

RUSSIANS DEFEATED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

Kuroki Announces His Victories and Kuropatkin Confirms the Fact.

Hal Cheng Reported Captured—Japanese Bag Enormous Booty at Newchwang, Including Russo-Chinese Bank—Another Fierce Battle Believed to Be On—Skryloff Reports Sinking a German Steamer During His Last Raid.

Tokio, Aug. 2—noon—General Kuroki has administered a severe defeat to the Russian forces which defended the Russian coast flank at Liao Yang, winning separate actions at Yushukina and Yangze Pass.

The thermometer registered over 110 degrees Fahrenheit and the sunners suffered cruelly from heat exhaustion.

At Yushukina the Russians had two divisions of infantry and some artillery, and they resisted the Japanese assaults vigorously.

Both attacks were begun at dawn Sunday, July 31. At Yushukina the Japanese carried the Russian right and left wings, but on account of the strength of the main Russian position they were unable to press the attack.

At Yangze pass also the Japanese were successful. Their artillery opened on the enemy and their infantry moved from Makumeza. The attack on this place was made at 1 o'clock on Sunday and by nightfall the Japanese were in possession of a majority of the Russian positions, although the enemy had resisted with determination.

The Russian force at Yangze Pass was estimated at two and one-half divisions and four batteries of artillery. The enemy retreated toward Tanghoyen.

General Kuroki reports that the capture of some field guns, but the number is not given. The Japanese casualties are being investigated.

Kuropatkin Reports Reversal and Heavy Losses. St. Petersburg, Aug. 2—The emperor has received the following despatch from Gen. Kuropatkin, dated Aug. 1.

"According to the reports of the officer commanding the eastern portion of our army, his troops, after abandoning advanced positions in the direction of Liandiansan towards Saimatzse and Liao Yang.

"Yesterday our troops after a stubborn fight retired from their advanced position, but although our troops held their advanced position they sustained heavy losses. I hope that in their main position they will maintain a successful struggle even against the numerically superior enemy."

"According to reports received during the last few days, General Kuroki has effected a concentration of his forces in order to strike in the direction of Saimatzse and Liao Yang."

"All the Japanese troops which were posted in the direction of Penksionk and near Sassy seemed to be intended to operate on the right bank of the Taisie river.

and Yangtzing) six miles west of Moleifeng, both places situated about 25 miles from Liao Yang. The enemy at Yushukina consisted of two divisions with corresponding artillery. The attacking operations were carried out as prearranged and by sunset we defeated both wings of the enemy, but owing to their large force and strong positions, we were unable to dislodge them entirely.

At daybreak of August 1st, we resumed the attack and succeeded in expelling the enemy at noon and pursued them for five miles in the westward direction. The enemy fled toward Anping. The four batteries at Yangtzing consisted of two and a half divisions with four batteries of artillery. The attacking operations were also progressed successfully and by sunset, we carried the enemy's principal positions but a portion of them offered the stoutest resistance and we had to abandon the night in battle formation.

"At daybreak of August 1, we resumed the attack and at 8 a. m. all heights fell into our hands. The enemy fled toward Tanghoyen. The casualties are under investigation. We captured some field guns, but details were at a disadvantage, firstly on account of the steepness of the ground and secondly the lack of suitable positions for our artillery, while the loss was over 100 degrees Fahrenheit."

Japs Capture Port Arthur Fortress. Tokyo, Aug. 2, 1 p. m.—It is reported here that after three days of desperate fighting the Japanese have captured Shan-kow, one of the important defenses of Port Arthur.

Japan Makes Big Haul at Newchwang. Newchwang, Aug. 2—A large depot of army supplies has been established by the Japanese at the old Russian railroad station. Two thousand troops are kept on guard there.

Japanese transports and hospital ships are expected here hourly. It is not yet developed what will be, in view of the war, the status of the local branch of the Russo-Chinese bank. This bank was organized and financed by the Russian government to further Russian interests in Manchuria and the Far East.

It is under the control of the Japanese government and has a strong foothold in China and Manchuria. The bank has at present more than 50,000,000 roubles loaned out in Newchwang. It is considered here that Japan will regard the bank and its assets and profits in Manchuria to be legitimate spoils of war in lieu of indemnity. The evidence of this possibility is shown by the fact that the Japanese flag is now flying over the bank property.

Up to the present time the Japanese authorities have refused to recognize the French Consul as agent here, to whom Russia has transferred her interests, including the bank property, because his appointment was made subsequent to the opening of hostilities.

Rumors are current in Chinese quarters that General Oku captured Hai-cheng yesterday afternoon. They cannot, however, be verified.

Japs Flank Russians. Hai Cheng, Monday, Aug. 1—(9:40 p. m.) (Dehated.) The battle raged the whole day, July 31, along the southern and eastern fronts. The Japanese advanced with overwhelming force, flanking the Russian position. The loss of the Russians, however, were slight. The Seventeenth Siberian Regiment drove the Japanese out of one position.

Skryloff Reports Results of Last Raid. St. Petersburg, Aug. 2—In a lengthy telegram to the emperor, Vice-Admiral Skryloff relates the doings of the Vladivostok squadron under Rear Admiral Jessen.

With the cruisers Bessia, Gromoboi and Runik, Admiral Jessen left Vladivostok July 20. After sinking a small Japanese vessel the cruisers held up the British steamer Camara, but as she had no cargo and "was not caught in the act of carrying contraband of war, we were compelled to let her go."

Japanese third class cruiser and seven torpedo boats, taking the same course as the Russians were sighted while on the western coast near Tsugaru Straits. A coast defense battleship drove in sight. "All these ships," Admiral Jessen says, "kept far eastern of our cruisers and after two hours they turned back. The Russian squadron suffered no loss in men and no damage and there was no loss of life on the vessels sunk or taken."

Russians Sink German Steamer. St. Petersburg, Aug. 2, 10:30 p. m.—It is officially announced this evening that the German steamer sunk by the Vladivostok squadron, was the Acon, a vessel of about 1,000 tons.

Russian General Reports Advances. St. Petersburg, Aug. 2—General Sakharoff, under date of Aug. 1, reports that the Russian forces in the direction of Saimatzse, Liao Yang road, July 30 and July 31, the Russian vanguard retaining its position until Aug. 1, when it retired to Yangze Pass.

During the night of the 30th and 31st of July, General Sakharoff reports that two officers and thirty-four men were wounded, and on July 31, during a reconnaissance in force toward Lankhauzia, two officers were killed and one officer and twenty men were wounded.

The same day when the Japanese occupied the pass between Yangshuhai and Houtze, twenty-five miles from Liao Yang, five officers and forty men were wounded.

General Sakharoff also says: "The enemy is acting undecidedly on our south front."

St. Petersburg Anxious for News. St. Petersburg, Aug. 3—3:30 a. m.—Following for the inevitable conflict names, the Japanese and Russian reports seem to agree on the main points of the military developments up to Aug. 1, but they differ short at the interesting points, namely, regarding what happened on Aug. 2, when it is possible that a decisive struggle was going on east and south of Liao Yang.

The bulletin boards outside the office of the general staff until long after midnight awaiting further official details, but nothing was given out beyond the reports that the Japanese were still in the vicinity of Liao Yang, and that the Russian forces had already been repulsed by the Associated Press. It is evident from these despatches and from the Japanese reports, that the Russians abandoned Yangze Pass, falling back on Liandiansan, a strong defensive position in the hills, twenty-four miles southeast of Liao Yang.

General Kuropatkin admits that there were heavy losses along the Saimatzse-Liao Yang road July 31.

The official account is somewhat inconclusive, but it is generally held that the Russians withdrew from their advanced posts, Kuropatkin hoped to be able to hold his main position even in the face of the superior Japanese force, and that he probably expected heavy fighting along this line, probably about Anping. This battle possibly was proceeding Aug. 2, although the despatch reports that all was quiet up to noon of Aug. 1.

In the meantime a serious enveloping movement of three Japanese divisions was maturing around the Russian left, and in the afternoon already was heavy fighting on July 31.

No news has been received from Port Arthur. St. Petersburg, Aug. 3, 1:13 p. m.—Whether an engagement is already progressing around Liao Yang between the forces of General Kuropatkin and the Japanese army which have moved from the south and east, the decisive battle of the campaign is regarded as certain if the Japanese energetically follow up their present success of the last three days.

against the eastern forts on the hills, though barbed wire entanglements and over wires, displayed fanatical bravery. They were moved down by the fall of shells and bullets and the explosion of mines under the forts. Their losses are estimated at 20,000. The Russian declares that the Russians held all the eastern forts leading to Golden Hill, and that the Japanese, shattered and exhausted, retired to the eastward.

Japanese Reports of Another Victory. Washington, Aug. 3—The Japanese minister today received a cablegram from the office at Tokio reporting the battle at Simoucheung and the Russian retreat toward Hai Cheng. The cablegram says that an official report has been received at headquarters to the effect that on the 30th of July the Japanese forces attacked the enemy at Simoucheung, about 15 miles southeast of Hai Cheng. The Russians occupied strongly entrenched heights at Simoucheung and the fighting continued the 30th and 31st July. The Japanese left, driving the enemy before them, threatened the Russian main body and compelled the latter to retreat in the night toward Hai Cheng. The Russian forces were commanded by General Akhastov and consisted of 20,000 men, including several batteries of artillery. The Japanese captured six field guns and a number of prisoners. The Japanese casualties were about 100 killed and wounded, while the Russians left 150 dead on the field.

CITY OF ROCKLAND WRECK RECALLS LOSS OF SISTER VESSELS

Twenty Years Ago the City of Portland Went on Ledge to Stay.

The Burning of the Falmouth—State of Maine Also Had Her Trials—The Year 1884 Was a Disastrous One for the Old International S. S. Company.

The announcement in connection with the wreck of the Eastern S. S. Company's steamer City of Portland, brought to mind the loss of the sister vessels, the City of Portland and the City of Portland, which were lost in the same disaster. It was during that same year, the International Steamship Company lost a steamer of 600,000 in steamboat property. Besides the City of Portland, the steamer "Maine" was lost in Portland and two or three of her crew were lost.

In May of that year, the City of Portland was wrecked on the rocks of the Grindstone ledge, now called Northwest ledge, and was a total loss.

In July, 1884, the steamer State of Maine, the finest craft of her kind afloat, ran into the rocks at Portland, Maine. She stayed on the ledge three months, a big task sticking there, but she was finally freed and she sailed on her way to New York. She was then covered to Bath, and rebuilt at a cost of 100,000. She was then wrecked again in the same place by the Eastern Steamship Company's steamer City of Portland.

On the night the City of Portland went ashore on Northwest ledge, a very narrow ledge, she was blown off by a heavy gale. She struck the ledge at about half past three on a dark night. She was blown off by a heavy gale. She struck the ledge at about half past three on a dark night.

The City of Portland was wrecked once before she found her final resting place on the ledge. She was blown off by a heavy gale. She struck the ledge at about half past three on a dark night.

There is another rather curious coincidence connected with the wreck of the City of Portland. It is that the same night that the City of Portland was wrecked, the City of Portland was also wrecked.

A Foolish Thing to Say. "You have such taste in dress," said a woman to her friend who had just come out in a new gown.

A rigger that he brought to view. "A thing of ribbon, braids, and lace," said the rigger, looking at the gown.

Animals I Have Known. A snake was discovered in Pike county sharpening its fangs on an emery wheel.

A bloody battle. The Foo, Aug. 3, 11 a. m.—A desperate three days' assault on the inner defense of the Russian port of Port Arthur has failed. A Russian states that the earth trembled under the terrific cannonade which began July 20 and ended during the night of July 29, when the latter ceased. A Chinese source reports a statement that the Russian killed and wounded during the assault number between 5,000 and 6,000.

THOUSANDS OF FAIR WOMEN HERALD PRAISES FOR PE-RU-NA.

(Catastrophic Dyspepsia and Nervous Prostration Makes Invalids of More Women Than all Other Diseases Combined.)



Miss Anna Prescott. "I was completely used up last fall, my appetite had failed and I felt weak and tired all the time. I took Peruna for five weeks, and am glad to say that I am completely restored to health."

Girls Should Not Marry Before 24. Baltimore, July 25—Governor Edwin Warfield has caused a stir among family by stating that twenty-four is the proper age at which a girl should marry.

Bishop to Open It. New York, Aug. 2—"The children will take some ice cream soda, but I think I'll have a beer," is the kind of order that will be given from now on over the soda water counter of the "Subway Tavern."

No Room at Disby for Colored Minstrels. Digby, N. S., Aug. 2—Cunliffe's minstrels arrived in town yesterday, coming from Annapolis Royal, where they held forth on Saturday evening.

Don't Do for Catarrh. "I was thirty-eight when I married, my wife was twelve years my junior. We are happy and contented with our lot and have four children—three girls and one boy—all vigorous and healthy physically and mentally."

Methodist Minister Drops Dead. Dresden, Ont., Aug. 2—Rev. T. H. Harrison, Methodist minister at Dresden, dropped dead yesterday. He had been ill for some time with nervous prostration, and had been unable to attend to his ministerial duties.

Abraham Lincoln's advice to young men entering upon life was: "Abstain from all bad habits, be industrious, save your money, and you will succeed."

Every year in Great Britain some 15,000 deaths are directly due to alcoholic excess.

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

FREDERICK.

FREDERICK, N. B., Aug. 2—(Special)—The local government held a meeting to-night with Messrs. Tweedie, LaBrosse, Harris and Swamy in attendance and received a large delegation of representatives...

HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, Aug. 1—(Special)—The government was asked to reduce the millage from 8 to 4, the existing rate in the lumber market being urged as the reason for the proposed reduction...

DEER ISLAND.

DEER ISLAND, Charlotte Co., Aug. 1—Miss Jennie Poland, of Leonardville, who has been visiting in St. John, has returned home...

APOHAQUI.

APOHAQUI, Aug. 3—Mr. and Mrs. John P. McAulay returned from Winnipeg and Souris Monday after a visit of five weeks...

PATROL OF FIERY FURNACE.

The Russians Sure to Suffer in the Red Sea.

SUSSEX.

SUSSEX, Aug. 2—The monthly meeting of Zion Lodge No. 21 F. & A. M. was held last evening.

ST. MARTINS.

ST. MARTINS, N. B., Aug. 3—A large number of persons visiting our town feel deeply indebted to Captain Carson who took them last Saturday afternoon on the schooner Hex for a sail in the Bay of Fundy...

GARDNER'S CREEK.

GARDNER'S CREEK, St. John Co., Aug. 2—The weather is very foggy here today, which postpones the summer sports and picnic to a later date...

TRURO.

TRURO, Aug. 1—A large forest fire has been raging to the southwest of Truro for several days...

PATROL OF FIERY FURNACE.

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ADEN AS A WARNING.

West-bound passengers get a taste of what is before them in the way of temperature on the Red Sea, when they land at Aden, which is on the Arabian side near the Strait of Babel-Mandeb...

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languages which it was not necessary for the men of the household to employ, and so on through the domestic establishment...

rumor that another big battle is in progress. (Continued from page 1)

RUMOR THAT ANOTHER BIG BATTLE IS IN PROGRESS.

At 7 o'clock I received an order to retire in the direction of Hai Cheng. "According to the report of the commander of a Cossack regiment, which reconnoitered the valley of Depoutza...

Russia Will Settle the Damages.

London, Aug. 4—The controversy over the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander is not expected either in British or in Russian diplomatic circles here to reach an acute stage...

A POET IN ANGER.

The Vagaries of the Type in Dealing With His Effusion Was Cause for His Wrath. Wallace Colwell Bangs, editor of the Argus, was sitting in his office...

vessels were taken off and are comfortably housed and fed at the government expense, although only the Japanese, as prisoners of war, are entitled thereto...

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ILL-FATED SLOCUM'S SISTER SHIP NOTHING BUT A DEATH-TRAP. Inspector Finds Grand Republic's Life Preservers Rotten, and Fire Hose Worthless—Crew Ignorant of Fire Drill.

NARROW ESCAPE OF NOVA SCOTIA COUPLE. Lightning Struck their House and Bolt Passed Between Man and Wife Standing at a Window.

HEAVY ROBBERIES REPORTED FROM MONCTON. Two Men Claim to Have Lost \$450 Each.

Wm. Steeves, Livestock Keeper, Had His Money Taken from His Coat Hanging in His Office—Bicycle Thief Committed for Trial.

RUSSIA CONFISCATE PART OF ARABIA'S CARGO.

THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION.

Foot-Elm Never Gets Lost. It cures under feet and makes walking easy.

THE WRECKED BARK YUBA SOLD FOR \$300.

Rev. A. Archibald Instructed.

RUSSIA CONFISCATE PART OF ARABIA'S CARGO.

THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION.

THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION.

WANTED. New York Harbor Disaster. Wanted everywhere at once for our...

THE FIRM OF HAZEN, JARVIS, SIMONDS & WHITE. CHAPTER XX. (Continued 2.) W. O. RAYMOND, LL. D. The establishment of Fort Frederick on the west side of the Harbor of St. John...

FOR SALE. For sale—chicago saws that are under size, suitable for Wood and Sled cutting...

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on city, towns, village or country property in amounts to suit...

Notice. The undersigned non-resident representative of the Parish of Lunenburg in the County of St. John...

Our lower Seeds Have Arrived. Large and very fine assortment to choose from...

Barkers' Prices On Flour. Bakers' White Satin only - \$5.20 Bakers' Pride - 5.25 Mohawk - 5.35 Kent Mills - 5.35

BIRTHS. WILSON—On Aug. 1, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wilson, a daughter...

DEATHS. REYNOLDS—In this city, on the last inst., Emma, wife of George V. Reynolds, leaving husband, four daughters and three sons to mourn their loss...

THE 2 BARKERS, LIMITED. 100 Princess Street. BIRTHS. WILSON—On Aug. 1, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wilson, a daughter...

IMPROVEMENT WORK IN EARLY ST. JOHN DAYS. Reclaiming the Marsh Lands—The First Marsh Bridge—The Growth of Up-River Settlements—Profitable Business With Troops at Fort Frederick.

THE FIRM OF HAZEN, JARVIS, SIMONDS & WHITE. CHAPTER XX. (Continued 2.) W. O. RAYMOND, LL. D. The establishment of Fort Frederick on the west side of the Harbor of St. John...

It is agreed between Simonds & White on the one hand and Garrison, Saunders & William Saunders on the other, that the said Garrison & Saunders make and lay at the bank of the said River...

Joseph Garrison it may be observed was the grandfather of William Lloyd Garrison, the celebrated advocate of the abolition of slavery. He was one of the original grantees of Marguerville and...

When the Loyalists arrived in 1783 the dyked marsh lands produced about 400 tons of hay, but it was said that "if fully ditched they would produce much more."

NEWTON NOTES. Newnton, Kings county, Aug. 3.—Rev. James Oliver, of Gibson, paid a flying visit to Newnton Saturday and Sunday, returning to St. John on Monday...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

St. John, Thompson, Boston and Maine ports, W. G. Lee. Sir Calvin Austin, 2,883 tons, Boston, W. G. Lee. Sir John's, Boston, W. G. Lee. Sir John's, Boston, W. G. Lee.

Sailed. St. John, Thompson, Boston and Maine ports, W. G. Lee. Sir Calvin Austin, 2,883 tons, Boston, W. G. Lee.

CANADIAN PORTS. Halifax, Aug. 3-4, str. Prince Arthur, for St. John. St. John, Thompson, Boston and Maine ports, W. G. Lee.

BRITISH PORTS. St. John, Thompson, Boston and Maine ports, W. G. Lee. Sir Calvin Austin, 2,883 tons, Boston, W. G. Lee.

FOREIGN PORTS. Boston, Aug. 3-4, str. Ella L. Douglass, for St. John. St. John, Thompson, Boston and Maine ports, W. G. Lee.

KINGS COUNTY PROBATE COURT.

Hampden, N. B., Aug. 4.—In the probate case today, in the David M. Wright case, Ora P. King filed no allegations against the probate of the will, but called the attention of the court to the fact that the executor is a resident of the United States...

Personal Intelligence. Miss Rena Clark, of Lancaster Heights, has returned from a visit to MacAdam and Henderson, Maine.

Frederick Boom Company Operations. The Frederick Boom Company has issued a particularly interesting statement showing the company's season's work up to July 31st.

KLING'S LATEST POEM. He Stays of Mr Chamberlain and of a Scriptural Joseph. Rudyard Kipling, who admires Joseph Chamberlain and is an earnest supporter of his political views regarding the tariff...

LEARN TO DO FROM ONE WHO HAS DONE. THE PRINCIPAL OF Frederickton Business College. Special notice 17th year, a book-keeper and office man in various mercantile and manufacturing concerns.

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

MURRAY & GREGORY, LIMITED. ARE NOW SAWING Cedar Shingles and Clapboards. In addition to their usual output of Long Lumber, Staves, Headings, Laths, etc., and are in a better position than ever before to supply building material.

SUMMER CLEARING SALE. Furniture, Carpets and Oilcloths! White Enamel Iron Beds, regular price \$3.90, Sale Price \$2.65. Extension Tables, 4.50, 7.00, 8.25. Dining Chairs, golden oak finish, 56c.

GEORGE E. SMITH, Successor to F. A. Jones Co., Ltd., 18 KING STREET.

CURIOSITIES OF MICA. And Some of the Losses and Difficulties in Mining It. The mica as it comes from the mines is in blocks which are theoretically short rhombic prisms, but practically are scarcely recognizable as such...

But the difficulties and losses of mica mining are far from being all enumerated. Even when occurring in blocks of commercial size it is rendered useless, or comparatively so, by one or more of a series of defects, which may be classed as color, specks, ruling, ribbing and wedge formation.

Some otherwise excellent mica is found to be ruled or cut, as it were, with a series of perfectly straight lines, parallel to one side of the crystal, so that on being split the mica falls immediately into strips...

Fredrick Boom Company Operations. The Frederick Boom Company has issued a particularly interesting statement showing the company's season's work up to July 31st. A synopsis of it follows: Number of joints rafted 30,201. The lumber in the above was made up as follows:

HEMLOCK 31,450 PINE 5,822,740 CEDAR 81,730 SPRUCE 57,231,309 Total 63,785,229

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

MURRAY & GREGORY, LIMITED. ARE NOW SAWING Cedar Shingles and Clapboards. In addition to their usual output of Long Lumber, Staves, Headings, Laths, etc., and are in a better position than ever before to supply building material.

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

THE IMPORTANCE OF PORT ARTHUR.

Its Fall Would Shake the Russian Government.

TIME FOR INTERVENTION.

More Conciliatory Attitude of Russian Officials—Looking to Germany—Suppressed Hatred of Britain—An Interesting Letter from St. Petersburg.

The important effect which the fall of Port Arthur would have on popular feeling in Russia, and even on the attitude of the Russian government towards other nations, and a possible intervention to bring about peace, is discussed by Perceval Gibbon in the following special letter to the London Daily Mail.

IF PORT ARTHUR FALLS.

There is speculation in their view, but not speculation alone. Port Arthur is to Russia, so far as street patriotism and free-statementism go, what Gibraltar is to Britain; and its fall would be much more than a dreadful calamity to Russian arms.

It would dismay and crush the nation, carry it out of its bearings, and altogether alter the tone which this incomprehensible and ununderstandable is treated. For instance, if Port Arthur falls someone is going to be blamed, and the blame will not be conveyed by a courier in a sealed despatch across the ice in cold official circumstances. It will not be a man, nor a body of men, that will bear it, but a principle, and that the principle of atrocity; a system, and that the system of hypocrisy; a government of Russia. Where great destinies are at stake something you may call Providence ordains that the judges of public men, the people in general, shall be clear-eyed, and if the inviolability of Port Arthur is to prove a fraud deliberately imposed on the people, the adherents of tyranny will be called to answer for the news of the atrocity which they have sent to Russia in a blaze from end to end, that the people will promptly take fire and bring their discredited temples crashing about their ears.

The Germ of Liberalism.

There is too implicit a faith in the safety of the town for a vast and really comprehensive organization of reform to be received and popularized. It is that more than childlike faith that betrays the autonomy and, by the mere distant thrill of moral will, leaves the system tottering. What the government has to fear is that the masses of the undecided and disillu sioned will have recourse to the Liberal movement in Russia in a large scale both possible and imminent. Liberalism in Russia has always been the source of the discontent, perhaps not the cause so far as it is concerned, to offer but theories and occasional martyrdom. But with swollen ranks, offered by all the intellectual virility of the empire with money and with a guarantee that can be told in three words—the ideal of democracy, for instance, and representative government, and many others that can be told in three words—the germ is there, ripening inevitably.

Looking to Germany.

The value of Port Arthur to the popular sentiment was well illustrated in the manner of its capture. It was that Russia promptly stretched her hand for help towards her western neighbors. A sphinx-like and ponderous isolation, an inert and somewhat stupid reserve, is the country's favorite and habitual pose. To need no help and have none ready is its ideal. But when it is whispered, first in the public offices, then in the churches, and then told aloud in the streets, that Port Arthur has fallen, there is a flutter of thought towards Germany.

"Port Arthur has fallen!" repeated one man breathlessly. Then, after a pause—"Well, write it in Berlin."

That, I think, was the significant note. Russia is learning the lesson that it falls to all countries to learn sooner or later, that the world, after all, belongs to mankind at large, and no country can continue the hermit system indefinitely. "Play or pay" has a wide application in politics, and had Russia played a little in the past, with other nations, there need have been no war to begin with, or she need not have stood alone as she does now if there had been.

Suppressed Hatred of Britain.

Moreover, I saw—or thought I saw—some time ago the elements of a growing Anglophobia in this city. The newspapers did not begin it, for the censor has his instructions from the ministry of foreign affairs about this matter, though some late of it certainly entered into their com-

ments on current matters. But there was a tendency everywhere to speak ill of England, to recall hoary fables of the Boer war, even to his and hostile Britons who appeared alone in public. John Bull was howled at on the stage, cartooned and caricatured with a venom we know of old, when we see it in Berlin, for instance. There seemed to be no doubt of it at the time, but there is just a little doubt that it has ceased. When reverse followed reverse it diminished, with the tale—since demerit—that Port Arthur was in the hands of the enemy it stopped abruptly. It was as though the people saw that the government tries to hide even from itself, that diplomatic intervention to secure peace is the best that Russia can hope for.

A Hope for Intervention.

Indeed, among the upper ranks of the bureaucracy, who have some share in the adjustment of diplomatic relations, there is a perceptible movement to conciliate the British opinion. It is not very plain to quote instances of it, but it is not very plain to the resident here, and particularly so to the humble correspondent, who is the conveyor of some of the news that belongs to. There is a new cordiality and a new and delightful submissiveness in the big, haughty man behind the walnut wood desk. One is invited to see the British flag for oneself, to aid in concluding that after all it is a better and more comfortable thing to be a monk than any other kind of peasant. ("Russia is a nation," as she is painted, "tell you readers so," is what they say in effect. A pleasant mannered officer put the thing to me in a nutshell quite recently—"Russia cannot change," he said. "Our system is immemorial. But others can change us if our ministers had courage to invite them. Now, with this war going all wrong, an invitation of some kind seems inevitable. The Japanese cannot march across Asia and take Moscow, and therefore they cannot beat us to a standstill, and it is clear we cannot beat them. So there will be a good deal of gratitude to you for any paper that will bring this to an end—at almost any price. If they only knew that!" At present the war is waiting for the London papers to find out what really did happen at Port Arthur. The general staff doesn't know. They are busily asking all callers why Alexieff should write to them, of all the people in Russia, for Alexieff, if he whispered, is never mentioned here without an adjective.

The important effect which the fall of Port Arthur would have on popular feeling in Russia, and even on the attitude of the Russian government towards other nations, and a possible intervention to bring about peace, is discussed by Perceval Gibbon in the following special letter to the London Daily Mail. St. Petersburg, July 15—For three days past this city has been writing under the suspicion that Port Arthur has fallen. It appears not to be the case. What news there is furnishes deductions that point otherwise to the expert in rumors, but St. Petersburg takes all its rumors seriously, and endures unheard-of throes upon each new whiff of unaverted disaster. The hints from the east that have taken the place of news since the beginning of the week have had more effect than all the casualty lists since the war began for and winter. In general, the Russia views the war with a complacency that is half indifference and half ignorance. The authorities have not sympathized it for the interest of the masses, but to a very great extent Port Arthur, riddled about by the enemy and defended by brothers and cousins of the folk who read the newspapers, has assumed the importance of a symbol. It stands as if this cup should break or fall, etc." expresses the sentiment with which the St. Petersburgers regard it.

THE BLACK SEA AND THE TREATY OF PARIS

There is nothing surprising in the announcement that the British government has intimated to the Sultan of Turkey its objection to allowing Russia to send vessels of war from the Black Sea into the Mediterranean, and the fact that the Turkish government is more than ready to permit such vessels to pass through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. Possibly the explanation is that while the Turkish government would like to maintain the old prohibition it does not like to take the responsibility of refusing Britain access to the Black Sea in case of some European power.

From France, the thick-and-thin ally of Russia, it is vain to expect either moral or physical support. Germany may be forced hereafter to follow Great Britain in her protest, but does not care to put herself to trouble in a matter which only remotely and indirectly concerns her. Austria-Hungary has a more vital interest in maintaining the existing clause of the straits to vessels of war in time of peace, but she, too, may compare vicariously to the present stage of the course of events. Great Britain might, perhaps, safely enough do the same, but she prefers to record her protest, and perhaps her determination to do so, by means of some diplomatic understanding with Turkey.

This subject, interesting enough in itself, has a history that is still more interesting. After the close of the Crimean war it was arranged by agreement among the powers that the Turkish government should retain the right to prevent foreign warships from passing through the straits in time of peace, and that the Black Sea should be neutralized in much the same way as our great lakes are. Russia and Turkey bound themselves to maintain this right, and the powers specified vessels, and Turkey was authorized to allow small vessels under war flags to pass when sent on missions by foreign powers. Russia's request, more than that she be allowed to send through the straits her war vessels stripped for the purpose of all appliances of war.

In 1871, at the demand of Russia, a new treaty was adopted, which in no way impaired Turkey's absolute military and naval control of the straits, while it brought to an end that central character of the Black Sea. Russia has ever since had the right to build and maintain a navy there, but not to send her vessels outside, while Turkey has, on the other hand, had the right to throw the straits open, when she is at war herself, to the war vessels of allied or friendly foreign nations. Russia's desire to be able to build warships in the Black Sea and send them out into the Mediterranean is intelligible enough, and so is Great Britain's dislike of such a procedure. It would mean that she must at once prepare for contingencies by increasing her own fleet indefinitely.

So long as Britain and Russia have clashing interests in Asia and conflicting political and sociological ideas, just so long is harmonious co-operation between them improbable, if not impracticable, perhaps impossible. Russia desires to secure some kind of access to the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean, as well as to the Baltic, the Arctic and the Pacific. Great Britain would regard Russia's presence in the Indian Gulf, for instance, as a menace to the Indian empire, and a Russian fleet in the Mediterranean as a danger to Egypt, East Africa and the Suez Canal. Whether the present protest be respected by Turkey or not, it was necessary to put it on record in order that future action may be based upon it should the necessity ever arise.

Trades With Norway.

The Swedish steamer Oscar II, Captain Peterson, arrived in Sydney from Narvik, Norway, Sunday evening. She has a cargo of iron ore for the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, which she is now discharging at the company's pier. The Oscar will load a cargo of coal at International Pier for Stockholm when the work of discharging her cargo of ore is completed. This is her second trip to this port this season.—Post.

OBITUARY.

John Roach.

Sussex, Aug. 1—John Roach, of Roachville, passed away at 7 o'clock this morning at the advanced age of eighty-one. He had been ill for some time, having suffered from a paralytic stroke since January last.

The deceased was born in Roachville in 1823. He was the son of the late Richard Roach. Always to the front with a new idea, he distinguished himself as farmer, and is one of the pioneers by whose energy the present success of farming in this country is due. He leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters—Oscar and Frank, here; George, of Hartford (Conn.); Mrs. J. E. Slipp, of Sussex, and Mrs. Thos. Robinson, of St. John. Interment will take place at the Roachville cemetery on Wednesday afternoon. Rev. B. H. Nobles will conduct the service.

Clarence F. Smith.

The death occurred at the Victoria Hospital, of Clarence F. Smith, of the two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Smith, of Burton, Sarnby county, Frederick. He was suffering from a brain fever, which he contracted at the hospital, and died at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Albert Simonon.

Friends will hear with deep regret of the death of Mrs. Albert Simonon, Thursday morning at Woodstock. She had been ill for some time, and died at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening.

Alice Reneau Morrissey.

A very general sympathy will be felt for John Morrissey, M. P., of West. Mrs. Morrissey, wife of John Morrissey, died at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening.

Mrs. James Henderson.

The death occurred on Sunday at her home at Newark (N.J.), on Sunday, August 1st, of Mrs. James Henderson, of St. John. She was 70 years of age.

Gilbert Bute.

This week we regret to chronicle, as the Prominent Pioneer, the death of Gilbert Bute, who has been editor of the Limbo paper since that paper was started in 1880. He died of a heart ailment.

Dr. Odier W. Staples.

A particularly promising career was cut short when Dr. Odier W. Staples died suddenly at the residence of Mr. W. K. Allen, Frederick, Sunday night, December 26th.

Obdiah Fairweather.

Digby, N. S., Aug. 2—Obdiah Fairweather, a native of Sussex (N. B.), doing a general veterinary business here for seven years past, died this afternoon after a brief illness of kidney and heart trouble. He was forty-seven years old, and leaves a widow, two sons and one daughter.

Dr. John H. McKay.

Toronto, Aug. 3—Dr. John H. McKay, of Toronto, died this morning. Deceased was a native of Sussex, N. B., and was a son of William McKay, one of the pioneer hotel men of Toronto, and brother of Senator McKay. He was fifty-seven years of age and leaves a widow and family. He was for twenty-three years president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Ontario.

Mrs. Susan Taylor.

Word has been received here of the death at Denver (Colo.), on July 18, of Mrs. Susan Taylor, wife of Alfred Taylor, formerly manager of the Bloodfield Milk Company. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor left Bloodfield about four years ago and Mr. Taylor has since been farming in Colorado.

Mrs. James A. Dickey.

Amherst, N. S., Aug. 3 (Special)—After many weeks' illness, Mrs. Dickey, wife of ex-Mayor James A. Dickey, passed away shortly after midnight today.

Mrs. Dickey, who was 54 years of age.

Mrs. Dickey, who was 54 years of age, was a daughter of the late Richard McHaffey, ex-M. P., a prominent farmer of Hants county and for many years representative of that county for the local house. Her mother was a Miss Hill of Halifax. Besides her husband and two daughters, four sisters survive. Mrs. Dickey was buried at Amherst, N. S., on Wednesday.

McG. Moffat, Ottawa; Mrs. J. Inglis Moffat and Miss Melleffey, Amherst, and Mrs. Thomas, Windsor (N. S.), one brother also lives in Windsor. She was president of the ladies' hospital aid society, a prominent member and worker in Chester Episcopal church, and a leader in society. Coming so soon after the sudden death of Mrs. D. T. Chapman, the death of Mrs. Dickey has cast a gloom over the whole community.

Mrs. James Allingham.

Mrs. James Allingham, widow of James Allingham, died very suddenly about 8 o'clock Thursday morning at the residence of her son-in-law, Robert O'Shaughnessy, Summer street. Mrs. Allingham was seventy years old, and for some time past had been suffering from heart trouble. She arose shortly after 7 o'clock, and went out to the kitchen at 8 o'clock. O'Shaughnessy went to the kitchen and found her lying on the floor dead. Dr. T. D. Walker was immediately summoned to the house, but when he arrived it was only to pronounce her dead. She leaves three sons and three daughters. The sons are Edward, of the I. C. R., this city, and Richard and Andrew, of Boston. The daughters are Mrs. Robert O'Shaughnessy and Mrs. W. S. Vaughan, of this city, and Miss Alice, of Boston. Word was sent to the absent children, Mary E. McGowan, of St. John, and her husband has been dead about two years.

Arthur Morgan.

Arthur Morgan, traveler for the Imperial Oil Company, and one of the best known commercial men in this city, died at his residence in Halifax shortly before noon Thursday. He left his office about an hour before in excellent health. He leaves a wife and one child.

Mrs. John S. Elliot.

The death of Mrs. John S. Elliot occurred at her residence, 37 High street, Thursday after a few hours' illness. She had been ill for some time, and died at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening. She leaves a husband and four children.

Mrs. Frank Godwin.

Fredericton, Aug. 4—King's College had one of its most highly esteemed young ladies yesterday in the death of Mrs. Frank Godwin, formerly Miss Ida Gallagher, who had been ill since last winter, and was suffering from a brain fever.

WEDDINGS.

Kirkpatrick-McAvity.

Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of the bride, David Kirkpatrick, of the most popular young lady, and received many tokens of good will, including a handsome present from the teachers and officers of the Portland Methodist Sunday school. The bride is Miss Martha Lee of the west side. Rev. Mr. Simpson officiated. The groom is a son of Mr. Kirkpatrick, of the west side of St. John.

Taber-Lee.

Benjamin Taber, an employe of the Harlow Boat & Ship Company and son of Mr. J. W. Taber, of Fredericton, was married to Miss Bertha Lee of the west side. Rev. Mr. Simpson officiated. The groom is a son of Mr. Taber, of the west side of St. John.

Hay-O'Donnell.

A Portland (Me.) correspondent writes the Chatham (Canada) as follows: St. Dominic's church was the scene of a very happy event on Tuesday morning, July 26th, when Miss Mary O'Donnell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hay, both of Chatham, but lately of this city, by the Rev. E. F. Hurley.

St. John Exhibition.

The St. John Exhibition Association has just put out a unique pocket folder designed by F. M. Schanders. It is of such a size as to fit into an ordinary envelope, and when closed there is seen around the top in script "With compliments of the Exhibition Association, St. John, N. B., Canada," and underneath "The fashionable event of the year, daily horse show, exhibition, St. John, N. B., 17th to 24th September, 1904." Inside there are three very fine pictures representing dairy cattle, and a table of the dates of the principal exhibitions in Canada. Altogether the folder reflects great credit on the skill and taste of the designer.

Reduced Log Cut.

"It looks as if there was something in the assertion that 30 or 40 per cent of the average cut will be curtailed throughout the country."

Osborne Nicholson, of the firm of D. J. Ritchie, made the above observation in reply to a question from a reporter for the Newcastle Advocate.

Mr. Nicholson went on to say that very few pictures representing dairy cattle, and a table of the dates of the principal exhibitions in Canada. Altogether the folder reflects great credit on the skill and taste of the designer.

Celluloid Starch

Never Sticks. Requires no Cooking. The Newfoundland Linen Co. is now on the ship.

THE FARM

Favorite Dairy Breed in Illinois.

In an address before the American Holstein-Friesian Association at Syracuse, June 1st, 1904, Prof. W. J. Fraser, of the University of Illinois, made the following statement regarding this breed: "The Holstein-Friesian is well adapted to economical converting into milk the large quantities of rough feed which we grow on our farms. As it takes numbers to carry on breeding operations successfully, we were compelled at the University of Illinois to confine our attention to this particular to one kind of dairy cattle, and keep only specimens of the other breeds. We selected Holstein-Friesians for our breeding operations for the same reason that they are selected by so many dairymen in the dairy sections of our State—because they are strong, hardy cattle, not subject to disease or disorder, have strong calves which are easily raised on skim milk, and are economical milk producers, since they are capable of consuming large quantities of rough feed, which is the cheap feed of our farms. For these reasons they have been in recent years and are still rapidly gaining in favor in the dairy sections of Illinois."

Where Cleanliness Should Commence.

Our buttermakers have been cautioned a great many times, says the Dairy Record, about properly caring for the milk pipes leading to the separators, but many country operators are still very careless as to the condition of these pipes. After the day's run is finished and before the machinery is stopped the pipes and separator should be thoroughly cleaned by pumping cold water through the pipes. The pipes should be steamed, and steamed thoroughly. Do not be content with merely turning on the steam and allowing the milk to get hot, but leave the steam turned on for three or four minutes. If this method is pursued every day there will be no trouble with foul milk pipes. A buttermaker should not attempt to educate a careless patron how to use the cleaner methods until he is familiar himself with their importance. Just because a buttermaker has a clean separator, and his milk is clean, is no reason why he should be left without cleaning. The practice of cleaning every visible and invisible part of his separator at the first time in any of our creameries.

The Education of the Colt.

It is not so long since the opinion was quite general held by many horsemen that a colt should be broken as early as possible, and that he should be left to mature unhandled and unhampered by strap or restraint of any kind, to insure the best courage and spirit in the animal. Now, as every one knows, such a colt is bred for track and speedway purpose scarcely knows the feeling of being untrained. The youngster's training begins with colic, and receives much of his education before he is a year old. A colt that has been broken and trained according to the dictates of reason and judgment do not detract from the future value of the animal, but, on the other hand, the liability to loss through injury and accident is greatly lessened. The same is true of coach and carriage stock, raised by the farmer, and in a lesser degree of draught and general purpose horses as well.

Care of the Mower.

Before starting the machine see that it is all in order; knife sharp, sections tight, nuts tight and pitman moving smoothly without striking anywhere. Use plenty of oil of the best quality, and see that the oil cups are not so badly clogged as to keep the bearings dry.

Provincial Rifle Association.

The annual matches of the Provincial Rifle Association will begin at Sussex on Tuesday, August 23, and will last three days. It is expected that there will be more competitors than in recent years, including many from the various rifle clubs. The association has put aside \$10 to pay the entrance fees of members in St. John's to attend the Dominion meet opening there on Monday, August 23.

Provincial Rifle Association.

Only experienced persons are capable of selecting varieties of fruit trees. Novices should always seek advice from the local demand of the market are to be considered. Varieties that may be suitable for one locality may be almost worthless in another; and it is the lack of knowledge of the soil and climate that causes many failures. Selection is a very important matter, for when a tree is planted and the grower waits several years for his crop it is then too late to rectify mistakes except at a great loss.

School Time.

It is sought to make the school year more helpful to the children, for very few are entering the school who do not possess some elementary knowledge in English, French, and arithmetic, as well as in music and art. For the benefit of these children, the Moultonville College, St. John's, N. B., is holding a course of instruction in these subjects, and the following are the subjects to be taught: English, French, and arithmetic, as well as in music and art. For the benefit of these children, the Moultonville College, St. John's, N. B., is holding a course of instruction in these subjects, and the following are the subjects to be taught: English, French, and arithmetic, as well as in music and art.

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