi been accused of launching into gigantic railway construction in a country of which (Continued on page 8, third column.)

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been

in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but

What is CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Headhahr

Competition helps to sell the . . .

vs Worms and Wind

Constipation

, regulates the

nd natural sleep.

Castoria is a hamless substitue for

substance. Its age is its guarantee I and allays Feverishness. It cures Darr Colic. It relieves Tee hing Troubles, cur and Flatulency. It a similates the Forstomach and Bowels, living healthy for The Children's Panacea. The Mother's F

goric, Drops and

contains neither O

The E. B. Eddy Co.'s

Only strike on the box.

C. PITAL SARETY

Ask your grocer for them

Gulf. of Venice, 1884, at London, July 15.
Indrani, 2339, at Glasgow, July 9.
Loyalist, 1419, London via Hulitax, July 19.
Mantines, 1781, at Liverpool, July 20.
Orinoco, 1,561, Bermuda, July 27.
St Monan, 1452, Port Natal via Barbados,
May 23; passed St Helena, June 34.
Ramon de Larrinaga, from New York, July 28.

28.

Mona, 1,452, Port Natal via Barbados, May 23; passed St Helena, June 30.

Ships.

Persian, 1,334, Baltimore, July 26; passed Cape Henry, July 29.

Shipping Notes

The schooners H. B. Homan and Syanars will load pitch pine at Savannah for Bridge water at about \$7.

The schooner Georgia arrived at New York

The schooner Hattie Muricl, with a cargo of lumber, bound from St. John to Boston was struck by a squall Saturday when of Cape Porpoise (Me.), during which her mainsail was torn to shreds. The vessel bore up to Porland, where she arrived Monday, to produre a new sail.

The following charters have been as nounced: Schooner Blomidon, Edgewater Halifax, coal, \$1.50; Havelock, Antigua to north of Hatteras port, molasses, \$2.76 steamer Crown of Navarre, Miramichi Calais, and Dunkirk, deals, 55 francs.

Steamer Notes

C. H. Read is loading a large Germs steamer at Pugwash for George McKean, S John, while Mr. Bragg is loading two No weglan barques for the same shipper. steamer is now due at Musquash for C. B Black, of Oxford. The steamer Huelva, 1,691 tons, has be

No fewer than 1,173 persons have bee

buried in Westminster Abbey. It is stated that Mrs. Maybrick, the

nurderess, on her release from prison next year, will go "on tour" in the United

spotted cucumber beetle are insects injuri-

Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

WANTED.

STONE CUTTERS WANTED—Eight good Stone Cutters wanted at once. Wages 33 per day. Apply to The Jas. Barnes Construction Co., Chipman, Queens Co., N. B. 7-23-tf-d&w.

TEACHER WANTED—Second-class female teacher. Apply to P. Broghill, Black River, St. John Co.

DAILWAY LABORERS WANTED—15 men wanted at once for ballasting and grad-g. Wages \$1.50 per day. Board, \$3.00 per cek. Jas. Barnes Construction Co., Chipan, Queens Co., N. B. 8-1-3-mo-w.

Sheriff's Sale.

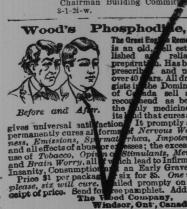
Fredericton Business

College for all that is BEST in Con

W. J. Osborne.

FREDERICTON, N. B. Tende s.

nders for building the Baptist church, and Falls, St. George, Charlotte county, will be received up to Aug. 10th by I. Williamson, Second Falls, N. B. material, including window and door les, will be furnished by the building mittee. Plans and specifications may be at the residence of Rev. M. E. Fletcher, George, N. B. Building to be completed the satisfaction of the building committee Oct, 1st, 1903.



MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village at low rates of interest. H. H. Pickett, solicitor, 50 Princess street, St. John. 2-12-dw

DEATHS

CASTORIA
For In antiqued Children.
The Kind Ya Live Always Bought

Stim Louisburg, from Sydney, R P & W Starr, coal.
Schr Doris W Pickup, 373, Roop, from halachicola, J A Likely, pitch pine.
Schr Lotus, 98, Granville, from New York, W Adams, coal.
Schr Morancy (Am), 159, Scott, from New Ork, J W Smith, coal.
Schr Morancy (Am), 187, Hamilton, from Schr Hunter (Am), 187, Hamilton, from ortsmouth, D J Purdy, bal.
Schr Winnie Lowry (Am), Campbell, from ork (Me.), D J Purdy, bal.
Coastwise—Schrs Sca Flower, 10, Thompon, from Musquash; Ina Brooks, 22, Brooks, om Freeport; Ocean Bird, 44, Ray, from and Manan; tug Springhill, 98, Chambers, the barge No 4, from Parrsboro.
Wednesday, July 29.
Schr Eric, 119, Warnock, from New York, C Scott, coal.
Schr Hennie C, 97, Morrell, from New rk, A W Adams, coal.
Schr Wascano, 115, Christopher, from Bostors Hunter, Souvenir, 27, Robichaud, from stport; Souvenir, 27, Robichaud, from stport; Souvenir, 27, Robichaud, from Isboro; Elile, 147, Heater, from River Dert; Effort, 63, Milner, from Anayolis; r Centreville, 22, Graham, from Sandy re.

and.
Coastwise—Schrs Amelia, 21, Watt, North-ad; Beulah, 80, Black, Quaco; Citizen, 46, oodworth, Bear River; Little Annie, 18, lard, Digby; Lennie and Edna, 30, Stuart, aver Harbor.

Wednesday, July 29.
Stmr St Croix, Thompson, for Boston vi
Maine ports, W G Lee.
Stmr Pocahontas, James, for Mersey, f
J H Scammell & Co.
Stmr Tanagra, Abbott, for Manchester, I
Wm Thomson & Co.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Newcastle, July 27, stmr Nether Holmo Gorley, from Maryport. Campbellton, July 23—Cld stmr Herma Manzell, Jaegu, for Preston. Bathurst, July 25—Sld stmr Hedevig, Jen Manzell, Jaegu, for Preston.
Bathurst, July 25—Sid stmr Hedevig, Jensen, for Manchester.

Ard 28th—Stmr Adaantan, from Halifax.

Moncton, July 27—Ard stmr Urania, Butt, from Ponce (P. R.)
Dalhousie, July 25—Cid schr Leonard Parker, for Philadelphia.

Halifax, N S, July 28—Ard stmrs Rosalind, irom St John's (Nfid), and sailed for New York; Silvia, from New York and sailed for St John's (Nfid); schr Cydene, from Boston.

Sid—German gunboat Panther, for West indies; schr Zeta, Lecam, for Sherbrooke, to load for New York.

Hillsboro, July 27—Cid, schr Marjorie J sumner, Read, for Newark.
Quebec, July 22—Ard, stmr Bengore Head, Phillips, from Montreal, and sid for Riviere au Loup to complete cargo for Bristol; schr Ethyl B Sumner, Beattle, from Savannah.

Campbellton, N B, July 29—Ard, stmr Micmac, from Glasgow.

Halifax, July 29—Ard, stmrs Halifax, from Savannah of Satter and Sid for Hawkesbury and Charten and Sid for Hawkesbury and Charten. Tusket, July 28—Ard, stmr Hulva, from

Cid-Schr Silver Wave "McLean, Vineyard Haven 1 o; Hortensia, Johnson, New York. Montreal, July 29—Ard, stmrs Crown of Navarre, Smith, Demerara; 28th, stmrs Salacia, Mitchell, Glasgow; Concordia, Webb, do; Montcelm, Evans, Bristol; Sardinian, Moar Glasgow. Halifax, July 30—Ard, stmr Normandie, Perth Amboy; steam yacht, White Heather, Bar Harbor; schr Delta, hiladelphia.

BRITISH PORTS. Dundalk, July 26—Ard schr Fremad, fron Chatham (N B.)
Preston, July 27—Ard schr Nellie M, from St John's (Nfid), via Bay Chaleur.
Barry, July 26—Sld — Belta, for St John's (Nfid.)
London, July 27—Ard stmr Obl. from Mongr Tyne, July 28—Ard stmr Monmouth, from Montreal.
London, July 28—Sld stmr Gulf of Venice, for Halifax and St John (N B.)
Manchester, July 28—Ard, stmr Albuera, from Parrsboro.
Inistrahull, July 29—Passed, stmr Almora, from St John for Liverpool and Ardrossan.
Queenstown, July 29—Sld, stmr Ivernia, from Liverpool, July 29—Ard, stmr Norseman, from Portland.
Dunkirk, July 29—Ard, schr Hibernica, from St John's (Nfld).
Glasgow Dock, July 28—Ard, bqe Emigrant, from Halifax.
Liverpool, July 29—Sld, stmr Germanic, for New York via Queenstown.
Brow Head, July 30—Passed, stmr Montfort, Montreal for Bristol.
Glasgow, July 29—Ard, stmr Cyrll, Lovitt, St John.
Fleetwood, July 29—Ard, stmr London City, Fleetwood, July 29—Ard, stmr London City, Quenstown, July 30—Sld stmr Germanic New York. London, July 30—Ard, barque Ellisif, Dal-

FOREIGN PORTS.

Boston, July 28—And stmrs Prince George, rom Yarmouth; State of Maine, from St ohn; schrs Flash, from St John; Valette, o; Susie Prescott, from Harvey (N B);

Independent, from Baltimore; Josie R Burt, from Norfolk; Malcolm Baxter Jr, from Baltimore; Lady Antrim, from Rockport (Me.); S H Sawyer, from Calals (Me.); Gamecock, from Ellsworth.

Sid-Sturrs Saxonia, from Liverpool via Quenstown; Troid, from Gibara; Halifax, from Halifax (N S); Prince George, from Yarmouth.

Anchored in Nantasket Roads-Barquentine Nellie Troop, for Montevideo.

Nation of the National Andrew National ine Josephine, from Baltimore via Norfolk for Bangor.
City Island, July 28—Bound South schrs Preference, Newcastle (N B); Swanhilda, Parrsboro (N S) via Fall River; Rewa, St John (N B); Leona, Rockport (Me); Nautilus, Black Island (Me); Herrietta A Whitney, Sullivan (Me); Eva May, Franklin (Me) via Providence; Wm Rice, Rockland (Me.)

(Me.) via Providence; Wm Rice, Rockland (Me.)

Bound east—Stmr North Star, New York for Portland (Me); tug Gypsum King, de for Hantsport (N S), towing schrs Calabria, Gypsum and barge J B King & Co, No 19, for Windsor (N S.)

Delaware Breakwater, July 28—Passed out schooner Mary E Palmer, from hiladelphia for Portland.

Eastport, Me, July 28—Ard schrs Corinto, from Parrsboro ,N S; Annie Blanche, do; Mary P Pike, from New York.

Fall River, Mass, July 28—Ard schr Annie Gus, from Calais; Croambo, do.

Newburyport, Mass, July 28—Ard schr Harry W Haynes, from Philadelphia.

Sid—Schr James A Gray, from eastern port.

Josephine, from Baltimore for Bangor; senr George W Wells, from Boston; T Charlton, do.

New York, July 28—Ard stmrs Umbria, from Genoa; schrs D Anthony, from Norfolk; E C Knight Jr, from Virgina; Albani, from San Blas; Pphir, from St Croix.

Philadelphia, July 28—Ard schrs Gardiner G Deering, from Boston; Paul Palmer, do; Oliver Ames, from Lloyds Neck; Mary Augusta, from Sullivan; Edward Stowart, from Frankfort; Fred B Balano, from Moose Island; R D Spear, from St John; Horatio, from New Bedford.

Portland, Me, July 28—Ard stmrs Governor Dingley, from Boston, and sailed; Horatio Hall, from New York; State of Maine, from St John and Eastport, and sailed; schr Dara C, from Tripoll; Laura and Marion, from Cundy's Harbor.

SId—U S S Prairie, cruising; schr Cordelia E Hayes, to North Boothbay.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, July 28—Ard schr Emma Green, from Bangor for New York.

SId—Schr Flora Condon, from Elizabethport for Castine; M V Chase, from Philadelphia for Bangor; Lawrence Haines, from ort Reading for Augusta; Eagle, from Baltimore for ortland; Charles H Klinck, from Philadelphia for Biddeford; Theat, from Cheverle (N S), for New York; tug Gypsum King, towing three schooners and one barge, from New York, July 29—Ard, stmr Teutonic, from Liverpool.

Antwerp, July 28—Ard, stmr Kingstonian, from Boston.

Boston, July 29—Ard, stmrs Iris, Gibara, from Cuba; Prince Arthur, from Yarmouth; H F Direck from New York; Seths Yiola

port. Hyannis, Mass, July 29-Ard, schr Oriole,

Vineyard Haven, July 29—Ard and sld. chrs Ned P Walker, from Vinal Haven for New York; Adelia T Carleton, from Hurriane Island for Philadelphia; Sarah L Davis, rom Hoboken for Thomaston.

Ard—Schrs John Douglass, from New York or Bangor; July Fourth, from New York for Jangor; Francis Edwards, from Hoboken for Jangor; Francis Lawrence July 29—Ard and sld. July 29—A

Yarmouth. bay Harbor, Me. July 30-Schr Sea rd St John.
Calais, July 30—Ard, schrs Elizabeth M.
Calais, July 30—Ard, schrs Elizabeth M.
Dok, New York; C W Dexter, Julia &
artha, Wm Duren, Boston.
City Island; July 30—Bound south, stm
cosalind, St John's, (Nfid) and Halifax;
hrs McClure, Nelson (N B); Georgia, St John.
Delaware Breakwater, Del, July 30—Passe up, schr Nathan Lawrence, from Hillsbord via Boston for Chester (Pa).
New York, July 30—Ard, schr Wandrian from Walton (N S).
Portland, Me, July 30—Ard, stmr Turret Bell, ort Hastings (C B).
Cld—schr Beaver, St John (and salled) Vineyard Heave. sulphur laden.
Vineyard Haven, Mass, July 30—Ard, schr Modoc, New York for Boothbay.
Passed—Stmr Edith Shearton, Philadelphia from Philadelphia for Charlottetown (P E 1); schr Annie M Parker, Apalachicola for Dorchester (N B).

SPOKEN.

London, July 29—Bqe Sagona, from Liverpool for Richibucto, July 25, lat 50 north,
long 12 west.

Bqe showing letters WMFG (probably
WFMC), bqe California, Doty, from Newcastle (N S W), for San Francisco, July 13,
no lat, etc.

LIST OF VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN Steamers.

Alcides, 2181, Glasgow. July 11.

Benedick, 1758, Glasgow via Cardiff, July

LIT WILL MEAN AND THE R

to "The Headlight" for all time.

Ottawa, July 28-(Special)-The sale was completed tonight, through F. B. Wade K. C., M. P., of the Middleton & Victoria Beach railway, to McKenzie & Mann, wh will make it a part of the Halifax an southwestern system. The road is under construction, and will run from Middleton in Annapolis county, through the Annapo lis Valley to Victoria Beach.

McKenzie & Mann purchased last yea the Central railway, which will conner with this road at Middleton. By the purchase they will secure the shortest posible connection with St. John (N. B.), and through Eastport (Me.), with the whole of the Boston & Mainc system. It is anticipated that the road will but in operation as far as Bridgetown the season, and that it will be completed Victoria Beach next year. Arrangem Victoria Beach, which will give accom great importance to apple and other shi pers, as it will give them a competing se

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1903 trains will run dally (Sunday excepted), as TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

No. 4—Express for Point du Chene
No. 26—Express for Point du Chene
Halifax and Pictou
No. 8—Express for Sussex
No.134—Express for Quebec and Mont

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. to. 9-Express from Halifax and Syd-

only) All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time M.00 o'clock is midnight. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 7 King Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 1053.



Pisarineo fishermen are complaining of the tavaros made by doglish and charks among the schools of fish off Pisarineo. As a result of their ravaves, combined with stormy weather, fish are somewhat

Students can enter at any time.

S. KERR & SON. self to task for that.

My Narrow Escape.

By Sophie Hayes.

I was eighteen, and I had come to a crisis my life, the life of a hitherto indulged and perfectly happy girl; it was no less erious a crisis than this—I was or fancied myself to be in love, and on the eve of separfor some reason people always called him pirited girl, when she has made up her started up in a curious embarrassment. nind to take a man for 'her lord and maser.' doesn't quite like to see other people looking down on him and condescending to him, as if to some foolish boy

It wasn't Arthur's fault. He was of that entle, loving, yielding nature, that other eople invariably either slight and 'put apon,' or patronize and carees. Very handome, in a somewhat effeminate style; somehing of an artist, poet, dreamer, and an en-

ov storm I had known him all my life. but I had never even thought of being in

any special fitness for the calling, but be- really love the fellow at all, Liz' ause—an old friend of his father's being a elergyman—his ideas had chanced to take a turn in that direction. Now, he had suddenly developed an ardent anxiety for the heathen, and resolved to go to India as a

Now I was an enthusiast too. When he leaded to me to accompany him to devote my life to him among savage tribes in faroff lands. I never paused to consider what a one sided arrangement that would be, or how far from a bright or happy life was this he offered me. He printed out to me the grand career for which Heaven had design ed us We should pass our lives in the service of God and our fellow-creatures, and mutually sustain each other on this narrow road which should lead so many heathers

So my imagination caught fire. How i up for any amount you need; take enough, great, how infinitely more noble was such a commonplace women's lot! So we were e gaged, and I offered no objection to Arthur's earnest entreaty that I hould marry him at once and he was to sail in three

But there the matter fortunitely passed out of our control, and became subject to the concent of our families. Need I say that it met with opposition from the very

the grave!' In vair I talked 'high and hily ends,' and 'calls from Heaven.' She declared that the highest and truest aim and end of a woman's life was to do her duty in

Arthur, on his side, had no better fortune His father, having a large family, hadn't a shilling to spare, and the old clergyman, who was paying for his outfit to India laughed in his face, and asked him how he proposed to feed and clothe me when he got ne there? Feed me! Pretty language rote ourselves to the service of Heaven's savages, and nobody would extend to us a

helping hand. 'If John were only here,' I sighed; for this opposition, and to feel that Arthur and I and the poor heathens were all martyrs together. John has got lots of money, and is so good natured. I've almost a mind to write to him, Arthur, and ask him for the

aind to say this to my lover, supposir from taking me on such terms, or being laid under such obligations to John Hayden. I expected to see him shrink sensitively, and eclare, with proper manly independence, that I should not appeal to John. Nothing of the kind.

'Why not?' he cried, quits eagerly. Hayden has lots of money, as you say, and it won't be giving it to you or to me, but to those unhappy heathen. And if—as I used to suspect, Lizzie—John wanted to marry you himself, what an opportunity are we giving him to exercise the virtue of self-

I don't know how I felt as I heard him. Startled at the coolness of that last ideathrilled at the very thought (it had never occurred to me) that dear old John Hayden had admired me-and curiously disappoint-

ly when the chief benefit of such service was to accrue to himself in the end?

But I kept my disuppointment, it was but vague and half understoot, locked in my own heart. It was too late now for there to be jany possibility of my accompanying Arthur, but I agreed to write to John, and, if he would give me the means, follow the fortunes of my love.

So Arthur departed for London. Our plan was for me to join him there, and be married before sailing for India together.

What is it?' I asked listlessly, as I pushed open the door; then I gave a scream of fright and joy, for John came forward and clasped me in his arms.

He had come down on the car behind us, deceivful thing; and mother and he had plotted against me all the time! Ah, we'll —after all it was my happiness they plotted for; for I loved him, and when you love, what can you do but yield?

We were married the very next day. I believe I felt some qualus of consciones about Arthur and those poor dear hathers, but they were quite over when we got home and found a letter from Arthur for me the release i me from my engagement, and

narried before sailing for India together

brought me disappointment only. Not very bitter disappointment, either. I took my

John is not so foolish as to help you in such mad folly!' my mother had said, tri-

umphantly, when no letter came. I made no rep'y but strolled off into the woods close at hand to think it over. The idea occurred to me-had my mother

written to influence John against me? Presently a quick footstep came rustling through the grass, and, recognizing it, I John Hayden stood before me.

'I thought I'd answer your letter in person, Lizzie,' he said, somewhat abruptly. Then, gazing at me half mockingly, and yet with an air of regret: 'And to you want to go with Elton among the heathers. Poor ittle girl.' He took hold of my arm and then pinched my cheek. 'So tender, and

plump, and soft.' I twitched my arm away, and felt my cheek burn red-with anger, more than from

I didn't write to you for mockery,' I said

indignantly. 'Mr. Elton-' 'Elton is a fool,' said John, seating himself calmly. 'If he wasn't a fool, I should call him a brute, to work upon the enthusiasm and romance of a silly girl, and ask her to waste her bright, happy young life for his selfish gratification among a pack of sort of hero in our little country world, by infernal dirty savages. But he's just a fool the choice he had made of a career in life. and a boy. While you,' he looked at me He had been, in a desultory sort of fashion, with such strangely tender, quizzical eyes, 'you are a little goose! I don't believe you

> He was perfectly right, and, in that minute, I knew it; for the first time I understood my own heart. But I was too much offended to acknowledge it.

'You are mistaken.' I said, very coldly. Should I have humbled myself to ask you for the means to join him, if I did not love

tool' he cried, getting angry in his turn, and rising. 'Well, if you can really love a fellow like that, you're not the girl I took you for, and the sooner you go to him the better. Yes; you shall have all you need, my girl, and God grant you don't repent your folly!' He took a paper from his pocketbook. 'There's a blank cheque. I signed it for you, though I did hope you'd use it to a better purpo e. No matter-fill going to! And mind, you're welcome to the -'you'd be welcome to my life, if it could secure your happiness, Liz! I hate to see you spoil your own-that's all.' He turned to go. 'Good-by, my dear; I wish your

happiness,' and he was gone. I sat there and burst out crying Quite quietly I gave way to an inward storm of rage and grief at my own besotted folly.

John! Mydear old John! If I had spoken the truth to him, how different might be my fate! Surely John loved me. Arthur was right, John wished to win me for himself! And now he had given me up! And I—decency, consistency, pride required that I should abide by my own decision—I belonged to Arthur, whom I was beginning to

The would entreat and beg me not to go, and I could gracefully yield to her wishes. I hastened home-alas! I found her resigned to my marriage with Arthur-John

had talked her over. 'He would sacrifice] everything to your happiness,' she said. 'Oh, you have been The preparations were hurriedly made-

I had no time to lose-and mother accompanied me on my journey. She was to take band's care. John saw us off; actually accompanied us

to the station, and bade us good-bye. I rerather than marry Acthur Elten The fatigue of the journey, and the an-

guish of my heart, were too much for me. When we got to our hotel I fell into hysterics, and the secret came out in spite of me. 'I hate Arthur Elton! I hate the heathens! I'll never marry him!' I sobbed inco-'Then why did you snub poor John?'

asked my mother pitilessly. 'John, who has loved you since you were a wee thing; John would die for you if need be. Why didn't you marry John?' 'Why didn't he ask me?' I sobbed miserably. 'Could I marry him by force? You

were both so bent on driving me into Arthur's arms; you never seemed to think a girl might change her mind; I believe you both hate me. Oh, dear! oh, dear!' My misery, however absurd, was real enough, and mother promised to think out

some way to escape, left me to lie down and Presently mother called, 'Come here,

I went-slowly and wearily. 'What is it?' I asked listlessly, as I

Instructed before sailing for India together
I bade him good by, weeping very decorously, but secretly feeling much surprised that I did not feel instructed grief of heart.

Then I went home, and wrote the whole the work with the many might be done to convert the cases with the cases of the work. A weelthy widow lady, whom he had met on his voyage, had shown him that much might be done to convert the cases with a cases with a cases with the case with story to John.

I had begged him to answer at once, as there was no time to spare, but the day which should have brought me a letter was had been as the should have brought me a letter with the should have brought me a letter with the should have brought me a letter with the should have brought me a letter wishel me, and bade me a rewell.

is one luxury that rich and poor.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

REV. FATHER GAYNOR, TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A PRIEST ON TUESDAY NEXT.

Silver Jubilee of the Beloved Pastor of St. John the Baptist Church-His Life Marked by Activity in the Betterment of Mankind - A Brief Sketch.

Next Tuesday, August 4, the Rev. W. C. Gaynor, of St. John the Baptist church, Broad street, will have entered upon his 25th year as a priest of the Catholic church. It will be his Silver jubilee. In all St. John, or perhaps in all New Brunswick thre is not a more widely-known minister of God, his popularity is universal, so much so that any project which the

since his advent in St. John is herewith given:

The following sketch was taken from the biographical review published in Boston and edited by the late I. Allen Jack, Q. C., D. C. L., and also from the volume entiled Representative Canadians:

"Rev. William Cleophas Gaynor, born September 25, 1855, in Chatham (N. B.), of Inish parents; they were educated Inish Catholics, his father being a native of the County Clare (Ireland.) They might well be classed as Irish-Americans, as they were both brought by their respective parents to this country while yet infants. Father Gaynor's father, Thomas Gaynor, was educated at the Grammar school, Chatham, and his mother, Catherine Buckley, at a seminary for young ladies conducted by a Mrs. Merry, at Newcastle (N. B.) This privilege, so exceptional for Irish Catholics in those early days, was doubtless the reason which determined the future priest's parents to bestow in turn a liberal education on their own offspring.

Of the Best Blood of Historic Meath.

"On his father's side Father Gayner comes of the best blood of historic Meath, comes of the best blood of historic Meath, being a descendant of the same family that in the 18th century produced General Hand of revolutionary fame, as adjutant-general to Washington during the war of American independence, and that in the last century gave birth to such eminent churchmen as the late Father Hand, founder of All-Hallows College, Dublin, and the patriotic bishop of Meath, Dr. Nulty. According to family tradition also, one of Father Gaynor's ancestors fought. one of Father Gaynor's ancestors fought under King James at the battle of the Boyne, and was killed while defending the 'Bridge of Slane.' His name, the same tra-

dirion says, was Thomas Gaynor.

"While on his father's side Father Gaynor is descended from a liberty-loving race, on his mother's side he is connected with the aristocratic class known in Ireland as 'Castle Catholics.' His mother, who was born at Fernhill Castle, Blackwater County Core was also closely. water, County Care, was also closely allied by ties of blood to the famous fighting Goughs of Clare' whose name is historical through General Gough of India

His Education and Ordination.

"Father Gaynor's first acquaintance with letters was made in a private school taught by John Hamilton, of Newcastle. Thence he was transferred to the mixed school conducted by the Sisters of Charity of Halifax at Newcastle in the lates sixties. At the age of fourteen he repre sixties. At the age of fourteen he represented the school at the public competition of the schools of Northumberland county and carried off several prizes. He then attended the classical school at Chatham known as St. Michael's Academy where he pursued his classical and mathematical studies under teachers of exceptional ability. His philosophical and metaphysical studies there begun were subsequently completed—a few years course—in the University of St. Joseph. Here also he completed his theological studies, holding at the same time the thair of English literature and rhetoric and the professorship of the higher mathematics.

"Having completed his preparatory studies, he was ordained priest under a special dispensation from Rome in his twenty-third year, on the 4th of August, 1878, by the late Bishop of St. John, the Rt. Rev. John Sweeny, D. D., in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

John Sweeny, D. D., in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

"The first three years of his ministry were spent in Carleton, St. John, and at Woodstock, until in 1881, he was appointed to a newly erected mission at Debec, Carleton county. It was during his residence at Debec that he wrote the pamphlet "Papal Infallibility" in reply to the Rev. John Davenport, M. A.

"After a residence of some years at Debec, his health failing, he was obliged to seek a warmer climate, and, in November, 1887, he left for California. During his absence in the United States he devoted himself principally to literary work, accepting in 1889, the professorship of English literature in the Vermont Institution at Burlington. In 1890 he returned to English literature in the Vermont Institu-tion at Burlington. In 1890 he returned to New Brunswick and became professor of English thetoric and literature in the University of St. Joseph. Here he re-mained until 1893, when he was again sent to misionary work, this time at Sus-sex. In 1896 he was transferred to St. John to the Church of St. John the Bap-tist where he now resides. He is a member tist where he now resides. He is a member of the N. B. Historical Society, a contri butor to the current magazines, a lover of outdoor sports, in politics a Liberal-Con-servative and in sentiment intensely Cana-

with the late Very Rev. Thomas Con-nolly, V. G. All the parish work devolved many, including early masses, sick calls, the business worries of the parish, in fact

Indian birehbark "moose call" is a companion in this priestly huntaman's equipper and judge, merged into one.

Father Gaynor in St. John.

Of a kindly disposition this "Soggarth Aroon" won his way to the parishioners' hearts. His was not the brusque, bubbling-over or effervescent manner. In fact, more of a retiring, quiet, unobtrusive demeanor, his was a sort of a hidden energy, stored away under the priestly cassock. His intellectural countenance and urbanity won their way to one's heart; his many good works consummated in such a quiet way.

Indian birchbark "moose call" is a companion in this priestly huntaman's equipper and judge, merged into one.

Father Gaynor is a devotee of outdoor recreation, and he will forgive you almost anything if you can tell a good this common stock shall be acquired alone by the Grand Trunk Railway itself. When we were approached by the gentlemen associated with the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific, strong and respectable as these gentlemen were, we told them that we would not act with them separate ly or individually, that we would not act with them unless they brought into the trosary, the surplice, the soutane and vest ments with which the priest is vested in holy orders. Hanging over a screen is seen the town and village and hamlet in the proy-



REV. W. C. GAYNOR. Beloved by His Flock, Revered by All, Near to Attainment of His Silver Jubilee as Priest.

tional mind to higher and better things, too much cannot be said in favor of this have come to be looked upon as the atterinces of a man wise in his time, and the that would in any measure conduce to the benefit of the people of St. John the Bap-Since the

annual picnic events of the parish came to be looked upon as a novelty among St. John's summer attractions. With such a priest to safegies? priest to safeguard the people's interests, it is no small wonder that the flock are proud of their partor—further they are not alone in their pride—for citizens of other creeds in the South End vie with their Catholic brethren in respect for the Rev.

W. C. Gavnor.

Outside of his clerical labors, Father Gayner enjoys a noted literary reputation, and prior to his coming to the winter port city his efforts as a literateur were well known to many of its residents. The reverend gentleman's volume on The Very Rev. Thomas Connolly, V. G., "Fifty Years a Priest" is a text book in many itself is

St. John homes. The book in itself is complete with details tersely written, and a valuable addition to the church history of New Brunswick. There are many other volumes, short stories, magazine articles, which he has penned in his busy life.

About a year ago a brief sketch and an excellent portrait of Father Gaynor appeared in the "People in Print" department of Donohoe's Magazine. This is all

As a member of the Lepreau Club, an exclusive literary and social body, Father Gaynor has again demonstrated his qualities. His many photographic reproduc-tions of members of the club prove that tions of memoers of the club plots that he is a camera artist of great ability. A glance through his album will show that his many attempts in this line are most meritorious. His friends' faces multiply on all sides. He has, in other words, secured the substance ere the shadow vanishes.

the Fortnightly Club in 1902, a literary organization with limited membership. He is a member of the Natural History Society and other organizations.

A glance into Father Gaynor's "den," as his friends love to term his study, is in-deed a revelation to the lover of art. First one is struck by the nicety of the arrange-ment, the aesthetic taste dispalyed in the disposal of statuary, bric-a-brac, the model library, the moose head, the antiers, tro-phies of hunting, the gun, arrow, etc., on mantles, in some quiet corner one sees a plaster cast of a notable, perhaps. The Indian birchbark "moose call" is a com-

kindled the flame of fervor which daily en- a quaint shaped "cat-o'-nine-tails." When deared him to the parish poor. The thou-sand and one kindly acts often brought to the family fireside cheered and comforted the priest kindly informed the seeker after the family fireside cheered and comforted where naught but despair seemed to prevail. A deaf ear was never turned to any

Father Ganyor in appearance is a healthy looking gentleman. Here again appearances are deceptive. His makeup is of a very delicate nature, supersensitive, as it were. The reverend gentlman does not at newspapers carried abroad his fame as a all times enjoy the best of health. He does not however, complain, but continues public mind. Nothing was lost sight of on the good work of the priest in the vine-Since the death of Monsignor Connolly,

Father Gaynor has been attending to the

The best wishes of the citizens of St. John rrespective of creed, will be offered the learned priest on the completion of a quar-ter of a century of labor in his vocation, that of serving the Maker of Men. zen and good priest may long be spared to further advance humanity in his holy

SIR WILFRID TELLS OF GOVERNMENT R. R. POLICY.

(Continued from Page Six.) have become the wheat producing centre

ment reports on the great wealth in agri-cultural lands, in timber and minerals in

Northern Ontario and Quebec. That region was to be the centre of the pulp reason for it being opened up. A railway was necessary for that purpose. This re-gion from Lake Abittibi, east has been explored many times.

Sir Wilfrid spoke of the need of the

the more an honor when it is known that hone but those enjoying the highest literary distinction or famed in the sciences, or those who have achieved glory in the world of art are accorded a place in this literary niche of honor.

As a member of the Lepreau Club, an interestic arther as heavy a property of the Rockies, where the herds of him of the Rockies, where the herds of him of the Rockies, where the herds of the rockies are with an accordance of the need of the ne market via a Canadian port.

Would Capture the Trade of the Crient. Another consideration which he thought

even more important in some respects was no nation was so well equipped as Can-ada. The map, he said, would show that the route from Europe to Canada, across the dominion by this new line, the short-est of all trans-continental lines, and from Port Simpson to the coasts of Japan and China, was the shortest of all routes. All these considerations led the government to the conclusion that it was their impertive duty not to wait until tomorrow, but to provide at once for the building of such a road as he had indicated, if it was possible to obtain it on reasonable conditions
"It becomes my duty," said the premier "to lay before the house the conditions on which this new railway is to be built

The line is to be divided into two se The line is to be divided into two sections—the eastern section from Moncton to Winnipeg, and the western from Winnipeg to the Pacific ocean. Another section provides also that the western section shall be divided into two sections—the prairie section and the mountain sections—

The details of the agreement are as already appeared in this correspondence and are as follows:

and are as follows:

The road will extend from Moncton to the Pacific Ocean, and will be 3,300 miles long. From Moncton to Winnipeg the distance is estimated at 1,800 miles, and from the Pacific Company the from Moncton to Winnipeg will be built by the government and leased to the Grand Trunk Pacific for a period of fifty years. For the first seven years the company gets the lease free of rent, but will have to meet operating expenses. During the next three years the company will reune next three years the company win require to give the government the net earnings, but if these should not equal three per cent upon the cost of the section the deficit is to be added to capital account. For the next forty years the Grand Trunk Pacific will have to pay three per cent next approach to the government.

Primate first

On Part Service of the security of the security

Unrouted export traffic is to be carried in winter to its destination at St. John or Halifax through Canadian ports at rates not higher than would be charged if it were sent by Portland, the winter port of the Grand Trunk. This is done to over-come the geographical disadvantages of the situation. In summer the route will be for east-bound traffic from Manitoba by the Great Lakes to Georgian Bay ports and thence by rail to the ocean vessels at Montreal.

is not to exceed \$45,000,000. The company is to issue interim bonds as construction progresses on the section between Winnipeg and the Pacific, such bonds to be guaranteed by the government and to be replaced by permanent government bonds on the completion of the work.

As far as practicable the rolling stock

As far as practicable the rolling stock and equipment of the whole line are to be purchased in Canada. The government is to give the company free of cost such lands as may be required for right of way, station grounds, etc., wherever it owns lands suitable for such purposes.

The company shall build the section through the Rockey Mountains to the Pacific coast concurrently with the graine cific coast concurrently with the prairi section between Winnipeg and Edmonton It must deposit within sixty days \$5,000, 000 in cash for securities as guarantee for the fulfilment of its covenants under the

contract. This money will be released at the final stage of construction between Winnipeg and the Pacific.

The cost of the construction and equipnent is estimated at \$100,000,000. The surplus in the fiscal acts of Canada company will be to draw traffic from the present Grand Trunk Railway. It will be taken to North Bay, over the present line of the G. T. R. and from there to the Grand Trunk Pacific main line, connections will be made by the road the Ontario

government is now building.
"The Grand Trunk has an immens trade from Montreal and Toronto that it can ship west by the Grand Trunk Pacific, and unless I am greatly mistaken they will astonish friend and foe by their excellence. The capital of the Grand Trunk Pacific, otherwise it would never have gone into this contract. It cannot default on one Pacific is to be reduced to \$45,000,000; \$20,000,000 is to be of preferred stock and government without involving the other part. It is provided in the contract that government without involving the other part. It is provided in the contract that

The Latest Picture His Holiness Pope Leo XIII.

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This is an excellent portrait, in soft, delicate colors, and is worthy of a permanent place in any household.

Equal to pictures retailed at \$1.00 each.

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this contract to the Grand Trunk will not exceed \$13,000,000 or thereabouts.

"Inder the contract with the C. P. R. there was for twenty years an exemption in a competition, in this contract there is no exemption whatever. Everybody is iree to compete with the Grand Trunk Pacific and the latter has to face com-

Pacific and the latter has to face cometition from whatever quarter it may
come. Exemption from taxation was given
to the C. P. R. in a manner that is felt
to this day in the Territories and Manitóba, not one dollar of exemption from
taxation is given to the Grand Trunk
Pacific. (Applause.)

"Now, sir, I think under such circumstances that I can appeal with some confi-

tances that I can appeal with some confidence to the judgment of the house to ratify with earnestness and with joy the contract which I have the honor to lay upon the table. Canada has made greater upon the table. Canada has made greater sacrifices, I imagine, than any nation in the world, for the benefit of her people in building railways. These sacrifices were rendered necessary on account of our geo-

graphical position. "We border on a powerful country which had a long start of us in the march of progress, and which was in such a condiion that it could well afford to leav tion that it could well afford to leave railway construction to the unaided efforts of private enterprise. These greater sacrifices on our part were rendered necessary likewise by the immensity of our territory, by the sparseness of our population and the imperative duty which was cast upon us of binding together all the groups into which our country is divided. We offer to the house a counter which is free from all the house a compact which is Free from all clauses which were the blemish of former railway contracts in this country, and which is far superior to them in every

Nature's Remedy

for Diarrhea

FULLER'S BLACKBERD

committee today it was decided to recommend to the house a law providing for compulsory voting at elections. Any qualified elector who fails to vote will be deprived of the right to do so at the next

The railway committee cleared up its or-der paper today. The bill for the incorpor ation of the Prince Edward Island Railway Company was reported. It was amended to give the company general ferry power in the Northumberland Straits, instead of a specific route from Cape Traverse to Cape Tormentine. This will probably be the last meeting of the railway committee.
The Loy inquiry before the privileger and elections committee was cut short to day for lack of witnesses.

GREAT DAMAGE TO

Thirteen New Nova Scotia Fishing Boats Lost, and Much Other Damage Done.

Digby, July 28.—Reports are coming in from along the Bay of Fundy and St. Mary's Bay shores of the damage done with yesterday's high tides and northwest gales. The three-masted schooner ashore near Clementsport is the Arona, which hails from Windsor (N. S.), but is owned by Samuel Raymond, of New York. She is 32 tons register and was built in Newby Samuel Raymond, of New York: She is 32 tons register and was built in New-port (N. S.), in 1891. The Arona is commanded by Capt. Spurr and is bound to Bear River to load lumber for Buenos Ayres, shipped by Blake Bros. The vossel floats at high water and it is thought she is not clamaged. Tug Marina towed the tern schooner J.

Tug Marina towed the tolk schooler by K. Dawson to Bear River this morning to load lumber for the West Indies, shipp-ed by Clarke Bres.

ed by Clarke Bros.

A telephone message from Digby Neck states that thousands of dollars worth of property was destroyed allong the coast yesterday. One fishing boat was lost at Whale Cove, five at Mink Cove and seven at Little River, making a total of thirteen of them. A large quantity of laths have washed eing new ones. ashore along the Bay of Fundy. It is thought that more than one vessel has ost a deckload.

Turpentine is useful to separate sticky fly-paper from objects it was not meant to come in contact with

Time , first heat—374, 1.11½, 1.474, 2.2 Second—37.14, 1.12, 1.48½, 2.2414. Third—111½, 1.46, 2.214. Fourth—35½, 1.10½, 1.2.23½.

2.23 Class Pacers and Trotters; Purse \$30 Doncella, J. B. Gilchrist, Greenwich

his speedy mare, Happy Girl, with W. H. Elbridge, of Sandy Cove (N. S.), for the latter's fast green pacing mare, Edna Sear.

Happy Girl Traded.

George Clarke, of West End, has traded

DYING GIRL RESUSCITATED. Successful Salt Infusion in a Case in

Declared to be unique in surgery is an operation performed in the Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 14. on Vera Stark, a delicate eleven year-old girl, who, after having her appendix and adhering tumorous growth, as well as five inches of intestine removed, was, while practically dead, restored to life by the injection into her veins of a pint and a half of hot nto her veins of a pint and a half of hot salt solution and the application into her stomach of a similar solution. The patient is apparently well on the way to recovery. The operation ended with the little girl to all appearances dead. Her heart had ceased to beat and the pulse was still. Her limbs were cold. Salt solution was prepared at 410 degrees Fahrenheit. Two gallons of the solution were used in the patient's stomach. The hot fluid was apwas opened in one of the arms and a pint and a half of the solution injected. The patient began to show signs of returning life. After a few minutes the pulse coul-be felt beating faintly, and the showed natural emotion

One man makes a fortune to ev