

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1902.

NO. 95.

VOL XL.

TREMBLING HANDS OF AGED PRELATE PLACE CROWN ON HEAD OF BRITAIN'S KING.

Dramatic Incident Attends Coronation-- Archbishop of Canterbury Almost Faints As He Crowns the Monarch-- Supported by His Majesty.

Seven Thousand People in the Abbey Make a Wonderful Scene-- The King Gives Way to the Father and Heartily Shakes the Hand of Wales-- His Majesty's Gift to the Nation.



HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII.

London, Aug. 9--Edward VII., R. I., by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, was today crowned without hitch...

Wonders of the coronation were witnessed by seven thousand people in the Abbey...

Intensely dramatic scene. Brought tears to many eyes. King forgotten in the father when Prince of Wales pays homage.

The Queen's anxiety was keen. The Queen's own crowning was brief and simple. The procession to the Abbey was witnessed by great throngs of people.

Bob's next in popular admiration. Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief of the army, was once more the hero of the hour...

Wonderful scene in Westminster Abbey. In Westminster Abbey the scene was nothing less than marvelous. Nearly 7,000 members of the nobility, the clergy...

The Queen's anxiety was keen. Tonight the Associated Press learns that King Edward was greatly unnerved by the condition of the Archbishop of Canterbury...

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Kitchener paid no heed to cheers. At various points along the route of the procession Lord Kitchener received thunderous ovations which he acknowledged neither by look nor bow...

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QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

gates at 11 a. m. amidst wild cheering, which their majesties acknowledged by repeated bowing. Their majesties arrived at the abbey annex at 11.15 a. m.

Canopy hid King during anointing. The anointing ceremony was scarcely seen owing to the canopy. The spectators were just able to discern the Archbishop of Canterbury's motions.

Placed upon the throne. After singing "Be strong and play the Man" in representation of the Bible, the king advanced and knelt while he received the benediction. He then walked to the great throne, where he stood on the dais for the first time surrounded by nobles.

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pearance of the king and queen, accompanied by Princess Henry of Prussia and the Crown Prince of Denmark and attended by a large following of the royal household.

King and Queen Attend Service.

The procession drove along the Mall to St. James Palace without receiving any notable demonstration from the people. Admission to the Chapel Royal had been sparingly granted. The choir boys who took part in the service in the chapel were clad in quaint gowns of crimson and gold lace. The service was very simple and there was no sermon; prayers for the occasion, however, were read. The service lasted about one hour and was brought to a close by the congregation, still upon its knees, singing slowly and softly the first verse of the national anthem.

An almost identical service to the one held at the Chapel Royal of St. James was conducted at Marlborough House chapel and attended by the Prince of Wales and his family and other royal

hood, at Windsor, and having also strong home ties in Norfolk which have existed since the king feels he will be unable to make adequate use of Osborne House as a royal residence and he has determined to offer the property as a gift to the nation. As Osborne House is sacred to the memory of the late queen, it is the king's wish that, with the exception of those apartments which were in the personal occupation of her majesty, his people shall always have access to the house, which must ever be associated with her beloved name. As regards the rest of the building, the king hopes it may be devoted to national purposes and be converted into a convalescent home for officers of the navy and army, whose health has been impaired in rendering service to their country.

ST. JOHN CELEBRATION.

Corner Stone Laid at Memorial Park--The Processions and the Crowds.

Fine weather and a programme of attractions sufficiently varied to suit all classes of citizens combined to make Cor-

onation Day an enjoyable holiday at least as far as St. John was concerned. Saturday morning broke fine and clear and the public was early astir. By 9 o'clock the crowds of holiday makers were pouring into the streets evidently prepared to enjoy the day and all that offered to the utmost. Private picnics and pleasure parties were much in evidence and all the outgoing trains and boats had their full quota bound for various points adjacent to the city.

Soon after, the streets upon the line of march of the Orange and military processions commenced to be lined with people and the boom of fire crackers, the joyful acclaim of the small boys, floating flags and gay bunting proclaimed to all that St. John had commenced to celebrate.

LAYING OF CORNER STONE.

Success of Ceremony at the Memorial Park Saturday Morning.

With appropriate ceremonies the Memorial Park was formally dedicated and the corner stone of the monument to the fallen Canadian volunteers well and truly laid on Saturday morning by His Worship Mayor White. The city militia, practically all of the returned South African soldiers, the Fenian Band Veterans' Association, the Scots Companies, the North End W. C. T. U., members of the common council and a multitude of citizens with their wives and families were present.

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At the close of the Orangemen returned to their hall by way of Osmarthen and Sydney around King square and down King street to Germain to the hall where they disbanded. During the service Miss Lucy Tonge sang solos very acceptably.

de Seyres, Mrs. Babbey, Mrs. Gilchrist and others occupied seats on the platform.

A brief opening address was given by Doctor Gilchrist. He complimented Mrs. Babbey and traced the history of the monument, sketched the exertions made to raise the necessary money and referred to the gallantry at the front of the Canadian volunteers. He dwelt upon the purchase of the lots of land, made reference to the benefit which would doubtless come

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Among the documents placed under the corner stone were parchment upon which were inscribed the names of the officers and members of the Military Veterans Association of New Brunswick, the names and a brief history of the North End W. C. T. U., newspapers of recent date, coins of the day, a report of the first and second contingent money and casualties, the books and bags in which money was collected for the memorial.

The park is as yet in its primitive stage. The site is about half way out Douglas avenue upon the northwestern side. The view embraces a commanding stretch of river, wood-hills, and miles of forest land. The sweep of Marble Cove, the bend of the river, as it rounds Pleasant Point and flows toward the gorges at the bridges, as far as natural beauty goes, the scene is captivating, and for those whose tastes incline toward beholding a country's industries, one can also form a fairly reliable idea from the summit of the park of what St. John does for the lumber line. The park slopes, in a steep hillside down to the shores of Marble Cove—a steep at present, thick with tangled woods—but as difficulties are made only to be overcome—at least in the case of Mrs. Babbey and the park directors—this condition of affairs will not be of very long duration.

The monument will be about five feet six inches square, and in height 13 feet 10 inches. It will be moulded in white being of a design very tasteful and artistic. The monument will bear medallions showing the more prominent generals in the Boer war. The whole will be surmounted by the figure of a man in khaki, standing on the lookout. The work is given to a Connecticut firm, whose charge will be about \$1,000.

Torchlight Procession.

It was a long wait for the people on the crowded streets had for the procession which was expected to be the principal attraction of the evening. Whether the citizens expected more than they had reason to be not material, but at any

rate the consensus of opinion forcibly expressed in many quarters was that these expectations were not totally realized.

The procession started from the rink and proceeded by way of City Road, Brussels, Union and Sydney streets to the North Side of King Square, around the square and down King street to Market Square, through Dock and Mill streets and Paradise Row to the rink.

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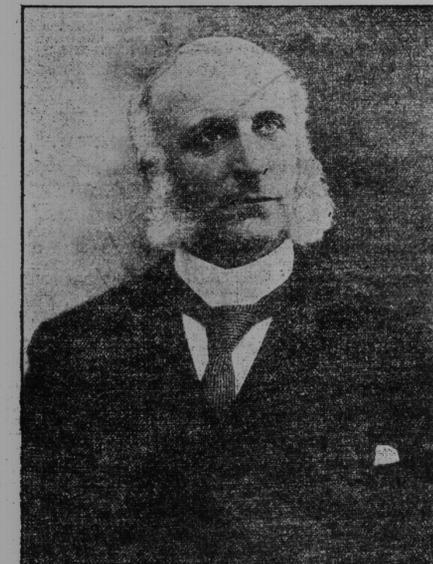
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SIR FREDERICK BORDEN, CANADA'S MINISTER OF MILITIA.

personages. Another official service, attended by William Court Gully, speaker of the house of commons, members of the house and the ministers was held at St. Margaret's church, Westminster.

The most interesting of all the services was that held at St. Paul's. This was essentially a people's service in gratitude and thankfulness that the sovereign had been restored to health, and it presented a striking contrast to the sad service of supplication held there in June on the day the coronation should have taken place. Today the public was freely admitted and the great edifice was crowded. The lord mayor of London and the corporation of the city attended in state, and in the choir were seated Princess Henry of Saxe-Coburg, the Duchess of Eife and the Duchess of Albany, with the royal children, a large number of diplomats, as well as the Earl of Dudley, Lord Rosebery, the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, a number of prominent colonial visitors and others. The very elaborate and

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The parade was headed by a squadron of khaki-clad troopers—returned men of the C. M. R.'s—lusty, tanned and looking especially suggestive of the South African plains. The men wore the broad pony hats, also the service bandoliers. The horses were well-groomed, sprightly and indeed this part of the turnout excited perhaps to the popular taste as effective as any other. Sergt. Fred Beale was in charge. With the squadron were the detachment of 8th Hussars. Just behind came a bandone with Edward Senior and William Donohue. This was followed by a large party—possibly 40 or 50—of returned South African soldiers on foot. The detachment comprised those from the 1st contingent and the men who arrived recently on the Oestrian. The former wore the khaki with belts and forage caps, the latter the same dress with pony hats and spurs.

Directly behind marched the 3rd R. C. A., which was followed by the 62nd Regt. The fall in was sounded at the Barracks Square and the brigade in the above formation marched off to the music of the regimental bands, about 10.30 o'clock. The route was along Sydney street, down Broad, up Charlotte, down King and thence along Dock, Mill, Main and Douglas avenue to the park, where the mounted men, the 62nd and the R. C. A. first formed upon the road and facing the park. The returned soldiers, who marched on foot, proceeded inside and formed about the corner stone, which was ready to be placed in position and gay with color. Near here the band stand and platform had been erected.

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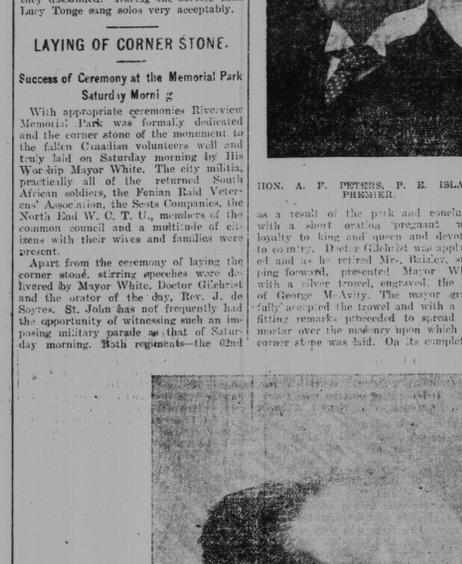
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HON. A. F. PETERS, P. E. ISLAND PREMIER.

as a result of the park and concluded with a short oration, presiding with loyalty to king and queen and devotion to country. Doctor Gilchrist was applauded and as he retired Mrs. Babbey, stepping forward, presented Mayor White with a silver travel, engraved, the gift of George McAvity. The mayor graciously accepted the trophy and with a few fitting remarks proceeded to spread the mortar over the masonry upon which the corner stone was laid. On its completion



SIR WILFRID LAURIER, PREMIER OF CANADA.

he delivered a short but lucid and strong address. He made eloquent reference to the part played by Mrs. Babbey in the work of presenting a park and monument and expressed his great pleasure at having been given the privilege of laying the corner stone. He drew attention to the object of the memorial, to the nature of the day, which had been chosen to formally inaugurate it, and spoke eloquently of the valor of the Canadian troops in South Africa. His worship then pro-

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The parade was headed by a squadron of khaki-clad troopers—returned men of the C. M. R.'s—lusty, tanned and looking especially suggestive of the South African plains. The men wore the broad pony hats, also the service bandoliers. The horses were well-groomed, sprightly and indeed this part of the turnout excited perhaps to the popular taste as effective as any other. Sergt. Fred Beale was in charge. With the squadron were the detachment of 8th Hussars. Just behind came a bandone with Edward Senior and William Donohue. This was followed by a large party—possibly 40 or 50—of returned South African soldiers on foot. The detachment comprised those from the 1st contingent and the men who arrived recently on the Oestrian. The former wore the khaki with belts and forage caps, the latter the same dress with pony hats and spurs.

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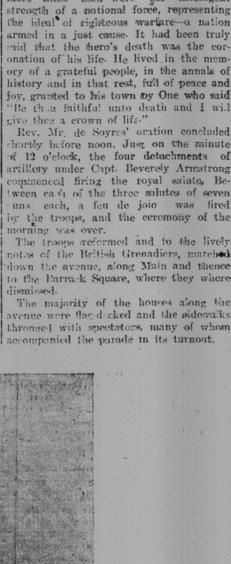
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HON. W. S. FIELDING, CANADA'S FINANCE MINISTER.

but it did not go far enough, either as far as concerns route of procession or the make up of the parade. It is regrettable that the arrangements were not more complete or that there was not time to make the procession a better one.

Special Services in City Churches.

Special services were held in many of the city churches Sunday. In some (notably the Episcopalian) the services were elaborate and the same offices of celebration were used as in the service in historic

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper. Each insertion \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., 50 cents for insertion of six lines or less. Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for The Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Without exception, names of new subscribers will not be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrearages are paid. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is owed for it is paid.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

Write plainly and take special pains with names. Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith. THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: W. A. FERRELL, W. A. FERRELL, W. A. FERRELL.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 13, 1902.

LACK OF COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Strong arguments in favor of compulsory education may be adduced from the facts of so many youth having recently been attracted here for serious crimes. In places where compulsory education exists police officers have the right to accost any boy or girl of school age found on the street during school hours and ascertain their excuse for absence. If no satisfactory excuse is afforded, the individuals are marked and their record is entered into the youths being thus brought directly under civic control when they may be out of their parents' sight.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND IRON.

The report that Newfoundland is to place an export duty on iron ore has again been revived by the London correspondent of Hardware and Metal, a Montreal trade paper, who says:

"I have just been informed by one of the Canadian ministers now in London that during one of the conferences between the colonial premiers, Sir Robert Borden, the Newfoundland premier, remarked that his government intended placing an export duty on iron ore. Sir Robert holds, said the Canadian minister, that the island is getting very little from the enormous beds of iron ore, and that as the Dominion Iron and Steel Company bought the mines at a comparatively low figure and is mining them at a very low cost, it can afford to pay a moderate export duty."

It will be remembered that this rumor was started last winter and was believed to have emanated from the St. John's Herald, which, being a government paper, may have given place to the statement as a feeler. The export duty then proposed was 25 cents per ton, but the statement was denied by several eminent Newfoundlanders with apparent authority. It is conceivable that the rumor is now revived in order to use it as a leverage to secure the best possible terms for confederation, but although a tax of 25 cents would of course greatly add to the cost of ore, the iron and steel manufacturers of Cape Breton would, as cheaper than any of their competitors on this continent. This is possible through the use of mining the ore, the small cost of floating it to Sydney and the inexhaustible supply of coal there for its manufacture.

The present workings of iron deposits in Newfoundland, which have become so famous of late years are on Bell Island, about 25 miles from St. John's. The ore consists of small regular blocks of red hematite, which are piled one upon another to an average depth of about eight feet, and extending to an average of nearly 1,000 acres. The quantity of ore in place is estimated to be nearly 40,000,000 tons. The cost of mining the ore and packing it on board ship is estimated at 25 to 30 cents per ton. Both the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company and the Dominion Iron and Coal Company, draw the greater proportion of their supplies from the Bell Island deposits. The mines

were at one time owned by the former company, but the latter secured an interest two or more years ago for which it paid about \$1,200,000. In the ore purchased by the Dominion Iron and Coal Company there are estimated to be 28,000,000 tons of ore. According to the trade and navigation returns of the Dominion the imports of ore from Newfoundland during the fiscal year 1901 were about 520,000 cwt., the value of which was \$105,000.

A SILLY CANARD.

The Sun yesterday in its Hampton correspondence prints a malicious misstatement of facts in connection with the road-work being done by the local government between Hampton Station and Hampton Village. The Sun in big headlines says:

"HAMPTON. Significant Sign of a General Election Highway that Cost Thousands of Dollars. 'Half a Mile of Questionably Constructed Highway that Cost Thousands of Dollars.'"

"The big provincial steam roller was placed on a car today and is to go to Sussex to be used on the roads there. It is rumored that the large grant of \$3,000 for the road between the station and village has been expended. Result: Less than half a mile of very questionably constructed road bed."

The only truth in this silly yarn is that the roller "is to go to Sussex to be used on the roads there." As the Sun's correspondent doubtless knew, the steam roller will be back in Hampton inside of a week to complete the work on the Hampton road. Out of the 5,900 feet of roadway to be constructed between the Station and the Village, 2,900 feet has been already built at an expense of not quite half the original grant of \$3,000, and it is expected to complete the work with the remainder of the money. The result instead of being very questionably constructed is a splendid piece of work, and when the roadway is completed will be a credit to Kings county and equal to anything in the province. The steam roller has simply been borrowed for a few days to work on a piece of road at Sussex upon which gravel has been laid, and which required rolling to complete it. The publication of such silly canards as this has no other effect than to discredit the paper which publishes them, and to disgust all decent people with their claim to the suffrages of the electorate. An apology is in order from the Sun.

THE FRENCH IN THE PACIFIC.

An interesting and somewhat important announcement comes from San Francisco in the statement that a French steamship company may soon monopolize the service between Australia and California as well as that from Australia and the South Sea Islands which is at present maintained by the only British line in that trade, the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand. The present mail line between San Francisco and Australia is that of the Oceanic S. S. Co., an American concern which draws heavy subsidies from the United States government, and also mail pay from the Australian government, but cannot begin to operate its ships as cheaply as do the French with their exceptionally heavy subsidies from the home government at Paris. Certainly if the Australian through mails should by a new line to British Columbia be diverted from San Francisco, there would be still less revenue for the Oceanic Company, while there is also constantly increasing attraction for that service in the Americanization of Hawaii and the Philippines. To Hawaii particularly, where the Messageries Maritimes, who own largely in the Oceanic Company, have extensive sugar interests, this company have a practical monopoly of the trade, but beyond that point it is said the Australian service has not been paying. The New Zealand company operating among the islands will, it is said, set out to the French line as soon as its contract expires. It seems a pity to see the French so aggressive in the Pacific, but their penal colony of New Caledonia and their ownership of Tahiti and some others of the Society and New Hebrides groups has given them a standing in that oceanic trade which they seem bound to extend and enlarge.

WOMAN'S SUPERIORITY.

A Cleveland physician is worried because he thinks that in another hundred years "the American woman will be the physical superior of the American man, just as she is now his moral superior and his mental equal." This fear of feminine superiority physically may be somewhat groundless, although perhaps it might not be a very bad thing for the United States if it were to happen. But there seems no reason in the light of history and in the opinion of the eminent physicians of today, why woman should not become at least the physical equal of man. Numerous instances are on record where, both in man's disguise and without, women have proved their prowess. Among the Highland Scotch of Cape Breton it has been nothing uncommon for a lassie to help her father handle a fishing boat and do fully the work of a man, even to lifting barrels of fish that would require an effort by a pretty lusty brother, while in the female college teams of trained athletes the records are already existing that the envy of some of the boys, thus illustrating the possibilities in all the walks of life. In the summer camps of the fashionable women are now being taught to handle a rifle with as much skill as

anyone, which in some respects apart from mere muscular development is a good thing because familiarity with a gun does away with woman's natural fear of it and makes her also less liable to dangerous carelessness with it. In swimming and fencing, as well as other sports, it is not at all uncommon now to find women experts. And we notice that there arrived at Philadelphia the other day a steamer (the Zora) under the Austrian flag, from a seaport in northern Syria, with an entire crew of Turkish women, shipped at Alexandria, and said to be unexcelled in seamanship. All of which things demonstrate feminine possibilities.

THE MURDER CLIMAX.

The dramatic denouement last Monday in the murder case which has thrilled St. John with deepest interest since the discovery of the deed, caused a climax which has seldom been equalled in the local sphere of news. For just a week the city was eager with all varieties of suspicious and amateur detectiveism became rampant. When day after day passed without any arrest being made for what was a prima facie case of bold murder, indignation was freely expressed at the laxity of the police and there was open talk of the wisdom of bringing in detectives more skilled in the unraveling of crime. The very fact that such expressions should be made, however, is rather good testimony to the character of St. John, for if our local police have had little practice hitherto in the unraveling of murder mysteries it has been because there were so few such mysteries to unravel, and the popular sentiment in the present instance is so strong as to show with what horror the affair is regarded as having occurred in our midst.

Of the truth of the case as told by the lad Goodspeed there seems at present no reasonable doubt, and his evidence was abundant to convince the coroner's jury. But it must not be forgotten that as yet the lad Higgins has not been tried and convicted for the crime. The story told in the present proceedings last evening, and fully reported in our columns today, together with the circumstantial features of the case, are very strong against the accused and it seems hardly possible that any defence can be effectively established. Yet in this country the full measure of justice must be accorded every person and until Higgins is arraigned upon his trial and is afforded every opportunity to present his side of the case, no one has a right to authoritatively pronounce him guilty. This is the privilege that attaches to him as a British subject and it is eminently proper that full, calm, judicial and dispassionate consideration of the matter be given it. Many men have been summarily lynched elsewhere upon less evidence than that which the unfortunate lad is now obliged to combat, but in this country no thoughts of such a thing as that those of pity for the boy, sympathy for his parents and satisfaction that what was evidently a most pernicious association of youthful desperadoes has been brought to light.

The boy who told the galvanizing story of the inquest last evening, Freddie Goodspeed, may be thankful in being blessed with an evidently good mother who, if spared, will not permit the lesson of the case to be lost. The worst fault of the evidence so far advanced, seems to have been the common failing of reporting too much confidence in their boy and allowing him too much liberty without inquiry as to his movements. The awful lesson of this tragedy however will not be lost upon parents generally and will no doubt impress itself upon all boys, that honor and uprightness and integrity are absolutely essential for success and good citizenship, and that even association with boys suspected of crime, and which cannot bear the light of day in the telling of it is not the part of wisdom.

But the end of the case is not yet. The trial of the boy may elicit incidentally evidence of other crimes which have been variously alluded to in mystery. In care to obtain all such evidence possible the police will of course use every means possible and follow up every clue which presents itself. In this they will be heartily aided by all good citizens, who should co-operate forward with any information in their power, rather than with criticisms and idle suggestions. And if the evidence against Higgins is sustained and completed upon trial, no sentimental considerations should be allowed to interfere with a complete and thorough course of the law. Capital punishment is not pleasant to contemplate, but neither are capital crimes, and the doing to death of the lad Doherty was certainly one of the most cold-blooded atrocities of modern history.

WHY NO INQUEST?

Isn't it rather extraordinary that no inquest should be held in last Saturday's drowning event on Lake Longond? In a case of this kind it is always impossible to accurately determine the cause for blame unless the evidence is officially collected and authoritatively summarized. Here is a case of two young men in the prime of health losing their lives. Certainly there is no charge of foul play, but it is self-evident that if the young men had not gone in the boat on that occasion they would not have lost their lives. In the details of the affair the stories differ. One is that the boat had been made up by having had so much extra weight placed upon her deck and so much ballast inside that when she was pulled to the water over her gunwale, as any boat is liable to do, she could not recover, but went over until she filled. Another story is to the effect that one of the occupants of the boat, the one who was steering her, was carelessly sitting on the gunwale and when the boat slid out from the shelter of a cove into which she had tacked, and was struck by the freer force of wind, he lost his balance and fell overboard, thereby causing the boat to lose control of her helm. If the latter statement be correct, however, an ordinarily safe boat should not have gone down.

A competent investigation to sift all such evidence and obtain also the opinions of expert boatmen, would be valuable not only in determining the cause of death of the victims of the unfortunate occurrence, but in affording to other amateur sailors evidence which might be the means of saving their lives. If the owner of the lost boat was to blame for having made her unsafe, he should be charged with culpable negligence. The principle is the same as that upon which a city may be held liable for damages for not providing warnings of danger at dangerous places, but in this case it is worse, for the occupants of the boat, if she should be shown to be unsafe, were invited into deliberately danger when she was given them for sailing. The point of investigation also avers not only of a judicial aspect, but of the same aspect as the English Board of Trade enquires into marine disasters—so point lessons for the benefit of other shipowners and masters that those directly interested in the disasters. Likewise it might be remarked that if coroners were as enterprising here as in Mark Twain's days on the Mississippi, they wouldn't miss the opportunity of the occasion and the fees, to say nothing of the discharge of the official duty. Inquests do not necessarily by any means imply the elucidation of crime.

NOT A NEGRO PROBLEM SOLUTION.

One of the attempted solutions of the negro problem in the Southern States has been that of emigration back to Africa. In this we find that Bishop Turner, of the African Methodist church, is still a leading spirit and that the endeavor to increase the population of Liberia, the black republic of Africa, is still being fostered under this aim. The practical effect of the movement however has not been to any marked extent successful—in fact the reverse. Missionaries have gone among the southern blacks repeatedly, holding up to view the alleged glories of Liberia and persuaded vessel-loads of them from time to time to sell their little belongings and return to the land of their forefathers. But the result generally has been that the Americanized negro has found himself quite unfitted for the work ahead of him. His simple-minded conception of conditions awaiting him have been rudely shattered and if possible he has in a majority of cases drifted back to "the sunny south," where his immediate ancestors in slavery became so dependent upon the brains of the white man as to incapacitate them for sturdy individuality of race. So conspicuous have been some examples of the harm wrought to the negroes themselves by unscrupulous agents for Liberian emigration that the exodus has been frowned upon by many of the best thinkers as not offering a desirable solution of the race problem. In fact it is held that the darkies of America today are only liable to further add to the darkness of the future continent if set adrift among it.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Long life to their majesties.

The empire has now a full-fledged king and Queen, and business may proceed.

The people made a goodly holiday of it, in spite of the indifference of the civic government.

Frederician people can hardly be blamed for believing that their city can get an official jig on.

open boat being made unsafe through being too heavily ballasted in order to stand a heavier press of sail than she was built for, a fault in which one unfamiliar with the craft might readily be deceived.

The Winnipeg Free Press takes occasion to most favorably comment upon the action of the Manitoba provincial government this year in taking charge of the task of handling the distribution of harvest laborers. It ought to prove a worthy stroke of enterprise.

The Zeigler-Baldwin polar expedition seems to have got a lot of advertising for nothing. Baldwin is reported to have given up the search for the North Pole before he got well started. His patron, Mr. Zeigler, refused to be interviewed. Probably his thoughts are too deep for words.

Few people in St. John would have conceived it possible that such a crime as that told by young Goodspeed last evening could have occurred here. Hence it is little wonder that all sorts of other theories in regard to the murder had been constructed.

Dynamite on one side and bayonets on the other constitute a poor arbitration committee for settling the coal miners' strike, remarks a contemporary. A good blowup certainly has a tendency to make a man see the point, but it isn't the point of the bayonet that the blowers want to see.

Before the city father let the contract for building the McLeod wharf it would be the part of wisdom to ascertain whether the wharf when completed will be a deep-water wharf. If not it will be an expensive luxury, especially if the Lawton wharf property has to be bought to prevent a law suit.

The government crop bulletin for the Northwest Territories gives the following estimates as of July 20: Wheat, 14,487,000 bushels; oats, 10,961,700 bushels; barley, 906,000 bushels. The actual yields last year were: Wheat, 12,800,447 bushels; oats, 9,716,132 bushels; barley, 765,100 bushels. The area under wheat this year is 284,988 acres, an increase of 80,191; under oats, 276,152 acres, an increase of 49,381; under barley, 29,772 acres, an increase of 5,070.

The Sydney Record has expressed doubt of the statement which recently appeared in these columns that "man is primarily and essentially an animal." A little reflection however will surely convince it that if man is not a good animal he can't be much good for anything else. A splendid physique almost invariably characterizes the world's greatest workers and The Master invariably laid stress in His teachings upon all that conduce to the greatest life, physical as well as spiritual. The Record was merely chaffing when it said that "Bet you a mugshot beer on it."

Saturday's sad drowning accident at Loch Long was apparently due to an

Make Use of Our Store When in the City!

Exhibition time will soon be here. You no doubt intend coming to see it. In making your appointments have your friends to meet you here—every one knows where OAK HALL is. When here look around, ask as many questions as you please—you shall be answered courteously, intelligently. Examine the stocks, know the prices, make comparisons, get posted. We want you to feel at home, to enjoy the conveniences of this bright, cheerful, pleasant shopping place where everybody is glad to make your interest his own. And please remember that you are welcome whether you come to meet a friend, to buy or to look—looking entails no obligation to buy.

Clothing for Men and Boys in Fall Styles is now here.

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

King Street, Cor. Germain.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The yellow fever patients at the LeLand are all doing well and no new cases have developed.

The skeleton of a Frenchman has been unearthed at Lunenburg. The body was probably buried 120 years ago.

S. L. Peters has been appointed superintendent of agricultural hall at the exhibition. W. A. Jack will have charge of the poultry building, and John F. Frost of the live stock.

Rev. F. Greston, for many years rector at Grandville Ferry and Bridgetown (N. S.), and more recently at Margaret's Bay, has resigned the active duties of the ministry and will reside at the Ferry.

A locomotive of a decidedly diminutive type is in the railway yard awaiting transportation to Hillsboro, where it will operate in connection with the plaster works. The engine looks like a toy when compared with one of the regular size. It is called "Comma No. 1."

The statement in the St. Andrews Beacon that Wm. Brodie, of St. Andrews, has been appointed head master of the St. John High School is not totally correct. Mr. Brodie's appointment is in succession to Mrs. C. F. Sanford, who, prior to her marriage, was a valued member of the high school staff. But Doctor Bridges is still head master.

Geo. H. Palmer, the popular station agent here of the Halifax & Yarmouth Railway, has resigned his position and left on Wednesday for Woodstock (N. B.), where he has accepted a position in the C. P. R. employ. Before leaving he was presented with a handsome gold chain and looked on the employees of the road who held him in great esteem. The vacancy is at present being filled by Bobb, Nickerson, late station agent at East Pubnico.—Yarmouth Times.

The money market column of the London Times of July 25 has the following: "The Hon. C. A. Duff-Miller, agent-general for New Brunswick, has been appointed to a seat on the London Board of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society (Limited). Mr. Duff-Miller succeeds the late lieutenant-general the Hon. Sir Andrew Clarke, K. E., who held a seat on the London board for 15 years." The other directors are Sir Robert Herbert, G. C. B. (late permanent secretary of the colonial office) and Ernest Bagley, J. P. The former directors on the London board were Lord Brabourne and Sir Henry Berkeley.

DIGBY BURGLARY.

House of J. M. Melanson Robbed \$115 Stolen.

Digby, N. S., Aug. 11.—(Special)—A burglary took place at Gilbert's Cove, Digby county, yesterday morning between 10 and 12 o'clock. While J. M. Melanson, who lives near St. Cross church, was attending service some one gained an entrance to his house and, ransacking the premises, pilfered three valises containing \$115. Mr. Melanson says that local parties were suspected of the robbery. A man arrived in town today to lay the matter before the proper authorities and have the parties brought to justice. Petty thieving has been going on for a number of months in the county.

United States Crop Reports

Washington, Aug. 11.—The monthly crop of the department of agriculture shows average conditions: Spring wheat, 89.7; winter wheat, average yield, 13.8. Average condition, corn, 86.5. Average condition, oats, 89.4; oats in farmers' hands estimated 4.2 per cent.

BURNED AT TRACADIE.

Charlottetown Schooner Destroyed Last Thursday.

Bathurst, N. B., Aug. 11.—(Special)—Schooner Charlie, of Charlottetown, 64 tons, Captain T. Desroches, laden with flour and canning supplies, was burnt to the water's edge at the entrance of Tracadie Harbor (N. B.), on Aug. 7th.

Oddfellows' Grand Lodge at Charlottetown

The Grand Lodge of Oddfellows of the maritime provinces will meet at Charlottetown (P.E.I.), Wednesday, and the G. Encampment on Tuesday at the place. A. D. Smith, Thomas F. W. R. B. Emmons, H. E. Cadner, C. B. John Long, R. Stevens, George P. Thomas Green, I. E. Smith, Percy D. B. Deig, M. D. Brown, Harris J. Charles Hamper, S. A. Morrill, Stanness, A. G. Bakales and Will Fraser, Messrs. C. B. Allan and Smith left for the Island yesterday present at the meeting of the campment.

BIRTHS.

RUSSELL—An Vancouver, on August 8th, the wife of Wm. Russell, a son. Mother and child both doing well.

DEATHS.

RICHARDSON—In this city, on the 8th inst., after a lingering illness, James Richardson, in his 86th year, leaving three sons and one daughter to mourn their sad loss. (Washington papers please copy.)

FAIRWEATHER—At Hampton (N.B.), August 11th, Susan, beloved wife of Hamner Fairweather, in the 54th year of her age.

RYAN—Suddenly, on the 9th inst., Walter C., second son of Thomas and Mary Ryan, aged 23 years, leaving a father, mother, two brothers, three sisters and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their irreparable loss.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Friday, Aug. 8.

Str. St. Croix, 1,051, Pike, from Boston, W. G. Lee, master and passenger.

Str. Thevala, 1,111, Lagereux, from Liverpool, J. J. Scammell & Co. bal.

Sch. Victor, 104, from New York, master, bal.

Sch. Clavish, 123, Berry, from Providence, J. W. Smith, bal.

Sch. Alice Maud, 119, How, from New York, N. C. Scott, bal.

Sch. Wanda, 12, Palmer, from Eastport, J. W. Smith, bal.

Sch. Lena Mae, 88, Glegg, from Bridgeport, J. E. Moore, bal.

Sch. Martha, 1,777, Pearce, from Manchester, Wm. Thomson & Co. bal.

Sch. Diana, 1,077, Foster, from New York, J. W. Smith, bal.

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ON SUSPICION OF BEING IMPLICATED IN THE MURDER OF FRANK DOHERTY.

Higgins and Goodspeed, the Latter Very Sick, Are in Jail—Arrested at Vanceboro, But Pretty Near Slipped—Their Plausible Story—What They Have to Say.

"Arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of William Doherty, is the charge placed against the names of Fredrick Higgins, aged 14 years, and Frank Goodspeed, aged 15, in the central station police book and the officers mentioned as making the arrests are Chief Constable Jenkins.

There was quite a stir among the police Friday night when they learned that the young men named Higgins and Goodspeed had been held under a certain suspicion by both Coroner Berryman and Chief Constable Jenkins.

One witness claims to have seen Doherty in the old burying ground on the fact of the prisoner, called at the house of Fredrick Goodspeed, that they displayed money and that one also produced a note.

A young man named Kelly who was in the company of the boys at the time they were arrested, although Kelly has not given such a statement to the authorities. Then, when Higgins and Goodspeed were taken to the police station, they were taken to the police station.

When the father of Frank Higgins, the boy under arrest, was taken with his home on Saturday by the Telegraph, Mrs. Higgins was also present. Said Mrs. Higgins: "I have evidence that will prove that Frank was in bed in the house at 10:30 o'clock last night and that he was in the house at a quarter past five on that evening."

With this evidence in his pocket, Higgins was taken to the police station. He was taken to the police station. He was taken to the police station. He was taken to the police station.

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and a little later told me he was going up to a candy kitchen where he heard they wanted a boy. He came back at 12 o'clock. He asked me about high tide and said he wanted to fish. I borrowed a rod for him, and I and others knew he was on the wharf until 4:40 that evening. He had supper and went out. Then about 8 o'clock Jack went up town and found Freddie in the old graveyard. There and the two wheeled out to the bridge and back. Jack says it was about 9:30, and he thinks when they got to the bridge Freddie was still in the graveyard. It was about 7 when Freddie went out that night.

"Why was Freddie not been at school this year?" questioned the visitor. "Well, it was this way," was the reply. "A year ago last April he had some trouble with his teacher and was suspended. I went to Mr. Bridges and to Mr. Berry about it, but somehow the matter was never fixed up. Then Freddie went to school in Mr. Little's store on Charlotte street, and stayed there until the holidays. I told him one day he must go to school; that I could not have him in my store. A few days ago I gave him a Wednesday I would have him ready to go back to school. On that very morning he ran away and went to Boston, and I have not seen him since."

"I am sure I do not know where he got the money to buy a ticket to Portland. I am sure I do not know where he got the money to buy a ticket to Portland. I am sure I do not know where he got the money to buy a ticket to Portland."

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A Big Blaze!

E. B. Eddy's HEADLIGHT PARLOR MATCH is now used in thousands of homes in the Maritime Provinces. It grows MORE POPULAR every day. Never has a match made such a record before. Only six months old, and probably already the most used of any made on the coast.

SCHOFIELD BROS., Selling Agents, St. John, N. B. The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited, Hull, P. Q. If you still use a Sulphur Match ask for E. B. Eddy's Telegraph.

DERRICK WENT DOWN.

Newcastle, N. B., Aug. 11.—(Special)—A somewhat thrilling accident, which might have resulted very seriously, occurred here late this afternoon when a derrick which was being used in the construction of the new railway bridge broke down, precipitating four men into the water. The derrick was adjusting a post at the time and the men were at work at a height of 30 feet above the river, the water being 15 feet deep at the place.

Three of the men jumped clear when the derrick collapsed, but the engineer went down with the derrick. Only one of the four men was, however, hurt; a man named Johnson whose ankle was struck and badly injured. The others escaped with nothing worse than a ducking. The derrick and bridge structure at the place are a complete wreck. Ten men who were working underneath the bridge at the time had narrow escapes from being killed, but none were injured.

The new electric light system being installed in Newcastle is about half completed and will be ready for use about the middle of November.

ST. ANDREWS, CELEBRATION.

Monday Taken for Observance of the Coronation. St. Andrews, Aug. 11.—(Special)—The postponed coronation celebration was carried out in part today. It was short of some of its original features, but nevertheless it was a marked success. The celebration began by ringing of bells at sunrise. The forenoon was taken up in decorating the streets and buildings. Water street was a mass of brilliant colors. At 3 o'clock there was a grand parade, at which music was provided by the Marine Band, The Masons, Knights of Pythias, fire engines, Grammar school pupils and many private carriages appeared in the procession, the carriages being beautifully decorated with flowers and hunting. The visitors having carriages nearly all took part. After entering the town the parade drove up at the court house, where a choir sang patriotic airs. Tonight a torchlight procession and display of fireworks are on the card.

Blacksmith Killed at His Smithy.

Keene, N. H., Aug. 11.—Hobart Conant, a blacksmith of Marlboro, was killed, presumably by lightning, at his smithy this afternoon. He was alone at the time and the body was found outside the door without a mark upon it.

Colpitts Family Reunion.

A gathering of the Colpitts family will be held here on Wednesday, August 27, on the farm originally owned by Ralph Colpitts, now owned by the heirs of the late Herbert Colpitts, on Pollett street. It is hoped that many who were not able to be present at the previous reunion will be able to attend this year. During the afternoon sessions of family interest will be discussed. Since the last meeting letters from members of the family in England have been received, and these will be read. It is hoped that Dr. R. C. Weldon and Hon. H. R. Emerson will deliver addresses. Other pleasures will be provided for those who are not interested in these things. All who are members of the family even in the remotest degree are cordially invited, and any friends will be welcome.

Tarred and Feathered Case.

Wareham, Mass., Aug. 11.—James McDemmon was tarred and feathered and ridden on a rail by the men of Marion, appeared before Judge Washburn of Middlebury in

