POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

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FORGED CHECK GOT $300,000 WORTH OF SECURITIES

New York Bank the Victim

Stranger Paid the Loan of Brokerage Concern With the Bogus Paper and Received the Collateral in Return—Police Searching for the Slick Gent.

New York, Sept. 28—The details of a scheme where the National City Bank of this city was recently victimized by a clever forger, came out today. The forger presented a bogus check bearing the name of a well known stock exchange firm and received in return securities valued at about $360,000.

Pearl & Co., stock brokers at 27 William street, recently negotiated a one-day loan for $300,000 with this unnamed institution. On Wednesday a check for the amount of the loan, plus $37.50 for the one day's interest, was presented at the bank by a stranger, who received the security deposited by Pearl & Co. for their loan.

The bank on which the broker's check was drawn is one with which Pearl & Co. never had an account, so the forgery was not discovered until the check had passed through the clearing house exchanges, when it was promptly branded as fictitious. A private detective agency was called in and transfer of the securities was at once stopped. The detectives intimate that they have a clue to the identity of the forger, who is believed to have had one or more accomplices. The Wall street branch of police headquarters was also called into the case. It is believed the forger had an intimate knowledge of Pearl & Co.'s affairs.

E. F. Slaback, junior member of Pearl & Co., said:—

"I have been asked not to divulge the name of the bank concerned. I can only say that it is rich and if the forgery should involve any loss the bank will be amply able to stand it.

"The odd amount of the forged check," added Mr. Slaback, "represents a day's interest at 4½ per cent. As a matter of fact the loan is recorded on our books at 4¼ per cent. Clearly somebody must have had knowledge of the loan. Yet had it been someone in our employ the interest rate would have been computed at 4½ per cent."

The firm of Pearl & Co. consists of Dyer Pearl and E. F. Slaback. Mr. Pearl is now in Europe. Both members of the firm own stock exchange seats, and their operations on the board have at various times been very extensive.

MOTHER AND FOUR LITTLE CHILDREN BRUTALLY MURDERED

Edna, Texas, Sept. 28—Mrs. A. J. Conditt and four children, a daughter of 13 and three boys from four to ten years old, were murdered in cold blood at their home near here today. The mother and daughter were assaulted and their bodies brutally disfigured.

A baby about two years old was the only one left.

All of them seemed to have been murdered with some blunt instrument, their heads were crushed and their throats cut with a knife or razor. The girl and mother were killed in the house. The boys were killed about 100 yards away.

Mr. Conditt was working in the rice fields. A negro boy about twelve years old, was plowing in a field near the house and heard the children screaming. He saw a man run after a woman, who was running around the house. Being afraid to go to the house, he ran to a neighbors and told what he had seen.

The person informed ran to the place and found the five members of the family killed. Officers were informed at once and the entire county is out in posses in search of the murderer. It is supposed that there were two persons who committed the crime. Dogs have been sent for to track the murderers.

Praise for Japanese

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 28—Major Louis L. Seaman, of New York, was the central figure today at the convention of military surgeons of the United States when he made answer to the criticisms of his utterances made last Tuesday by Surgeon Charles F. Stokes, of the United States navy, and followed with a paper on "The real triumph of Japan, or the conquest of the silent foe," in which he reiterated many of his former statements and lauded the Japanese government for its conduct of the sanitary and hygienic phase of the war.

CAPTAIN SPAIN SUED BY WIFE

Wants to Enforce Agreement to Pay Her Separation Money

PRICE OF BREAD UP

Ottawa Bakers Haven't Raised the Price But Cut Half a Pound Off the Weight of Each Loaf—Secret Chinese Societies Flourish at Dominion Capital.

Ottawa, Sept. 28— (Special) —The troubles between Commander Spain, of the marine department, Mrs. Spain and Capt. Salmon have been brought into the county court. Commander Spain has been examined for discovery.

On an agreement for separation in 1904 between Mr. and Mrs. Spain, the wife was to receive $840 per annum. Mr. Spain says that it was understood, although not written in the bond, that Mrs. Spain was to keep away from Capt. Salmon, but she did not do so. Legal action against Spain for the payment of $210 for the first quarter was started by W. B. A. Ritchie, of Halifax.

An evening paper says that there exists among Ottawa's Chinese residents a branch of the secret Hong How or Highbinders there is no doubt. A reporter interviewed a goodly portion of the 120 Chinese residents of the city and secured sufficient information for the above statement, and much more concerning the doings of the local celestials.

Although another society exists called the Hip Sing Tong, it is little in comparison with the all-powerful Hong How. But the intense feeling of rivalry between the two societies is bitter, often leading to murder, as instanced in the recent occurrence on Bank street when Ham Jim Lut assaulted Charlie Mark and dangerously wounded him.

The price of bread has taken another jump in Ottawa. To break it mildly to their patrons, however, the bakers decided to keep the same familiar price per pan but to decrease the weight 25 per cent. The loaves are now made in one and one-half pound weights instead of two pound as formerly, making a six instead of an eight pound pan to retail at 40 cents, or ten cents per loaf.

FRANCO-GERMAN ACCORD OVER MOROCCO SIGNED

Paris, Sept. 28—Premier Rouvier and Prince Kon Radolin, the German ambassador, at noon today signed the Franco-German accord concerning the Moroccan conference, thus definitely terminating the difficult negotiations. Preceding the signature, Dr. Rosen, representing Germany, and L. Revoil, in behalf of France, met at the foreign office and went over the final details of the protocol.

The official details of the accord will be given out later.

WHITE WOMAN GOT TEN YEARS FOR MARRYING NEGRO

Magnolia, Miss., Sept. 28.—Therese Perkins, a white woman, was sentenced today to ten years in the penitentiary for marrying and living with a negro, Robert Brown. Judge Wilkinson, in passing sentence, regretted that he could not make the punishment heavier. The woman declared that she did not know Brown was a negro. Brown has left the country.

Price of Oil Hoisted Again.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 28—The Standard Oil Company today again advanced the price of all grades of crude oil, except raglan. The higher grades of oil were raised five cents and the lower grades two cents.

SHERIFF HATFIELD OF KINGS COUNTY DEAD

Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon After a Lingering Illness—Appointed in 1898 to Succeed Late Sheriff Freeze—Was 68 Years Old and a Member of I. O. F.

Bloomfield, Sept. 28—Sheriff D. B. Hatfield, of Kings county, died at his home at 5 o'clock this afternoon, after a lingering illness of several months. Early last spring he was taken ill with pneumonia, from which he recovered sufficiently to take slight outdoor exercise, but other complications set in, terminating in Bright's disease, which caused his death.

Mr. Hatfield succeeded the late Sheriff Freeze in 1898, and has filled the office continuously since then with satisfaction to all. The county sustains a loss in his death. He leaves a wife and four small children to mourn their loss.

Deceased was sixty-eight years old, and a member of the I. O. F.

GEORGE W. PERKINS A STUBBORN WITNESS

Declined to Produce J. P. Morgan & Co.'s Books Before Insurance Committee, But He Will Be Forced To--Reluctantly Admits Some More Deals in Which He Represented Both Sides--How Agents Were Taken from Equitable by New York Life at Enormous Cost.

Characteristic Poses of Mr. Perkins While Testifying Before Investigating Committee

New York, Sept. 28—Several sensational incidents developed at the session of the legislative committee on life insurance investigation today. The first was when George W. Perkins, vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, and member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., objected to producing the books of his firm showing a certain transaction of that firm with the New York Life. Mr. Perkins offered to present a copy of the entry in question from the books, but Mr. Hughes demanded the books after several refusals on the part of Mr. Perkins. The books will be produced later.

In the course of his testimony, Mr. Perkins questioned about the difference in the statement of "profits from securities" in the Massachusetts report of the company and of "net profits from securities" in the New York report, said:—

"When we get national supervision we won't have these conflicts between the different states."

Mr. Perkins also testified to a number of transactions in which he represented J. P. Morgan & Co. as seller, and the N. Y. Life Insurance Company as the purchaser.

Another sensation was sprung later in the day when Vice-President Thomas A. Buckner, of the N. Y. Life Insurance Company, detailed the advances made to agents and which were carried in the report to the state superintendent of insurance as "commuting renewal premiums." It was brought out as a matter of fact that these advances were loans, but were not carried as such. Mr. Buckner testified that advances were made to agents sometimes as inducements to leave other companies and enter the employ of the N. Y. Life.

Buffalo Agents Came High.

A situation in Buffalo in 1891 between the Equitable and the N. Y. Life was brought out and in order to get agents of the Equitable away from that company, liberal advances and liberal contracts were adopted by the N. Y. Life. Mr. Buckner testified that these advances to agents in the Buffalo branch of the New York Life in 1902 had exceeded by $18,000 the amount really earned by these agents. Later Mr. Buckner acknowledged this was most extravagant and said in 1903 this was cut down by half and by still another half in 1904.

While Mr. Perkins was on the stand during the afternoon there was somewhat of a clash between the witness and Mr. Hughes, the first of anything of this nature that has occurred since the committee began its sessions. It was when Mr. Perkins was testifying to the moneys in the "N. Y. Life insurance" fund, of which he is trustee. Mr. Perkins did not want it to appear on the records that the agents paid part of their salaries into the fund under contract, unless the words "and bonuses" appeared. He said to Mr. Hughes that he (Mr. Hughes) was trying to get away from something, and the counsel hotly retorted that he was not, and that if Mr. Perkins would answer his questions much better progress would be made with the investigation.

Earlier in the day Henry R. Winthrop, of the Equitable, while on the stand, presented a statement of the transfer of the stock of the Equitable at the time of its change of management and directorate. Most of the transfers Mr. Winthrop was able to explain, and some he was not. At the time of these transfers Mr. Winthrop was the holder of twenty-five shares. He thought the actual owner was James H. Hyde, as he turned the checks for dividends over to Mr. Hyde.

Mr. Winthrop was again called to the stand just before adjournment, Mr. Buckner having given way to explain a trustee account brought up earlier in the day. Mr. Winthrop presented a typewritten statement of the account, and said the loans would be paid off in a few days and the collateral entered on the books of the company. Before Mr. Buckner retired, however, he was asked to produce a statement of the expenses of the Paris office, with a record of the real estate held there and the business that comes under that jurisdiction. Mr. Buckner had been questioned most of the afternoon on the foreign business and its cost to the home office.

The committee will resume its sessions tomorrow.

JAPS WILL SOON DECIDE ABOUT SEIZED CANADIAN STEAMER

Ottawa, Sept. 28—(Special)—A cable was received today from Mr. Lyttleton, the colonial secretary, stating that the Japanese prize court would give its preliminary decision in a few days in the case of the Antiope, the Canadian steamer seized by Japan on the charge that it had contraband on board.

The Antiope was seized on the 30th of August. It had a cargo of salt consigned to private parties at Nikolaeivsk. Mr. Lyttleton says that Canada will be advised as soon as the decision of court is given.

Miss Gould Gives $150,000 to Y. M. C. A.

Detroit, Sept. 28—Miss Helen Miller Gould has agreed to give $150,000 for a railroad Young Men's Christian Association building at St Louis (Mo.)

JEALOUSY CAUSED GRACE BEECHMAN TO BURN WILBUR'S BARN

Evidence at Moncton Showed That She Terrorized Everyone

Beat Her Successful Rival Unmercifully Before She Set the Match to the Building -- Caretaker Stood By and Didn't Attempt to Prevent Her -- Committed to Dorchester for Trial.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 28.—(Special)—Grace Beechman, who was arrested last night on a charge of wilfully burning down a barn belonging to Flewwelling Wilbur at Lutz Mountain, was today committed for trial. The witnesses for the prosecution were Geo. Dryden and wife, who live at the farm and a girl named Mabel Williams, who was being boarded at Drydens by the owner of the farm.

According to the evidence adduced the Williams girls presence at Wilbur's place caused a lively row. Beechman heard of Wilbur's attentions to the Williams' girl and grew jealous. No sooner had she arrived at the place than she pounced upon the girl and drove her from the house, administering a severe beating, leaving her with a black eye and bruised about the head and body. Afterwards she set fire to the barn and threatened to burn the house, while dryden stood by and let her have full swing.

It came out in the evidence that previous to entering the barn to set the fire Beechman ordered Dryden to get the horse out and Dryden obeyed, but was unable to get the second horse out before the flames spread to the stable.

Later Dryden obeyed her command to get his stuff out of the house because of her threat that the dwelling was to be burned also.

Drydens extraordinary conduct in standing by and allowing the girl to carry out her designs and afterwards taking his family and leaving the enraged woman in sole possession is regarded as most remarkable.

At the conclusion of the evidence for the prosecution this afternoon the accused declined to say anything in answer to the charge and offered no evidence. She was not represented by counsel.

Wilbur, owner of the burned building, returned this morning from Fredericton, or afternoon session. The prisoner was taken to the county jail at Dorchester this evening.

WINTHROP MYSTERY CLUES ALL RUN DOWN

Police More Puzzled Than Ever

Bundle of Clothing Found Accounted For--No Similarity in Three Blonde Hairs--Quilt Picked Up Belonged to Yachtsman---Divers Still at Work Searching for Woman's Limbs.

Boston, Sept. 28—The situation tonight in the Winthrop dress suit case mystery, the police admit, is substantially the same as it was a week ago tonight, when the gruesome find was made near the float of the Winthrop Yacht Club. All the police have that appears tangible and value is the fact of the purchase of dress suit cases at pawn shops of Pl[illegible] street, and the identification of them by the pawnbroker.

With the single exception of [illegible] broker's story every clue h[illegible] down and satisfactory accoun[illegible] the suspicious circumstance[illegible]

The bundle of clothing f[illegible] Park, the mackintosh pi[illegible] toga bridge, and the [illegible] Shirley Point, all g[illegible] a time connected [illegible] been eliminated f[illegible] as worthless.

The blonde hair[illegible] iar coincidence, we[illegible] articles, have been sub[illegible] st microscopic examin[illegible] Whitney, of Harvard, w[illegible] no similarity in either texture or [illegible], so that they had not come from the head of the same person.

Bundle of Clothes Accounted For

The bundle of clothes, which was wrapped in the paper marked "R. O. Burnham, 2 Dalton street," had been thrown into the water after the death of Mrs. Burnham's sister in Winthrop. They had been used about the sick bed of the woman. Mrs. Burnham refrained from telling the police to avoide possible embarrassment to her sister.

The quilt was claimed by a South Boston yachtsman, whose boat had been sunk in the harbor.

The appearance today of Charles E. Beckwith, the Marlboro cobbler, who came here and claimed to identify the case, only added, for the time, to the confusion. He told the state police that he had mended the case on Aug. 14 for a man who said he was a Winthrop physician. The police, however, are of the opinion that Mr. Beckwith is mistaken in the dress suit case, for if the story of the pawnbroker is to be believed, the case had not been sold on Aug. 14.

The police are now directing their attention along two lines of investigation—the recovery of the second suit case, and the identity of the purchaser. They look for little reward from any other source.

The work of the divers is being continued and will be until the entire bottom of Winthrop Bay has been covered.

CITIZEN ARMY AS A HOME DEFENCE

Dundonald Says He Proved Scheme Feasible When in Canada

WOULD TRAIN BOYS

Disapproves of Compulsory Military Service for Adults—Says it is Useless to Get Colonial Governments to Maintain an Army for Imperial Purposes.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—(Special)—A special London cable says: In the October number of the Fortnightly Review there appears a twelve page article entitled "Notes on a Citizen Army," by Lord Dundonald.

"That such an organization as a citizen army for home defence is feasible I have always believed and my recent experience with the citizen militia of Canada has given me practical proof of the soundness of my belief," is one of his remarks.

Lord Dundonald, entirely disapproves of compulsory military service for the adult, in time of peace as a basis. The starting point of any scheme for a large voluntary citizen army must be the military training of boys, according to his ideas.

After a lengthy review of his own work in Canada, he says: "In the past all efforts to persuade colonial governments to maintain organized forces in readiness for imperial purposes have been doomed to failure and there is nothing in the history of the last five years to lead us to expect a change of attitude; but all the advantages sought for might be obtained, without any accompanying objections, by applying a bonus system to the colonial forces. A colonial war service might be instituted, for which I am certain whole regiments of colonial militia would volunteer. My experience of the Canadian citizen soldiers convince me that many regiments would thus volunteer en masse."

"The changes in the higher administrations of the national forces of Canada and Australia have brought about something like a divorce between the imperial and colonial military organizations. It is not necessary to emphasize the disadvantages even the danger of such a tendency. The whole question of imperial unity is seriously affected by it."

WITTE AT HOME; WARMLY GREETED

Reception in Marked Contrast to One on His Departure.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28—M. Witte arrived here at 8.25 a. m. and was accorded a very hearty reception by a large crowd of officials and others. In a brief speech replying to a welcoming address M. Witte showed clearly that he was deeply touched by the welcome with which he was received. When he left St. Petersburg in July a small delegation of officials accompanied him to the railroad station to bid him farewell. There was no public demonstration whatever. Today there were seven or eight times as many officials despite the early hour of the train's arrival and an enthusiastic crowd of 500 or 600 people.

The crowd had collected near where M. Witte would descend from the train, and when he appeared they broke out into long and loud cheers to which M. Witte bowed acknowledgement. The spokesman then advanced and read the address of welcome, in the meanwhile standing bareheaded. It read:

"You have accomplished your difficult task and the nation is grateful to you. You have given the credit for your feat to Emperor Nicholas and President Roosevelt, Emperor William of Germany and to the press, but you forgot yourself. We, however, appreciate your services to your country. The tree you planted at the Washington homestead at Mount Vernon will serve as a token of the union between the two nations. You have gained much.

"For ourselves and for those present we give you a hearty welcome."

Witte's Modesty.

When the cheers had died away M. Witte, who was deeply moved by the sincerity of the welcome, said:

"I was so little prepared for this kind reception that I must ask your pardon for the incoherence of my words. I have performed my duty well because I have strictly obeyed his majesty's instructions, because circumstances favored me, because the world is weary of this bloody war, because all classes of American society from President Roosevelt down were in sympathy with me and your cause, because I was true to my country and her and our interests."

M. Witte's last word was followed by further loud and hearty cheering, after which M. Witte shook hands with the deliverer of the address and his friends and former colleagues. The crowd followed closely toward the door where an open carriage was in waiting. As soon as M. Witte was seated the coachman started his team and as he drove dashingly away the crowd broke out into a succession of loud cheers.

Harvard's 270th Year Begins.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 28—The 270th academic year of Harvard College was begun today. Among the new students is Theodore Roosevelt, jr., son of the president of the United States.

TRURO FARMER HAD CLOSE CALL

Train Caught Team on Crossing Carrying One Horse Eighty Yards and Leaving the Other Uninjured.

Truro, N. S., Sept. 28—(Special)—Campbell Johnson, a young farmer of Lower Truro, had a narrow escape from death on the Midland Railway last night. As he was nearing the crossing with a team it made so much noise he could not hear the train and could not see it till it came quickly around a bluff.

Johnson reined in his horses but not till one had got on to the track. The engine tore the animal out of the harness and carried it eighty yards. The mate to the killed horse was uninjured.

The latest report says the Midland Railway will be transferred to the D. A. R. Company next week.

ROTARY SAW CUT OFF MAN'S LEG

Thomas Musie, Jr., Met With Bad Accident at Murchie's Mill, Deer Lake.

Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 28.—(Special)—A bad accident happened to Thomas Muise, jr., at Murchie's mill, Deer Lake, yesterday afternoon. He was employed at the carriage of the rotary saw, when through a mishap and to save himself from a fatal accident, he jumped over the moving saw which severed his right leg six inches below the knee.

Dr. Folkins, of Canterbury, was called and the injured man was brought on the night train to Woodstock, conveyed to the hospital and at 2 o'clock this morning, Dr. Griffin, assisted by Dr. Folkins, amputated and dressed the limb. Tonight the young man is resting easily and the doctors think the injury will not prove fatal.

Stoessel Has Paralytic Stroke.

Moscow, Sept. 28—Lieut.-General Stoessel, who commanded the Russian forces at Port Arthur, is suffering from a stroke of paralysis, which affects his entire left side. The general's recovery is hoped for.

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FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

SHEFFIELD

Sheffield, Sept. 25 — Miss Margaret White, second daughter of Rev. G. W. White, of Upper Sheffield, left last week to take charge of the Little River school. Miss White is teaching under local license.

John Young has returned from a business trip to St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Day, who left last spring for Portland, Maine, where Mr. Day has been studying medicine, have returned to Sheffield, where they intend remaining for the winter.

Duncan London and Miss Grace Upton, teachers of the Lakeville corner schools, have returned from Fredericton, where they have been attending the Teachers' Institute.

Mr. Appleby of St. John has the contract for building the new wharf at Taylortown, and has a crew of men at work now tearing away the old wharf.

John Wall of Nova Scotia who has spent the summer with his sister, Mrs. Ernest Burpee, left Saturday for Kingsclear to visit Mr. and Mrs. Will Barker.

WHITE HEAD

At a fork in the road about midway between St. Paul's church and the post office, stands the white-washed school house (the white-wash appears to have been laid on with a mop) where the oldest residents of White Head acquired, as the children are acquiring today, the rudiments of their education. They learned to read and write, and got a smattering of geography, history and grammar, ...st as they do now; the daily sessions ...e opened with prayer, and scripture ...ing formed a part of the daily rout... ...ut the prayers and the readings are ... I believe, omitted in the public ... in deference to the jealousy of ... Were it not so sad, the idea would ... ous, that Christ or his religion ... connection with denomination... teachings are comprehensible ... child and he who misinter... the delusion of others, as I ... Bible, is "in danger of hell ... the Bible is excluded ... schools, why not seek in... ...ity, in the right way ... other source? There ... heathen, Seneca, and ... heathen, Marcus Aur... a text book of an ... als" of the one or ... the other? I will ... disciple of either ... a grafter, a hobo or a ... urity of the community ...an which ...d, and I believe his life would be a serene and useful one. The absence of moral and technical education in the public schools has contributed largely to make rogues and grafters popular in the United States from a mayor down to the president, and in Canada from a city alderman down to a premier.

I very well remember my first quarter in a public school. I wore skirts. My teacher was Meribah Congdon. Poor Meribah; she was my first sweetheart. She not only heard my lessons; she told me of the beauty of doing right, of the peace that goes with a clear conscience, of the rewards of the exercise of charity toward the erring and the poor, and she kissed me every evening when school was dismissed and every morning when school was opened. I remember her little lectures, so many years ago, better than I remember any sermons I have listened to in the last twenty years. Poor Meribah; she gave up her school to marry a dissipated wretch and died a few years later of a broken heart. Fate plays curious antics with her puppets.

MONCTON

Moncton, Sept. 26—On account of ill health T. J. Gallagher has disposed of his hat and fur business to W. T. Murray & Co., who take charge immediately.

Rhodes, Curry & Co. have just completed the construction of a well boring car for the I. C. R. The car is considerably larger than the ordinary box car and is supplied with the necessary machinery for boring for water at various points along the line. The car will be used principally in cases of emergency such as occurred during the long draught the past summer.

The New Brunswick Sunday School Association will hold its annual convention in Moncton from the 17th to the 20th of October inclusive. It is expected that about 300 delegates will be in attendance. The first session will be held on the night of the 17th.

A committee composed of J. D. Steeves, S. W. Irons and M. J. Steeves has been appointed by the local association to look after the entertainment of the delegates during the convention.

Geo. Dobson, son of Mrs. G. J. Dobson, milliner, left today for Baltimore to continue his studies at the Baltimore Dental Surgical College. Mr. Dobson expects to complete his course this year.

Dr. Roy H. McGrath and bride (formerly Miss Nellie Gallagher, of this city) returned this morning from their wedding trip to western cities. They left on the C. P. R. this afternoon for their future home in Fredericton.

R. H. Coggan, a former well known I. C. R. man, but who is now filling a good position with an insurance company in Boston, arrived in the city this morning on a vacation trip. He is accompanied by Mrs. Coggan and they are the guests of T. E. Henderson, superintendent of transportation, I. C. R.

The difficulty over a scow seized by Provincial Constable McManus about ten days ago has not yet been settled. The scow when seized was in possession of Gaius Wright, of Stoney Creek, Albert county, against whom McManus had several executions, but since it was advertised for sale several claimants for ownership have appeared. The sale forbidden by Steeves and Gross, of Hillsboro, who claimed to have a bill of sale of the scow, is set down for tomorrow when other complications in the case are expected to arise. The craft has been moored at Harris' wharf and it now looks as if the wharfage and Constable McManus' bill for guarding her would almost eat up all the scow would bring at auction at this season of the year.

St. John's Presbyterian Church Guild opened its work tonight after the summer season with a social in the basement of the church.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 26 — The Hotel American will change hands on the first of October. J. E. Bigelow, of Halifax, who has sold out to Wm. Wilson, formerly manager of the Dominion Cotton Mill at Halifax, has invited a large number of citizens to a farewell supper on Friday, evening, Sept. 29th inst.

It is likely that a warm contest for municipal honors will be witnessed in the parish of Moncton on October 7th the date of the elections in Westmorland.

Thos. Hennessey and John Crandall have been chosen to oppose the present members and have already entered upon a canvass of the parish. The liberals have called a convention for Saturday next to select their men. The nominations must be filed on Monday next.

W. C. Snow, the well-known member of the insurance firm of Mastrs & Snow, is critically ill with fever at his home in Lewisville.

Two young men, O'Brien brothers of Albert county, made a record capture of a moose yesterday. They went into the woods near Canaan Monday afternoon, and next morning within five minutes after leaving their camp they had their moose, a big young buck. They reached home with their prize after being gone less than a day.

A large number of Monctonians left yesterday for Charlottetown to attend the exhibition at that place. Among the number were H. S. Bell, M. McLeod, D. M. Wilber, R. Hebert, E. Govang, David Steeves and about 25 residents of the parish.

F. W. Sumner has purchased from Ed. Simpson, of Petitcodiac, Clayson Jr. the well known trotting stallion.

The necessity of enlarging the Moncton hospital at an early date seems to be forcing itself upon the board of management. For some time past difficulty has been experienced in accommodating patients whao have sought admittance. At the present time the institution is crowded with patients, many from different parts of the county and elsewhere, and special cots have been put in to meet the exigencies of the more serious cases.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 27.—(Special)—The two men and two women arrested by the police in last night's raid on Salisbury and Mountain roads were given their liberty this afternoon as the prosecution failed to materialize.

The scow under seizure by Constable McManus was not sold today as advertised. M. Wright, of Stoney Creek, forbid the sale and it is said the next step will be to attach the barge for wharfage.

MONCTON, N.B., Sept. 27—(Special)—A bold robbery was committed by an unknown party at Point du Chene on Saturday morning last. During the temporary absence of Mr. Burns from the I.C.R. freight office someone entered and broke open the cash drawer and stole the contents of the till, amounting to about $39. When Mr. Burns returned, after an absence of a few minutes, he found the cash drawer broken from its fastenings and the money gone.

Thos. Duncan, a well known I.C.R. machinist, was married this morning to Miss Annie L. Lawrence, daughter of William Lawrence of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. McConnell, in the presence of a few immediate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan left on a wedding trip to Sydney and Halifax, and will visit St. John, the groom's former home, before taking up their residence in Moncton.

The police raided a couple of houses on the outskirts of the city at three o'clock this morning in search of parties charged with immoral conduct. The officers first visited a house on Salisbury Road, and arrested Walter Bishop and a Mrs. Snarr, who has a husband living in town. The complaint was laid by her husband. Bishop is a married man, and belongs to Amherst.

Willard Keith, a married man, belonging to Petitcodiac, who has been working in Moncton, and an unmarried woman, named Jane Beths, were arrested in a house on Mountain Road, on the complaint of neighbors. The parties will be brought before the police magistrate this afternoon.

ST. MARTINS.

St. Martins, Sept. 26—The schooner Sadie O. Holmes, Capt. Johnson, is here loading boards for the O'Neal Lumber Company to be taken to Annapolis (N. S.)

Richmond Long, of Little Beach, shot a fine deer at Rhody Brook on Saturday.

J. Cunningham, who made the journey from Boston in a motor boat, came here from Black River in the same boat on Sunday.

A house belonging to William Burgess, of Little Beach, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hopey are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter.

Rev. E. Shanklin preached his farewell sermon to the Methodist congregation of this village on Sunday evening and will take up his studies again at Mount Allison.

Rev. Alfred Bareham, who has for eight years most acceptably filled the pulpit of Holy Trinity church, preached his farewell sermon to a very large congregation on Sunday evening. The reverend gentleman, who was deservedly popular, will be much missed in the community. He goes to Ontario to take a church.

W. M. C. L. Barker, teacher of the superior school here, returned on Tuesday from Fredericton exhibition.

Miss Annie Anderson, who spent a few days at Hampton, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. Harris, who left here on Tuesday after visiting her brothers, T. Brown, of Sussex, and Elijah Brown, of St. John, will return to her home in Boston.

Mrs. Connoley, wife of Councillor Connoley, of Salmon River, returned on Monday from the Halifax exhibition.

Rev. R. G. Fulton and Mrs. Fulton, of Hampton, who visited Halifax exhibition, arrived here on Tuesday evening and will remain with friends for a short time.

Mrs. Michael Burchill and Miss Margaret Burchill have gone to Boston to spend a month with friends.

Mrs. Patrick Keenan and family, who spent the summer here, left Saturday for their home in Boston.

St. Martins, N. B., Sept. 27—Miss Alice Cochran, who spent her vacation here at her home, left for Providence (R. I.) on Tuesday.

Miss Jessie Brown and Charles Brown, of Newport (R. I.), who have been visiting friends here, left for their home on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Skillen is spending a few days in St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford, who spent a few days in this village, returned to St. John on Tuesday.

On Tuesday Mrs. J. S. Titus left for Bloomfield to be present at the marriage of her nephew, Leonard Floyd, of that place.

Mrs. Eliza Hunter, of St. John, who has been visiting her nieces, Mrs. George Vaughan and Mrs. Charles Smith, returned to St. John on Tuesday.

Mrs. David Floyd, of Titusville, and Miss Jane Earl, of Boston, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Black.

Mr. Miles, of St. John, is registered at the Kennedy House.

W. H. Rourke on Tuesday afternoon showed your correspondent a potato from his garden, weighing 28½ ounces.

On Tuesday evening the St. Martins division, S. of T., elected for the ensuing quarter the following officers, who will be installed on Tuesday evening, Oct. 3: W. P., Arvilla Mosher; W. A., Anna Bell Hodsmyth; R. S., Florence Kelly; A. R. S., Annie Osburn; financial scribe, Irene Schoales; treasurer, James B. Hodsmyth; chaplain, Michael Kelly; conductor, Annie Mosher; A. conductor, Maggie Bedford; I. sentinel, Oscar Whitney; O. sentinel, Joseph Whitney; P. W. P., Hannah Sweet.

DORCHESTER

Dorchester, N. B., Sept. 26—A bold crook broke into F. C. Palmer & Co.'s store, Dorchester, early this morning. Mrs. T. B. Wilbur, who lives on the second floor of a building on the opposite side of the street to Palmer's store, says she was awakened about 3 o'clock by an unusual noise. She saw from her bedroom window a man force the front door open and enter the store, but she was too frightened to give an alarm. The burglar lighted the lamp and remained in the store about two hours. A wooden wedge and small bar of iron found on the doorstep are supposed to be the implements used to break the door open.

There are missing from the store, clothing, biscuits, canned goods, tobacco and other goods, amounting to about $50. By the appearance of the goods in the store the culprit took early breakfast of the eatables, such as cheese and biscuits, which were on the counter. Harrison, who escaped from the penitentiary about a week ago and is still at large, is suspected of the burglary. The penitentiary officials, who are yet out, have concentrated the search for the missing convict to this vicinity.

KINTORE.

Kintore, Sept. 25—Miss Chrissy Gendall, aged 19, daughter of Richard Gendall, died at her home at Upper Kintore on Friday and was buried yesterday forenoon. The services were conducted by the Rev. G. Pringle. The Gendall family have the deepest sympathy in this great sorrow. In one year they have been called upon to part with mother and two brothers and this young beautiful girl, whose death has cast a gloom over the people who knew and respected her.

James and Leslie Mavors have returned from Bangor, having finished their railroad contract.

Mrs. McLellan is in Fredericton this week.

Many of our men are in Maine at present at potato digging.

Kintore children attended children's day services at Melville church yesterday.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, Sept. 26—Mr. Haycock, auditor of the Dominion Express Company, was here yesterday and transferred their agency to the firm of King & Asbell. their former agent, G. W. Carlton, resigning.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. T. Morrel was made happy by the arrival of a little son.

Miss Reta Wilson, of St. John, is visiting Miss Ella Maggs.

Sussex, N. B., Sept. 27 — The death occurred at White's Mountain, Sept. 21st, of Mrs. Susan Oregan. The funeral was held Saturday, Sept. 23rd. Rev. Father McDermont attended the services.

Rev. Mr. Allen of Elgin, Albert Co., is in Sussex.

Harry Hamilton of St. John is in Sussex on business.

The Misses Pierce of Newtown have sold their valuable property to Mr. Schofield of Cornhill.

Miss Margaret Pierce left this morning to take charge of the school at Bloomfield.

Miss Greta Pierce left by the C. P. R. yesterday for Petitcodiac, where she will spend some time with her aunt, Mrs. Sterling Stockton. Before going away, the young people of Newtown presented her with an ebony and silver toilet set.

The Methodist church at Anagance Ridge, which has been closed and under repairs for the last month, was reopened last Sunday. Rev. Hedley Marr, B. A., of Carleton, preached eloquent sermons morning and evening. The collections from the two services amounted to $100. The church has opened free of debt.

Last evening Miss Alice Byrne entertained about forty of her young friends to a dance at Father Byrne's residence at Norton in honor of her friend, Miss Julia Flannagan of Moncton, who is visiting here. They were all driven to Norton with teams and report having a very enjoyable time.

Howard Robinson, manager of the Central Telephone Company, left Monday evening for Bathurst.

Rev. Father Savage of Moncton was here the first of the week.

Charles Arnold and bride of Moncton spent Sunday at the Willows.

Miss McAlpine of Gagetown is visiting her cousin, Mrs. F. G. Lansdowne.

Miss Rosa Cook, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. S. J. Goodlief, for the last three months, returned to her home at Guelph, Ont., yesterday.

Mrs. S. J. Goodlief gave a dance to about thirty of the young people last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Miss Clark, of Ottawa, are guests of Mayor and Mrs. McKay.

The Misses Violet and Grace McKay and Jean White attended the marriage of their friend, Miss Blanche King, which took place at Smith's Creek yesterday at 4.30 o'clock.

Miss Annie Folkins is visiting friends in Fredericton.

The young people of the Methodist church met at the home of Mrs. James Lamb and appointed officers for their sewing circle for the coming year.

The street commissioners are improving the sidewalk on Maple avenue. This will make a great improvement to the avenue.

W. A. Davies of the I. C. R., Moncton, was in town today.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Sept. 25—The body of George W. Rice, who died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. C. J. Vanwart, on Saturday, aged 77 years and four months, was taken to Presque Isle this afternoon for interment, accompanied by a son, Charles, and a daughter, Mrs. Rufus DeMill. He was born in Kennebec county, Maine. Upon the breaking out of the civil war he joined the 9th Maine Volunteers, served through the war and enjoyed a pension. Shortly after the war he removed to Presque Isle, where he lived 30 years. Deceased is survived by three sons and three daughters—Charles W., William A. and Albert Rice, all of Boston; Mrs. C. J. Vanwart, of Woodstock; Mrs. R. J. Hurst, of Pictou, and Mrs. Rufus DeMill, of South Framingham (Mass.) The deceased came from Houlton, where he had been living about eight weeks ago to the Woodstock hospital for treatment, but when the illness seemed fatal he was removed to his daughter's residence.

Charles Rice, of Boston, and Mrs. Rufus DeMill, called here by the death of their father, will return to their homes on Saturday.

John A. and Mrs. Lindsay departed this afternoon for a driving trip to Centreville, Carleton county, and Blaine and Bridgewater, Aroostook county.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Thomas Courtney, who died on Friday, took place this morning. A requiem high mass was celebrated in St. Gertrude's church by Rev. Fr. McMurray and the interment made in the Catholic cemetery.

There are bright chances that Woodstock will have two good football teams in the field this fall. The Welington Club has appointed a committee with power to act to get together a strong aggregation of players. and there will doubtless be a town team organized.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, Sept. 26—(Special)—The firemen were called out this evening for a slight blaze at a Chinese laundry on King street.

George E. Howie, C. E., has accepted a position on the western division of the Grand Trunk Pacific and leaves tomorrow for Winnipeg.

Hugh Alward, son of Abram Alward, of this city, has been appointed to a clerkship in the marine and fisheries department at Ottawa.

Miss Ethel Walker, of this city, is naturally very much annoyed at the sensational report given currency by the St. John Star regarding her sister, Miss Blanche Walker. In conversation with the Times this morning she stated that her sister was employed in a hotel at Waltham, and she had received several letters and photographs from her during the past week and this morning a telegram came to hand stating that she was alive and well.

Miss Walker's father is a quarter-master sergeant of the Royal Canadian Regiment now stationed at Halifax.

The weather here today is fine and cool and the indications are that the exhibition will have another successful day.

With two days yet to run, the attendance so far is eight thousand short of the total of two years ago. Secretary Hooper expects thirty thousand paid admissions by Wednesday night. The horse races are going on at the Driving Park this afternoon under favorable conditions. The free-for-all race tomorrow is looked forward to with great interest. Simassie seems to be the favorite.

D. S. O. Major J. B. Gilliat of the Imperial Yeomanry is here today en route to the Tobique on a hunting trip.

The remains of the late Mrs. E. C. Freeze arrived here last evening and were interred this morning at Forest Hill cemetery. Services were conducted at the Free Baptist church by Rev. Dr. McLeod.

The largest moose head seen here this season was received at Emack Brothers' establishment yesterday from John Murray of Ludlow. It had an antler-spread of fifty-six inches.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Sept. 25—Rev. John Hughes, of St. John, filled the appointments on Sunday of Rev. Dr. Brown, pastor of the Baptist church here, who is away on a vacation.

Mrs. Oscar Downey, of Curryville, returned home last week from P. E. Island, where she spent several weeks with her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) H. S. Young.

Howard Bishop, of North Abington (Mass.) son of the late Simon Bishop, formerly of this place, was in the village last week.

Herbert L. Brewster, of the I. C. R. treasurer's office, Moncton, spent Sunday at his home here.

C. S. Starratt, of the Dorchester Penitentiary staff, spent Sunday with his family here.

Charles Bishop, a former resident of this place, but now of Petitcodiac, spent a few days here recently.

Mrs. W. J. McAlmon visited Moncton last week.

Alden H. Peck, first officer of the three-masted schooner Ruth Robinson, is spending a few days at his home here. The vessel will load plaster at the Hopewell wharf for Boston.

L. A. Atcheson, of St. John, who has been hunting in the county for some time, shot a moose on Thursday near Lumsden.

At Albert on Friday the standing timber on Otty Lunn's property, near that place, was sold to W. J. Carnwath, of Riverside, for $650.

The Parrsboro schooner Sakata is loading plaster here for the New England Adamant Company.

W. C. Bennett and wife, of Lower Cape, went to St. John last week to visit Mrs. Bennett's sister, Mrs. Ernest Shields.

HARCOURT.

Harcourt, Sept. 25 — Thomas MacPherson of Kent Junction shot a moose on the 22nd.

Mr. Lutes of Stilesville visited Harcourt Saturday.

Miss Grace Morton is recovering from her recent severe cold.

Rev. J. H. Black occupied the Presbyterian pulpit last night.

Rev. Mr. Champion is again able to fill his regular appointments.

Harcourt, Sept. 26—Leslie J. Wathen and John D. Walker, of Bass River, visited Moncton yesterday.

Dr. M. F. Keith, of Moncton, was in Harcourt yesterday.

District Division S. of T. last week passed the following novel and important resolution:

"Whereas, The present system of vendorship under the Canada Temperance Act is a source of much evil and one that leads to gross violation of law.

"And whereas, We believe that government ownership of all liquors in Scott act counties with salaried officers to dispense same, thus doing away with the temptation to make profit out of the business, would greatly alleviate said evil and lead to better observance of law;

"Therefore resolved, That we, the members of this district division, recommend that such steps be taken by our grand division as may be deemed necessary to bring the matter to the attention of the government, praying that such legislation may be enacted as will place a law on our statute books to bring this system into effect."

Mr. and Mrs. J. Larkin Morton went to Kent Junction yesterday. Mr. Morton, who has been ill for over nearly six weeks, hopes to be able to resume his work about Oct. 1.

Coal Branch district has at last secured a teacher. Miss Christina Fraser, of Rexton, took charge yesterday.

Harcourt, Sept. 27—Last night the first anniversary of Harcourt Division, No. 438, S. of T., was celebrated by a public temperance rally in the hall. Worthy Patriarch John Beattie was chairman. The hall was well filled. A number of brethern from Grangeville and Bass River were present. A two-and-one-half hour programme was carried out as follows:

Chorus—Rallying Song..Misses Lela and Bessie Ingram, Jessie P. Dunn, Kate and Mary Keswick, Stella G. Wilson and E. Trinda Wathen and John Wathen.
Address .. ..John Beattie
Address.. ..Rev. J. H. Black, of Wisconsin
Solo—Why do Summer Roses Fade?.... .... Miss Ruth Thurber..
Address.. .. ..Rev. J. B. Champion
Solo.... .. ..J. Wathen
Address.. .. .. Andrew Dunn
Duett—Drifting Away.. .. ..Misses Ingram
Address .... Henry Wathen
Reading—What the Little Girl Said...... .. ..Miss Agness Perry
Address.. .. ..L. J. Wathen
Duett.... .. ..Misses Keswick
Address.. .. ..Henry Harvey Stuart
Duet.......... Misses Wathen and Wilson
God Save the King.

During the year Harcourt Division has had 83 initiations, and after several removals, resignations and suspensions, had on its anniversary 73 members in good standing.

Mrs. Joshua Reid is home from Massachusetts after four months visit to her sister there.

Fred, son of Councillor David Clarke, is home from Sydney (N. S.)

Mr. Miller, of London, has returned to Harcourt, after a few weeks absence at Millerton.

Rev. J. H. Black returned to Trout Brook today. Next week he will depart for Wisconsin.

Mrs. Walker, who for several weeks had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Smallwood, has returned to Massachusetts.

Charles Atkinson, I. C. R. station master at Charlo, visited his sister, Mrs. Frank O. Baxter, this week. He was accompanied by his daughter.

Captain Macdonald, who has been visiting his cousin, Thomas Macdonald, here, returned to his home in Cambridge (Mass.) today.

GRAND FALLS.

Grand Falls, Sept. 26—Matthew Burgess, Adrian Hallett and Mayor J. L. White have returned from an unsuccessful hunting trip in the vicinity of Ryan Brook.

Ten or more years ago Swedish immigrants who settled in New Sweden, near Caribou, in the state of Maine, brought with them from Sweden twenty pair of capercailzie, a Swedish game bird, much larger than a partridge, and liberated them in the woods. The following year an additional number of the new game birds were brought over and liberated. The climate of Sweden is similar to New Brunswick, and the forest conditions being about the same, it was thought the newly introduced old country game birds would thrive in the new environments. The Maine state legislature enacted a law protecting them from slaughter for a period of ten years. Occasionally they have been seen in various parts of the state and appear to have multiplied. A few days ago a large dun colored bird was shot on Comeau Ridge, and it has been identified as a capercailzie. Capercailzie attain sometimes to the size of a goose; the flesh is tender and luscious, and the bird is shy and of rapid flight, and hence can protect themselves. The Swedish game bird has evidently entered New Brunswick from Maine and sportsmen will have an additional source of sport. Years ago capercailzie were introduced into Washington and are now very numerous. An act should be passed protecting them in this province and thus allow them to increase in number.

W. W. Stewart, a Washington attorney, who has been hunting near Cedar Brook with Geo. Price as guide, returned to Grand Falls last night. Mr. Stewart saw dozens of cow moose and only a few small bulls with insignificant antlers. Last year he obtained a magnificent head, but this season all were too small to shoot. Mr. Stewart will depart for Washington today well pleased with his outing and expressed his determination to return next year.

Last night the weather was extremely cold, the thermometer being below the freezing point.

A. H. MacMartin, accountant in the Bank of Montreal, Edmundston, was in town yesterday.

P. P. Breunan, St. John, is in town today.

GREER

Greer, St. John county, Sept. 26—Mrs. James Moody and her daughter, Ethel, of Musquash, are spending a few days with friends here.

Henry Edgett, who has been working at Little Salmon River, is home.

On Thursday evening, Sept. 21, the young people of this place spent a very pleasant time at the Willowdale. About twenty-five guests were present, among whom were Miss Moody, of Musquash; Miss McLean, of West St. Martins; Miss Ida Charlton, of Hampton, and Miss Amelia Brown, of St. Martins. A number of games were indulged in, after which a dainty luncheon was served.

On Saturday evening, Sept. 23, Henry Dunlap, jr., Harry Black, Emery Gillcrist and James Charlton came home by boat from Little Salmon River, where they have been working for some time. Owing to the inclemency of the weather they did not return until Tuesday morning.

Wm. Dunlap is engaged trapping. Lately he succeeded in capturing a large raccoon.

Miss Ida Charlton, who has been spending a few days at her home, returned to Hampton on Saturday.

Albert Black, who spent the summer at Hampton, is now at his father's home, where he intends to reside in future.

Simeon Black and family have moved from the "Brush" up to the "Hillhurst" farm.

Edmund Lewis is building a new house on his farm lately purchased from Wm. Black.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Black and daughter, of Boston, spent a few days with relatives here.

CHATHAM

Chatham, Sept. 25 — On Monday evening, David Sadler, who has been librarian in St. Andrew's Sunday school for the last fifteen years, was presented by the school with a handsome leather dress suit case and several toilet articles. An accompanying address expressed appreciation of the manner in which Mr. Sadler had fulfilled the duties of this office.

The death of Frank W. Sweezey occurred at his home, Lower Napan, on Friday evening. The deceased took his tea as usual on Friday and died shortly afterwards. He had been a great sufferer from neuralgia and it is thought his heart had become affected by that disease. He was about fifty years old and leaves a wife and six children.

Bishop MacDonald of P. E. I. was the guest of Bishop Barry part of last week.

Chatham, Sept. 26—A public meeting of the ratepayers was held last night in the Masonic hall to discuss the proposed electric light improvements and the extension of the sewerage.

Mayor Nicol presided and explained the object of the meeting. A discussion followed on the advisability of voting $15,000 for improvements on old plant, or $35,000 for a new one.

Ald. Heckbert said he had opposed the voting of the $35,000 for the new plant, and considered it would be in the interests of the ratepayers to vote $15,000 for improving the old plant.

Ald. Snowball said if $15,000 were expended on improvements the town could not be supplied with light at the present low figure. He was willing to give $30,000 for the old plant and read the following offer: To prove my faith in the enterprise I will make the following offer for a company I am prepared to form, and if accepted by this meeting would ask that arrangements be made so that the plant be handed over to us before the first of December with a guarantee from the premier that the necessary act would pass the legislature at its first session. If the town will hand over to us the electric light plant and franchise for electricity for light and power for the term of the present franchise, we will assume the bond issue of $30,000 less the sinking fund now on hand, and will agree to do the lighting of the town for the said period at the same rate as paid the former company; or if arc lights be needed, the rate to be $90 each per year. Also the town to give us a lease of the town wharf site for fifty years, with the privilege of extending the pipes through to the river, at the rate of $25 per year, and loan us a bond issue of $20,000 for twenty-five years, repayable at the rate of $500 per year with interest at four per cent. The whole bond issue viz., the present one of $30,000 and the new one of $20,000 secured by mortgage of plant and franchise. We will assume full responsibility and agree to build an up-to-date plant on lines indicated at town meetings and to maintain same in an efficient and proper manner and to insure building and plant to fullest possible extent to secure the town loan.

He said he knew parties who were willing to put up the difference between $20,000 and $35,000 and build a plant that would meet the demands of the citizens. He hoped the meeting would carefully consider the matter, but as an alderman he would advise the town to keep its franchise and erect a plant on the town wharf.

After much discussion M. Pilcher, agent for the Canadian General Electric Company, stated that the expenditure of $15,000 on the old plant merely meant so much more unsaleable stock as old and out of date machinery would have to be got to work in harmony with what was now being used.

W S. Loggie, M. P., said that a $35,000 bond issue would not increase the taxes as many feared, and moved that the meeting authorize the council to apply to the legislature for power to issue bonds for $35,000 to erect a new light plant and that interest and sinking fund be paid by the consumers of light. Carried.

Robert Murray, M. P. P., moved that proceeds from the sale of the old plant be used only for reducing the debt on the new one. Carried.

As the hour was very late the sewerage question was held over. Adjourned.

Bishop Barry expects to leave on a visit to Rome in October. He will be accompanied by his secretary, Rev. Louis O'Leary.

Rev. Father Legacy, of Memramcook, was ordained to the office of priesthood in the pro-cathedral on Saturday. The impressive ceremony was performed by Bishop Barry, assisted by Rev. Fathers O'Keefe, Conway and O'Leary. Father Legacy celebrated his first mass in the pro-cathedral on Sunday.

H. A. Powell, of Sackville, is in town today.

Fred. McKenzie, butler at Government House, had the misfortune to lose the thumb of his left h[and] Saturday. He was holding a stick [an]d he was splitting, the axe slipped and severed the thumb from the hand.

Fred. Ferris had the first finger of his right hand cut off at the joint on Monday in the Commercial office by the falling of a furnace which was being moved.

Mrs. G. B. Reader, of Richibucto, was in town today.

HIS MONEY, WATCH AND CHAIN GONE

Petitcodiac Man's Experience with a Sympathizing Stranger at the Depot

A man who hiccoughed frequently and whose eyes were sunken and melancholy stood near the railway station entrance Wednesday afternoon. He had a tale to tell.

"My money is gone, my watch and chain's gone and my ticket to Portland is gone," he exclaimed to the police, "and how to get on I don't know."

According to the stranger, his name is J. Williams, of Petitcodiac. He reached here yesterday en route to Portland (Me.) and about noon was discovered by Policeman Collins in the station waiting room. There was another man who, judging from the patient solicitude he showed toward Williams, seemed to be the latter's friend and brother.

He intimated that he was not the man to desert a comrade in distress, and as if to emphasize the truth of such a statement, took upon himself the task of supporting Williams during a somewhat labored promenade, such exercise having been earnestly suggested by Policeman Collins.

The men were seen to cross Pond street and enter an alley near a provision store. Several hours later a man doing business in Pond street had occasion to enter a barn near the alley and observed Williams wandering about evidently in sore perplexity.

"Say," said he, "where am I?"

His whereabouts was explained, and as he listened he kept examining his pockets. Presently he announced that his watch and chain had been taken, also $20 (all the money he had) and his ticket to Portland. He remembered being escorted to the alley by someone with whom he had recently become acquainted, but was unable to recall what took place after leaving the street. He was advised to notify the police, which he did. He also gave a full description of his supposed friend.

Every effort was made to locate the latter, but he was not found. It was said last evening that he had been hired to work in a lumber camp at Westfield. Detective Killen is handling the case.

TRINITY'S NEW ORGAN

Builder Here Concluding Contract—Will Be Largest Organ in Maritime Provinces.

Samuel Casavant, of Casavant Bros., organ manufacturers, St. Hyacinthe (Que.), is at the Victoria. He is here to conclude the contract for the erection of the new pipe organ in Trinity church, which when finished will cost between $7,700 and $8,000. The case and pipes of the present organ will be utilized in the construction of the new one. This will mean a saving of about $2,000.

The new organ will be much larger than the old, the volume fully doubled and the variety of tones many times greater. The action will be electric, which will make the keys as light as those of any piano, whether the couplers are on or off. It will be blown by an electric motor. The contract calls for forty-nine speaking stops which, with the mechanical accessories, will make sixty-five registers. There will be twenty-one adjustable pistons, two swell pedals and one crescendo pedal. The organ will also have three different wind pressures, one of which is quite heavy, for some solo stops.

The construction of the organ will be begun at once in St. Hyacinthe, but the instrument will not be put in till after Easter. It will be completed by about the middle of June. Trinity will then have the largest organ in the maritime provinces, with about 2,600 pipes, the largest 16 feet long.

Casavant Bros. are also the builders of the organ in Notre Dame church, Montreal, the largest in Canada. It has 5,800 pipes, the largest 38 feet long, and cost $30,000. It was built in 1891. The same firm also built the organs in Centenary and the Mission churches, this city. They are now putting one in the Carleton Methodist church, and expect to have it finished by the last of November.

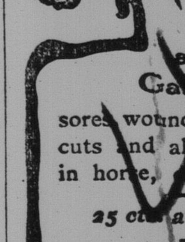
This morning Mr. Casavant will leave for Halifax, Sackville and Windsor.

No Clue to Ada Williams' Assailant.

No further light has been thrown upon the mystery surrounding the assault Saturday night upon Ada Williams. Only the girl's undoubted good character prevents the authorities from suspecting that there is something wrong in her story. No physical sign of an attack of any kind was discoverable. To have been chocked into insensibility would have left some marks, the police say, and there are none.

An enquiry among all the milkmen doing business in that vicinity or likely to pass that way reveals nothing respecting the man who she said released her.

If there was an assault Saturday night there is no clue yet that might lead to the discovery of the man. But there seems no reason why the young woman should care to concoct such a tale without at least some foundation in fact.



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NAVAL SURGERY OF JAPANESE

Chief Surgeon of Mikado's Navy Opens Eyes of American Doctors

TREATMENT OF CREWS

Each Man Must Take a Bath and Put on Clean Underclothing Before a Battle- Gunners Must Have Good Eyesight, and Their Ears Plugged—How Togo Fought His Fleet.

Detroit, Sept. 27—Surgeon-General Suzuki, of the imperial Japanese navy, today in his address before the fourteenth convention of military surgeons of the United States, made what was declared by Medican Director Joseph S. Wise, of the United States navy, to be the most valuable contribution of modern times to naval surgery. He described in detail the surgical methods used in the Japanese fleet; told how surgeons before every engagement carefully inspected the eyes of all gunners on the warships; how the ears of every man in the fleet were plugged with cotton before the firing began, and how Admiral Togo fought his fleet from the compass bridge of the Mikasa instead of the conning tower.

"Much of our success in the treatment of wounded," Dr. Suzuki said, "I ascribe to the fact that before every engagement I ordered each member of the crew to bathe and put on perfectly clean underclothing. In a great many shot wounds fragments of clothing are carried into the body, and our insistence upon clean underclothing prevented many cases of blood poisoning among our wounded.

"Our experience during the war proved that the conning tower of a warship is a most dangerous situation. Fragments of shell penetrate through the slits in the tower made to furnish the commanding officer a range of vision, and do great damage. Realizing this fact, Admiral Togo in all the naval engagements, directed his fleet from the compass bridge of the Mikasa without receiving at any time the slightest wound.

"Before every engagement the surgeons examined the eyes of the gunners. Any of them found with slight impairment of vision were treated, and if the impairment was too grave to yield to immediate treatment, they were transferred to another station and their places filled by men whose eyes were perfect. And, too, during engagements every battery crew was supplied with water in which a one per cent. solution of boracic acid had been mixed to wash out their eyes when they became affected by powder, smoke or dust."

An address by Col. Valery Havard, U. S. A., upon his experiences with the Russian army in Manchuria, was the feature of the afternoon session. Col. Havard said that the Russian regimental camps were kept clean and that if a camp was at all permanent, a crude bath house was always erected. Accommodations in the Russian hospitals were adequate, but facilities for transportation of wounded from the field to the hospital were not so adequate.

PRAISE FOR REV. DR. MORISON

The Chicago Evening Post of Sept. 22 contained a cut of Rev. Dr. Morison, formerly of this city, and a long sketch of his church. A small part of the article is appended:

At no time in the long career of the old First Presbyterian church was it more aggressively or more enthusiastically carrying on the work of evangelical Christianity than just now.

When its present pastor, Rev. John Archibald Morison, Ph. D., came from St. David's church, St. John (N. B.), a year ago last April, to take the direction of its affairs, he found ready to his hand a well-organized corps of willing and well-trained workers anxious to be up and doing for the good of the community within the church's sphere of influence, and he lost no time in using to best advantage all the available forces at his command.

Consequently the church is now enjoying a period of great prosperity. Every enterprise connected with it is in flourishing condition, and gives promise of increasing and continuous usefulness.

During the last year the church has undertaken enlarged mission work by establishing on Thirty-ninth street an auxiliary to the work of the Railroad Mission Sunday school, which the church has supported since 1857.

In connection with this auxiliary the Benjamin Franklin Club has been established, the object of which is to gather in the young men of the locality and furnish them the means of self-improvement, physical, mental and spiritual, and encourage them in every way possible to avail themselves to the fullest extent of the advantages thus placed within their reach. Nor does the auxiliary stop with the young men. It goes after the young women as well, and seeks in every way possible to promote their happiness and well being.

The First Presbyterian church might almost be said to be the mother of all Protestant churches in Chicago. It certainly is the mother of all Presbyterian churches in the city. It was the first Protestant church regularly organized here. It dates its history from June 26, 1833, when Rev. Jeremiah Porter, D. D., constituted its twenty-six charter members a regular congregation of the Presbyterian denomination in connection with the presbytery of Detroit. Of these 26 members 16 belonged to the garrison of Fort Dearborn.

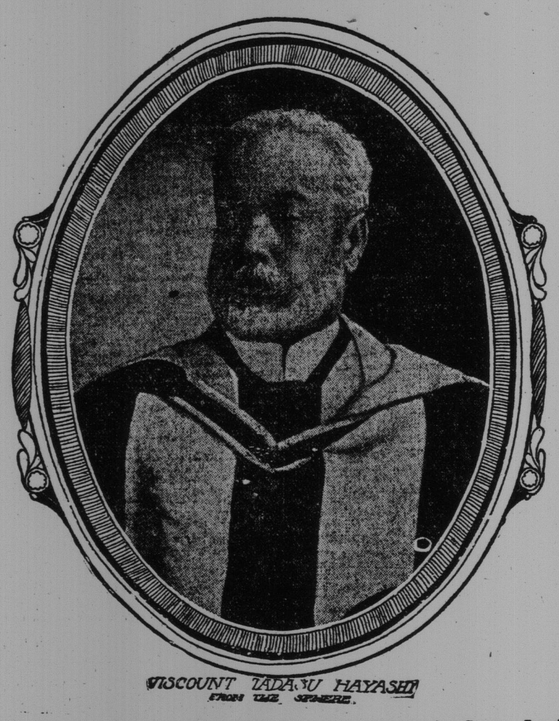
Since its organization the First Church has received 2,675 members by letter and 2,544 on confession of faith, a total of 5,219. It has now an active membership of about 720, with a large reserve list.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY MADE PUBLIC

It Provides for Hard and Fast Alliance Between Contracting Parties to Ensure Peace in Far East and Protection of Indian Frontier---Lord Lansdowne Sends Note to French and Russian Governments Pointing Out Its Pacific Meaning.



VISCOUNT TADASU HAYASHI
FROM THE SPHERE.

The Japanese Ambassador Who Signed the Treaty for Japan; Lord Lansdowne Signing for Britain

London, Sept. 27—The text of the new agreement between Great Britain and Japan which was signed by Lord Lansdown, the British foreign secretary, and Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, on August 12, was issued by the foreign office late last evening. The momentous document is a brief one, comprising less than 800 words, including eight articles and a preamble.

Accompanying the agreement is a letter from Lord Lansdowne to the British ambassadors at St. Petersburg and Paris, for transmission to the Russian and French governments respectively, in which the foreign secretary courteously reviews the agreement and carefully points out that the new defensive alliance is not intended as a menace but rather as a guarantee of peace and prosperity in the far east in which all countries may participate.

The main features of the new agreement have already been forecasted in the Associated Press despatches from London and Paris. The pithy articles of the official text, however, bring out forcefully the tremendous importance to both countries of this alliance, which practically makes Great Britain Japan and Japan Great Britain for the purpose of defense "in the regions of East Asia and India."

This inclusion of India specifically as a point at which any aggression by a foreign power will call for the assistance of Japan finds much favor with the press of London, the morning papers, in long laudatory articles welcoming the new and more extensive alliance of the two insular kingdoms west and east as giving immediate relief from the dangerous thundercloud which for so many years has hung over the Indian frontier.

Safeguards Peace in the East.

Baron Hayashi, who was interviewed by the Associated Press after the publication of the agreement said:

"The new treaty forms an effective safeguard against the renewal of disturbances in the far east. That is its object. We cannot say that a permanent peace has been secured—that is too much to be sure of, but we can aver that tranquility has been assurred for a long time to come. This applies not only to Great Britain and Japan but also to all powers having political or commercial interests in that part of the world; in fact to all who have been interested in maintaining the status quo.

"I repeat that the treaty is a sure guarantee of peace, for that is its aim and object. It should be clearly recognized by all that it is not meant as a menace to any one. That it has no aggressive intent, its only object being to secure the peace of the world so far as the Far East is concerned. The treaty is so clearly worded that no further comment is needed, and I am convinced that it will form, as was intended, a most powerful factor for peace. I hope that the people of both countries will realize this and will keep to the spirit of the treaty for a very long time to come."

Sir Charles Dilke's Opinion.

Sir Charles Dilke, in speaking to The Associated Press took the position that the new treaty makes no change in the pre-existing status quo; but said it was an inevitable consequence of the new conditions in the Far East and that it was certainly a stronger guarantee of the maintenance of peace than the previous alliance. He argued that Russia was never [illegible]ly a menace to the Indian frontier, but [illegible]rely played on the susceptibilities of Great Britain, with regard to Persia.

Sir Charles did not believe that Russia would ever risk a quarrel with India. "In reality," said he, "the countries most affected are France and Germany, because to both the new treaty secures possessions which they might have found it impossible to defend. To France the arrangement is entirely satisfactory. With Germany the case may be different, because it deals a blow at the aspirations which Germany is supposed to entertain with regard to the province of Shantung, and because Germany's present privileged position in Shantung may become non-existent by reason of the treaty. Germany, therefore, may have some slight feeling of irritation because of the limitation thus imposed. It is only in this respect that the treaty is likely to give rise to any permanent unpleasantness. In other respects it makes for peace."

While there is some criticism of the treaty in the Radical newspapers, it is only half-hearted, and as a whole, London, which had been anxiously awaiting the breaking of official silence with regard to the document, heaves a sigh of relief and greets with satisfaction the positive assurance of the future assistance of a powerful Oriental ally in all matters pertaining to Far Eastern policies.

The Preamble.

The preamble reads:

"The governments of Great Britain and Japan, being desirous of replacing the agreement concluded between them Jan. 30, 1902, by fresh stipulations, have agreed upon the following articles, which have for their object:

"(a) Consolidation and the maintenance of general peace in the regions of Eastern Asia and India.

"(b) The preservation of the common interests of all the powers in China by ensuring the independence and integrity of the Chinese empire and the principles of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in China.

"(c) The maintenance of the territorial rights of the high contracting parties in the regions of Eastern Asia and of India and the defence of their special interests in the said regions."

Text of Treaty.

The text of the treaty is as follows:

"Article 1—It is agreed that whenever in the opinion either of Great Britain or Japan any of the rights and interests referred to in the preamble of this agreement are in jeopardy, the two governments will communicate with one another fully and frankly and will consider in common the measures which should be taken to safeguard these menaced rights of interest.

"Article 2—Should either of the high contracting parties be involved in war in defense of its territorial rights or special interests, the other party will at once come to the assistance of its ally and both parties will conduct a war in common and make peace in mutual agreement with any power or powers involved in such war.

"Article 3—Japan possessing paramount political, military and economic interests in Korea, Great Britain recognizes Japan's right to take such measures for the guidance, control and protection of Korea as she may deem proper and necessary to safeguard and advance those interests, providing the measures so taken are not contrary to the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations.

Defence of India.

"Article 4—Great Britain, having a special interest in that concerns the security of the Indian frontier, Japan recognizes her right to take such measures in the proximity of that frontier, as she may find necessary for safeguarding her Indian possessions.

"Article 5—The high contracting parties agree that neither will without consulting the other enter into a separate arrangement with another power to the prejudice of the objects described in the preamble.

"Article 6—As regards the present war between Japan and Russia, Great Britain will continue to maintain strict neutrality unless some other power or powers join in hostilities against Japan, in which case Great Britain will come to the assistance of Japan, will conduct war in common and will make peace in mutual agreement with Japan.

"Article 7—The conditions under which armed assistance shall be afforded by either power to the other in the circumstances mentioned in the present agreement and the means by which such assistance shall be made available will be arranged by the naval and miltary authorities of the contracting parties who will from time to time consult one another fully and freely on all questions of mutual interests.

"Article 8—The present agreement shall be subject to the provisions of article six and come into effect immediately after the date of signature and remain in force for ten years from that date in case neither of the parties shall have been notified twelve months before the expiration of said ten years of an intention of terminating it. It shall remain binding until the expiration of one year from the day on which either of the parties shall have denounced it, but if when the date for the expiration arrives either ally is actually engaged in war the alliance shall be ipso facto and continue until peace shall be concluded."

The treaty is signed by Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, on behalf of Great Britain, and by Bayron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, on behalf of Japan.

Lansdowne's Plain Words to Russia.

With the treaty was issued a despatch to the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, Sir Charles Hardinge, with the request that the treaty be communicated to the Russian government. This dispatch is explanatory of the delay in publishing the treaty, due to the progress of negotiations looking to peace between Russia and Japan. In it Lord Lansdowne says:

"The Russian government, will, I trust, recognize that this new agreement is an international instrument to which no exception can be taken by any of the powers interested in the affairs of the Far East."

Continuing, Lord Lansdowne says:

"Great Britain, I believe, may count on the good will and support of all the powers in endeavoring to maintain peace in Eastern Asia and in seeking to uphold the integrity and independence of the Chinese empire and the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in that empire. On the other hand, the interests of the contracting parties are of a kind upon which they are fully entitled to insist, and the announcement that those interests must be safeguarded is one which can create no surprise and need give rise to no misgivings."

Special mention is made of articles 2 and 3. Of the latter, Lord Lansdowne says:

"It recognizes in the clearest terms the paramount position which Japan at this moment occupies, and must henceforth occupy, in Korea, and her right to take the measures which she may find necessary for the protection of her political, military and economic interests in that country. It is, however, expressly provided that such measures must not be contrary to the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of other nations. The treaty at this point differs conspicuously from that of 1902. It has, however, become evident that Korea, owing to its close proximity to the Japanese empire, and to its inability to stand alone, must fall under the control and tutelage of Japan. His majesty's government observes with satisfaction that this point has been readily conceded by Russia in the treaty of peace, and there is every reason to belive that similar views are held by the other powers with regard to the relations which should subsist between Japan and Korea.

"His majesty's government ventures to anticipate that the alliance thus concluded, designed as it is for objects that are purely peaceful and for the protection of rights and interests, the validity of which cannot be contested, will be regarded with approval by the government to which you are accredited. The British government is justified in believing that the conclusion of this alliance may not have been without effect in facilitating the settlement by which the war was so happily brought to an end and its members earnestly trust that the alliance may for years to come be instrumental in securing the peace of the world in those regions which come within its scope."

A similar despatch was addressed to Sir Francis Bertie, the British ambassador at Paris.

ST. JOHN MEN PROSPECTING

Manufacturers from This City Looking for Locations in Winnipeg or Calgary.

(Winnipeg Free Press, Sept. 23.)

A party of prominent citizens from St. John (N. B.) are in the city, guests at the Leland. The party consists of Joseph A. Likely, a timber and coal merchant, F. Dearborn, of Dearborn & Co., wholesale grocers, and Wm. White, confectionery manufacturer. Both Mr. Dearborn and Mr. White are looking over the city with a view to establishing manufacturing industries. Mr. Dearborn contemplates the establishment of a coffee and spice mill, and Mr. White may put in a branch of his confectionery manufacturing business. In conversation with a Free Press reporter they said that they had great faith in the west and, if possible, would become actually identified with its progress. They will make a careful study of conditions in the city, such as the suitability of available sites, the cost of fuel for producing power and the cost of labor. They will also study the same conditions at Calgary and Edmonton and will, if the outlook is at all favorable, establish themselves at one of the three centres.

Mr. Likely, the other member of the party, is accompanied by his wife. He expects to invest in real estate in the west, probably at Edmonton, where he goes to visit his son. All of the party were completely surprised at the development of this city. They considered that many of the buildings of Winnipeg would do credit to New York.

STOLEN FROM CLUB HOUSE

Paradise Row Youths Lose Fishing Outfits and Provisions.

A club house near the Loch Lomond road, owned by a number of Paradise Row young men, was broken into a few days ago, and a valuable fishing rod and a quantity of provisions stolen.

Among those having an interest in the club are Charles Haines, Charles Golding and Policeman Semple's son. The discovery was made early in the week, and it is thought unlikely that the intruders will ever be located. The club house is situated about seven miles from the city, and is not on the main road.

The thieves evidently took their time, as well as any portable object of any value. All the canned provisions, besides several articles of lesser importance are missing.

The Cause of Cancer

Those who study this subject agree that there is a peculiar condition of the blood which causes this disease. Our Vegetable Cancer Cure is Nature's own remedy for overcoming this condition and some of the cures we have made are simply marvellous. Send 2 cents for particulars.

Stott & Jury, Bowmanville Ont.

DORCHESTER GUARD BADLY INJURED

Found on the Roadside Unconscious by Prison Officials

Woman Companion Who Was Out on Ticket-of-Leave Was Near By Lashing a Horse With a Whip and in a Maudlin Condition.

Sackville, N. B., Sept. 26—(Special)—For several days there has been a persistent rumor that one of the guards of the Maritime Penitentiary had been badly hurt, and that he had been found alongside the road in an unconscious condition, with his face badly smashed. One story was that he was out driving and the horse ran away, throwing him out, another that he had been beaten by an escaped prisoner, still another that he had been assaulted by a woman.

Your correspondent attempted to investigate but it seems next to impossible to get the facts, as the guard, who found the man, are very desirous of hushing the matter up. It is certain, however, that the guard was badly injured near Westcock, that he was found in an unconscious condition and taken to Dorchester, where he lies in a precarious condition. As near as can be ascertained the facts are as follows:

Last Thursday a Dorchester prison guard, whose name is said to be McDougall, made a call on Blanche Dooley, Westcock, who is out of the penitentiary on ticket of leave. These, in company with the man who lives between Sackville and Dorchester, procured some liquor and proceeded to make merry. They went for a drive to Dorchester and later started for Sackville. Some time afterward some officers of the penitentiary journeying toward Sackville, discovered the guard on the side of the road, unconscious, with his nose crushed and otherwise battered. Near him was Blanche Dooley, who was whipping the horse, which had been taken out of the wagon. She had hold of the lines and the animal was travelling round and round within a few feet of where the unconscious guard lay.

It is supposed that the horse had stepped upon the guard's face. The woman was drunk and did not know what she was doing, nor has she any idea of what occurred. The men who found the guard say that he would undoubtedly have been killed if they had not arrived in the nick of time, as the horse lashed into madness by the woman's whip, was within an exceedingly short distance of the prostrate man.

Harrison, who escaped from the penitentiary last Wednesday, was captured tonight, a short distance from the place where he escaped.

STREET RAILWAY WOULD HAVE LAW REPEALED

Willing to Make Fairville Extension of Line if Last Winter's Legislation is Struck Out.

A conference between the highway board of the parish of Lancaster and the directors of the St. John Railway Company relative to the proposed extension of the company's lines in Fairville, was held Tuesday morning in County Secretary Vincent's office.

Col. H. H. McLean said that the desired extension would be undertaken provided that the legislation procured last winter were repealed. This legislation requires the company to remove all the snow on the streets down to four inches and to keep in repair all highways more than sixty feet wide, and a penalty of $500 is provided for failure of the company to do this.

It was contended that the law as it existed before the passing of the act last winter provided that the snow and ice should be removed from the highways under the direction of the county authorities; also that whenever a double track was laid in any highway that does not exceed thirty feet in width the company should maintain and keep in good order the whole highway, but whenever it is more than sixty feet the company should keep it in repair for eighteen inches outside of the railway.

Mr. Vincent notified Col. McLean that the board would be willing to have the law amended as far as the depth of snow was concerned but that they were opposed to the other changes.

Col. McLean will call the directors together to consider the matter. Personally he is strongly opposed to the penalty cluase.

DALHOUSIE YOUNG MAN DROWNED

Dalhousie, N. B., Sept. 26—(Special)—The citizens of Dalhousie have been saddened again by a drowning accident which happened this afternoon. Willie Carr, aged 22, the hope of an old father and mother, and highly respected, was drowned during a heavy gale of wind while endeavoring to reach a steamer that was passing the harbor to bring the pilot on shore, according to engagement.

Carr was in his own sail boat and went to the bottom before help could reach him.

HEAVY BAGGAGE ROBBERIES AT ST. JOHN

Quebec, Sept. 26—(Special)—A C. P. R. baggageman arrested here yesterday for theft has been remanded to jail awaiting further developments. It is thought there are others implicated.

During the last year the C. P. R. has paid thousands of dollars for baggage stolen from passengers from across the Atlantic. The robberies were committed in St. John (N. B.), and Quebec, at the former last winter, and Quebec during the summer.

Fell 200 Feet to His Death.

Quebec, Sept. 26—(Special)—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Charles Windmagil, an American laborer, fell from the Quebec bridge at Etchemin to the rocks below, a distance of 200 feet, and was instantly killed.

BAD WEATHER GREETS CHARLOTTETOWN FAIR

The Show is a Good One Although Fredericton Hurt It

Next Year the Island Will Try for the Dominion Exhibits at Halifax--Fruit and Vegetables Surprise Ontario Judges.

Charlottetown, Sept. 26—(Special)—The exhibition was opened this afternoon in cold, wet weather by Lieutenant-Governor McKinnon, in the presence of a fair number of people. His honor strongly advised the farmers to continue mixed farming as the safest system and referred to the educational and other advantages attached to exhibitions.

Hon. F. L. Haszard, president of the association, stated that the management expected to make the exhibition next year the greatest in the history of the island by bringing over the live stock and other exhibits from the dominion exhibition at Halifax. To this end he hoped to have an extra grant from the dominion government.

Premier Peters and Senator Ferguson also spoke briefly congratulating the directors on the success of their efforts.

The total number of exhibits this year is the greatest yet, but the date clashes with Fredericton, consequently exhibits shown at Halifax go there instead of to Charlottetown, leaving the field practically to local exhibitors, except Samuel Dickie, of Onslow (N.S.), with his herd of Holsteins.

Judging of horses was almost completed today by J. M. Garahouse, of Weston (Ont.), and Dr. H. G. Reid, of Georgetown (Ont.). Draft horses, with a few individual exceptions, are below the mark, but carriage classes up to the average. Cattle are ahead of last year. Other live stock is practically the same.

The fruit, in the opinion of mainland judges, surpasses that at Halifax or Fredericton in conformation, size and flavor. Plums are exceptionally good. The field roots and vegetables astonish the Ontario men, who pronounce them equal to those grown anywhere in this country.

Tonight an address was delivered on the grounds by Dr. H. G. Reid, of Georgetown (Ont.).

Tomorrow a large influx of visitors is expected via the Murray Harbor Railway, the new branch completed but not yet formally opened.

BIG LIQUOR RAID AT KENTVILLE, N. S.

$4,500 Worth Seized at the Porter House and Dumped into the Bay--Ten Ministers Take Part in Search.

Kentville, N. S., Sept. 27—Kings county has become aroused on the temperance question as it seldom is through the open violation of the law at Camp Aldershot lately. Yesterday the friends of temperance, including ten leading clergymen of different denominations, assembled and, armed with a search warrant, invaded the premises of W. H. Townshend, of the Porter House.

As Mr. Townshend resisted, he was handcuffed and lodged in jail, after which the premises were thoroughly searched and quantities of liquor were found in various hiding places. Besides nine cases of wine and packages of champagne, they unearthed about seventy-six barrels of bottled liquors. This was all loaded upon a car, the ministers, professors and leading men helping in the work, and shipped to Canning, where a trial took place before Stipendiary E. M. Beckwith.

Townshend was found guilty on two charges of keeping liquor for sale and selling liquor contrary to law and was fined $50 on each charge. All the liquor seized, which was valued at $4,500, was destroyed by being thrown into the bay.

THEY WILL STAY HOME FROM PETEWAWA

Artillerymen Not to Go to Ontario for Camp--Trouble with Farmers Declared the Cause.

A telegram from the militia department to Major J. B. M. Baxter Tuesday night requested him to cancel the engagement of the 3rd Artillery to go to Petewawa (Ont.), for artillery practice. This is taken to mean that there will be no camp. Sixty men and thirteen officers were to leave here Saturday night, and the practice was to be from Saturday, September 30 until October 6.

While there was no reason given in the telegram to Major Baxter. It is known that the injunction obtained by the farmer on the common at Petewawa, where the practice was to take place, is the cause of the cancellation. The farmers in the vicinity of the shooting ground have been protesting against the practice at Petewawa. The government, however, made them an offer to vacate their farms during the practice, but it is understood that the amount offered was not sufficient for them, hence their action.

ALLAN LINE TO ABANDON NEW YORK SERVICE

London, Sept. 27.—The service of the Allan line of steamers from Glasgow to New York will be suspended, at least temporarily after the sailing of the Numidian from Glasgow tomorrow, in consequence of the expiration of the lease of their New York pier and [illegible]ity to arrange for its renewal or [illegible]ther suitable accommodations [illegible]t. In the meanwhile the manag[illegible] arranging to improve their servi[illegible]n.

A Perfe[illegible]d.

Feeds the [illegible]ur [illegible]tality and new life—nothing [illegible]st like it. The name is "[illegible] and [illegible] bronchitis, as[illegible] [illegible] trouble it hasn't a[illegible] [illegible]ozone yourself.

FREE BAPTISTS WILL MEET IN THIS CITY NEXT MONTH

Important Conventions Open Here Early in October---List of the Delegates and Where They Will Be Entertained While Here.

There will be an important gathering of Free Baptists in St. John early next month, when the 73rd annual session of the F. B. general conference of New Brunswick will be held in the Waterloo street Free Baptist church.

There will be a meeting of the executive of the Home Mission board on the evening of October 5. The ministers' conference will be held on October 6, and the general conference will open the following day and continue until October 10.

Visiting ministers and delegates from provincial points attending the conferences will be entertained as follows, while they are in the city:

Rev. J. N. Barnes and wife, Rev. J. H. Erb, Rev. L. A. Fenwick, Rev. J. K. West (N. S. delegate), W. E. Kirkpatrick, L. D. Seeley, with Jas. Patterson, 64 Coburg street.

Rev. J. J. Barnes and wife, Rev. Jos. Noble, Rev. S. J. Case, A. M., Mrs. T. T. Mersereau, Mrs. G. W. Slipp, Mrs. M. Fenwick, Miss L. Gaunce, with J. S. Smith, 126 Waterloo street.

Rev. T. W. Carpenter, Rev. R. W. Ferguson, Rev. H. H. Ferguson, D. McLeod Vince and wife, Mrs. A. C. Smith, with Wm. Peters, 60 Waterloo street.

Rev. W. C. Kierstead, Ph. D., H. M. Manzer, J. J. Bonnell, J. E. Patterson, John C. Cronkite, Sanford Pond, with Thos. Graham, 90 Portland street.

Rev. B. H. Nobles and wife, Rev. A. D. Paul, Rev. T. O. DeWitt, G. L. Slipp, J. E. Slipp, John Flanders, with Thomas Robinson, 39 Garden street.

Mrs. McKinnon, Mrs. Sunder, with J. V. Morrell, 102 City Road.

Rev. A. W. Currie, A. W. Rideout, Gideon McLeod, Mrs. L. E. McFarland, Mrs. Pugh, Rev. F. C. Hartley, with Rev. A. J. Prosser, 181 Waterloo street.

Rev. A. Perry, Rev. F. H. Knollin, B. A., Rev. G. Swim, Rev. F. A. Currier, M. A., Mrs. J. W Clarke, with T. A. Dunlop, 64 Elliott Row.

Rev. Jos. McLeod, D. D., and wife, Rev. J. B. Daggett, J. E. Good, with H. I. Smith, 176 Waterloo street.

Rev. W. H. Perry, Mrs. G. A. Hartley, with T. A. Stevenson, 176 Waterloo street.

Rev. A. A. Rideout, B. A., J. G. Perry, G. M. McCready, with W. H. Parlee, 17 Castle street.

Rev. H. Hartt and wife, with W. O. Gibbs, 18 Hanover street.

Rev. John Perry, Rev. I. D. Harvey, Rev. D. Patterson, with Mrs. Charles Gibbs, 301½ Union street.

F. C. Bloodsworth and wife, with A. O. Gibbs, 306 Union street.

Rev. T. S. Vanwart, Rev. H. A. Bonnell, Rev. R. Heine, with Melbourne Burgess, 114 Charlotte street.

Rev. John Henderson, with Mrs. H. J. Cox, 23 St. Patrick street.

Rev. J. A. Robertson, with Mrs. M. Stevens, 120 Waterloo street.

Rev. C. B. Lewis, Heber Jones, O. E. Vanwart, with Wm. McKenzie, 156 Waterloo street.

Rev. S. J. Perry, with W. S. Cody, 162 Main street.

Rev. J. C. Wilson, B. A., Rev. E. H. Cochrane, with Mrs. M. Hoyt, 178 Union street.

H. R. Boyer, G. F. Bolster, E. L. West, J. B. Bowser, with Harman E. Hoyt, 109 Moore street.

Rev. O. N. Mott, with J. B. Day, 179 Brittain street.

Rev. G. W. Foster, Wm. Magee, with Mrs. J. F. Lawson, 3 Peters street.

Rev. A. McNintch and wife, Dr. Baker, E. J. Clarke, with John Frodsham, 1 Coburg street.

Rev. L. A. Cosman, with P. L. Cosman, 47 Paddock street.

Rev. E. S. Parker, B. A., with John Jackson, 236 Duke street.

Rev. C. T. Phillips and wife, with W. O. Slipp, 137 Duke street.

Rev. T. D. Bell, N. G. Perry, with Wilfred Fenwick, 106 Waterloo street.

Mrs. T. Todd, with L. J. Kerr, 178 Union street.

Mrs. J. Fred Boyer, Miss Augusta Slipp, with Sherman Hoyt, 128 Waterloo street.

Miss Clara Fullerton, with F. Wright, 179 Waterloo street.

C. W. Weyman and wife, with Edward Everett, 186 King street east.

D. C. Clarke, Colby Smith, J. R. Webb, with J. Sharpe, 62 Waterloo street.

G. A. Taylor, Enoch Currier, Woodbury Shepherd, with Mrs. T. C. Coates, 50 City Road.

A. Branscombe, W. H. Heine, with Bliss Dunfield, 120 Waterloo street.

G. J. Worden, with R. T. Worden, 198 King street east.

Samuel Barker, W. J. Owens, Thos. Harper, with Wm. McKinley, 56 Sydney street.

Isaac Carpenter, M. P. P., E. L. Perkins, with C. J. Lake, 65 Elliot Row.

Geo. McLeod, M. J. Steeves, Lt.-Col. Alexander, with S. W. Scribner, 117 King street east.

B. S. Palmer, Rev. William DeWare, with M. W. Galley, 22 Peter street.

Whitman Brewer, Wm. Parent, Freeman Rideout, with Iva Roach (entertained a hotel.)

Mrs. (Dr.) Secord with C. L. Corey, Union street.

WANT PRISON "COFFIN CASE" INVESTIGATED

Did Vermont "Raffles" Hypnotize Himself and Leave Jail in a Sealed Casket?

PUBLIC DEMANDS FACTS

Remarkable Convict Said to Be Living in Montreal--Was Once in Tombs.

Montpelier, Vt., Sept. 23—Influential citizens throughout Vermont, including the editors of many of the larger newspapers, are making a concerted effort to force the legislative committee appointed to investigate abuses at the state prison, to inquire into the so-called Adams coffin mystery. Strenuous efforts are being made by the Republican machine to draw the curtain over the whole affair, but public sentiment will probably force the committee to act.

The Adams case is most astounding, and, if well founded reports be established, criminal negligence or conspiracy will be laid at the door of former officers of the prison. It is charged by several conservative newspapers that Clarence A. Adams, the "gentleman highwayman" and "Raffles" of Chester, who was sentenced in 1902 to serve nine years hard labor, was taken from the prison in a coffin in February, 1904, and is now living in luxury in Canada.

When the report was first circulated it was considered too wild to believe, and a personal appeal was made to state editors by agents of the Republican machine, who declared that publicity given to the matter would bring unnecessary discredit on the state and her penal institutions. As established facts were at that time lacking the case was hushed up. Later on reports of rottenness at the prison began to be circulated, and at the last session of the legislature a committee was appointed to make a "thorough" investigation. This was done by the machine and was intended as a sop to an aroused public.

The results of this investigation, which is still in progress, have been even more startling than the most sanguine expected. Crookedness of various kinds was unearthed.

Until Adams stepped in front of a set gun in a Chester grist mill and received a wound in the leg that disabled him, he was one of the foremost citizens of that village. As Jekyll he organized vigilance committees to run down a burglar who for years had been looting stores, homes and post offices in the valley. As Hyde he held up citizens, robbed them while they slept, shot at members of the vigilance committee when they interfered with him and took their goods by force. As a prominent and wealthy citizen he was sent to the legislature to represent the town. While thus employed he returned one Saturday and robbed J. E. Pollard's store. He would make long prayers in meeting and then rob church members before they could get home.

Adams became a model prisoner soon after he was incarcerated at Windsor, and after the wound in his leg healed he was given unusual liberties. Early in February, 1904, he was taken ill and Dr. John D. Brewster, the prison physician, was called. The doctor, on whom no suspicion rests, diagnosed the case as oedema of the lungs, an affection due to accumulation of serous fluid in the cellular tissues. While this is not necessarily a fatal malady, Adams continued to fail until Feb. 25, when, to all appearances he was in a comatose condition from which hypodermic injections of strychnine, whiskey and even nitro-glycerine failed to arouse him. The following day the doctor declared the man to be dead and his relatives were notified.

The body was placed in a handsome casket and taken to Cavendish, where it was put in a vault to be kept there until spring.

H. D. Sanders, an aged and highly respected citizen of the little village of Cavendish, is the sexton of the isolated cemetery, and he declares that the body was received on Feb 29 and locked in the vault. He had no occasion to visit the place again for weeks and what happened after he left that day he does not know. In May the casket was buried after it had been opened and three men had glanced at the body from a respectable distance. They were all confident at the time that the body was that of Adams, and no one looked carefully.

There was no question regarding Adam's death until last November, when a traveling salesman, who lived in Chester, and who knew Adams well, reported to E. J. Davis, town representative in the legislature, that he had seen and talked with the burglar in Montreal. He stipulated in making the disclosure that his name should not be connected with the matter unless an official investigation were called, when he would be glad to testify.

The salesman, according to his story, dined with Adams and the latter declared that he would some time return to Chester and "get even" with those who were instrumental in sending him to prison.

It was instantly recalled that Adams practiced hypnotism and was a student of occult sciences, and it was suggested that he might have hypnotized himself. He had often boasted that he could do this as well as hypnotize others. At his house he frequently conducted uncanny experiments and several Chester folk have unpleasant remembrances of being under his power.

If Adams is still alive he must have been taken from the Cavendish vault after Sexton Sanders left it and, therefore, must have had an accomplice. It is also certain that another body must have been placed in the casket. At the time of the stir there was a general demand in Chester that the body be exhumed, and the authorities were on the point of ordering it taken up when they suddenly and mysteriously lost interest in the case. Since then interested persons have been quietly gathering evidence, and this will be presented if the legislative committee can be prevailed upon to take up the case.

THE LOCAL G. T. P.

Work of Surveying Pa[illegible] mission Here in a F[illegible]

G. C. Dunn, of [illegible] charge of the New [illegible] the G. T. P. survey, [illegible] Wednesday. There are fi[illegible]es, [illegible] Dunn says, now at work in the province: two in charge of Engineers Longley and Balloch are between the Quebec boundary and Grand Falls; one under Archibald Foster at this side of Grand Falls; the Weatherbee party working towards Moncton and one under Engineer Balcom west of Chipman. This survey is now about finished but Mr. Dunn had not decided where they would be sent next.

The railway commission, Mr. Dunn said, would likely be here the first of next, possibly the last of this week.

As it has been given out that the route through New Brunswick would be determined by the report of the engineers in charge, Mr. Dunn was asked which route was now looming up the more favorably. But he only took on a knowing smile and explained that he was not at liberty to enter into a discussion of that matter. He returned to Fredericton last night.

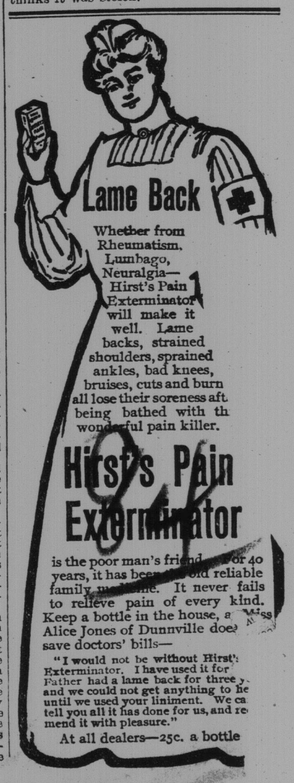
LITTLE GIRL SETS HOUSE ON FIRE

A fire started in the house of Andrew Wilson, 41 Millidgeville avenue, by his little daughter Tuesday afternoon was only put out after the house was badly gutted. The upper story was almost destroyed by fire while the lower was flooded by water.

Mr. Wilson is teamster for D. J. Purdy, M. P. P., and his daughter is only four years old. She was playing yesterday morning in the front bedroom when feeling cold she started a fire in a tidy stove that stood in the corner. The stove was not connected with the chimney, and it did not take long for the flames to spread to the dry walls of the building.

An alarm was sent in from box 124 and the North End No. 5 engine was quickly on the scene. Some little delay was caused owing to the fact that a double length of hose was needed to bring the water from the opposite side of Newman street but the firemen worked hard and soon had the upper hand.

Mr. Wilson's loss is quite heavy as he had no insurance. During the excitement of the fire a woman's satchel with quite a tidy sum of money was lost. Mr. Wilson thinks it was stolen.



POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

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E. W. McCREADY, Editor.
S. J. McGOWAN, Bus. Mgr.

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Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

All subscriptions must, without exception, be PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

AUTHORIZED AGENT.

The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz:

Wm. Somerville

WANTED--Six copies Semi-Weekly Telegraph of June 28, 1905. Please send same to The Telegraph Publishing Co., St. John, N. B.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 30, 1905.

THE CANADIAN MARKET

The "three-column" tariff under which Canada proposes to exchange trade favors for trade favors and trade rebuffs for trade rebuffs continues to excite apprehension in the editorial sanctum of the Boston Herald. That journal, which has tariff reform tendencies and is opposed to Dingleyism, again warns the Americans that they are ı a fair way to lose what is now their ıt market after Britain and Germany—Canadian market. Analyzing our trade s for the year ending June 30 last, rald points out that the United ıade in the year a gain in sales $10,000,000, while the English ıada were in value nearly a half less than in the pre- ngland's sales in Canada as they were in the fiscal a time when our sales to $50,000,000. But se transactions of ours more ... oubled since 1898, and there seems to be no definite limit to their possible increase, provided—and this is a highly important point—we are not discriminated against more seriously than at the present time either for the advantage of England or for the benefit of Canadian manufacturers. At the present time nearly half of our exports enter Canada duty free, while the average duty paid upon our dutiable exports represents what our American protectionists would term a free trade tariff system."

The United States must make trade concessions, the Herald says. It argues for a common-sense policy as opposed to the present high wall of protection: "Our annual sales in Canada are now almost as large as our annual sales in Germany, these two countries following Great Britain in the list of our best customers. We are now threatened with the possible loss of a material part of our trade with both countries unless we can bring ourselves to adopt in commercial diplomacy the same rational, common-sense methods that would be adopted by business men in their dealings with each other."

Hitherto the Americans have talked only of concessions that they do not concede, inviting us to give their manufactures free access to this market while we go on forcing our wares upon the American market in spite of their great tariff. The Herald evidently hopes the fear of loss will bring American business men to their senses. But so powerful are the protected interests in the republic that any change of method is not at all probable at present. The Americans who want real reciprocity are a helpless and hopeless minority.

GERMANY NEXT ?

Great Britain, the Toronto News affirms, "is steadily coming to the conclusion that Germany means sooner or later to fight her for the command of the sea." This somewhat striking statement forms part of an article, the principal contention in which is that wars and peace conferences past and projected, treaties and interna- ıpparently they do, Germany will scarcely uite as much in the shadow of war as it as before the Czar first talked of general armament. So far as Germany is con- rned, that country makes ever increas- preparations for war, the object of hich preparations it is not easy to guess ice no power is today threatening her.

n keeps on adding to her sea holly on Germany's account ns, though certainly in some ause of the German attitude

ue conference of 1899, as the inds us, was followed by the The humane views advanced at ue conference, the News thinks, e Boer war "an apologetic affair, ed with so tender a regard to Peace nce views that the period of devas- was prolonged, and the actual total th, wounding and disease was swol-

when Japan and Russia were ready e theories were upset, and humane nods were not heard of: "The combat- ants flew at each other with the frankest ferocity. At The Hague expanding bullets, which produce a wound about as severe as that inflicted by the old Snider, med barbarous. At Port Arthur men ach other to pieces with dynamite trapped each other in stake-lined ent each other alive in kerosene- d trenches, shocked each other to in electrified entanglements, had re- zens of strange and hideous y death and injury. The usied itself with ar- further succor of wounded. At Port Arthur the Russians left the Japanese wounded to die outside their fort-walls of hunger and exposure, and at Hei Koutei less than half of the Russian wounded survived. To find a parallel to the unscrupulous ingenuity of Japanese and Russian engineers we must bark back to the savage wars of the Reformation, and to the days when quicklime was dashed in stormers' eyes."

All this should have made for a lasting peace, but the reverse is the case. Russia as a menace to the world's peace is replaced by Germany: "The fear of war is more than ever with us. The Russian collapse leaves the world tense with anxiety as to what is in the German mind. A few weeks ago France faced the threat of instant invasion by the Kaiser's twenty-three army corps. Great Britain is steadily coming to the conclusion that Germany means sooner or later to fight her for the command of the sea. The conference expressed a 'pious aspiration' as to the limiting of armaments. Since it dispersed Great Britain has added to her fleet, built or building, twenty battleships and thirty-nine armored cruisers, at a cost of three hundred million dollars. She has done so reluctantly, forced to the outlay because in the same period Germany has added to her fleets, built or building, sixteen battleships and five armored cruisers, at a cost of one hundred and twenty million dollars; because Russia has built a dozen armored ships, at a cost of sixty millions or more; because the United States have built sixteen battleships and thirteen armored cruisers, at a cost of perhaps one hundred and fifty million."

The News has scant faith in another peace conference: "Such was the sequel to the Peace Conference in 1899. We have had a carnival of war, war has been made more hideous, and theories as to its impracticability have been dissipated. What will another conference do? The omens are disturbing."

But they are less disturbing than they seem because of the present attitude of Britain, Japan, France and the United States. If these powers desire peace, as apparently they do, Germany will scarcely provoke war.

HIS VERDICT

Mr. J. S. Larke, Canadian commercial representative in Australia, who recently addressed a St. John audience of nine business men, was asked about his visit to these provinces when he returned to Montreal last Monday. The reporter's question was:

"Have you found the Canadian public acute to opportunities for expanding trade?"

No doubt remembering the popular frenzy caused by his missionary work in St. John Mr. Larke replied: "No; it is surprising what indifference exists in many quarters, and what a lack of knowledge is apparent in other places regarding facts. If Canadians would see the avenues open to them for export business with Australia and New Zealand, I am sure they would not hesitate to enter them."

Mr. Larke dwelt upon the necessity for a direct line of steamers from Canadian Atlantic seaports to Australia. Speaking of conditions in Quebec he said, with some force: "You have French-Canadian labor going to waste here. Why should not the French of Canada be skilled laborers as they are in France? In that country you find the highest type of skilled laborers. The more skilled the labor, the cheaper the production. You have an element here that could be made equally skilled as any in European countries. If there is such a market now in Australia for Canadian manufactures and products why should not even cheaper production increase the volume of trade, and the profits to the producer and shipper?"

Mr. Larke then stated "that many of Canada's exports to Australia now go by way of England and the United States. This should not be allowed by the Dominion. Canada should ship direct. In reference to Australia's trade with this country he asked why wool from the latter country should not be brought to Montreal and manufactured here. Montreal, he said, ought to be a wool manufacturing centre, and would be if a steamship service were established between the two colonies by way of the Atlantic Ocean."

DOESN'T LIKE IT

Throughout the British Empire general applause greets the publication of the text of the new treaty between Great Britain and Japan. By most people, British or foreign, the treaty is regarded as a triumph for British diplomacy. The St. John Globe, however, than which there is no more critical student of British affairs from one standpoint, sees or affects to see in the treaty a confession of weakness or of cowardice. The Globe says:—

"Great Britain has entered into an alliance with Japan, which is held to be quite favorable to the former. By it, however, Great Britain practically confesses her inability to longer hold India herself—or, perhaps, it would be more correct to say that she admits the fear that it will be no longer possible for her to do so. She calls Japan to her aid, with the result that Japan's influence in the East is increased and she is now, practically, the nation of greatest importance in that portion of the world."

This is a fantastic interpretation of the compact, surely. Great Britain is not in the habit of confessing her inability to hold her territory, or of admitting the fear that it will be no longer possible for her to do so. There certainly is no such confesson or admission now in the eyes of men whose attitude toward Great Britain is normal. There is, however, an element who would rather see Great Britain isolated and menaced than enthroned among strong friends won to her side by the wisdom of her King and her statesmen as she is today.

It is to be remembered that even during her isolation there was no tendency to confess or to admit inability to finish the furrow in which she had set the plow, however little the work was appreciated in certain European capitals and by certain disgruntled elements within the Empire. The recent war relieved India to a great extent from the threat of Russian attack. The British never confessed their inability to keep India when Russia was strong and ready. And today Russia is weak and in need of a rest. When she recovers India's position will be practically unassailable.

THE NEWCOMERS' OATH

Those observers who talk of the "Americanization" of the Canadian West and of the hundred thousand voters there who presently will favor the United States in all things if they do not prove seditious or rebellious, are disposed to overlook the naturalization of these newcomers who desire grants of land. The man from Michigan or the Dakotas who move into Alberta or Saskatchewan must forswear his old alegiance and take this new oath:

"I, A. B., formerly of (former place of residence to be stated here) in (country of origin to be stated here) and known there by the name of (name and surname of alien in his country or origin to be stated here), and now residing at (place of residence in Canada and occupation to be stated here), do sincerely promise and swear (or being a person allowed by law to affirm in judicial cases, do affirm) that I will be faithful and bear allegiance to King Edward VII. (or reigning sovereign for the time being) as lawful Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Dominion of Canada, dependent on and belonging to the said Kingdom, and that I will defend him to the utmost of my power against all traitorous conspiracies or attempts whatsoever which shall be made against his person, crown or dignity, and that I will do my utmost endeavor to disclose and make known to His Majesty, his heirs or successors, all treasons or traitorous conspiracies and attempts which I shall know to be against him, or any of them; and all this I do swear (or affirm), without any equivocation, mental evasion or secret reservation. So help me God."

From all accounts the new settlers from across the line are desirable citizens, and one may assume that a great majority of them will regard the foregoing as more than a light formality. Their desire will be to hold land and to vote. They will have a stake in the country. There is very little reason to fear that many of them will regret the change they have made or forget the obligation they have voluntarily assumed.

CLEAN FIGHTING

White fighting nations wash their soldiers and sailors after they are wounded. The Japanese wash them before they are wounded, which is more important. The men in Togo's fleet were ordered to bathe and put on clean underclothing before action. Then if a shell splinter carried a bit of clothing into the body the chances of blood poisoning were minimized. This information, imparted to the congress of military surgeons in session at Detroit yesterday by Surgeon General Suzuki of the Japanese navy, was hailed as one of many highly important contributions to military surgery by Japan.

The Japanese do not take it for granted that every gunner's vision is perfect. Before every battle the eyes of the gun crews are tested. Slight impairments are corrected; those whose eyes are more seriously affected are assigned to other duties, and men whose eyes are perfect are sent to replace them at the guns. The ears of the gunners are plugged with cotton. They are provided with a weak solution for bathing the eyes to allay the effect of powder smoke and other injuries.

Togo, it appears, also, rules against the conning tower. In the Battle of the Sea of Japan three Russian admirals were wounded, and the repeated change of command added greatly to the confusion of the fleet. But Togo directed ship and fleet from the compass bridge of the Mikasa, and escaped injury. In a naval battle the admiral's safety is all-important. It was for the Japanese to discov or first put in practice the theor hat the interior of the conning tower is a post too dangerous to be occupied by the officer commanding a fleet in action. No doubt, too, the knowledge that the commander is outside and not inside the conning tower would inspire greater confidence among his own men, though his death on the bridge might dishearten them. Nelson, it is recalled, feared his men would know he was hard hit. Wolfe had the same thought. In these days the great captain must not sacrifice himself.

In Nelson's day men fought stripped to the waist, for the same reason that the Japanese bathe and put on clean clothing. The latter is the better way from the surgical standpoint, since the clothing keeps the skin clean even when the smoke is thick. Ashore and afloat hereafter in war the white nations will follow Japanese examples in many directions, and perhaps the percentage of deaths from field diseases and wounds may be reduced from the old and fearful figures to something like the level just established by Japan.

MONEY AND THE HANGMAN

Little sympathy is likely to be wasted upon the woman now under sentence in Digby, but some phases of her case must unfortunately, still challenge public attention. For example, the statement is now attributed to her lawyer that an appeal for a new trial or, finally, for executive clemency, cannot be promptly and propery rried through because of the poverty prisoner and her relatives. Few pers robably, believe that this woman wi nged; but whatever her fate shall confronted by the assertion th al case, under some circumstances, ay mean life or death.

If this asser f the Digby prisoner's situa y be true in the case of prisoner stance tomorrow. It that lack of money should prevent any accused or condemned person, no matter how unworthy, from enjoying each and every safeguard that our laws place between the prisoner and the hangman. Since only justice is to be sought, irrespective of the station of the accused and the degree of the crime charged, it follows that no advantage should be enjoyed by a prisoner of means or influence which is denied, through any combination of circumstances, to a prisoner who is penniless and unable to command the aid of those who are able to pay.

The state assigns counsel to defend those who are unable through money or friendship to command the services of a defender in court. The state, having conceded so much, confesses further obligation. If by assigning counsel it seeks to place the poor prisoner on the same plane occupied by the prisoner with means, it is seemingly bound in justice to continue the operation until the last useful and legal resource in behalf of the prisoner has been exhausted. Otherwise one man's path to the gallows is obstructed and another's made short and smooth.

Speaking the other day of the tardy confession of two murderers in the United States the Toronto Globe pointed out that in both cases innocent Canadians had been hanged or imprisoned for the crimes to which these men confessed, and added that "these things impress the need of greater care in safeguarding the interests of accused persons without means of meeting the cost of an adequate defence." "On the other hand," it was urged, "it is probable that wealthy prisoners receive more than fair treatment in criminal courts. We had an example in Toronto of two brothers backed by great wealth and accused of a life insurance murder. The suspicion of guilt was strengthened by their departure and forfeiture of bail on being released after an unsuccessful trial. But it is no excuse to offset such cases against the conviction of innocent men. The presumption of innocence is not sufficient when all the forces of the state are arrayed against a prisoner and the state should furnish as strong an array of talent in his behalf as it organizes against him. Justice also demands equal incentive and facilities for the procuring of evidence and the preparing of a defense."

The Toronto case to which the Globe refers was that of the Hyams twins. The late Mr. Osler prosecuted them, and while the jurors are thought to have believed them guilty they disagreed. The fact is that the evidence was not sufficient to convict. The men, if guilty, had guarded carefully against detection. Wealth did not save them; but it has saved others, and no doubt the lack of it has sent others, to the gallows who might have escaped had their means been greater.

The Digby woman is condemned to die as guilty. In all probability she is not the sort of person whose life should be taken by the law. But the important fact to be emphasized again through reference to her present situation, is that no prisoner, however guilty and despicable, should be deprived of any chance through poverty alone. Justice can in no degree, however slight, depend upon money. The theory of equality before the law is good. The practice requires improvement.

FOSTER ON RECIPROCITY

Hon. George E. Foster's four-column article on Canada's attitude toward reciprocity, a part of which appeared in our despatches yesterday, is reprinted in toto by the Boston Transcript. Mr. Foster says among other things:

"Something depends, of course, upon the scope of the reciprocity proposed, whether it is to be in natural products together, or in manufactured products only. In each case, however, I believe the answer of Canada at present would be a distinct negative. That such an answer could be given will appear astonishing to the old-time valuator of public sentiment as it existed in Canada twenty or twenty-five years ago, and even much later, for then the mass of opinion was undoubtedly in favor of reciprocity. Since then there has been a change; in fact a revolution. From the experiences of the last forty years, we have in Canada arrived at two pretty well established convictions—first, that it has been and is wasted time and effort to seek for fair and candid trade treatment by the United States; and, second, that under the changed conditions we are wiser to develop our trade along other and independent lines."

Whatever may be said of reciprocity itself it is plain that Canada has prospered by her independent trade policy and has won by it a measure of respect on the part of the United States which was formerly lacking. Mr. Foster goes back to and repeats the old statement that more liberal trade relations with the United States would be dangerous, a statement no more forcible now than when it did unusual service in a political campaign sixteen or seventeen years ago. But, as Mr. Foster says, reciprocity is a dead issue in Canada for the present.

NOTE AND COMMENT

The Manitoba Free Press tells of three prominent St. John men who are now in that city looking for an opportunity to invest money in western manufacturing enterprises or in real estate. The Board of Trade, which desires to promote new industries here, may get some valuable and interesting information from Messrs. Likely, White and Dearborn when they return.

* * *

Very short but very impressive are the terms of the new Anglo-Japanese treaty. This instrument, it is now seen, was signed early in August, at which time Lord Lansdowne politely made its nature known at St. Petersburg and Berlin. That this treaty had considerable effect at Portsmouth some weeks after it was signed cannot be doubted. The provisions which are given in detail in The Telegraph's despatches this morning, show how very st. is the diplomatic and strategic position Great Britain today. The new naval station at Singapore is equivalent to notice that the new treaty is in good working order.

* * *

Ottawa hears that the engineers have advised the selection of the central New Brunswick route from Grand Falls to Chipman as against the Valley route. At all events the G. T. Pacific commissioners are going to look over some of the territory involved and judge for themselves of the relative merits of the two locations proposed for the railroad. Publication of the data leading the engineers to choose the central route—if they have done so—would now be in order. If the central is much the shortest practicable way for a high class freight carrying road it must be adopted. But the public should have the facts. The public is to pay.

* * *

"Newfoundland and Canada," says an American exhange, "have a boundary dispute not unlike that which existed between our own country and our northern neighbor concerning the line of demarcation between Alaska and Canada. While there is considerable jealousy between these two English colonies, no such dispute will arise and no such hard feelings will exist as was the case in the settlement of the eastern boundry of our greatest territory." In dealing with Newfoundland Canada will not have to fear those "impartial jurists," Messrs Lodge, Root, Turner and Alverstone. Besides, Newfoundland is coming into this confederation after a while and the dispute and settlement alike are only of temporary interest.

ST. JOHN PORT CAN DO ALL C. P. BUSINESS FOR YEARS, SAYS VAN HORNE

(St. Andrew's Beacon.)

A representative of The Beacon called upon Sir William Van Horne on Monday afternoon and interviewed him with regard to the C. P. R. and port matters in general. Sir William had just risen from luncheon and was in the best of humor.

Asked as to whether there was anything in the report that the C. P. R. intended utilizing Letang as a port, he wanted to know where that port was. He pooh-poohed the idea that Letang would ever be used by the railway.

"There's nothing in the story," said he. "I'd be willing to bet one hundred dollars to one that there's nothing in it. Of course, I am not taking as active an interest in the railway as I once did, but I am quite sure that the company has no such scheme on foot."

When asked as to whether any offer to purchase shore interests at Letang had been made on the company's behalf, he replied that that story had probably been started by the man who had set the other report in motion.

"We are continually being pressed to use one port or another on the Atlantic. The port of Castine was one of the places that was urged upon our attention. It was represented as being an ideal port. But the C. P. R. has no intention of going into a Maine port."

"Not even into Stockton?" interjected the reporter.

"No," said Sir William. "St. John is capable of doing all the business that the road will do for some time to come. Though somewhat congested at present, there is room for considerable expansion. The railway is not eager to carry grain in the winter anyway. It would prefer to warehouse it and hold it until navigation on the St. Lawrence opens. You may not believe it, yet every ton of grain that is carried to St. John in the winter season by the C. P. R. is carried at a loss. We prefer to dump it as quickly as possible. A great deal of our western grain is dumped at Port Arthur and finds its way to New York. Very little comes east."

OBITUARY.

Charles W. Hennigar.

Charles W. Hennigar died Sept. 21 at his residence in Titusville, Kings county. Deceased, who was a successful farmer, was very highly respected by all who came in contact with him. He was a son of the late Michael Hennigar, of this city. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Herbert L. Davis, of Amesbury (Mass.), and Mrs. Tabor, of Titusville; and two sons, Fred. G., of Hampton (N. H.), and Ernest B., of Swampscott (Mass.) Besides these, three sisters and two brothers survive. They are Mrs. J. F. Ring and Miss Emma, of Carleton, and Minnie, in Chicago; also Edward S., of this city, and Arthur W., in Colorado.

John Frederick Figgures.

John Frederick Figgures, who formerly resided here and was prominently identified with the commercial life of this city, died at Paxford, Camden (Eng.) on Sept. 17, aged eighty-one years. Mr. Figgures' death followed as the result of an operation which at first showed signs of being successful. There are no direct relatives alive. Mrs. Arthur Kirkpatrick, of this city, is an adopted niece. Mr. Figgures was a partner of the firm of Stephens & Figgures, Dock street.

John D. Little.

Harvey Station, Sept. 25.—John D. Little, one of the most prominent and well to do farmers of this place, died suddenly on Saturday morning while at work on a stack of straw in his barnyard. Some men who were working at a threshing machine in his barn, saw him go on the straw stack and a few minutes afterwards found him dead. His death, it is believed, was due to heart disease, from which he had suffered for some years. He was the eldest son of the late David Little and has resided here for thirty years. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and of high character and had many friends. He is survived by his wife, one son and three young daughters, and four daughters by a previous marriage, one of whom is Miss Elizabeth Little, a professional nurse residing at Springfield (Mass).

He is also survived by an aged mother, two brothers and two sisters. His brothers are Thomas and Eben Little, of Coburn, and his sisters are Mrs. W. E. Smith and Mrs. M. Briggs, of this place.

Samuel K Briggs

An old St. John man and an ex-member of the city police force, Samuel K. Briggs, died Tuesday in the public hospital, Somerville. Mr. Briggs was injured recently in a railway accident in that town. His son came to the city yesterday to make arrangements for the funeral which will take place to Fernhill. Mr. Briggs will be remembered by many St. John citizens. He was 61 years of age. A brother, George A., resides in Clarence street.

Edda Lyons.

Welsford, Sept. 25—On Saturday evening, Sept. 9th, Edda Lyons, daughter of Stephen Lyons, died at her home at Armstrong's Corner. She was but nine years and eight months old and is survived by her mother, father and two younger brothers, Chester and Willie. The funeral was held the following Tuesday morning and w nducted by Rev. J. J. Pinkerton. in the Lyon's burying

☞Watch for prices next week. St. John, N. B., Sept. 30, 1905.

Opening Sale Postponed
Till Saturday, October 7.

We find it impossible to have our new store open Saturday, on account of the very extensive alterations necessary to connect the two stores, and have

Postponed the Sale Until Saturday, Oct. 7,

when everything will be in readiness, and the most important Clothing Sale yet held in St. John will take place in our two stores.

☞REMEMBER THE DATE AND THE PLACE,

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothing, 199 and 201 Union Street

ELITE ENAMELED WARE

Superior in finish and quality—made to wear,

We have just received
Preserving Kettles
Saucepans
Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Rice Boilers, Etc.

We are showing a large range of Kitchen Cooking Utensils. which it will pay anyone to inspect. Best Silk Boiling Cloth.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd., Market Square, St. John, N. B.

THIS WILL BE AN OPEN WINTER

(Bangor News.)

Unless things "go by threes," the people of Maine may look out for an open winter. Of course much depends upon the point of view, and even then the meteorological manoeuvring may change things about and make minus plus, and change plus into minus; but if the old signs keep their word with us and live up to the promises made in the contract, the next winter is going to be mild, with plenty of bare ground and with frequent thaws, and with long periods of muddy going. So say the men who pretend to read the omens that have been spread on the screen of fate, and who is there so bold as to dispute the presage? Firstly then, the storm that came nearest to the date when the sun crossed the line—the one which cleared off on September 21—gave us bright and warm weather with southerly winds and hot atmosphere, with lazy gnats swimming in hazy air, with singing crickets and flitting birds and waving fields of second-crop clover, not yet smitten to black by the early frosts. And it is a rule, honored since the day the first man began to manufacture weather for home consumption, that as the first storm after the sun crosses the line clears off, so will every other storm clear off from that date until the next time the sun crosses the line, which in this case will be March 21, 1906. No more shall a winter rain give place to sweeping blasts from the caves of Boreas, no longer shall we shiver in our blankets while the tempests roar about the home. Every storm of any consequence is going to be a rain storm, and every rainstorm is going to end in mild and balmy days, and nights that will remind us of June.

As if the foregoing were not enough to convince the skeptical we have other and cumulative evidence along the same line. Never before within the memory of living skunk-hunters have the pelts been so thinly clad in fur, and not within the ken of existing mortal has the precious skunk's oil been so scarce and hard to get. For why should wise skunks go to the trouble and expense to put on thick furs and secrete an abundance of fatty oils, when the winter is going to be so warm as to permit them to roam abroad every night? The terminal shoots on thrifty fruit trees have ripened up and made sound wood, so there will be no winter-killing this coming winter, even if the snow does not fall. And would apple trees and plum trees and other forms of insenate wood have been so particular about ripe buds, if the snow was going to be so deep as to cover them up past chance of freezing?. The honey bees have laid in very scanty stores of sweets, knowing, of course, that they should not have to eat very much to keep up the heat of the hives during an open winter. Though the corn crop is late, and though it would have been almost a total failure had not the frosts held off, the husks on the immature ears are very thin, sure indication that nothing is to be feared from the frosts. The rough shells of beechnuts are thin almost to fragility, which would not be the case if the winter was going to be so cold as to keep the striped squirrels in their holes for long. The down on the breasts of geese and ducks is thin and loose, as if it were a waste of endeavor to provide against a degree of cold that could not arrive under any condition. The overcoats of coarse hair, which cattle and horses put on at the approach of cold weather, are slow in coming through the summer garments, and the chances are that they will not make much of a showing at any time. Such provident muskrats as have started in to contsruct their winter houses are building them very tall and anchoring them with stones and mud, a patent indication that freshets will prevail and that running water will be in all the brooks through the entire winter. The price of sawdust for banking is lower than for some years, and why should this be so, if the houses needed any banking at all? The second sowing of early peas is blooming and putting out new pods, so that we have the promise of picking green peas of our own growing in October. Surely, peas would not deceive us in this way without notice!

In giving the foregoing recital of actual conditions we do not commit ourselves to any of the theories, except in so far as to claim that the "signs" enumerated were believed by our Christian ancestors, who read the omens in the almanacs and remembered them and quoted them as frequently as they did passages from the Bible.

Gagetown News.

Gagetown, Sept. 27—Sheriff Reid returned today after a month's vacation, which he spent in New York, the guest of his sons, William and Richard.

Rev. J. and Mrs. Allan are spending a few days with Rev. Mr. Kirby.

Mrs. T. H. Bacon, sister of Mrs. J. P. Bulyea, has started for Kansas, where she will join her husband.

Mrs. Roland Brown, of St. Martins, has returned home.

Captain Babbit is the guest of Mrs. R. T. Babbit for some days.

Much Adulteration in Pepper.

Ottawa, Sept. 26—(Special)—The department of inland revenue has issued a pamphlet on pepper. The analysis shows that of the samples collected only 40.7 per cent. were genuine.

HORATIUS HINKLEY

(S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.)

Horatius Hinkley never took away a widow's mite—
Not that his heart was ever touched by any widow's plight—
He never took advantage of an orphan in his life,
Nor ever tried to win the love of any other's wife;
He always kept to lawful ways as closely as he could,
Because he coveted the praise of those who called him good.

Horatius Hinkley never stole—not that to steal was base.
But simply for the reason that he wished to shun disgrace—
He never cheated other men nor spread untruths abroad,
Because he feared he might be caught, and not through fear of God;
He always kept within the laws and proudly held his head;
A model man indeed he was, as everybody said.

Horatius Hinkley never stabbed—not that within his breast
The hate which urges men to kill had never made a nest—
He was a pattern and a saint to all who knew how free
His record was from any taint; but, brother, candidly,
I'd hate to have to take his chance when death has closed his eyes
And he goes up to be equipped with wings—or otherwise.

STRUCK RICH COAL SEAM IN PICTOU COUNTY

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 28—(Special—A despatch from New Glasgow says: "The famous Ford pit seam has been struck, after years of search. The coal is of excellent quality. They are now at a depth of 1,200 feet in No. 2 shaft, while in No. 1 they are down 1,000 feet. It is expected that when the latter shaft reaches the same depth as No 2 the seam will be struck there also. Since the disastrous explosion at the old Ford pit in 1881, the Acadia Coal Co. have tried many times to work the pit but without success, as the fire came through from the old workings until, under the present management, the Allan shafts were sunk at Lourdes, some distance from the old pit, and their efforts have been successful.

This will prove a great boom to the Pictou coal trade, as this mine will no doubt be a very large producer."

Too Hot.

Is it hot enough for you? That is an old question, but there is a writer who tells just how it is for him:—

Too hot to wake, too hot to sleep;
Too hot to laugh, too hot to weep;
Too hot to breathe, too hot to talk;
Too hot to ride, to hot to walk;
Too hot to part, too hot to meet;
Too hot to starve, too hot to eat;
Too hot to work, too hot to rest;
Too hot to sigh, too hot to jest;
Too hot to think, and too hot, too,
To care what it's too hot to do.—Buffalo News.

Are you getting YOUR share of
ARIZONA GOLD?

$1,000,000 worth of ore
In sight in the Great
GOLDEN EAGLE MINE

Stock 25c. per share
PAR VALUE $1.00

The great Golden Eagle mine is located in the heart of the richest mineral and agricultural section of Arizona—near the town of Mayer.

An 80-foot shaft has been sunk and 12 feet of gold and copper ore has been struck assaying $16 per ton GOLD and 4½ per cent. COPPER.

The vast amount of ore now on hand is worth $150 per ton.

The vein averages 25 feet in width for over 300 feet.

Fine running stream of water within 1,000 feet of the property.

Railroad for transportation of ore within a few hundred feet.

A shaft will be sunk 500 feet preparatory to doing 8,000 feet of development work.

As the development advances, the price of shares will be sharply advanced. Why not step in NOW and "seize Fortune by the forelock." Neglect opportunities are irrecoverable. member it is the man who EXECUTE—not the man who hesitates—who is successful.

Men of unswerving integrity—men who are favorably known to the financial interests of Southern California—are back of this proposition.

The Golden Eagle is not a hazy prospect—but a MINE—possessing untold wealth.

Are you out for PROFIT? If so, here's something that deserves and will bear close investigation.

For detailed information concerning Golden Eagle Mining Co. and their Arizona interests, address

GEORGE BYRON SCAMMELL INVESTMENT COMPANY
Fiscal Agents
Fay Building, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

FREDERICTON FAIR ATTENDED BY MORE THAN 24,000 VISITORS

Closed Wednesday Night and was a Great Success Despite the Cold Weather—Receipts Thought to be Enough to Meet all Exoenses Without Government Guarantee

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 26—(Special)—The weather here today was cloudy and chilly, but didn't prevent a big crowd from attending the exhibition. The total attendance was 4,300, which is better than the fifth day last year.

The exhibition closes at 10 o'clock tomorrow night. Tomorrow will be citizens' day and a big attendance is expected.

Logan Bros., of Amherst, were the most successful exhibitors at the fair and will carry home $300 in prize money. Walter McMonagle and M. H. Parlee, of Sussex, have big winnings.

A fine display of grains, roots, vegetables and fruit from the Maritime Experimental Farm, attracted much attention from the visitors and the judges gave it a special prize.

The free-for-all race at the driving park tomorrow is being looked forward to with great interest. A great deal of money has been staked on Simassie at generous odds.

Well Contested Races.

The horse races here this afternoon under the auspices of the Fredericton Park Association attracted a crowd of 1,200 people and were even better than those of Saturday. The track was in fine condition but the weather was exceedingly chilly and winter overcoats had to be brought into use.

The 2.19 class brought out eight horses, the largest field ever seen in a race on the Fredericton track. It was won by Ruth Wilkes, her fastest time being 2.21 1-4, which is nearly three seconds slower than Lady Patton's time in the 2.40 class on Saturday. Estelle Boy, of Springhill, and Marchwood, a Boston horse, made a good fight for second place, the Springhill gelding taking the third heat. Ruth Wilkes and Estelle Boy were the only trotters in the race and strange to say beat out the pacers. Dr. Gilchrist's Doncella did good work but failed to get a position.

The 2.28 class was won easily by Etta Mac in straight heats. Out of thirteen entries only four started in this event. Daisy Wilkes drew the pole in the first heat but lost it to Etta Mac during the first half, from that to the close of the race the Fairville mare had things pretty much her own way. Her best time was 2.21 1-4 but she could easily have beaten that had it been necessary. Daisy Wilkes acquitted herself well and her owner expects big things from her in the future.

Tom Holmes held the ribbons over Brown Dick, his regular driver, Charles Gallagher not having yet recovered from the effects of the accident which befell him on Saturday. Frank Power of Halifax, again officiated as starter, and although much time was lost in scoring for the 2.19 event the large number of starters made it unavoidable. Senator Thompson and S. H. McKee, of this city, and Dr. Colter, of St. John, were judges, and the timers were C. W. Bell, E. L. Jewett, St. John, and H. F. Flewwelling, Fredericton. Considerable money changed hands on the result. Summary:

2.28 Class—Purse $300.

Etta Mac, b. m., Duncanson, Fairville (Raymond Cox)	1	1	1
Daisy Wilkes, ch. m., Hugh O'Neil, Fredericton	2	2	3
Kremella, b. g., R. H. Edwards, Halifax (Boutilier)	3	4	2
Brown Dick, br. s., Gallagher Bros., Woodstock (Holmes)	4	3	4

Time—2.22¼, 2.24½, 2.22½.

2.19 Class—Purse $300.

Ruth Wilkes, b. m., by Wilkewood by Wilkmont, A. H. Learmont, Truro (Cox)	1	1	2	1
Estelle Boy, b. m., Springhill Stables (Warren)	5	8	1	8
Marchwood, ch. m. (Holmes)	2	2	4	7
Daisy Dewitt, b. m., B. H. Edwards, Halifax (Boutilier)	8	3	3	2
Shamrock, b. g., C. Burrill, Presque Isle (Burrill)	3	6	7	5
Doncella, b. m., J. C. Gilchrist, Greenwich (Gilchrist)	4	4	5	4
Banito, b. h., John C. Larder, Sydney, (Henry)	7	5	6	6
Parker L., b. g., Springhill Stables, (Staman)	6	7	8	8

Time—2.21¾, 2.21¼, 2.21½, 2.24¾.

Fredericton, Sept. 27—(Special)—The exhibition which has been going on here for the past six days was brought to a close at 10 o'clock this evening. It has been a grand success in every respect and the officials who had charge have every reason to feel satisfied with the result.

The total number of paid admissions today was 2,300, which brings the grand total up to 24,200 or about 1,400 less than the attendance at the exhibition two years ago.

At the outset it was freely predicted that the number of paid admissions would reach 30,000 and these figures would undoubtedly have been reached had the fine weather of the first three days continued this week.

The receipts from all sources are said to be greater than last time and those in a position to form an estimate declare that there will be ample funds to meet all expenses without calling for the government guarantee of $1,000.

Dr. Scott, assistant treasurer, began paying out prize money this morning and up to 10 o'clock tonight he had got rid of $3,600.

The largest individual winner was Walter McMonagle, of Sussex, who was paid $365.

Great credit for the success of the fair is due to the efforts put forth by Secretary Hooper and to Superintendent Fred P. Robinson. The officials worked harmoniously together to make the show a success and have fully satisfied all expectations.

At a meeting of the executive today it was decided to hold another exhibition during the fall of 1907. The dates will be from 11th to 16th of September.

Lady Bingen Downs Simassie.

Notwithstanding the chilly weather about 1,000 people were present today and saw Simassie's colors lowered in the great free-for-all event by Lady Bingen, of Springhill. It was undoubtedly the greatest race ever seen in the city. Lady Bingen not only came off victorious but clipped three seconds from the track record, made by Lady Patton Saturday, and reduced her own record by three and one-half seconds.

Simassie was the favorite right up to the last and was backed heavily against the field, in many cases odds being given. Lady Bingen drew the pole in the first heat and went the mile in the remarkably fast time of 2.14¼ without being once headed. She also captured the second heat but the third went to Simassie, who beat out Lady Bingen on the home stretch. In the fourth heat Simassie had the pole but lost it by a break to Lady Bingen before the first turn was reached. She made a wonderful spurt on the home stretch and passed Lady Bingen but an unfortunate break just as the wire was reached caused the judges to give the Springhill mare the heat and race.

The 2.35 class also proved very interesting. It resulted in victory for Lady Patton, but Etta Mac pushed her hard all the way through and succeeded in winning the third heat and second money. The officials were: Starter, Frank Power; judges, Senator Thompson, Dr. Colter, Sheriff Sterling; timers, W. P. Flewwelling, C. W. Bell, Hugh Calder.

The following is a summary:—

2.35 Class, Trot and Pace, Purse $300.

Lady Patton, 2.21, b. m., Springhill Stables, Warren	1	1	1
Etta Mac, 2.21½, b. m., Fairville, Raymond	2	2	1
Alice H., 2.44½, blk m., M. H. Harding, St. John, Rockford	3	3	3
Violet R., 2.25, b. m., Charles Henry, Springhill (N. S.), Henry	4	4	5
Nellie Brown, 2.30, blk m., Dr. Frank Brown, Centreville, Ross	5	5	4

Time—2.20, 2.18½, 2.22, 2.19.

Free-for-All, Trot and Pace, Purse $300.

Lady Bingen, 2.18, blk. m., Springhill Stables, Sigman	1	1	1
Simassie, 2.06½, F. Boutilier, Halifax, Boutiller	3	2	1
Czarina, ch. m., 2.12½, Springhill Stables, Warren	2	5	4
Melduria, 2.14½, b. g., C. Burrill, Presque Isle, Cox	5	4	dr

Time—2.14½, 2.15½, 2.16¾, 2.20.

Charlottetown Races.

MONCTON WOMAN SETS A MATCH TO A BARN CAUSING $2,500 FIRE

Moncton, Sept. 27—(Special)—Grace Beecham, a notorious character who so recently created a disgraceful scene on the streets of St. John, was arrested here this afternoon on a sensational charge.

She is charged with setting fire to a barn owned by Flewelling, better known as Priest Wilbur, at Lutz Mountain. The barn was burned this afternoon about 3 o'clock with all the contents, including one horse, a Jersey calf, seventy-five tons of hay, grain, wagons and farm machinery to the value of $300 or $400.

Grace Beecham is charged with deliberately setting fire to the barn for the purpose of destroying it. The information against the girl was laid about 5 o'clock this afternoon by Geo. Dryden, who lives on the Wilbur farm, and the accused was arrested a few minutes later in a house on Telegraph street.

According to Dryden's story Grace Beecham and Salina Donnelly drove out to Wilbur's farm, seven miles from town, this afternoon. Wilbur was not home, being at Fredericton attending the horse races. The Beecham girl was drinking and appeared to have been in bad humor. She made some threats about burning the barn down and said the place belonged to her anyway, but Dryden did not take her seriously. She, however, asked Dryden for matches and being refused went into the house where Dryden's wife was. Then she made for the barn saying she was going to burn it down. Still Dryden says he thought she was joking. The girl disappeared through the door on the barn floor and reappared in a minute followed by a burst of smoke and flames.

Dryden was leading a horse out of the stable to water at the time and the flames spread so quickly that he had no time to do more than take care of the horse he was leading. The barn was quickly enveloped in flames and nothing was saved.

Dryden says when the Beecham woman came out of the barn she said, "Now you can go and tell the Wilburs that I set it afire." While the barn was in flames she threatened to set the house on fire.

The cause of the woman's insane action can only be guessed at. She and Wilbur lived together at various times in Moncton and in the States. Recently they returned from the west and it is said Wilbur left her.

Beecham's claim that she owned the property is supposed to refer to happenings in the west. When arrested she told the police they could do nothing with her for burning her own barn.

Wilbur had $1,000 on the house and barn but the loss over and above the insurance must be $1,500.

Deputy Chief Jenkins said last night that the Beecham woman was arrested here on Sept. 21 on charge of drunkenness and created trouble for the police in Sheffield street when they arrested her. Her name was then given as Jennie McClave. She was released next morning on $8 deposit being made.

MAY BUY FROM C. P. R., TOO

Central Railway Commissioners Negotiate With Both Lines for Bridges.

The Central Railway commissioners, who have been negotiating with the I. C. R. for the purchase of some steel bridges to replace those to be taken out, are also making inquiries about the bridges the C. P. R. may have for sale. Commissioner Geo. McAvity has written to the head offices in Montreal for a list of bridges they might be willing to sell. He says it is possible the C. P. R. may have just what they want. Among others there is a girder bridge at the Long wharf that the commissioners have in mind. This is just suitable for one place that needs a bridge on the line to Chipman.

Postponed Till Next Saturday.

J. N. Harvey, the Union street clothier, finds on account of the very extensive alterations necessary to convert his new store with the present one he will be unable to hold the opening sale until Saturday, Oct. 7, when a big sale will be held in both stores, when it will pay clothing buyers to be around

A Scottish farmer was proudly showing a visitor an antique clock which had recently come into his possession. "Isn't that a gran' clock?" he said. "I bocht it at an auction sale in the toon the ither day, and got a rale bargain." "Yes; but does it keep good time?" the visitor asked. "Ah, weel, it's no' guid eneuch to catch a train or that sort o' thing, but guid eneuch tae get up tae yer breikfast wi."

Back Lameness No More.

Why suffer when an application of N[illegible] line gives instant relief? Rub it in good hard, stiffness departs, pain vanishes, you're cured. No wonder Polson's line is an enormous seller.

KENT COUNTY MAN SEIZES WIFE AND CARRIES HER OFF

Parents of Young Woman Follow Her and Threaten Legal Action to Recover Her.

Harcourt, Sept. 27—An interesting suit is probably about to be tried in the courts to determine what jurisdiction a New Brunswick man has over his wife.

About a year ago a young man of Coal Branch, Kent county, English-speaking, married the only child of a Belgian immigrant couple, French-speaking. A few months ago the elder couple moved to Minto mines, the young couple going too.

Some time afterwards the son-in-law returned to this county but his wife stayed with her parents.

According to the parents, the young man agreed before marriage that he would live with his wife's family and become one of them, going back to Belgium even, when several years should pass. The husband claims differently. Last Saturday, 23rd inst., the husband with a constable drove to Minto, sixty miles, entered the father-in-law's house in the absence of both parents, seized the young woman and drove here with her. Her parents followed by Monday's train. Yesterday they tried to interview their daughter, but failed. Today they went to Moncton to seek legal advice.

The young woman's feelings in the matter cannot be discovered at the present time.

FATHER KILLED MAN ASSAULTING DAUGHTER

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 28—While protecting his sixteen-year-old invalid daughter from assault early today in the yard in the rear of his residence on Michigan avenue, William R. Harrington beat Charles Martin, a laborer, who boarded at his home, so severely with a base ball bat that Martin died two hours later in a hospital. During the melee Ernest Bloom, another boarder, was also beaten by Harrington, and severely injured. Martin, it is alleged by Harrington, had been drinking and attacked the girl, when she stepped out into the yard early in the morning. Her cries aroused the father, who rushed to her rescue with a base ball bat. His blows fractured Martin's skull. Harrington mistook Bloom's endeavors to help him for an attack and beat him also with the club.

Beautifying Fernhill.

The Fernhill Cemetery Company has decided to vigorously enforce those regulations which prohibit the erecting of fences, railings, hedges, shrubbery, etc., around lots, as it is considered detrimental to the appearance of the burying ground as a whole, and has other disadvantages.

A great many cedar hedges and partitions of other growth have attained proportions of small trees; some of them quite tall trees, adjoining graves are overgrown with the vegetation. Some plants put in the ground years ago are now ambitious timbers, overshadowing finer flowers and almost hiding monuments.

Superintendent J. C. Clayton is about to commence a thorough inspection of the cemetery with a view to cutting down all offending trees and spreading undergrowth. When cleared of these unbeautiful things, the grounds will present a much cleaner and more attractive appearance.

It is impossible to remove the iron decorations which now are found enclosing numerous family lots, but the regulation which forbids them is being made stringent. With the cemetery shorn of its superfluous and untidy vegetation and a general grading up and levelling of the lots which have either "run out" or are neglected, Fernhill should be truly a very beautiful place next summer. As a natural beauty-spot it is unsurpassed.

Most of this work will be attended to during the late fall and winter.

Hammond Vale Reception.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sherwood tendered them a reception at their home in Hammond Vale on Saturday evening, the 23rd inst. The reception, which was a complete surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood, was in charge of Mrs. J. B. Hicks, Mrs. A. U. Pickle, Mrs. Albert Sherwood, Mrs. Wm. Jamieson, Mrs. John O'Dell and Mrs. F. Howe, of Hilledale. A bountiful repast was served by the above named ladies in their usual good style at 8 o'clock, after which the party repaired to the parlor, when the guests of honor expressed their appreciation by warmly thanking their friends for the pleasure of the evening. Music and conversation was then indulged in until nearly midnight, when the party broke up, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood a long and happy married life.

Needless to say the usual serenading party was on hand to contribute their share of the evenings entertainment.

The G. P Squad.

Constable Beckett, who helps guard the industrious prisoners as they endeavor to make even more beautiful the North End, says that the Loch Lomond extension is responsible for the fact that the G. P.'s are multiplying. A few months ago the gang had dwindled down to four, but now the number is thirteen—the majority being ex-water works laborers of Italian parentage.

A model prisoner is one Raynes, formerly of the Boston pugilistic community. He was arrested by Detective Killen for roaming about the city with his arm in a sling and soliciting assistance. The fact that his arm was perfectly healthy made it appear that he was defrauding the public, hence his arrest and sentence. Constable Beckett does not attach any significance to the sinister number of his present prisoners.

How She Regarded It.—The former head of a large private school in Cleveland was a gentleman of dignified bearing, refined and correct always in manner and speech. By birth and early rearing he was a Vermonter, and doubtless of straight Puritan extraction. One day, in his boyhood, his mother called him in from the yard where he was playing with some other boys to say to him, in a tone suggestive of mingled sadness and severity:

"Noble, my son, I never thought to hear you use a swear word?"

"Why, mother," said the boy. "I didn't use any swear word. I only said the devil. Nobody thinks that's swearing."

"I don't care," cried the mother, quickly; "it's making light of sacred things."—Cleveland Leader.

ROOSEVELT ON HUNTS

President Writes in Magazine of His Adventures in the Wilds of Colorado

BATTLE WITH BLACK BEAR

Tells of Grizzlies and Dogs and Incidentally Praises Men of the West.

Theodore Roosevelt's article on his Colorado bear hunt contributed to the October number of Scribner's Magazine, published this week, is a vivid account of his spring adventures while on the mountain trail of bruin.

The story is surcharged with the Roosevelt enthusiasm, and it is touched throughout with the color of nature. Not long ago the President declared in a personal letter to a friend that the more he saw and the more he read of the habits of the harmless wild birds and animals, the stronger grew his determination to use his rifle and his hunting knife only on "varmints."

The chief executive found "varmints" enough in the Colorado mountain fastnesses to test his skill, his strength and his courage, but of his personal prowess he modestly neglects to speak.

Every man in the party and every dog in the pack is given full credit for hardiness and for effort, but Mr. Roosevelt throws himself into the wild picture only when necessity compels.

The president makes a diversion to tell a few stories of earlier hunts of the grizzly, a beast he did not encounter last spring. He speaks of the comparative courage of the grizzly and black bears, to the disadvantage of the latter, but one black Sir Bruin that he met and shot furnished savagry and strength sufficient to give the presidential pen an opportunity for spirited description.

The bear which is the subject of the specific story was a huge male weighing 330 pounds. The president writes:

"The trail was so faint that it puzzled us, as we could not be certain how fresh it was, and until this point could be cleared up we tried to keep the hounds from following it. Old Jim, however, slipped off to one side and speedily satisfied himself that the trail was fresh. Along it he went, giving tongue, and the other dogs were maddened by the sound, while Jim, under such circumstances, paid no heed whatever to any effort to make him come back. Accordingly the other hounds were slipped after him, and down they ran into the valley, while we slid, floundered and scrambled along the ridge crest parallel to them until a couple of miles farther on we worked our way down to some great slopes covered with dwarf scrub oak. * * *

"Finally we heard some of them barking. bayed. The volume of sound increased steadily as the straggling dogs joined those which had first reached the hunted animals. At about this time, to our astonishment, Badge, usually a stanch fighter, rejoined us, followed by one or two other hounds, who seemed to have had enough of the matter. Immediately afterwards we saw the bear, halfway up the opposite mountain side.

"The hounds were all around him, and occasionally bit at his hind quarters; but he had evidently no intention of climbing a tree. When we first saw him he was sitting up on a point of rock surrounded by the pack, his black fur showing to fine advantage. Then he moved off, threatening the dogs, and making what in Mississippi is called a walking bay. He was a sullen, powerful beast, and his leisurely gait showed how little he feared the pack and how confident he was in his own burly strength. By this time the dogs had been after him for a couple of hours, and as there was no water on the mountainside we feared they might be getting exhausted and rode toward them as rapidly as we could. * * *

"Just as we came in sight of him, across a deep gully which ran down the sheer mountainside, he broke bay and started off, threatening the foremost of the pack as they dared to approach him. They were all around him, and for a minute I could not fire; then as he passed under a pinon I got a clear view of his great round stern and pulled trigger.

"The bullet broke both his hips, and he rolled downhill, the hounds yelling with excitement as they closed in on him. He could still play havoc with the pack, and there was need to kill him at once. I leaped and slid down my side of the gully as he rolled down his; at the bottom he stopped and raised himself on his fore quarters; and with another bullet I broke his back between the shoulders.

"Immediately all the dogs began to worry the carcass, while their savage baying echoed so loudly in the narrow, steep gully that we could with difficulty hear one another speak. It was a wild scene to look upon, as we scrambled down to where the dead bear lay on his back between the rocks.

"He did not die wholly unavenged, for he had killed one of the terriers and six other dogs were more or less injured; the chase of the bear is grim work for the pack. Jim, usually a very wary fighter, had a couple of deep holes in his thigh, but the most mishandled of the wounded dogs was Shorty.

"With his usual dauntless courage he had gone straight at the bear's head. Being such a heavy, powerful animal, I think if he had been backed up he could have held the bear's head down, and prevented the beast from doing munch injury. As it was, the bear bit through the side of Shorty's head, and bit him in the shoulder, and again in the hip, inflicting very bad wounds."

In his article the President takes occasion to leave the subjects of bears, bobcats and birds to write of humans, and he pays a tribute to the men of the West, which he loves.

HAS ANTI-RACE SUICIDE PLANK

Mayor of Norwich, Ct., Says That Quality is as Important as Quantity, and He is Not in Accord with Roosevelt.

Norwich, Ct., Sept. 27.—The mayor of Norwich differs with President Roosevelt on the subject of race suicide. He says he is not a baby expert, but believes quality is as important as quantity and that the breeding of a human animal deserves as much care and consideration as the breeding of horses, dogs and hogs. He also says the rottenness now being exposed in New York insurance companies justifies a paternal-government for the protection of widows and orphans, and would bring the beef trust and kindred pirates to understand that the plain people have inalienable rights.

Mayor Charles F. Thayer, the man who christened Norwich "the Rose of New England," recently nominated for Congress by Democrats of the 3rd district, in formally accepting the nomination today, by letter stated:

"I am an admirer of Theodore Roosevelt, and if elected to Congress I shall be found to be voting to sustain his strong right arm in any and every proper effort to bring the beef trust and kindred pirates to an understanding that the plain people of the country have some rights which must be acknowledged and respected, regardless of party.

"I would also vote in favor of any reasonable scheme of his for the control by the federal goverment of the insurance companies. The rottenness now being exposed in New York justifies a paternal government for the protection of widows and orphans. I do not believe, with the president, that we should build a big navy or support a big standing army.

"Nor do I find myself in exact accord with the president on the question of race suicide, seemingly a burning question at Washington. I am not an expert on the baby question, but it seems to me quality is as important as quantity, and that the breeding of a human animal deserves as much care and consideration as the breeding of horses, dogs and hogs."

LOCAL NEWS.

There are at present more than fifty cases of typhoid fever in Weymouth (N. S.), and the two doctors there are busy day and night. So far only two deaths have occurred. The outbreak is due to poor water.—Amherst News.

Mayor White has a letter from Frank Lane of Pemidigi (Minn.), asking information of the relatives of Wm. Osburn, who died suddenly about a month ago. Mr. Osburn was understood to have $3,000 insurance.

The bale for the Northwest which the ladies of the Women's Aid of St. Paul's church are contributing is to be packed early next week. The president requests all who are interested to send their contributions to Mrs. Dicker at the rectory not later than Saturday next.

F. Gordon Sancton, lately of the office staff of White & Calkin, insurance agents, left last evening for Philadelphia, where he will enter the Philadelphia Dental College. Mr. Sancton will be greatly missed in social and athletic circles. His friends will wish him all success in his studies.

The Baptist and Free Baptist churches of Chegoggin and Overton have united. Rev. F. G. Francis (pastor of Free Baptist) has been engaged as pastor of the "United Church." He is to reside in what was the Baptist parsonage, and the Free Baptist parsonage is to be sold. He will take up his duties as pastor of the new church on October 1.—The Bluenose.

Annie Craft confessed Tuesday morning at the hospital that she had swallowed the contents of the bottle labelled "posion," found on the walk where she fell after drinking it, with the intention of committing suicide. She gives no reason for her act. The symptoms were those of one who had taken liniment of belladonna with which the bottle was filled in August, and she said it was a liniment she drank. By last night she had considerably improved and will no doubt recover.

Fewer taxpayers than ordinarily have this year taken advantage of the five per cent. discount for early payment of the sums which they are required to deposit in the city treasure chest. But the receipts of Chamberlain Sandall are about equal to last year at this date, and he expects that when the discount period ends next Saturday night the wealth contributed will total about the same as last year. There is a falling off in the number of small bills paid, and a reason for this is believed to be the early closing down of the lumber mills.

Adjutant Thompson, of the Salvation Army Metropole, reports that the cold weather has commenced to drive the homeless ones into the metropole for shelter. There are a number of familiar faces among the late arrivals, some that have been all night bench warmers in the King and Queen squares and the old graveyard during the mild weather. As yet the regular class of winter lodgers have not put in an appearance, but the Salvation Army officer says that he expects more this season than ever. Last year the army handled in all 7,000 lodgers, on an average of forty a night.

ST. JOHN VESSEL DAMAGED IN GALE

Machias, Me., Sept. 27—Schooner Ida May, Captain Gale, bound from St. John (N. B.) for Boston, with lumber, lost all her headgear in a gale off Little Manan Island light yesterday. With difficulty the vessel was worked to Cross Island and from there was towed to this port for repairs.

TORONTO ALARMED OVER SPREAD OF TYPHOID

Toronto, Sept. 26—(Special)—There is a prevalence of typhoid fever in Toronto and the hospitals are becoming overcrowded to an alarming extent. The death rate has not been high, but it can't be disguised that typhoid is almost epidemic.

Don't Be Made Miserable By

INDIGESTION

Eat what you like when you are taking these wonderful fruit liver tablets. There is no easy way—a quick way—and a sure way—to be free of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Belching, Heartburn and Constipation. Follow the good advice of Mr. E. C. Anderson and take Fruit-a-tives :—

"I have purchased two boxes of Fruit-a-tives and find them splendid. My sister was very poorly with Indigestion and they have relieved her wonderfully. We have told our friends how good Fruit-a-tives are." E. C. ANDERSON, Kingston, Ontario.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

At all Druggists. 50c. a box. Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SUCCESSFUL COUNTY FAIR ON MOOSEPATH PARK

Weather Interferes With Morning Attendance, But More Attend in Afternoon

Exhibits in Many Departments Excellent--List of Prize-winners as Determined by the Judges.

The fair held at Moosepath Thursday under the auspices of the St. John County Agricultural Association was an undertaking very creditably carried out, and the various exhibits were excellent.

Perhaps the exhibition of horses was somewhat inferior to what has been seen in past seasons, but the showing made by the cattle, poultry, frut and vegetables was particularly good.

The attendance in the forenoon was rather slim, but in the afternoon, despite unfavorable weather, the number of visitors increased.

Following is the complete list of prize winners:—

Cattle.

Ayrshires.

Best bull, three years and upwards—J. W. Donovan, 1st; R. D. McLean, 2nd.

Best bull, two years old and upwards—Wm. Donovan.

Best bull, one year old—J. M. Donovan, 1st; Jas. Wilks, 2nd; John Moreland, diploma.

Best cow, four years old, J. M. Donovan, 1st and 2nd.

Best cow, three years old—J. M. Donovan, 1st; Wm. Donovan, 2nd.

Heifer or cow two years old—Wm. Donovan, 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd.

Heifer one year old—Jas. Moreland, 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd.

Herd, one bull and at least four females—J. M. Donovan, 1st; Wm. Donovan, 2nd; Jas. Moreland, diploma.

Heifer calf—William Mullin; J. M. Donovan, diploma.

Bull calf—Wm. Donovan, 1st; J. W. Donovan, 2nd.

Grades or Mixed Breeds.

Best cow, four years and upwards—J. M. Donovan, 1st; Josselyan & Young, 2nd.

Best cow, three years and upwards—Jas. Moreland, 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd.

Heifer, two years old and upwards—J. M. Donovan, 1st and 2nd.

Heifer, one year old—J. M. Donovan.

Heifer calf—J. D. Finley, 1st; Wm. Donovan, diploma; J. M. Donovan.

Thos. Robinson and D. V. Millidge were judges.

Jerseys.

Best bull, three years old and upwards—Josselyan & Young, 1st prize.

Best bull, two years old and upwards—C. H. Peters, 1st prize.

Best bull, one year old—Josselyan & Young.

Cow, four years old—Josselyan & Young, 1st; B. Hevenor, 2nd.

Cow, three years old—Josselyan & Young, 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd.

Heifer or cow, two years old—Josselyan & Young, 1st; B. Hevenor, 2nd.

Herd, one bull and at least four females—F. V. Hamm, Josselyan & Young.

Heifer calf—J. D. Finley, 1st prize; Albert Stevenson, 2nd prize.

G. C. P. McIntyre, judge.

Poultry.

American Plymouth Rock chicks—1st prize, F. V. Hamm; 2nd prize, Josselyan & Young; 3rd prize, R. D. McLean.

American Wyandottes—Wm. Mullin, 1st prize.

Mediterranean Leghorns—R. D. McLean, 1st; Josselyan & Young, 2nd.

Any other thoroughbred variety—F. V. Hamm, 1st and 2nd.

Best pair live fattened chickens, any breed—F. V. Hamm, 1st; Josselyan & Young, 2nd.

Turkey, Swine and Ducks.

Best pair turkeys—F. V. Hamm, 1st and 2nd.

Best pair geese—Wm. Mullin, 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd.

Best pair of Eiden geese—J. M. Donovan, 1st; Wm. Donovan, 2nd; J. M. Donovan, 3rd.

Coop of Pekin ducks, four females, one male—J. M. Donovan, 1st and 2nd.

Judge—Mr. Reid.

Horses.

Farm and Draft.

Best stallion, four years and upwards—A. McFate, 1st.

Best mare, four years and upwards—Fred Stephenson, 1st; Robt. McLean, 2nd.

Best mare, three years and upwards—Jas. Wilkes, 1st.

Best brood mare and foal—Joslin & Young, 1st.

Best stallion or mare, one year—Walter McFate, 1st.

Best matched pair, farm—W. Mullin, 1st; J. Donovan, 2nd.

Best stallion, two years and upwards—A. Stephenson, 1st.

Best mare, four years and upwards—R. R. Patchell, 1st; Fred Stephenson, 2nd.

Best mare, three years and upwards—Mrs. Michaud, 1st.

Best mare, two years and upwards—Thos. Clark, 1st.

Best stallion or mare, one year—F. A. Peters, 1st; J. Donovan, 2nd.

Best matched pair—S. T. Golding, 1st.

Thoroughbred Horse Skeptic.

Best colts, one year—F. A. Peters, 1st; W. R. McFate, 2nd.

Best colts, two and three years—Thos. Clark, 1st; A. Stephenson, 2nd; J. D. Finley, 3rd.

Best carriage horse to wagon—A. Stephenson, 1st.

Judge—G. H. Barnes.

Swine.

Best spring boar—Thos. Robinson, 1st; G. C. R. McIntyre, 2nd.

Judges—G. C. P. McIntyre, Sussex, and Thos. Robinson.

Produce.

Best bushel black oats—T. A. McFate, 1st.

Best bushel white oats—B. Hevenor, 1st; W. R. McFate, 2nd; T. A. McFate, 3rd.

Best bushel yellow buckwheat—W. R. McFate, 1st; T. A. McFate, 2nd.

Best bushel mangel wurtsel long—Josselyn & Young, 1st; F. V. Hamm, 2nd.

Best bushel mangel globe—Josselyn & Young, 1st; F. V. Hamm, 2nd.

Best bushel Golden Tankard—F. V. Hamm, 1st; R. D. McLean, 2nd.

Best bushel table beets—W. R. McFate, 1st; Josselyn & Young, 2nd; Fred G. Stephenson, 3rd.

Best bushel sugar beets—F. V. Hamm, 1st; C. H. Peters, 2nd; W. R. McFate, 3rd.

Best bushel parsnips—Josselyn & Young, 1st; Thos. Clarke, 2nd.

Best bushel Kidney potatoes—T. A. McFate, 1st.

Best bushel Early Rose potatoes—Fred G. Stephenson, 1st; John Wilkes, 2nd; R. D. McLean, 3rd.

Best bushel Markee potatoes—Albert Stevenson, 1st.

Best bushel Snowflakes—F. A. McFate, 1st; F. G. Stephenson. 2nd; J. D. Finley, 3rd.

Best bushel Delaware—W. R. McFate, 1st; F. G. Stephenson, 2nd; F. A. McFate, 3rd.

Best bushel Green Mountain potatoes—W. R. McFate, 1st and 2nd.

Best bushel Pierce and Early—W. R. McFate, 1st.

Best bushel table carrots, any variety—W. R. McFate, 1st; J. D. Finley, 2nd.

Best bushel kangaroo turnips—Thos. Clarke, 1st; F. A. McFate, 2nd.

Best bushel Swedish turnips—Thos. Clarke, 1st; J. D. Finley, 2nd.

Best bushel turnips, any variety—Thos. Clarke, 1st; T. A. McFate, 2nd.

Best six heads of white cabbage—Thos. Clarke, 1st; Josselyn & Young, 2nd.

Best six heads red cabbage—Josselyn & Young, 1st.

Best six heads cauliflower—Thos. Clarke, 1st; Josselyn & Young, 2nd.

Best six Turban squash—Josselyn & Young, 1st.

Best six Hubbard squash—Josselyn & Young, 1st.

Judges—John Case and Harry Gallagher, John Ross.

Butter.

Best firkin or crock, 10 pounds—Josselyn & Young, 1st; F. G. Stephenson, 2nd; W. R. Floyd, 3rd.

Best sample roll, six pound packages—Josselyn & Young, 1st; B. Hevenor, 2nd; C. H. Peters, 3rd; F. G. Stephenson, 4th.

Judges—John Ross, John Case and H. Gallagher.

Fruit.

Best collection of apples, named varieties, six of each—F. G. Stephenson, 1st; W. R. McFate, 2nd; Albert Stevenson, 3rd.

Special Prizes.

Best loaf bread from a certain flour—A. Stevenson, 1st; F. G. Stephenson, 2nd; C. H. Peters, 3rd.

Best sample tea biscuits made from a certain flour—A. Stevenson, 1st; W. R. McFate, 2nd; J. D. Finley, 3rd.

Judges—John Case, John Ross and Gallagher.

Japan's war department is collecting worn-out socks, stockings, and shoes used by the troops in Manchuria to be sent back to Japan to be unravelled and spun into yarns. These are to be given to hosiery manufacturers [illegible]

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

THE CRIMSON BLIND

By FRED. M. WHITE, Author of "The Robe of Lucifer," etc.

A story of a novel type, stirring, fascinating; the most striking success in recent fiction.

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CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

"Yes. That is why you are here now. Stay here one moment whilst I get you pencil and paper. . . . There! Now will you please write what I suggest? Dr. Bell is with my sister. At least, I suppose he is with her, as Dr. Walker desired to have his opinion. My sister is dying—dying, you understand?"

Enid's voice had sunk to a passionate whisper. The hand that she laid on David's shoulder was trembling strangely. At that moment he would have done anything for her. A shaft of light filtered from the hall into the porch, and lit up the paper that the girl thrust upon Steel.

"Now write," she commanded. "Ask no questions, but write what I ask, and trust me implicitly."

David nodded. After all, he reflected, he could not possibly get himself into a worse mess than he was in already. And he felt that he could trust the girl by his side. Her beauty, her earnestness, and her obvious sincerity touched him.

"Write," Enid whispered. "Say, 'See nothing and notice nothing, I implore you. Only agree with everything that Dr. Walker says, and leave the room as quickly as possible!' Now sign your name. We can go into the drawing-room and wait till Dr. Bell comes down. You are merely a friend of his. I will see that he has this paper at once."

Enid led the way into the drawing-room. She gave no reasons for the weird strangeness of the place, it was no time for explanations. As for Steel, he gazed around him in fascinated astonishment. A novelist ever on the look-out for new scenes and backgrounds, the aspect of the room fascinated him. He saw the dust rising in clouds, he saw the wilted flowers, he noted the overturned table, obviously untouched and neglected for years, and he wondered. Then he heard the babel of discordant voices overhead. What a sad house it was, and how dominant was the note of tragedy.

Meanwhile, with no suspicion of the path he was treading, Bell had gone upstairs. He came at length to the door of the room where the sick girl lay. There was a subdued light inside and the faint suggestion of illness that clings to the chamber of the sufferer. Bell caught a glimpse of a white figure lying motionless in bed. It was years now since he had acted thus in a professional capacity, but the old quietness and caution came back by instinct. As he would have entered Margaret Henson came out and closed the door.

"You are not going in there," she said. "No, no. Everything of mine you touch you blight and wither. If the girl is to die, let her die in peace."

She would have raised her voice high, but a lightning glance from Bell quieted her. It was not exactly madness that he had to deal with, and he knew it. The woman required firm, quiet treatment. Dr. Walker stood alongside, anxious and nervous. The man with the quiet practice of the well-to-do doctor was not used to scenes of this kind.

"You have something to conceal," Bell said, sternly. "Open the door."

"Really, my dear sir," Walker said, fussily. "Really, I fancy that under the circumstances——"

"You don't understand this kind of case," Bell interrupted. "I do."

Walker dropped aside with a muttered apology. Bell approached the figure in the doorway and whispered a few words rapidly in her ear. The effect was electrical. The figure seemed to wilt and shrivel up, all the power and resistance had gone. She stepped aside, moaning and wringing her hands. She babbled of strange things; the old, far-away look came into her eyes again.

Without a word of comment or sign of triumph Bell entered the sick-room. Then he raised his head and sniffed the heavy atmosphere as an eager hound might have done. A quick, sharp question rose to his lips, only to be instantly surpressed as he noted the vacant glance of his colleague.

The white figure on the bed lay perfectly motionless. It was the figure of a young and exceedingly beautiful girl, a beauty heightened and accentuated by the dead-white pallor of her features. Still the face looked resolute and the exquisitely chiselled lips were firm.

"Albumen," Bell muttered. "What fiend's game is this? I wonder if that scoundrel—but, no. In that case there would be no object in concealing my presence here. I wonder——"

He paused and touched the pure white brow with his fingers. At the same moment Enid came into the room. She panted like one who has run fast and far.

"Well," she whispered, "is she better, better or—Hatherly, read this."

The last words were so low that Bell hadly heard them. He shot a swift glance at his colleague before he opened the paper. One look and he had mastered the contents. Then the swift glance was directed from Walker to the girl standing there looking at Bell with a world of passionate entreaty and longing in her eyes.

"It is your sister who lies there," Bell whispered, meaningly, "and yet you——"

He paused, and Enid nodded. There was evidently a great struggle going on in the girl's mind. He was grappling with something that he only partially understood, but did know perfectly well that he was asked to do something abhorrent to him, and that he was going to do it for the sake of the girl he [illegible]

from [illegible] side and [illegible]

aid. [illegible] ient [illegible] be [illegible] not [illegible] ng without proof. Well, he could easily ascertain that for himself. There would be quite time enough in the morning.

For a long time Henson sat there thinking, as was his usual custom when great men, he had his troubles, and that they were [illegible] in making did not render [illegible]. So long as Margaret [illegible] the pressure of his [illegible] great object. But [illegible] tions where money [illegible] it up as a [illegible] rate. He [illegible] admirers. He [illegible]

"Chris is not going to die; at least, not in that way," Enid whispered, hoarsely.

"Then leave her alone. No more drugs; no medicine even. Give Nature a chance. Thank Heaven, the girl has a perfect constitution."

"Chris is not going to die," Enid repeated, doggedly, "but the certificate will be given, all the same. Oh, Hatherly, you must trust me—trust me as you have never done before. Look at me, study me. Did you ever know me to do a mean or dishororable thing?"

They were down in the drawing-room again; David waiting, with a strange sense of embarrassment under Margaret Henson's distant eyes; indeed, it was probably that she had never noticed him at all. All the same she turned eagerly to Bell.

"Tell me the worst," she cried. "Tell me all there is to know."

"Your niece's sufferings are over," Bell said, gravely; "I have no more to tell you."

A profound silence followed, broken presently by angry voices outside. Then Williams looked in at the door and beckoned Enid to him. His face was wreathed in an uneasy grin.

"Mr. Henson has got away," he said. "Blest if I can say how. And the dogs have rolled him about, and tore his clothes, and made such a picture of him as you never saw. And a sweet temper he's in!"

"Where is he now?" Enid asked. "There are people here he must not see."

"Well, he came back in through the study window, swearing dreadful for so respectable a gentleman. And he went right up to his room, after ordering whisky and soda-water."

Enid flew back to the drawing-room. Not a moment was to be lost. At any hazard Reginald Henson must be kept in ignorance of the presence of strangers. A minute later, and the darkness of the night had swallowed them up. Williams fastened the lodge-gates behind them, and they turned their faces in the direction of Rottingdean Road.

"A strange night's work," David said, presently.

"Aye, but pregnant with result," Bell answered. There was a stern, exulting ring in his voice. "There is much to do and much danger to be faced, but we are on the right track at last. But why did you send me that note just now?"

David smiled as he lighted a cigarette. "It is part of the scheme," he said. "Part of my scheme, you understand. But, principally, I sent you the note because Enid asked me to."

CHAPTER XVI.

Margaret Sees a Ghost.

With a sigh of unutterable relief Enid heard Williams returning. Reginald Henson had not come down yet, and the rest of the servants had retired some time. Williams came up with a request as to whether he could do anything more before he went to bed.

"Just one thing," said Enid. "The good dogs have done their work well tonight, but they have not quite finished. Find Rollo for me, and bring him here quick. Then you can shut up the house, and I will see that Mr. Henson is made comfortable after his fright."

The big dog came presently and followed Enid timidly upstairs. Apparently the great black-muzzled brute had been there before, as evidently he knew he was doing wrong. He crawled along the corridor till he came to the room where the sick girl lay, and here he followed Enid. The lamp was turned down low as Enid glanced at the bed. Then smiled faintly, yet hopefully.

There was nobody in the room. The patient's bed was empty!

"It works well," Enid murmured. "May it go on as it has been started. Lie down, Rollo; lie there, good dog. And if anybody comes in tear him to pieces."

The great brute crouched down obediently, thumping his tail on the floor as an indication that he understood. As if a load had been taken from her mind Enid crept down the stairs. She had hardly reached the hall before Henson followed her. His big face was white with passion; he was trembling from head to foot from fright and pain. There was a red rash on his forehead that by no means tended to improve his appearance.

"What is the meaning of this?" he demanded, hoarsely.

Enid looked at him coolly. She could afford to do so now. All the danger was past, and she felt certain that the events of the evening were unknown to him.

"I might ask you the same question," she said. "You look white and shaken; you might have been thrown violently into a heap of stones. But please don't make a noise. It is not fitting now. Chris——"

Enid hesitated; the prevarication did not come so easily as she had expected.

"Chris has gone," she said. "She passed away an hour ago."

Henson muttered something that sounded like consolation. He could be polite and suave enough on occasions, but not tonight. Even philanthropists are selfish at times. Moreover, his nerves were badly shaken and he wanted a stimulant badly.

"I am going to bed," Enid said, wearily. "Good-night."

She went noiselessly upstairs, and Henson passed into the library. He was puzzled over this sudden end of Christianna Henson. He was half inclined to believe that she was not dead at all; he belonged to the class of men who believe nothing without proof. Well, he could easily ascertain that for himself. There would be quite time enough in the morning.

For a long time Henson sat there thinking, as was his usual custom when great men, he had his troubles, and that they were [illegible] in making did not render [illegible]. So long as Margaret [illegible] the pressure of his [illegible] great object. But [illegible] tions where money [illegible] it up as a [illegible] rate. He [illegible] admirers. He [illegible] ct, [illegible] at [illegible] e [illegible] h

the remains of what had once been a magnificent opera-cloak over her shoulders.

"How you startled me!" Henson said, irritably. "Why don't you go to bed?"

Enid looking over the balustrade from the landing, wondered so also, but she kept herself prudently hidden. The first words that she heard drove all the blood from her heart.

"I cannot," the feeble, moaning voice said. "The house is full of ghosts; they haunt and follow me everywhere. And Chris is dead, and I have seen her spirit."

"So I'm told," Henson said, with brutal callousness. "What was the ghost like?"

"Like Chris. All pale and white, with a frightened look on her face. And she was all dressed in white, too, with a cloak about her shoulders. And just when I was going to speak to her she turned and disappeared into Enid's bedroom. And there are other ghosts——"

"One at a time, please," Henson aid, grimly. "So Christiana's ghost passed into her sister's bedroom. You come and sit quietly in the library whilst I investigate matters."

Margaret Henson complied in her dull, mechanical way, and Enid flew like a flash of light to her room. Another girl was there—a girl exceedingly like her, but looking wonderfully pale and drawn.

"That fiend suspects," Enid said. "How unfortunate it was that you should meet aunt like that. Chris, you must go back again. Fly to your own room and compose yourself. Only let him see you lying white and still there, and he must be satisfied."

Chris rose with a shudder.

"And if the wretch offers to touch me," she moaned. "If he does——"

"He will not. He dare not. Heaven help him if he tries any experiment of that kind. If he does, Rollo will kill him to a certainty."

"Ah, I had forgotten the faithful dog. Those dogs are more useful to us than a score of men. I will step by the back way and through my dressing-room. Oh, Enid, how glad I shall be to find myself outside the walls of this dreadful house!"

She flew along the corridor and gained her room in safety. It was an instant's work to throw off her cloak and compose herself rigidly under the single white sheet. But though she lay still her heart was beating to suffocation as she heard the creak and thud of a heavy step coming up the stairs. Then the door was opened in a stealthy way and Henson came in. He could see the outline of the white figure, and a sigh of satisfaction escaped him. A less suspicious man would have retired at once; a man less engaged upon his task would have seen two great amber eyes close to the floor.

"An old woman's fancy," he muttered. "Still, as I am here, I'll make sure that——"

He stretched out his hand to touch the marble forehead, there was a snarl and a gurgle, and Henson came to the ground with a hideous crash that carried him staggering beyond the door into the corridor. Rollo had the intruder by the throat; a thousand crimson and blue stars danced before the wretched man's eyes; he grappled with his foe with one last despairing effort, and then there came over him a vague, warm unconsciousness. When he came to himself he was lying on his bed, with Williams and Enid bending over him.

"How did it happen?" Enid asked, with simulated anxiety.

"I—I was walking along the corridor," Henson gasped, "going—going to bed, you see; and one of those diabolical dogs must have got into the house. Before I knew what I was doing the creature flew at my throat and dragged me to the floor. Telephone for Walker at once. I am dying, Williams."

He fell back once more utterly lost to his surroundings. There was a great, gaping, raw wound at the side of the htroat that caused Enid to shudder.

"Do you think he is—dead, William?" she asked.

"No such luck as that," William said, with the air of a confirmed pessimist. "I hope you locked that there bedroom door and put the key in your pocket, miss. I suppose we'd better send for the doctor, unless you and me puts him out of his misery. There's one comfort, however, Mr. Henson will be in bed for the next fortnight, at any rate, so he'll be powerless to do any prying about the house. The funeral will be over long before he's about again."

* * * * * * *

The first grey streaks of dawn were in the air as Enid stood outside the lodge-gates. She was not alone, for a neat figure in grey, marvellous like her, was by her side. The figure in grey was dressed for travelling and she carried a bag in her hand.

"Good-bye, dear, and good luck to you," she said. "It is dangerous to delay."

"You have absolutely everything that you require?" Enid asked.

"Everything. By the time you are at breakfast I shall be in London. And once I am there the search for the secret will begin in earnest."

"You are sure that Reginald Henson suspected nothing?"

"I am perfectly certain that he was satisfied; indeed, I heard him say so. Still, if it had not been for the dogs! We are going to succeed, Enid, something at my heart tells me so. See how the sun shines on your face and in your dear eyes. Au revoir, an omen—an omen of a glorious future."

CHAPTER XVII.

The Pace Slackens.

Steel lay sleepily back in the cab, not quite sure whether his cigarette was alight or not. They were well into the main road again before Bell spoke.

"It is pretty evident that you and I are on the same track," he said.

"I am certain that I am on the right one," David replied; "but, when I come to consider the thing calmly, it seems more by good luck than anything else. I came out with you tonight seeking adventure, and I am bound to admit that I found it. Also, I found the lady who interviewed me in the darkness, which is more to the point."

"As a matter of fact, you did nothing of the kind," said Bell, with the suggestion of a laugh.

"Oh! Case of the wrong room over again. I was ready to swear it. Whom did I speak to? Whose voice was it that was so very much like here?"

"The lady's sister. Enid Henson was not at 218, Brunswick Square, on the night in question. Of that you may be certain. But it's a queer business altogether. Rascality I can understand. I am beginning to comprehend the plot of which I am the victim. But I don't mind admitting that up to the present I fail to comprehend why those girls evolved the grotesque scheme for getting assistance at your hands. The whole thing savours of madness."

"I don't think so," David said, thoughtfully. "The girls are romantic as well as clever. They are bound together by the common ties of a common enmity towards a cunning and utter unscrupulous scoundrel. By the merest accident in the world they discovered that I am in a position to afford them valuable advice and assistance. At the same time they don't want me to be brought into the business, for two reasons—the first, because the family secret is a sacred one; the second, because any disclosures would land me in great physical danger. Therefore they put their heads together and evolve this scheme. Call it a mad venture if you like, but if you consider the history of your own country you can find wilder schemes evolved and carried out by men who have had brains enough to be trusted with the fortunes of the nation. If these girls had been less considerate for my safety ——"

"But," Bell broke in eagerly, "they failed in that respect at the very outset. You must have been spotted instantly by the foe, who has cunningly placed you in a dangerous position, perhaps as a warning to mind your own business in future And if those girls come forward to save you—and to do so they must appear in public, mind you—they are bound to give away the whole thing. Mark the beautiful cunning of it. My word, we have a foe worthy of our steel to meet."

We? Do you mean to say that your enemy and mine is a common one?"

"Certainly. When I found my foe I found yours."

"And who may he be, by the same token?"

"Reginald Henson. Mind you, I had no more idea of it than the dead when I went to Longdean Grange tonight. I went there because I had begun to suspect who occupied the place and to try and ascertain how the Rembrandt engraving got into 218, Brunswick Square. Miss Gates must have heard us talking over the matter, and that was why she went to Longdean Grange tonight."

"I hope she got home safe," said David. "The cabman says he put her down opposite the Lawns."

"I hope so. Well, I found out who the foe was. And I have a pretty good idea why he played that trick upon me. He knew that Enid Henson and myself were engaged; he could see what a danger to his schemes it would be to have a man like myself in the family. Then the second Rembrandt turned up, and there was his chance for wiping me off the slate. After that came the terrible family scandal between Lord Littimer and his wife. I cannot tell you anything of that, because I cannot speak with definite authority. But you could judge of the effect of it on Lady Littimer tonight.

"I haven't the faintest recollection of seeing Lady Littimer tonight."

"My dear fellow, the poor lady whom you met as Mrs. Henson is really Lady Littimer. Henson is her maiden name, and those girls are her nieces. Trouble has turned the poor woman's brain. And at the bottom of the whole mystery is Reginald Henson, who is not only nephew on his mother's side, but is also next heir but one to the Littimer title. At the present moment he is blackmailing that unhappy creature, and is manoeuvring to get the whole of her large fortune in his hands. Reginald Henson is the man those girls want to circumvent, and for that reason they came to you. And Henson has found it out to a certain extent and placed you in an awkward position."

"Witness my involuntary guest and the notes and the cigar case," David said. "But does he know what I advised one of the girls—my princess of the dark room—to do?"

"I don't fancy he does. You see, that advice was conveyed by word of mouth. The girls dared not trust themselves to correspondence, otherwise they might have approached you in a more prosaic manner. But I confess you startled me tonight."

"What do you mean by that?"

"When you sent me that note. What you virtually asked me to do was to countenance murder. When I went into the sick room I saw that Christiana Henson was dying. The first idea that flashed across my mind was that Reginald Henson was getting the girl out of the way for his own purposes. My dear fellow, the whole atmosphere literally spoke of albumen. Walker must have been blind not to see how he was being received. I was about to give him my opinion pretty plainly when your note came up to me. And there was Enid, with her whole soul in her large eyes, pleading for my silence. If the girl died I was accessory after and before the fact. You will admit that that was a pretty tight place to put a doctor in."

"That's because you didn't know the facts of the case, my dear Bell."

"Then perhaps you'll be so good as to enlighten me," Bell said, drily.

"Certainly. That was part of my scheme. In that synopsis of the story obtained by the girls by some more or less mechanical means, the reputed death of a patient forms the crux of the tale. The idea occurred to me after reading a charge against a medical student some time ago in the Standard. The man wanted to get himself out of the way; he wanted to be considered as dead, in fact. By the artful use of albumen in certain doses he produced symptoms of disease which will be quite familiar to you. He made himself so ill that his doctor naturally concluded that he was dying. As a matter of fact, he was dying. Had he gone on in the same way another day he would have been dead. Instead of this he drops the dosing and, going to his doctor in disguise, says that he is dead. He gets a certificate of his own demise, and there you are. I am not telling you fiction, but hard fact recorded in a high-class paper. The doctor gave the certificate without viewing the body. Well, it struck me that we had here the making of a good story, and I vaguely outlined it for a certain editor. In my synopsis I suggested that it was a woman who proposed to pretend to die thus so as to lull the suspicions of a villain to sleep, and thus possess herself of certain vital documents. My synopsis falls into certain hands. The owner of those hands asks me how the thing was done. I tell her. In other words, the so-called murder that you imagined you had discovered tonight was the result of design. Walker will give his certificate, Reginald Henson will regard Miss Christiana as dead and buried, and she will be free to act for the honor of the family."

"But they might have employed somebody else."

"Who would have had to be told the history of the family dishonor. So far I fancy I have made the ground quite clear. But the mystery of the cigar-case and the notes and the poor fellow in the hospital is still as much a mystery as ever. We are like two allied forces working together, but at the same time under the disadvantage of working in the dark. You can see, of course, that the awful danger I stand in is as terrible for those poor girls."

"Of course I do. Still, we have a key to your trouble. It is a dreadfully rusty one and will want a deal of oiling before it's used, but there it is."

"Where, my dear fellow, where?" David asked.

"Why, in the Sussex County Hospital, of course. The man may die, in which case everything must be sacrificed in order to save your good name. On the other hand, he may get better, and then he will tell us all about it."

"He might. On the other hand, he might plead ignorance. It is possible for him to suggest that the whole affair was merely a coincidence, so far as he was concerned."

"Yes, but he would have to explain how he burgled your house, and what business he had to get himself half murdered in your conservatory. Let us get out here and walk the rest of the way to your house. Our cabby knows quite enough about us without having definite views as to your address."

The cabman was dismissed with a handsome douceur, and the twain turned off the front at the corner of Eastern Terrace. Late as it was, there were a few people lounging under the hospital wall, where there was a suggestion of activity about the building unusual at that time of the night. A roughlooking fellow, who seemed to have followed Bell and Steel from the front, dropped into a seat by the hospital gates and laid his head back as if utterly worn out. Just inside the gates a man was smoking a cigarette.

"Halloa, Cross," David cried, "you are out late tonight!"

"Heavy night," Cross responded, sleepily, "with half a score of accidents to finish with. Some of Palmer of Lingfield's private patients thrown off a coach and brought here in the ambulance. Unless I am greatly mistaken that is Hatherly Bell with you."

"The same," Bell said, cheerfully. "I recollect you in Edinburgh. Some of Palmer's patients have come to grief. Most of his special cases used to pass through my hands."

"I've got one here tonight who recollects you perfectly well," said Cross. "He's got a dislocated shoulder, but otherwise he is doing well. Got a mania that he's a doctor who murdered a patient."

"Electric light anything to do with the story?" Bell asked, eagerly.

"That's the man. Seems to have a wonderfully brilliant intellect if you can only keep him off that topic. He spotted you in North street yesterday, and seemed wonderfully disappointed to find you had nothing what ever to do with this institution."

"If he is not asleep," Bell suggested, "and you have no objection——"

Cross nodded and opened the gate. Before passing inside Bell took the rolled-up Rembrandt from his deep breast-pocket and handed it to David.

"Take care of this for me," he whispered. "I'm going inside. I've dropped upon an old case that interested me very much years ago, and I'd like to see my patient again. See you in the morning, I expect. Good night."

David nodded in reply and went his way. It was intensely quiet and still now; the weary loafer at the outside hospital seat had disappeared. There was nobody to be seen anywhere as David placed his key in the latch and opened the door. Inside the hall light was burning, and so was the shaded electric lamp in the conservatory. The study leading to the conservatory was in darkness. The effect of the light behind was artistic and pleasing.

It was with a sense of comfort and relief that David fastened the door behind him. Without putting up the light in the study David laid the Rembrandt on his table, which was immediately below the window in his work-room. The night was hot; he pushed the top sash down liberally.

"I must get that transparency removed," he murmured "and have the window filled with stained glass. The stuff is artistic, but it is so frankly what it assumes to be."

CHAPTER XVIII.

A Common Eenemy.

David idly mixed himself some whiskey and soda water in the dining room, where he finished his cigarette. He was tired and ready for bed now, so tired that he could hardly find energy enough to remove his boots ad get into the big carpet slippers that were so old and worn. He put down the dining room lights and strolled into the study. Just for a moment he sat there contemplating with pleased, tired eyes the wilderness of bloom before him.

Then he fell into a reverie, as he frequently did. An idea for a fascinating story crept unbidden into his mind. He gazed vaguely around him. Some little noise outside attaracted his attention, the kind of noise made by a sweep's brushes up a chimney. David turned idly towards the open window. The top of it was but faintly illuminated by the light of the conservatory gleaming dully on the transparency over the glass. But David's eyes were keen, and he could see distinctly a man's thumb crooked downwards over the frame of the sash. Somebody had swarmed up the telephone holdfasts and was getting in through the window. Steel slipped well into the shadow, but not before an idea had come to him. He removed the rolled-up Rembrandt from the table and slipped it behind a row of books in the book-case. Then he looked up again at the crooked thumb.

He would recognise that thumb again anywhere. It was flat like the head of a snake, and the nail was no larger than a pea—a thumb that had evidently been cruelly smashed at one time. The owner of the thumb might have been a common burglar, but in the light of recent events David was not inclined to think so. At any rate he felt disposed to give his theory every chance. He saw a long, fustian-clad arm follow the scarred thumb, and a hand grope all over the table.

"Curse me," a foggy voice whispered, hoarsely. "It ain't here. And the bloke told me——"

The voice said no more, for David grabbed at the arm and caught the wrist in a vice-like grip. Instantly another arm shot over the window and an ugly piece of iron piping was swung perilously near Steel's head. Unfortunately, he could see no face. As he jumped back to avoid a blow his grasp relaxed, there was a dull thub outside, followed by the tearing scratch of boots against a wall and the hollow clatter of flying feet. All David could do was to close the window and regret his impetuosity had not been more judiciously restrained.

"Now, what particular thing was he after?" he asked himself. "But I had better defer any further speculations on the matter till the morning. After the fright he had my friend won't come back again. And I'm just as tired as a dog."

But there were other things the next day to occupy David's attention besides the visit of his nocturnal friend. He had found out enough the previous evening to encourage him to go farther. And surely Miss Ruth Gates could not refuse to give him further information.

He started out to call at 219, Brunswick Square, as soon as he deemed it excusable to do so. Miss Gates was out, the solemn butler said, but she might be found in the square gardens. David came upon her presently with a book in her lap and herself under a shady tree. She was not reading, her eyes were far away. As she gave David a warm greeting there was a tender bloom on her lovely face.

"Oh, yes, I got home quite right," she said. "No suspicion was aroused at all. And you?"

"I had a night thrilling enough for yellow covers, as Artemus Ward says. I came here this morning to throw myself on your mercy, Miss Gates. Were I disposed to do so, I have information enough to force your hand. But I prefer to hear everything from your lips."

"Did Enid tell you anything?" Ruth faltered.

"Well, she allowed me to know a great deal. In the first place, I know that you had a great hand in bringing me to 218 the other night. I know that it was you who suggested that idea, and it was you who facilitated the use of Mr. Gates' telephone. How the thing was stage-managed matters very little at present. It turns out now that your friend and Dr. Bell and myself have a common enemy."

Ruth looked up swiftly. There was something like fear in her eyes.

"Have—have you discovered the name of that enemy?" she asked.

"Yes, I know now that our foe is Mr. Reginald Henson."

"A man who is highly respected. A man who stands wonderfully high in public estimation. There are thousands and thousands of people who look upon him as a great and estimable creature. He gives largely in charities, he devotes a good deal of his time to the poor. My uncle, who is a good man, if you like, declares that Reginald Henson is absolutely indispensable to him. At the next election that man is certain to be returned to Parliament to represent an important northern constituency. If you told my uncle anything about him, he would laugh at you."

"I have not the slightest intention of approaching your uncle on this matter at present."

"Because you could prove nothing. Nobody can prove anything."

"But Christiana Henson may in time."

Once more Ruth flashed a startled look at her companion.

"So you have discovered something about that?" she whispered.

"I have discovered everything about it. Legally speaking, the young lady is dead. She died last night, as Dr. Walker will testify. She passed away in the formula presented by me the night that I met her in the darkness at 218, Brunswick Square. Now, will you be so good as to tell me how those girls got hold of my synopsis?"

"That came about quite naturally. Your synopsis and proof is an open envelope were accidentally slipped into a large circular envelope used by a firm of seed merchants and addressed to Longdean Grange, sent out no doubt amongst thousands of others. Chris saw it, and, prompted by curiosity, read it. Out of that our little plot was gradually evolved. You see, I was at school with those two girls, and they have few secrets from me. Naturally, I suggested the scheme because I see a great deal of Reginald Henson. He comes here; he also comes very frequently to our house in Prince's Gate. And yet I am sorry, from the bottom of my heart, that I ever touched the thing, for your sake."

The last words were spoken with a glance that set David's pulses beating. He took Ruth's half-extended hand in his, and it was not withdrawn.

"Don't worry about me," he said. "I shall come out all right in the end. Still, I shall look eagerly forward to any assistance that you can afford me. For instance, what hold has Henson got on his relatives?"

"That I cannot tell you," Ruth cried. "You must not ask me. But we were acting for the best; our great object was to keep you out of danger."

"There is no danger to me if I can only clear myself," Steel replied. "If you could only tell me where those bank-notes came from! When I think of that part of the business I am filled with shame. And yet if you only knew how fond I am of my home. . . . . At the same time, when I found that I was called upon to help ladies in distress I should have refused all offers of reward. If I had done so I should have had no need of your pity. And yet—and yet it is very sweet to me."

He pressed the hand in his, and the pressure was returned. David forgot all about his trobules for the time; and it was very cool and pleasant and quiet there.

"I am afraid that those notes were forced upon us," she said. "Though I frankly believe that the enemy does not know what we have learnt to do from you. And as to the cigar-case: would it not be easy to settle that matter by asking a few questions?"

"My dear young lady, I have done so. And the more questions I ask the worse it is for me. The cigar-case I claimed came from Walen's, beyond all question, and was purchased by the mysterious individual now in the hospital. I understood that the cigar-case was the very one I admired at Lockhart's some time ago, and——"

"If you inquire at Lockhart's you will find such to be the case."

David looked up with a puzzled expression. Ruth spoke so seriously, and with such an air of firm conviction, that he was absolutely staggered.

"So I did," he said. "And was informed in the most positive way by the junior partner that the case I admired had been purchased by an American called Smith and sent to the Metropole after he had forwarded dollar-notes for it. Surely you don't suppose that a firm like Lockhart's would be guilty of anything——"

Ruth rose to her feet, her face pale and resolute.

"This must be looked to," she said. "The cigar-case sent to you on that particular night was purchased at Lockhart's by myself and paid for with my own money!"

CHAPTER XIX.

Rollo Shows His Teeth.

The blinds were all down at Longdean Grange, a new desolation seemed to be added to the gloom of the place. Out in the village it had by some means become known that there was somebody dead in the house, either madam herself or one of those beautiful young ladies whom nobody had ever seen. Children loitering about the great lodge-gates regarded Williams with respectful awe and Dr. Walker with curicsity. The doctor was the link connecting the Grange with the outside world.

To add to the gloom of it all the bell over the stables clanged mournfully. The noise made Walker quite nervous as he walked up the drive by Williams' side. Not for a pension would he have dared approach the house alone. Williams, in the seediest and most dilapidated rusty black, had a face of deepest melancholy.

"But why that confound—— Why do they ring that bell?" Walker asked, irritably.

"Madam ordered it, sir," Williams replied. "She's queerer than ever, is mistress. She don't say much, but Miss Christiana's death is a great shock to her. She ordered the bell to be tolled, and she carried on awful when Miss Enid tried to stop it."

Walker murmured vaguely something doubtless representing sympathy.

"And my other patient, Williams?" he asked. "How is he getting along? Really, you ought to keep those dogs under better control. It's a dreadful business altogether. Fancy a man of Mr. Henson's high character and gentle disposition being attacked by a savage dog in the very house! I hope the hound is securely kenelled."

"Well, he isn't, sir," Williams said, with just the glint of a grin on his dry features. "And it wasn't altogether Rollo's fault. That dog was so devoted to Miss Christiana as you never see. And he got to know as the poor young lady was dying. So he creeps into the house and lies before her bedroom door, and when Mr. Henson comes along the dog takes it in his 'ead as he wants to go in there. And now Rollo's got inside, and nobody except Miss Enid dare go near. I pity that there undertaker when he comes."

Walker shuddered slightly. Longdean Grange was a fearful place for the nerves. Nothing of the routine or the decorous ever happened there. The fees were high and the remuneration prompt, or Walker would have handed over his patient cheerfully to somebody else. Not for a moment did he imagine that Williams was laughing at him. Well, he need not see the body, which was a comfort. With a perfectly easy conscience he could give a certificate of death. And if only somebody would stop that hideous bell. Someone was singing quietly in the drawing room, and the music seemed to be strangely bizarre and out of place.

Inside it seemed like a veritable house of the dead—the shadow of tragedy loomed everywhere. The dust rose in clouds from the floor as the servants passed to and fro. They were all clad in black, and shuffled uneasily, as if conscious that their clothes did not belong to them. Enid came out into the hall to meet the doctor. Her face seemed terribly white and drawn; there was something in her eyes that suggested anxiety more than grief.

"I suppose you have come principally to see Mr. Henson?" she said. "But my sister——"

"No occosion to intrude upon your grief for a moment, Miss Henson," Walker said, quietly. "As I have told you before, there was very little hope for your sister from the first. It was a melancholy satisfaction to me to find my diagnosis confirmed in every detail by so eminent an authority as Dr. Hatherly Bell. I will give you a certificate with pleasure—at once."

"You would like to see my sister?" Enid suggested.

The quivering anxiety was in her eyes again, the strained look on her face. Walker was discreetly silent as to what he had heard about the bloodhound, but he had by no means forgotten it.

"Not the least occasion, I assure you," he said, fervently. "Your sister had practically passed away when I last saw her. There are times when—er—you see—but really there is no necessity.

"Mr. Henson is terribly fastidious about these things."

"Then he shall be satisfied. I shall tell him that I have—er—seen the body. And I have, you know. In these matters a medical man cannot be too careful. If you will provide me with pen and ink——"

"Thank you very much. Will you come this way, please?"

Walker followed into the darwing room. Mrs. Henson, wearing something faded and dishevelled in the way of a mourning dress, was crooning some dirge at the piano. Her white hair was streaming loosely over her shoulders, there was a vacant stare in her eyes. The intruders might have been statues for all the heed she took of them. Presently the discordant music ceased, and she began to pace noisely up and down the room.

"Another one gone," she murmured; "the best-beloved. It is always the best-beloved that dies, and the one we hate that is left. Take all those coaches away, send the guests back home. Why do they come chattering and feasting here? She shall be drawn by four black horses to Churchfield in the dead of the night, and there laid in the family vault."

"Mrs. Henson's residence," Enid explained, in a whisper. "It is some fifteen miles away. She has made up her mind that my sister shall be taken away as she says—tomorrow night. Is this paper all that is necessary for the—you understand? I have telephoned to the undertaker in Brighton."

Walker hastened to assure the girl that what little further formality was required he would see to himself. All he desired now was to visit Henson and get out of the house as soon as possible. As he hurried from the drawing-room he heard Mrs. Henson crooning and muttering, he saw the vacant glare in her eyes, and vaguely wondered how soon he should have another patient here.

(To be continued.)

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Bark Nellie Troop at Boston from Cape Town, Where She Left July 8.

Boston, Sept. 28—The British bark Nellie Troop, which arrived in port today, has been on the way since July 8 from Cape Town. She encountered calms most of the way and was once becalmed for a period of two weeks. The bark will load about 1,250,000 feet of lumber for Buenos Ayres.

HOW THE "FLEET" CAME TO ST. JOHN BEARING LOYALIST SONS OF THE LOST CAUSE

The Officers' Letter Guy Carleton Requesting a Haven and Grants of Land—Cutting Through the Forest---Delighted With the Place from Lancaster Heights---Some Famous Names Found Familiar.

RAYMOND, LL. D

PART XXX.—(Continued 5.)

We have now to consider the circumstances under which the "Fall fleet" came to St. John.

After the cessation of hostilities, the violent temper manifested by the victorious Americans caused the Loyalist regiments to lay their case before Sir Guy Carleton in a letter dated March 14, 1783. They state, "That from the purest principles of loyalty and attachment to the British government they took up arms in his Majesty's service in the justice of their cause and the support of their Sovereign and nation, they have persevered with unabated zeal through all the vicissitudes of calamitous and unfortunate war. . . . That whatever stipulations be made at the peace for the restoration of the property of the Loyalists and their return to them, yet, should the American Provinces be severed from the British Empire, it will be impossible for those who have served his Majesty in this war to remain in the country. The personal animosities that arose dissensions have been so heightened by the blood that has been shed that the parties can never be reconciled." The letter goes on to specify the sacrifices of property and lucrative professions; of the anxiety felt for the fates and children; of the fidelity of the troops, who in the course of the war shown a degree of patience, fortitude and bravery almost without example, the great number of men incapacitated by wounds, many having helpless families who had seen better days. In conclusion they make the following requests:

"That grants of land be made to them in some of his Majesty's American Provinces and that they be assisted in making settlements, in order that they and their children may enjoy the benefit of British government.

"That some provision may be made for such of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers, who have been disabled by wounds, and for the widows and orphans of deceased officers.

"That as a reward for their services the rank of the officers be made permanent in America, and the officers be entitled to half pay upon the reduction of their regiments."

The letter was signed by the commanders of fourteen Loyalist regiments.

The application officers received due recognition, and on receipt of his Majesty's orders addressed to Sir Guy Carleton, dated the 9th of June, it was provided that the American Regiment, Queens Rangers, British Legion, New York Volunteers, American Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, De Lancey's Brigade, Nova Scotia Regiment, Pennsylvania Loyalists, Maryland Loyalists, American Legion, King's American Dragoons and one or two other corps had distinguished themselves in readiness to embark for Nova Scotia, where on their arrival were to be disbanded, unless any should chose to be discharged at New York.

Before the royal instructions arrived in America the King's American Dragoons had sailed up the mouth of the St. John river, under command of Major Daniel Murray, and encamped at Manawagonish, a little to the west of Carleton heights, with intention of making a settlement in the old township of Conway. On the 27th Col. Edward Winslow wrote to Major Joshua Upham, who had remained in New York as Aide-de-Camp to Sir Guy Carleton: "I am gratified excessively at the situation and behaviour of your regiment. I never saw more cheerfulness and humor than appears among the men. They are encamped on one of the prettiest places I ever beheld, and they are enjoying a great variety of what you (New Yorkers) call luxuries—such as partridges, salmon, bass, trout, pigeons, etc. The settlement are this day employed in cutting and clearing a road to the river. I shall stay and I intend to ride tomorrow where man never rode before." The following day Winslow wrote Ward Chipman, "I am at present at the head quarters in a township which we shall lay out for officials,* and we have already cut a road from his camp to the about three miles. We cut yesterday, with about 120 men, more than through a forest hitherto deemed impenetrable. When we emerged from opened a prospect superior to anything in the world I believe. A perfect the immense Bay of Fundy, on one side, and very extensive view of St. John's with the Falls, grand Bay and Islands on the other—in front which is a beautiful object on a high hill, and all the settlements about with the ships, boats, etc., in the harbor—'twas positively the most and romantic scene I ever beheld."

The view from Lancaster Heights, which so delighted Colonel Winslow, proves equally charming to tourists of the present generation. The stay of the King's American at "Camp Manawaugonish," however, was brief, for about the end they were sent up the St. John river to what is now the Parish of Prince where many of their descendants are to be found at the present day. Under of the regiment was the celebrated Sir Benjamin Thompson, better Count Rumford, who, by the way, never came to New Brunswick; but officers of the corps were prominent in our local affairs. Major Joshua Upham judge of the supreme court. Major Daniel Murray was for some years of the House of Assembly for York County. Chaplain Jonathan Odell, Provincial Secretary. Surgeon Adino Paddock was a leading physicist progenitor of a long line of descendants, who practiced the healing art. St John Davidson was a member for York County in the provincial legislature, leading land surveyor in the early days of the country. Lieutenant Simonds was the ancestor of Simeon Jones, ex-mayor of St. John, and his well known Quarter master Edward Sands was a leading merchant of the city of Cornet Arthur Nicholson was a prominent man on the upper St. John in early times, and for a while commanded the military post at Presquile.

After the peace had been signed, no serious effort was made to restrain the noncommissioned officers and men of the Loyalist regiments from taking "French leave" and many of them left the service without the formality of a discharge; those who did so were of course marked on the roll as deserters; they remained in most part, in the States, and eventually returned to their former places in Others of the troops were formally discharged at New York. As a consequence the British American regiments that came to the St. John river were reduced in fraction of their original strength. The number of those who came to the Fall fleet, has been commonly stated as about three thousand souls, but returns of the Commissary general's office in New York show that up to as many as 3,396 persons connected with the Loyalist regiments had left the River St. John, viz., 1826 men, 563 women, 696 children and 311 servants. The following summer an enumeration was made by Thomas Knox of the troops settled on the St. John river. His return for the Loyalist regiments a total of 3,520 persons, viz., 1877 men, 585 women, 865 children and 213. This does not differ very materially from the other return at New difference being accounted for by the fact that a few of the men of these left New York very late in the season, and consequently were not included in the return of 12th October.

The official correspondence of Sir Guy Carleton contains a pretty full account of the circumstances that attended the departure of the Loyalist regiments and their subsequent settlement at St. John. During the summer months they had been encamped near Long Island, a short distance from Brooklyn Ferry. They embarked early in September, and Sir Guy Carleton wrote to General Fox, the commander in Nova Scotia, that he hoped they would sail on the 7th of that month. As usual, unforseen delays prevented their departure until some days later. The officers and of the troops devolved on Lieut. Col. Richard Hewlett, of the 3d battalion De Lancey's Brigade; Lieut. Col. Gabriel De Veber, of the Prince of Wales's American Regiment, was second in command. Most of the senior officers were in England, where they had gone to present to the British government their claims for compensation for losses consequent upon the war, and to press their claims for half-pay upon the disbanding of their regiments.

Sir Guy's instructions to Lieut. Col. Hewlett are contained in the following letter:

"New York, Sep. 12, 1783.

"Sir.—You will take the command of the British American Troops mentioned in the margin and they are to proceed to the River St. John's in the Bay of Fundy in Nova Scotia. On your arrival there you will see that the stores intended for them are delivered, and you will take such steps as shall be necessary for the several corps proceeding immediately to the places alloted for their settlement, where they are to be disbanded on their arrival, provided it does not exceed the 20th of October, which day Captain Prevost, deputy inspector of British American Forces, will give directions to the officers of the corps to disband them. . . . . You will give directions their arrangements for each corps that, in case of separation, they will proceed on places of destination. . . . . The debarkation of the troops must not exceed this Port whatever be delayed, as the transports must return to assistance in the possible dispatch. Directions have been given to Mr. Colville, in his power to allow small craft at the River St. John, to afford every assistance manding officer of the corps in getting to the places of their destination, and the commanding officer of the corps will make application to him for that purpose.

I am, etc., etc.,
GUY CARLETON.

Nova Scotia Pears for South Africa.

Wolfville, Oct. 25—Two carloads of Nova Scotia pears will be shipped to South Africa this month by Howard Bligh, of Cambridge, Kings county, loading at Port Williams, in the Cornwallis Valley, on the Dominion Atlantic Railway.

The fruit is to be shipped in refrigerator cars, owned by E. E. Armstrong, of Halifax, built by Harris & Co., Ltd., for the transport service. They were recently built. The venture is awaited with much interest by the fruit growers of the province.

Wm. Larke to Speak.

Ottawa, (Special)—The Ottawa Board of Trade is inviting Mr. Larke, Canada's agent in Australia, to deliver on trade between Canada and Australia.

Smash Up on South Western Railway.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 26—(Special)—A train composed of two fifteen ton hopper cars met with an accident on the Halifax and South Western Railway near Mahone this morning. The front cars, the freight and coal hoppers left the track, and were considerably broken up. No lives were lost.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BIRTHS

HOYT—At 40 Celebration street, on Sept. 27th, to the wife of H. C. Hoyt, a son.

MAGEE—On September 26, at 42 Wellington Row, to Dr. J. M. and Mrs. Magee, a daughter.

SCAMMELL—In this city on September 28, to Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Scammell, a son.

MARRIAGES

MACAULAY-SHARP—On 26th inst., at the residence of Mrs. John Sharp, Wentworth street, by Rev. G. O. Gates, D. D., George Macaulay to Grace P. Sharp, both of St. John.

FOWLER-DEAN—At St. John (N. B.), on Wednesday, Sept. 27th, 1905, by the Rev. Thomas Pierce, A. Burpee Fowler to Margaret Howe Dean, daughter of the late Thomas Dean, Esq.

LYON-LYON—At St. Luke's church, Allston (Mass.), on Tuesday, 19th September, by the Rev. Charles W. Duffield, rector, Annie Beatrice, youngest daughter of L. DeVeber Lyon, to Otto Starr Lyon, all of Kingston, Kings county, N. B.

GILBERT-LAW—At St. John's church, Gagetown, on the 27th September, by the Rev. James Spencer, rector, Thomas Winslow Gilbert to Margaret Ethel, eldest daughter of John Law, of Gagetown (N.B.).

BURLOCK-NICKERSON—At Sussex, September 27, by Rev. B. H. Nobles, James Burlock and Effie Blanch Nickerson, both of Cornhill, Kings county.

FLOYD-DAVIS—At the home of Mrs. Geo. R. Davis, Central Norton (N.B.), September 27, 1905, by Rev. Allan Spidell, Mr. Leonard T. Floyd to Miss Stella W. Davis, both of Central Norton (N.B.).

MORRELL-MORRELL—At the Baptist parsonage, Hampton Village (N.B.), September 27, 1905, by Rev. Allan Spidell, Mr. Abner B. Morrell to Miss Harriet M. Morrell, both of Springfield, Kings county (N.B.).

REED-MELLISH—At the parish church, White Horse, Yukon Territory, on September 26, 1905, by the Rt. Rev. W. C. Bompas, D. D., Lord Bishop of Selkirk, the Rev. Christopher Reed, rector of St. Paul's, Dawson City, son of the late Peter Reed, Solicitor, Hull (England), to Mary Sophia (Minnie), eldest daughter of John T. Mellish, barister-at-law, Charlottetown (P.E.I.).

DEATHS

BURNS—At St. John, on the 26th inst., Margaret Edna, infant child of Thomas M. and Agnes Burns.

BRAYDEN—On the 26th September, after a lingering illness patiently borne, Mary Ann, beloved wife of John Brayden.

KEITH—In Providence (R. I.), Sept. 8th, after seven days' illness of typhoid pneumonia, Murray B. Keith, formerly of Havelock, Kings county (N. B.) Interment at Cedar Grove cemetery, Dorchester (Mass.)

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Tuesday, Sept. 26.

Str Indrani, 2,339, Martin, Glasgow, Schofield & Co, general.

Str Pontiac, 2,072, Meikle, Manchester via Liverpool, J H Scammell & Co, bal.

Sch G Walter Scott, 75, McDonough, Boston, F Tufts & Co, bal.

Sch Effort, 60, Apt, Eastport, master, bal.

Coastwise—Strs Prince Rupert, Potter, Digby; Granville, 49, Collins, Yarmouth; schs Nellie D, 32, Dickson, Beaver Harbor; Nelson A, 72, Titus, fishing cruise; Hustler, 44, Thompson, fishing cruise.

Wednesday, Sept. 27.

Schr Lois V Chaples (Am), 191, Robinson, Portsmouth (N H), A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Stmrs Prince Rupert, Potter, Digby; Brunswick, 72, Potter, Canning; tug Springhill, 96, Cook, Parrsboro; schrs Viola Pearl, 23, Wadlin, Beaver Harbor; Henry Swan, 63, Cole, Sackville; barge No 5, 443, McCullough, Parrsboro; Happy Home, 23, Thompson, St Andrews.

Thursday, Sept. 28.

Stmr St Croix, Thompson, from Boston via Maine ports, W G Lee, mdse and pass.

Coastwise—Prince Rupert, Potter, from Digby; Bridgewater, 118, from Halifax; schrs Wood Bros, 68, Desmond, from River Herbert; Glide, 16, Hampton, fishing cruise; Jessie D, 86, Morrison, St Stephen.

Cleared.

Tuesday, Sept. 26.

Sch Republic, Ogilvie, Rockport, master.

Coastwise—Str Aurora, Ingersoll, Campobello; schs Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, Yarmouth; Effort, Apt, Annapolis; Harry Morris, Loughery, Musquash; Selina, Neves, Point Wolfe; Sparmaker, Newcomb, Parrsboro; Citizen, Woodworth, Bear River; Dora, 63, Canning, Parrsboro; Eastern Light, Cheney, Grand Harbor; Eliza Goreham, Wood Harbor.

Wednesday, Sept. 27.

Schr Georgia E Barton, Thomaston, J W McAlary.

Coastwise—Stmrs Brunswick, Potter, Canning; Springhill, Cook, Parrsboro; schrs Maudie, Beardsley, Hampton; Freddie A Higgins, Young, Grand Harbor; Elihu Burritt, Spicer, Wolfville.

Thursday, Sept 28.

Coastwise—Tug Maggie M., Gilchrist, for Quaco; schrs Lizzie B Shields, for St Martins; Margaret, Justason, for St George; Sea Flower, Thompson, for Musquash; Rolfe, Rolfe, for Five Islands; Abie Keast, Erb, for River Hebert; Viola Pearl, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor.

Sailed.

Tuesday, Sept. 26.

Str Orinoco, Bale, Halifax, Schofield & Co.

Wednesday, Sept. 27.

Stmr Calvin Austin, Pike, Boston, W G Lee.

Schr Manuel R Cuza, Shanklin, Bridgeport, A Cushing & o.

Schr Harry Knowlton, Haley, City Island f o, J A Gregory.

Tug Lord Wolseley, Wiley, Eastport, J E Moore.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, Sept 26—Ard, strs Rosalind, St John's (Nfld), and sailed for New York; Silvia, New York, and sailed for St John's (Nfld); brigt Boston Marine, New York.

Sld—Strs Amethyst, Huestiss, Gillisport, Labrador; Angola, Johnson, Nassau, Havana and Mexico.

Chatham, Sept 26—Ard, str Bangor, from Ardrosen.

Chatham, Sept. 27—Ard barque Ruth.

Halifax, N S, Sept 27—Ard stmrs Orinoco, from St John; Olivette, from Charlottetown and Hawkesbury and sailed for Boston; Halifax, from Boston and sailed for Hawkesbury and Charlottetown; schr Theo Roosevelt, Gloucester and cleared for Banks.

Halifax, Sept 28—Ard, stmrs Boston, from Louisbourg; Gulf of Ancud, from Havre; Minis, (Br cable), from sea; schr Moravia, from New York.

Cld—Bark C R C, for Paspebiac (P Q); schr Unity, for Newcastle.

Newcastle, Sept 28—Ard, stmr Cheronea, Liswell, from Sharpness.

BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, Sept 25—Sld, str Manchester Trader, Montreal.

Greenock, Sept 26—Ard, str Athara, River du Loup.

Liverpool, Sept 26—Ard, str Tritonia, Montreal and Quebec for Glasgow.

Antwerp, Sept 26—Sld, str Lake Michigan, Montreal.

Fastnet, Sept 26—Passed, str Alcides, Swansea for Montreal.

Liverpool, Sept 26—Sld, strs Saxonia, Boston; Lake Erie, Montreal.

Lizard, Sept 26—Passed, str Sarmatian, Montreal for Havre and London.

Liverpool, Sept 27—Sld stmr Majestic, for New York.

Inishtrahull, Sept 27—Sld stmr Turcoman, from Montreal for Liverpool and Bristol.

Manchester, Sept 27—Ard stmr Manchester City, from Montreal.

Cappa, Sept 27—Sld barque Augusta, for Miramichi (N B.)

London, Sept 27—Sld stmr Florence, for Halifax and St John (N B.)

Queenstown, Sept 28—Ard, stmr Arabic, from Boston for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Liverpool, Sept 28—Sld, stmrs Canada, for Montreal; Virginian, for Montreal via Moville.

Gibraltar, Sept 27—Passed, stmr Vale, from Philadelphia via Sydney (C B), for ——.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Buenos Ayres, Aug 30—Ard, bark Grenada, Hantsport (N S.)

Algiers, Sept 22—Sld, str Hero, from Jarvis for Montreal.

Pernambuco, Sept 2—Sld, bark Nellie Sydney (C B.)

Portland, Sept 2[illegible] Thompson, St John

Boston, Sept 26 [illegible] mouth; schs Beatters, St John; [illegible] Hebert.

Sld—Strs [illegible] Yarmouth [illegible] John, [illegible]

Cld—[illegible]

Sackville for do; Geo D Edmunds, St George (N B), bound west.

New York, Sept 26—Ard, str Grosser Kurfurst, Bremen and Cherbourg; Bovic, Liverpool; sch Alexandria, St John.

Saunderstown, Sept 26—Sld, sch Abbie G Cole, from Kingsport (N S) for New York.

Portsmouth, Sept 26—Sld, sch Lois V Chaples, St John, to load for New York.

City Island, Sept 26—Bound south, str Hird, Hillsboro; schs Harold B Cousins, St John; St Olaf, Hantsport; tug Astral, Halifax via Portland for Philadelphia, towing two barges.

Boothbay Harbor, Sept 26—Sld, schs Josephine, Boston; Westerloo, do; Oliver, do.

Calais, Sept 26—Ard, sch Jessie D, Parrsboro.

New York, Sept 26—Str Oceanic, from Liverpool and Queenstown for New York, in communication by wireless with the station at Siasconset (Mass) at 9.30 a. m, 180 miles east of Nantucket lightship. The steamer will probably dock about 8 a. m. Wednesday.

Portland, Me, Sept 27—Ard stmr Hilda, Chambers, from Parrsboro (N S.)

Machias, Me, Sept 27—Ard schr Ida May, from St John for Boston.

Boston, Sept 27—Ard schr Josephine, from Bear River (N S.)

Vinal Haven, Me, Sept 27—Sld schr Mollie Rhodes, for Sand River (N S.)

Chatham, Mass, Sept 27—Passed south stmr Volund, from Windsor (N S) for New York.

Fall River, Mass, Sept 27—Ard schr Greta, from St John (N B.)

Lynn, Mass, Sept 27—Ard schr Annie Blanche, from Baxter's Harbor (N S.)

New Bedford, Mass, Sept 27—Ard schrs Stella Maud, from St John.

New York, Sept 27—Ard stmr Oceanic, from Liverpool.

City Island, Sept 27—Bound south, schrs E M Roberts, Port Greville (N S); Zeta, Cheverie (N S); Benedi, Hantsport (N S); Luther T Garretson, Windsor (N S) for Newburg.

Buenos Ayres, Sept 27—Ard stmr Tanagra, Kehoe, from New York via Montevideo.

Delaware Breakwater, Sept 28—Passed out, stmr Gimle (Nor), from Philadelphia for Windsor (N S).

Portland, Sept 28—Ard, stmr Calvin Austin, from St John for Boston (and sailed); Rebecca Palmer, Clark, from Baltimore.

Cld—Bark Nanna (Swd), Rohman, for Bahia Blanca.

Eastport, Me, Sept 28—Ard, Tug Lord Wolseley, from St John (N B).

Sld—Tug Lord Wolseley, towing Italian bark Maria, for Grindstone Island.

Portsmouth, N H, Sept 28—Sld, schrs Ellen M Mitchell, for St John for New York.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Sept 28—Sld, schrs St Bernard, from New York for Parrsboro.

Passed—Stmr Prince Arthur, from Yarmouth (N S) for New York.

City Island, Sept 28—Bound south, stmrs Rosalind, from St John's (Nfld) and Halifax (N S); Volund, from Windsor (N S), for Newburg; schrs Madeline, from Pembroke (N S).

Bound east—Bark St Peter for Bahia.

New York, Sept 28—Ard, bark Eva Lynch, from St John.

Sld—Schrs Lavonia, for Norfolk, etc.

Havre, Sept 28—Ard, stmr Sarmatian, from Montreal.

Chatham, Mass, Sept 28—Passed south, stmr Prince Arthur, from Yarmouth for New York.

Fresh southwest winds; hazy at sunset.

Philadelphia, Sept 28—Ard, stmr Siberian, from Glasgow and Liverpool via St John's (Nfld), and Halifax.

Boston, Sept 28—Ard, stmrs Prince George, from Yarmouth; bark Nellie Troop, from Cape Town via Sandy Hook; schrs Nellie Meteghan (N S); Falmouth, from Tusket (N S); Rema, from St John (N B); Prudent, from St Martins (N B).

Sld—Stmr, Sverre (Nor), for Louisbourg (C B); schr Emma E Potter, for Clementsport (N S).

Rosario, Sept 25—Ard, barks Russell, from Weymouth (N S), via Buenos Ayres; Aug 31, Brookside, from Tusket Wedge (N S), via Buenos Ayres; Mabel I Meyers, from Boston via Buenos Ayres.

SPOKEN.

Bark Polynesia, Campbellton (N B) for Rosario, Sept 12, lat 10, lon 27.

FREDERICTON NEWS

Exhibition Will Have Balance on Right Side—Robin Cropley Had Close Call From Drowning—Other Matters.

Fredericton, Sept. 28—Robin Cropley, Star Line agent, was almost drowned in an accident at the wharf on Tuesday at noon. He was standing on the edge of the wharf when he was struck by a barrel of oil, which was accidentally rolled toward him, hurling him heavily and then fell on him, laming him and rendering him helpless in the river. He would undoubtedly have been drowned had it not been for the timely assistance of men on the wharf, who pulled him out. Mr. Cropley is badly lamed and bruised as the result of the accident.

Visitors to the exhibition have about all taken their departure, and the city has a rather deserted appearance. The live stock from Sussex and Nova Scotia points was shipped home by special train on the I. C. R. this morning. Before taking departure the owners presented a memorial to the executive of the Agricultural Society, in which they expressed cordial appreciation of treatment received at the exhibition, and promised to meet here again in the fall of 1907. Secretary Hooper is confident that the exhibition has more than paid expenses.

Notwithstanding the large number of strangers in the city during the week, only two arrests were made by the police for drunkenness.

The remains of the late Mrs. Peterson, formerly of this city, who died quite suddenly at Haverhill yesterday, will be brought here by noon train tomorrow for burial. Deceased was a sister of Dr. E. J. and William Broderick, of St. John.

Mrs. Phoebe Pelkie, widow of the late George E. Pelkie, died at Penniac last night, after a brief illness, aged seventy-one. She was well known along the river as a cancer doctor.

Factory inspector, John H. McMulkin, of St. John, is here today on his way home from an official visit to the north shore counties. He inspected a number of factories and mills at Campbellton, Dalhousie, Bathurst, Newcastle and Chatham, and explained the provisions of the factory act to those in charge. This afternoon he will visit the factories in this city, Marysville and Gibson. In conversation with the Times he explained that the inspection now being made by him was of a preliminary nature.

The Charlottetown Attractions Tonight.

Secretary Smallwood, of the Charlottetown Exhibition Association, has wired to the effect that the wonderful Spauldings and the other big vaudeville acts at their fair have made a great hit. The Bros. LaNole in the wonderful revolving act created a sensation at every performance. Every lover of vaudeville in the city will be glad to embrace the opportunity of seeing all the Charlottetown exhibition acts in the York Theatre tonight and Saturday afternoon. As will be seen by the advertisement, popular prices will apply, so that one of the biggest audiences that ever saw vaudeville in the York will likely be present. There will positively be but the two opportunities to see these fine attractions.

$1,200 Bathurst Fire.

Bathurst, Sept. 28—About 5 o'clock last evening fire broke out in the building occupied as a barn by George Allison, on the corner of Water and St. Patrick's streets. It soon communicated to the [illegible] occupied by W. O'Donnell and [illegible] of O'Donnell & Allen. The [illegible] were totally destroyed. It is supposed to have [illegible] from a neighboring chimney. A fierce breeze was blowing at the time. The building belonged to Peter Leger. Loss, [illegible] house, [illegible]

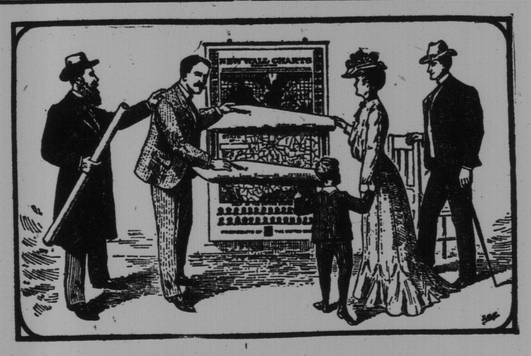
CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



THE TELEGRAPH'S NEW WALL CHART

Every Family in the Province Will Want a Wall Chart

with the very latest map of the Maritime Provinces showing the proposed route for the **Grand Trunk Pacific** through New Brunswick. If you are a subscriber to The Telegraph

35 Cents

sent to The Telegraph will bring one of these by return mail Regular price $1.00. Semi-Weekly Telegraph for one year and Chart, **$1.35.** SUBSCRIBE TODAY.

THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY,
St. JOHN, N. B.

SUSSEX NEWS

John J. Ross Had Hand Badly Crushed—Church Women to Run Exhibition Restaurant.

Sussex, Sept. 28—John J. Ross met with a very painful accident last evening. He was making some changes in the hot water heating at the home of Father McDermott, when a radiator of about half a ton weight fell on his hand, severing one finger and mangling another in a terrible condition.

The ladies of the Church of England Sewing Circle will take charge of the restaurant and lunch counter in connection with the exhibition next week.

Miss Nellie Hoegg entertained a number of her friends last evening. Whist was the principal amusement.

Mrs. Van Allen, of Houlton (Me.), who has been visiting Mrs. J. H. Sproul, left for home today.

Mrs. C. T. White left yesterday morning for Apple River on a short visit.

Mrs. Geo. H. Warren went to St. John today.

BOY MISSING

Schooner Captain Calls on the Police for Assistance in Search

The story of a runaway boy was narrated to the chief of police last evening by Capt. William Newcomb, whose son has been missing since Wednesday.

Capt. Newcomb is in command of a schooner, and the boy worked on board. He is about sixteen years old. His name is Herbert, and he is of fair complexion, and large for his age. Capt. Newcomb informed the chief that he thought the lad had gone to St. Andrews or St. Stephen, for the boy had often been in the former town and had companions there. There was, however, a good deal of anxiety felt over his absence.

LEFT HER ADOPTED SON $1,000,000

Mrs. Jennie P. Chase, Whose Death Lately Aroused Suspicions, Left Nothing to Other Relatives.

Salem, Mass., Sept. 28—The will of Mrs. Jennie P. Chase, of Swampscott, who recently was found dead under circumstances which the authorities believed indicated suicide, was filed for probate in the Essex county court today. The sum of $1 each is bequeathed to each of her brothers and sisters and to two children of her deceased brother and sister respectively. The rest and residue of the estate, which is believed to amount to about $1,000,000, is given to Mrs. Chase's adopted son, DeForest Woodruff Chase.

In the will, which was made on June 1, 1900, Mrs. Chase states that her brothers and sisters were "amply, if not lavishly" provided for in the will of her father, the late Eben Phillips, who left $1,000,000 to each of his children. She states that her purpose in adopting DeForest Woodruff Chase in 1889 was in order that she might make him her sole heir, so that he might be benefitted, and through him, her husband, Horace Chase, might also receive benefit.

Dr. Chase and DeForest Chase are named as executors. DeForest Chase has declined to serve. Robert M. Morse and Joseph H. Sullivan, both of Boston, presented the will, upon which a hearing will be held Oct. 23.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDERING MOTHER

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 27—(Special)—Felix Doyle was found guilty by a jury at noon today of murdering his mother in Brantford township last February.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

TO AVOID COAL STRIKE

Lockout for Indefinite Period Proposed

Anthracite and Bituminous Men Hold Conference-- Action Involves About 400,000 Miners --Some of Mitchell's Demands Will Not Be Granted.

Pittsburg, Sept. 25.—As a precaution against the rumored coal strike it is proposed that the operators on April 1, 1906, close down every mine in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia, and part of Kentucky for an indefinite period. A meeting of the coal operators of all these States has been called for Nov. 22 at Chicago. The meeting will be asked to discuss a plan to force the United Mine Workers to accept a reduction of from ten to fifteen cents a ton in mining rates or force a fight for extermination of the unions. Anthracite operators are credited with being the advocates of such a policy. The bituminous coal operators favor advancing the price of coal, it is said, by closing down the mines to limit the output. The anthracite operators never hitherto have entered into an agreement with the bituminous operators. There exists among the Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois soft coal operators an agreement whereby the operators annually meet the United Mine Workers of the various districts and settle on a mining rate for the year. The anthracite operators are unwilling to deal with the union, and have about 30,000 miners employed in Eastern Pennsylvania under individual contracts.

All the wage scales in the States named, as nearly all the mining scales of the country, expire on April 1. The coal miners are getting better wages than ever before in the history of the industry, taking working facilities into consideration. The inter-State price is based on eighty-five cents a ton for coal mined and run over an inch and a quarter screen. Some of the Western coal operators want this reduced to seventy cents a ton, and the coal miners will have to meet this proposal at the coming January wage conference. The Eastern coal operators will not be represented at this gathering. The anthracite operators have begun piling up coal and willl do so all winter. The soft coal producers will fill their docks at both ends of the lakes and load every boat, barge and scow obtainable wth coal between now and April 1. The operators have reached an understanding whereby no contracts are to be accepted for delivery after April 1. It is expected that on that date coal will advance at least fifty cents a ton. Several big Pittsburg concerns have been unable to make contracts for fuel beyond April 1. Storage facilities cannot be had on short notice. Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburg Coal Company, who is also chairman of the interstate agreement, heads companies which mine and ship more coal than the Reading, Erie and Lackawana railroads, said:

"The consumer has been getting his coal too cheap. It is the fault of overproduction. The stockholder having his money invested in coal properties is entitled to get something out of it, which he is not getting. The Eastern operators have already begun storing their coal. We have not the facilities to store our product, except to load the docks and our boats, which we are doing. I don't know that there is a general agreement to shut down, nor just what will be done at the Chicago meeting in November. John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, has made certain demands on the anthracite operators, some of which I know they will not grant. The miners want an eight-hour workday, recognition of the union in some shape, a minimum wage scale for unskilled laborers about the mines, and increased and uniform pay for boys. None of our patrons would object to paying ten or fifteen cents a ton more for coal, provided the other fellow did not get his coal cheaper. An advance of ten cents a ton on coal would mean a net gain of $2,000,000 to our company, a nice dividend and enough for a surplus. The consumer will have to pay more for his product. Some seek to gain their end by reducing the cost of mining, but here we will be up against the same proposition again. The price of coal would be likewise reduced in the present competitive state, and the miner and coal operator would be no better off. The output is greater than the consumption. The only thing to do is to curtail the output by closing down for a period. I am told the miners would rather close down the mines for a month or two than to accept a reduction in wages."

It has been largely due to Mr. Robbins that the United Mine Workers have flourished and grown. The miners in the Pittsburg district believe in him. There are about 400,000 men employed in the coal mining industries who would be affected by the proposed shut down. Taking the shipping crews into account, who would also be idle, would bring the list up to fully 500,000 men. The Pittsburg Coal Company employs 65,000 men. The output of the mines affected, estimated on the tonnage in 1904, is 23,186,782 tons a month. Soft coal has been selling as low as 85 cents a ton. Anticipating a shut-down, prices already have advanced, and $1.05 is being paid. The officials of the United Mine Workers say they will have a good chance to hold out against a sweeping reduction in pay, as the coal miners have been working steadily for nearly three years, and have been getting better pay than before since 1890.

TOOK LEAD PENCIL FROM MAN'S APPENDIX

Chicago, Sept. 26—Robert Hanners, a baker, 24 years of age, walked into the county hospital this evening and announced to the physician in charge: "Doctor, two years ago I swallowed a lead pencil, and its bothering me a bit."

The doctor laughed at him, but Hanners stuck to his story and complained of a severe pain in his right side. His case was diagnosed as appendicitis, and as a case that required immediate operation.

The pencil, five inches in length, and sharpened at one end, was found imbedded in the appendix as Hanners had predicted. He will recover.

HALIFAX SOLDIER FOUND DEAD WITH HIS THROAT CUT

HALIFAX, N. S. Sept 28—(Special)—Bombadier James King, of the Royal Artillery was found dead in the ramparts of [illegible] citadel this morning with his throat [illegible] He was single, about 30 years old. [illegible] cause is known for his rash act. He [illegible] good record and money in the bank. [illegible] been dead several hours when [illegible]

[illegible] or sa[illegible] [illegible] is the [illegible] few get

WEDDINGS.

Macaulay-Sharp.

The wedding of George Macaulay and Miss Grace P. Sharp, daughter of Mrs. John Sharp, of Wentworth street, took place Tuesday afternoon at the bride's residence in the presence of a number of friends and relatives. Rev. G. O. Goates performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Macaulay left later on the Boston train for a honeymoon trip and on their return will reside in Princess street. Mr. Macaulay is an employe of the F. E. Williams Co., Ltd.

Oldfield-King.

A very quiet but interesting event took place Tuesday at 4.30 o'clock at the home of the bride's father, John H. King, Smith Creek, when Miss Blanche, eldest daughter, was united in marriage to Arthur Oldfield, traveller for the Imperial Oil Co. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Scovil Neales. Only the relatives and immediate friends were present.

The bride was attired in a travelling suit of dark grey cloth and black hat with white wings. After the ceremony luncheon was served. The happy couple left tonight for Moncton by the maritime express en route to Halifax, where they will make their future home.

Mr. Oldfield and his bride were very popular among their large circle of friends, and received many valuable gifts.

Folkins-Johnson.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Johnson, Searsville, Kings county (N. B.), on Wednesday evening, Sept. 20, at 6.30 o'clock, a happy event took place, when their youngest daughter, Maggie, was united in marriage to Lee S. Folkins. She was given away by her father. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. Coleman, in the presence of about fifty guests. The presents were numerous, and beautiful. The groom's present to the bride was a fur coat. They will reside in Searsville.

Eisnor-Emeno.

The marriage of O. A. Eisnor, of Port George, and Miss Ethel B., youngest daughter of the late Frederick Emeno, of Liverpool (N.S.), took place at Middleton (N.S.), on Thursday, Sept. 21st, at 11 a.m., Rev. A. T. Dykeman officiating. The bride was tastefully attired in a travelling suit of prune broadcloth with Persian trimmings and white taffeta silk and wore a very becoming hat of reseda green, in which the same shades were artistically blended.

Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left on the Bluenose for Fredericton via St. John, to attend the Fredericton exhibition.

Among the presents was a handsome piano cased organ from the bride's mother.

Hennigar-Hart.

Sackville, N. B., Sept. 26—The marriage took place here at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. Thomas D. Hart, at 7 o'clock this morning, of Miss Cecelia May Hart to Rev. Edward Calvin Hennigar, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Hennigar, St. John. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Steel, assisted by Rev. Mr. Hart. The bride was attired in white silk and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She was unattended. The ceremony was witnessed by relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom. Mrs. Hennigar, mother of the groom, was among those present.

Immediately after the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Hennigar left for St. John, where a reception will be held at the residence of the groom's parents. This evening they will leave for Toronto, going thence to Indian Head (N.W.T.), where they will spend some days with the bride's brother, Dr. F. W. Hart, formerly of St. John. On leaving Indian Head they will go to Vancouver, whence they sail for Japan, where Mr. Hennigar will engage in missionary work. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hennigar are graduates of the University of Mount Allison.

Mullin-Terrio.

Chatham, Sept. 25 — The marriage of Miss Minnie Terrio, of Patten (Me.), to Mr. Patrick Mullin of this place, was solemnized Monday evening in St. Luke's parsonage, Rev. James Strothard officiating. The bride looked charming in a pale blue silk crepe de chene gown and white panne velvet hat. She was unattended. After a short visit to relatives in Chatham, Mr. and Mrs. Mullin will leave for their future home in Patten (Me.).

Barnes-Gross.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 26—(Special)—The marriage of Leonard H. Barnes, of the I. C. R. mechanical office, formerly of Sackville, to Miss Gertrude A. Gross, daughter of Frank W. Gross, of the I. C. R., took place at the home of the bride's parents Lutz Station, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. E. Whitehouse in the presence of a large number of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes went to Boston on a wedding trip.

Fowler-Dean.

A very quiet wedding took place Wednesday morning at the home of Mrs. Margaret Dean, Garden street, when her daughter, Margaret Howe, was united in marriage to A. Burpee Fowler by Rev. Thomas Pierce, pastor of Zion Methodist church. The bride, who was unattended, was given away by her brother, Thomas J. Dean. She was becomingly attired in a pale grey costume with white beaver hat and carried a handsome bouquet of white roses. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler left by boat for a trip to Boston and New York. On returning to the city they will take up their residence at No. 80 Summer street.

Trifts-Gale.

Miss Nellie Gale and Walter Trifts were married in St. Luke's church Wednesday evening by Rev. H. H. Gillies, of Lower Jemseg, Queens county.

The bride is the daughter of John Gale, of Young's Cove, Queens county, and the groom belongs in this city. The ceremony was performed at 7.30 o'clock. The bridesmaid was Miss Mabel Wiggins, of this city, and the groom was supported by W. C. Ramsay, also of St. John. The bride was tastefully dressed in white voile, with veil and orange blossoms, and the bridesmaid's dress was of green silk with hat to match.

Mr. and Mrs. Trifts will reside at No. 75 Kennedy street, where a reception was held immediately after the ceremony.

Dacey-Gilson.

A very pretty wedding took place Wednesday morning in the cathedral at six o'clock, when Miss Louise Gilson, daughter of Daniel Gilson, Mill street, was united in marriage to William Dacey, an employe of Philip O'Neil, Mill street, by Rev. A. W. Meahan.

The bride looked charming robed in a dress of cream voile, with chiffon and pearl trimmings, while she wore a white picture hat with bird of paradise trimmings, and she carried a pretty bouquet.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lena Gilson, who was prettily costumed in a suit of cream serge with pointed spray and cluny laced trimmings, and a black picture hat.

The groom was attended by Frederick I. McInerney, of the firm of McInerney & Co.

The happy couple were the recipients of many presents. After a wedding breakfast at the Depot House, the home of the bride's father, they left on the Calvin Austin for a two weeks' trip to Boston, New York and other American cities.

On their return, Mr. and Mrs. Dacey will reside at No. 7 Adelaide road.

Ross-Brunell.

A quiet wedding took place Wednesday night at the home of the bride, 17 Brooks street, when Miss Ida Brunell, daughter of Wm. Brunell, was married to Thomas Ross, of the Portland Rolling Mills. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Samuel Howard, of Portland Methodist church.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ethel Brunell, while the groom was supported by his cousin, Wm. Ross.

Numerous useful presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Ross will reside in Hilyard street.

Daley-Carter.

Wednesday morning, in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, a very pretty wedding took place, when Miss Margaret Carter, of St. Patrick street, was united in marriage by Rev. A. W. Meahan to Archibald Daley, an employe of C. H. Peters' Sons.

The bride looked charming in a dress of voile over white taffeta silk, with a silk velvet hat, and she carried a shower bouquet of white chrysanthemums.

The bride was attended by Miss Lulu Holland, who wore blue satin and cream over-lace, with a white picture hat.

The bridesmaid carried a bouquet of pink chrysanthemums.

The groom was supported by Harold O'Brien.

The happy couple received many costly and beautiful presents, consisting of silverware and cut glass, while the bride was the recipient of a substantial cheque from Frank Peters and an elegant gold necklace from William Peters.

The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a beautiful opal ring.

The happy couple will reside at 55 St. Patrick street and they have the best wishes of their friends for success and prosperity.

Balmain-Chase.

In the Free Baptist parsonage, North End, Wednesday Rev. David Long united in marriage Harry G. Balmain, of Scotchtown, Queens county, and Miss L. A. Chase, daughter of Harvey Chase, of Upper Gagetown. A number of relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony, and the happy couple left by the steamer Prince Rupert on a trip to Nova Scotia.

The bride's dress was of champagne broadcloth, with hat to match. She received some handsome gifts, including a set of furs and a check from her father.

Williams-Gorham.

In the Free Baptist parsonage, North End, Tuesday afternoon, Rev. David Long united in marriage J. W. Williams, of Holderville, and Miss Lily C. Gorham, of Greenwich, Kings county. The happy couple left by the steamer Elaine for their future home.

Elder-Belyea.

A very quiet wedding was celebrated in the Victoria street F. B. church parsonage Wednesday when David A. Elder and Miss Amelia E. Belyea were married by Rev. David Long. Mr. and Mrs. Elder, who are both natives of Olinville, Queens county, left on the Elaine last night for their future home.

Thorne-Tennant.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tennant, of Brunswick St., Wednesday night, a happy event took place when their daughter, Nellie May, was married to Smith Thorne. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. J. Stackhouse, pastor of the Tabernacle church, in the presence of about fifty guests. The bride looked beautiful in a dress of white voile, with trimmings of lace, and carried a bouquet of roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Lottie Tennant, who wore a dress of white muslin, with lace trimmings, and carried a bouquet of flowers. The groom was supported by Andrew Holder. The numerous and costly presents testified to the popularity of the bride. After the ceremony supper was served and a reception held. The happy couple will reside in Marsh street.

Sharpman-Christie.

Truro, N. S., Sept. 27—(Special)—The wedding took place at the First Presbyterian church tonight of Miss Gertrude Laidlaw Christie, sister of A. Christie, of the Truro Carriage Company, to Lewis Robert Sharpman, of Sydney. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion and crowded to the doors. Mendelssohn's beautiful wedding march was played by Miss Myrtle Goode. The bride was unattended except by a pretty little flower girl.

The bride looked charming in a dress of white chiffon over taffeta and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Sharpman with the invited guests repaired to the home of the bride, where a reception was held. Mr. and Mrs. Sharpman will spend a short honeymoon in Windsor and other provincial towns, returning to make their future home in Sydney.

Rogers-Gibson.

Woodstock, Sept. 27.—(Special)—At 3 o'clock this afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Gibson, Northampton, Harrison Turner Rogers, second son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Rogers, was united in marriage to Emma Louise Gibson. Rev. J. C. Berrie, of Jacksonville, was the officiating minister. The bride looked charming and was attended by Miss Rogers, sister of the groom, and two flower girls. Robert Gibson, brother of the bride, was groomsman. The happy couple left on the evening express for a bridal trip to Boston.

Bedell-Bull.

At the same hour, in the parish church, Ven. Archdeacon Neales joined in wedlock Reid D. Bedell, of Andover, and Miss Jennie Beatrice, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Bull, of Rosehill, parish of Woodstock. The bride was attired in white hand embroidered crepe de chene over white silk, with lace trimmings and wore a veil and lillies of the valley fasten ed with a diamond clasp, the [illegible] groom. She was attended by Miss Helen Tibbets, of Andov[er] a gown of cream eolienn[e] a bouquet of pink r[illegible] and wore a picture [illegible] chiffon.

Miss Trena S[illegible] tended as [illegible] blue silk. [illegible] friend, F[illegible] the cere[illegible] 5.30 e[illegible] their return they will reside in Andover, where the groom is one of the leading merchants of the village.

Floyd-Davis.

Bloomfield, Sept. 27—A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Lydia Davis at 9 o'clock this morning, when her daughter, Stella, was united in marriage to Leonard T. Floyd, of Central Norton. The bride was dressed in a handsome suit of champagne voile and carried a bouquet of white carnations. She was attended by her sister, Miss Georgie. The groom was supported by Hedley Titus. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Spidell. The bride was the recipient of many costly and useful presents, the groom's present being a gold chatelaine watch and a gold pin to the bridesmaid. The bridal party left via the C. P. R. for points of interest in P. E. Island and New Brunswick.

Hunt-McMonagle.

ST. STEPHEN, Sept 27—(Special)—At a quarter to eight this morning, Trinity church was the scene of a pretty wedding in which the principals were Miss Mildred MacMonagle, eldest daughter of M. MacMonagle, K. C. and Russell Hunt, a prominent manufacturer of Chicago, Ills. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. Winfield in the presence of a large assembly, the bride being given away by her father. The church was beautifully adorned. The bride was attired in a travelling suit of navy blue and black shot silk with white silk blouse and blue hat with white trimming. She was attended by her sister, Miss Bessie MacMonagle, who wore a white allover lace blouse and white hat. Frank Duston attended the groom. At the close of the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, accompanied by many friends drove to the Washington Co. depot, and embarked for a trip to Portland, Montreal, Quebec, Niagara Falls and other cities enroute to their new home in Chicago.

McCormick-Mulherrin.

An interesting event took place in the Catholic church at Grand Falls Thursday morning, September 21st, when Miss Martha Mulherrin, oldest daughter of Mrs. Susan Mulherrin, of Grand Falls Portage, was united in marriage to Joseph McCormick, of Grand Falls, by the Rev. Father Joyner. The bride wore a lovely gown of cream crepe de chene with silk and chiffon trimming and bridal veil fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Mulherrin, prettily attired in white muslin with white picture hat trimmed with lillies of the valley. John Mulherrin, of Rapid de Femme, acted as groomsman. After the ceremony the bridal party drove to the residence of the bride's mother, where a bountiful dinner was partaken of with about 150 guests, after which Mr. and Mrs. McCormick returned to Grand Falls, where they took the 2 p. m. express for Fredericton. The bride's travelling suit was navy blue cloth with hat to match.

The bride received a large number of useful presents, among which was a five dollar gold piece from Thomas McCullum; one half doz. silver knives and forks from Mrs. Frank McCormick; Miss Tressie Mulherrin, silver nut-cracker and one half doz. silver nut-picks; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mulherrin and Miss Susie Mulherrin, silver sugar bowl; Lewis Smith and Sandy Wood, silver butter dish; J. F. McCluskey, 42 piece old blue china tea set; Dr. B. A. Puddington, oak armed rocker; John B. McLaughlin, parlor lamp; Hurdington Rideout, centre table; Miss Laura Mulherrin, linen table cloth; Miss Stella Curless, set teneriffe lace doilies; Mrs. Chas. Curless, pair linen towels; Mrs. Wm. Perrie, drawnwork linen pillow shams and bureau scarf; Miss Mary A. Glaspie, ten piece china toilet set; Mr. and Mrs. J. McCann, set sad irons; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moran, handsome mirror; Mrs. W. S. McCluskey, wash bowl and pitcher; Mrs. C. P. McCluskey, glass cheese dish; P. Mulherrin, bed spread, and many more equally as useful, among which was a handsome jardiniere, from a friend. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick intend to reside at Grand Falls. The bride will be at home Tuesdays and Thursdays after Oct. 10th.

Austin-Maxwell.

A very quiet and pretty home wedding took place Thursday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Maxwell, 333 Main street, when their daughter, Georgie H., was married to Marshall D. Austin, by Rev. Samuel Howard. The bride was dressed in a handsome suit of pale grey silk, with chiffon trimmings and carried a large bouquet. Miss Margaret Maxwell, sister of the bride, attended as flower girl. Mrs. Austin was the popular president of the Jessie Chipman Mission Band of the Portland Methodist church, and was made the recipient of a silver scallop dish from that body. The Woman's Missionary Society of the church also gave her a life membership certificate and an emblematic gold pin. Mr. and Mrs. Austin left last night for Fredericton, where they will spend their honeymoon. On their return they will reside in Cedar street.

Turgeon-Meahan.

Bathurst, N. B., Sept. 28—On Wednesday evening, O. Turgeon, M. P., the popular representative of Gloucester county at Ottawa, was united in marriage to Miss Laura Meahan, daughter of the late Charles Meahan, of this town, a charming young lady. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Eloi Martin, assisted by Rev. H. O'Leary. The happy couple left on the American express on an extended honeymoon trip to Ottawa and the prairie provinces. They will return in about six weeks and take up their residence in Bathurst.

Lyon-Lyon.

The marriage of Miss Annie Beatrice, youngest daughter of L. DeVeber Lyon, of Kingston, Kings county (N. B.), to Otto Starr Lyon, of the same place, took place at St. Luke's church, Allston (Mass.) on Tuesday, Sept. 19, Rev. Charles W. Duffield officiating.

Gilbert-Law.

Gagetown, Sept. 27—The marriage of T. W. Gilbert to Miss Ethel Law, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Law, took place this morning at 11 o'clock, in St. John's church, Rev. J. Spencer officiating. The bride was attired in a becoming suit of brown cloth and hat to match, and carried a pretty white covered prayer book. The bridesmaid was Miss Laurie Law, sister of the bride, and the groom was supported by his brother, Richard Gilbert. Many friends of the popular young couple sent beautiful gifts as a reminder of their kindly interest and good wishes.

The local societies in connection with the church gave the bride a handsome sec[ret]ary in appreciation of her faithful and [illegible] work [illegible] all church relations. Most [illegible] h[illegible] was decorated with [illegible] the beautiful tints [illegible] ntributed to bright[illegible] usual shower of [illegible] ert left on the [illegible] tend visit[illegible] rn home.

Moncton wedding

with his bride on the 5.30 o'clock train Thursday afternoon and they were given a hearty welcome last evening. Mr. Linton and Miss Alice Wilmot were married at noon yesterday by Rev. Mr. McConnell, of Moncton, in the home of the bride's father, Grass Wilmot, in the railway town. The bride, who was attired in a verry pretty dress of white silk and carried a bridal bouquet, was attended by her sister, Miss Maude Wilmot, of Moncton. Wm. Linton, brother of the groom, was best man.

After a wedding repast at the home of the bride's father, Mr. and Mrs. Linton came to St. John and went to their home at South Bay, where were gathered some fifty relatives, and James Lowell, M. P. P., Mrs. and Miss Lowell as guests to welcome the happy couple and extend congratulations. A very happy evening was spent by the party, while outside blazed bonfires and all was merry making. Bride and groom are both popular and the good wishes of friends were expressed by the handsome presents received.

ST. JOHN MARKETS

There was little or no change in any of the local markets last week. Partridges and woodcock rule slightly higher, while venison and moose meat are lower in the city market. The following were the principal wholesale quotations yesterday:

COUNTRY MARKET.

Beef, western	0.07	" 0.08
Beef, butchers	0.05	" 0.07
Beef, country	0.04	" 0.06
Mutton, per lb	0.05	" 0.07
Lamb, per lb	0.06½	" 0.07½
Veal, per lb	0.06	" 0.08
Pork, per lb	0.08	" 0.08¾
New potatoes, per bbl	1.00	" 1.25
Cabbage, per doz	0.35	" 0.50
New carrots, per bbl	1.00	" 1.25
New beets, per bbl	1.00	" 1.50
Cauliflowers	0.50	" 1.00
Turnips, per bbl	0.50	" 0.60
Celery	0.40	" 0.75
Squash, per lb	0.00¾	" 0.01
Eggs, per doz	0.18	" 0.22
Eggs (hennery), per doz	0.20	" 0.22
Tub butter	0.18	" 0.20
Roll butter	0.20	" 0.23
Calfskins, per lb	0.00	" 0.14
Hides, per lb	0.08	" 0.08½
Fowls, per pair	0.60	" 1.00
Turkeys, per lb	0.16	" 0.18
Partridges	0.50	" 0.70
Moose meat, per hind	0.06	" 0.08
Woodcock	0.60	" 0.75
Venison, per carcase	0.05	" 0.07
Wild ducks, per pair	0.50	" 0.70

FRUITS, ETC.

New walnuts	0.00	" 0.13
Grenoble walnuts	0.14	" 0.15
Marbot walnuts	0.11	" 0.12
Almonds	0.13	" 0.14
California prunes	0.05	" 0.08
Filberts	0.10	" 0.11
Brazils	0.15	" 0.15½
Pecans	0.14	" 0.15½
Dates, per pkg	0.06	" 0.06½
Peanuts, roasted	0.09½	" 0.10
Bag figs, per lb	0.04	" 0.05
New figs, per lb	0.10	" 0.12
Malaga London layers	1.90	" 2.00
Malaga clusters	2.75	" 4.00
Malaga black, baskets	2.60	" 2.60
Malaga connoisseurs clus	3.10	" 3.25
Raisins, Val. layers, new	0.06¼	" 0.06½
Bananas	1.00	" 2.25
Lemons, Messina, per box	7.50	" 8.00
Cocoanuts, per sack	0.00	" 4.00
Cocoanuts, per doz	0.60	" 0.70
New apples, per bbl	1.50	" 3.00
Peaches, per box	2.00	" 0.00
Pears, per box	3.50	" 4.00
Canadian onions, bags	1.50	" 1.60

GROCERIES.

Currants, ped lb	0.06¼	" 0.06½
Currants, cleaned, bulk	0.06½	" 0.06¾
do do	0.07	" 0.07¼
Dried apples, per lb	0.00	" 0.04½
Evap. apples, per lb	0.08	" 0.08½
Cheese, per lb	0.13	" 0.13¼
Rice, per lb	0.03¼	" 0.03½
Cream of tartar, pure, boxes	0.21	" 0.22
Sal soda, per lb	0.01	" 0.01¼
Bicard soda, per keg	2.25	" 2.35
Molasses—		
Porto Rico	0.37	" 0.39
Barbados	0.34	" 0.35
Salt—		
Liverpool, per sack, ex store	0.62	" 0.63
Beans (Canadian h. p.)	1.85	" 1.90
Beans, prime	1.75	" 1.80
Split peas	5.20	" 5.25
Cornmeal	3.00	" 3.05
Pot barley	4.40	" 4.50

FLOUR, ETC.

Oatmeal, roller	5.50	" 5.60
Granulated cornmeal	4.00	" 0.00
Standard oatmeal	5.75	" 5.80
Manitoba high grade	5.65	" 5.75
Ontario high grade	4.65	" 4.75
Ontario medium patent	4.55	" 4.65

SUGAR.

Standard granulated	4.80	" 4.90
Austrian granulated	4.70	" 4.80
Bright yellow	4.60	" 4.70
No. 1 yellow	4.30	" 4.40
Paris lumps	6.00	" 6.00
Pulverized	6.00	" 6.00

CANNED GOODS.

The following are the wholesale quotations per case: Fish—Salmon, hump-back brand, 4.25; cohoes, $5.25 to $5.35; spring fish, $5.75 $6.25. Other kinds of fish are: Finnan haddies, $4.25; kippered herrings, $3.75 to $4; kippered[illegible]; lobsters, $3 to $3.25; clams, [illegible] oysters, 1s., $1.35 to $1.45; oys[illegible] to $2.50.

Meats—Can[illegible] $1.50 to $1.60; corned beef, [illegible] $2.60; pigs' feet, 2s., $2.70; ro[illegible] to $2.60.

Fruits—Pea[illegible] peaches, 2s., $1.95; peaches, 3s., [illegible]ple, sliced, $2.25; pineapple, [illegible] Singapore pineapple, $1.75 [illegible]ard plums, $1.50; green gages, [illegible]rries, 95c. to $1; raspberries, [illegible] strawberries, $1.50 to $1.60.

Vegetables—[illegible]ozen, 87½; peas, 65c. to 90c.; [illegible] $1.00; pumpkins, 90c.; squash, [illegible]eans, 90c. to 95c.; baked beans, [illegible]

Large, dry co[illegible]	5.00	" 5.10
Medium	5.00	" 0.00

[illegible]S.

American me[illegible]	21.00	" 22.00
Pork, domest[illegible]	19.00	" 20.00
Pork, domest[illegible]	17.50	" 19.00
Canadian pla[illegible]	14.25	" 14.50
Am. plate bee[illegible]	14.75	" 15.25
Lard, pure	0.11½	" 0.12

Small cod	3.60	" 3.70
Finnan haddie[illegible]	0.05	" 0.05½
Canso herring[illegible]	3.50	" 3.50
Canso herring[illegible]	6.00	" 6.00
Gd. Manan he[illegible]	2.35	" 2.50
Cod, fresh	0.02¼	" 0.02½
Pollock	2.90	" 3.00
Haddock	0.02¼	" 0.02½
Bloaters, per [illegible]	0.60	" 0.00

Middling (car l[illegible]	23.00	" 23.50
Middling, small[illegible]	24.00	" 24.50
Bran, car lots	20.00	" 20.50
Bran, small lo[illegible]	21.00	" 22.00
Pressed hay (ca[illegible]	11.50	" 12.00
Ontario oats ([illegible]	0.40	" 0.41
Cottonseed mea[illegible]	32.50	" 33.50
Cornmeal	2.90	" 3.00

Pratt's Astral	0.18½	" 0.19
White Rose and[illegible]	0.17½	" 0.18
High grade Sa[illegible] light	0.00	" 0.17½
Silver Star	0.00	" 0.17
Linseed oil, raw	0.00	" 0.51½
Linseed oil, boil[illegible]	0.00	" 0.54½
Turpentine	0.95	" 0.00
Seal oil, steam [illegible]	0.00	" 0.51
Olive oil, comm[illegible]	0.00	" 0.95
Castor oil, comm[illegible]	0.07¾	" 0.08½
Extra lard oil	0.75	" 0.00
Extra No. 1 lard	0.67	" 0.00

Not Gu[n]gall.

Sinclair McDo[illegible] at the Dorchester penitent[illegible] to The Telegraph to say th[illegible] he who was injured some da[illegible] in company with a woman [illegible] was a prisoner in the peni[illegible] that the unfortunate man w[illegible]mploye of the government. Al[illegible]ir McDougall was not named i[illegible] to which he refers a guard wa[illegible]all was mentioned, and this [illegible]om Mr. McDougall's stateme[illegible]rror which is hereby rectified i[illegible] with his request.

Bamfo[rd][illegible]n.

Sackville, Sept. 2[illegible] of S. Bamford Atkinson occu[illegible] residence on Weldon street at a[illegible] this morning. Deceased's de[illegible] unexpected, as he has been a [illegible]ears, cancer being the immediat[illegible]s death. He was twice operated[illegible] Halifax Hospital but without a[illegible]

Mr. Atkinson rem[illegible]om Dorchester about three ye[illegible] has proved a worthy citizen. I[illegible] was a Methodist, uniting with[illegible] when quite young in years. He[illegible] of age. A widow and two sons[illegible] Cecil, deeply mourn their los[illegible] so survived by three sisters, Mrs[illegible]herst; Mrs. Crowsen, of Sackvil[illegible] Outhouse, of Somerville (Mass[illegible] e brothers, Arthur and Alfred[illegible] and Mariner, of Fredericton[illegible] ral will be held Wednesday aft[illegible]

Harcourt [illegible]gs.

Harcourt, Sept. 2[illegible]d William Hutchinson, of St. [illegible] Boston respectively, returned [illegible]es today after several days' [illegible]eir sister, Mrs. David Johns[illegible]cLeod, of Boston, accompanied [illegible]

Angus M. Dewar, [illegible]n, visited Harcourt this week[illegible] Toronto today, where he w[illegible] Toronto University. Mr. De[illegible] was principal of the school [illegible] his many friends were glad to [illegible]

Hopewell Hill [O]fficers

Hopewell Hill, Se[illegible]den Rule division, No. 51, S. o[illegible]ected the following officers for [illegible] quarter: George M. Russell, W[illegible] Tingley, W. A.; Fred. J. New[illegible]; Bertha Cleveland, A. R. S.; [illegible]s, F. S.; Mary Archibald, tr[illegible]red. G. Moore, chaplain; C. [illegible]op, conductor; Mrs. C. E. T[illegible]C.; Ella Tingley, F. S.; Evelyn[illegible] S.; M. M. Tingley, P. W. P.

WELSHPOOL PEOPLE MUCH EXCITED OVER LIQUOR RAID CASE

Half of the Population Came to St. Andrews Yesterday to Attend Court.

Owen Batson, Who is Charged with Keeping the Ardent for Sale, Had John Thurber Arraigned as One of a Crowd Breaking Into His Store But the Charge was Dismissed.

St. Andrews, N. B., Sept. 27—(Special)—Half of the male residents of Welshpool, Campobello, came to St. Andrews today to attend the preliminary examinations of John Thurber, charged with being one of a crowd of citizens who attempted to raid Owen Batson's liquor shop on Campobello on the night of the 16th of September.

Batson, who laid the information, did not appear, but he was represented by M. MacMonagle, of St. Stephen. Thurber was represented by M. N. Cockburn. Three witnesses were examined but these failed to connect the prisoner with the assault on Batson's premises and he was discharged.

The people of Welshpool are determined that the sale of liquor on the island must stop. As Batson has tied Justice Byron's hands by a legal process he is to be prosecuted before Justice Magowan, of St. George, on a charge of illegal sale of liquor.

Many Presents for New River Couple.

Lepreaux, N. B., Sept. 26—Wednesday, the 20th inst., Charles Giles, of New River, was united in marriage to Miss Stela, daughter of Benjamin Williams, Main street, Fairville. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Frank Bishop at the residence of the bride's parents. After the ceremony the young couple left for their future home in New River, where that evening a reception was held. About 100 guests were present. After a bounteous supper they all enjoyed an evening of music and dancing. The list of gifts received by the bride included: Cheese dish, china milk pitcher, jewel case, hair brush, set asbestos irons, two sets bouquet holders, single bouquet holder, glass water pitcher, three lemonade sets, fancy pearl ornament, dozen knives and forks, bed spread, two large silk handkerchiefs, sofa, willow rocker, oil painting, extension table, parlor table, three chamber sets, four parlor lamps, three small lamps, five tablecloths, half-dozen napkins, set tray cloths, sofa cushion, eight pairs towels, pair blankets, bed spread, silver meat fork, three silver berry spoons, gold lined sugar shell, two silver sugar shells, silver butter knife, one-half dozen silver knives, one-half dozen silver forks, silver butter cooler, silver pickle dish, silver sugar bowl, one-half dozen silver spoons, fancy bread plate, bowl, china berry set, coffee pot, two pordidge sets, china set, four pieces; three glass sets, four pieces; gold edged glass set, molasses dish, set china dishes, cup and saucer, three glass preserve dishes, set ornaments, one-half dozen plates, cups and saucers, $2 in cash.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE OF A CANADIAN AT CALCUTTA

Montreal, Sept. 27.—(Special)—A Bombay newspaper of September 8th says John A. Booth, a Canadian, sensationally ended his life in the Calcutta police station by taking a dose of poison he had secreted on his person.

Booth had been arrested for collecting subscriptions purporting to be for the Japanese Red Cross Society. Letters written by Booth addressed to the commissioner of police contained a confession of a murder committed in Manila.

Any man who plots another's undoing is digging his own grave. Every politician who voices innuendoes, and hints of base wrong about a rival, is blackening his own character.

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