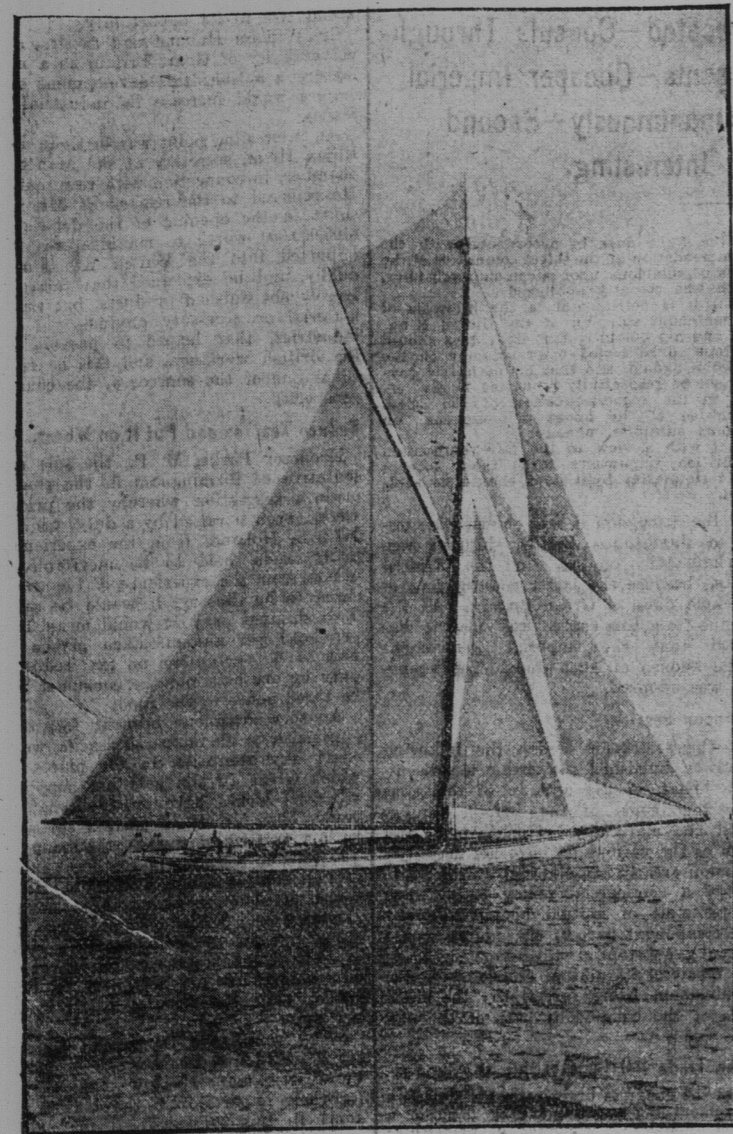


The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XLII.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1903.

NO. 97.



SHAMROCK III.

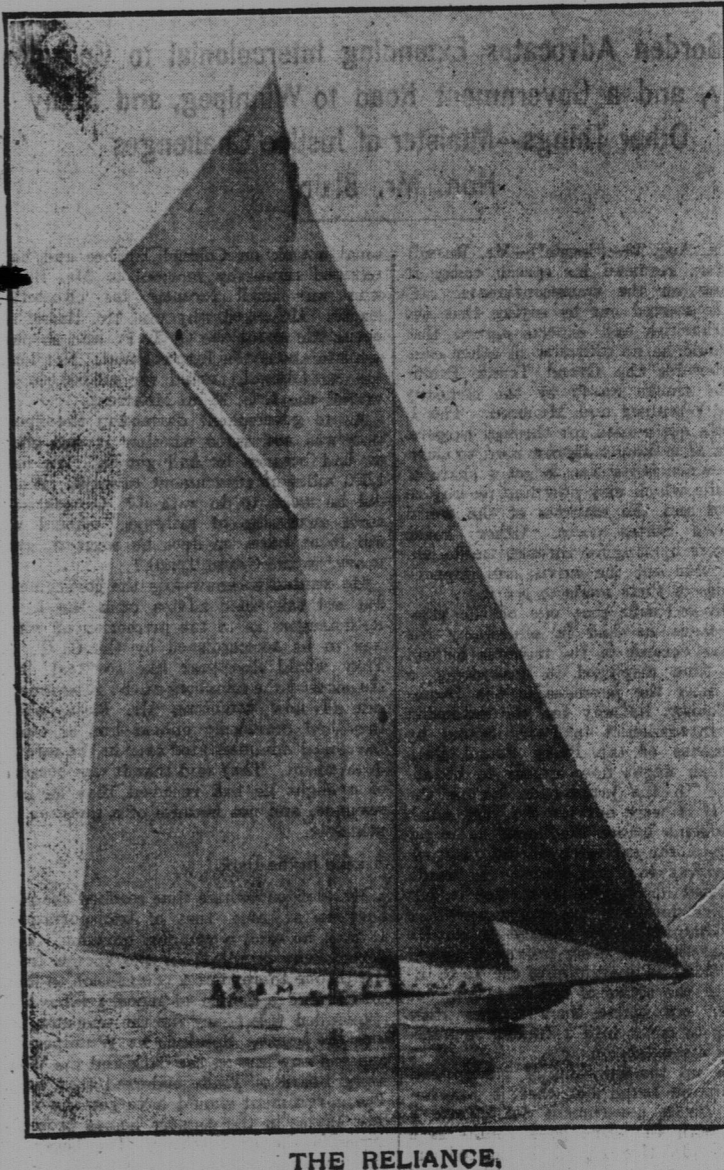
RELIANCE LEADING AS RACE WAS CALLED OFF.

Not Wind Enough to Finish - Shamrock a Mile Astern Owing to Fluky Wind, But (Of Course) the Americans Say She Has No Chance at All.

New York, Aug. 20—One of the biggest crowds of sightseers and yachtsmen that ever sailed down Sandy Hook Bay to witness an attempt of a foreign man-of-war to wrest from America the yachting supremacy of the world returned to New York tonight disappointed because the sea had refused a field of combat to the race, but nevertheless jubilant in the conviction that Sir Thomas Lipton's latest challenger, like the two Shamrocks which had preceded her was doomed to return to England empty handed.

Reliance showed her heels to Shamrock III in commanding style and in weather conditions which were supposed to be to the particular liking of the challenger. Today with a breeze varying from one to 12 knots and against a long ground swell, she was more than a mile astern or about sixteen minutes when the Reliance went around. As a result of the trial the experts believe, blow high or low, that the Reliance will win this, the thirteenth series for the America's cup.

A mist lay over the city and bay in the morning and when the starting line was reached, black threatening clouds were gathering over the Jersey Highland. The breeze was not over six knots and the murky waves spilled no white froth from their crests.



THE RELIANCE.

CONGRESS ADOPTS THE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF SCHEME.

A Deadlock Averted at Montreal Thursday by Strathcona's Compromise Resolution, Which Carried Unanimously.

Montreal, Aug. 20—(Special)—The congress arrived at an unanimous decision on the question of preference today. It is pointed to a declaration that the British empire would be consolidated by some form of preferential tariff and that a special commission should be appointed to consider the desirability of all portions to consider what will be done. The motion was carried by a majority of 100 to 0.

Nothing had been said during the discussion to bridge over the irreconcilable differences of the Manchester men and the Canadians, the representatives of the one of industry dependent on cheap labor, and the delegates of the country who are the new-born manufacturers and fertile that fields. The expression of the difference was left off rather a curious nature. The original London-Canadian motion called for "due consideration being given to the fiscal needs of the component parts of the empire."

SNEERING REMARKS OF BRITISH DELEGATES.

London Post Says Such Talk is Not Justified After Britain's Experience of Colonial Loyalty.

Montreal, Aug. 20—(Special)—A special London cable says: "The Morning Post, commenting on the speeches of the Montreal congress, draws attention to what it calls 'unfortunate remarks regarding the motherland,' and says 'the sneer is not justified after Britain's experience of colonial loyalty during the last few years.'"

METHODIST AID BONDS RE-STOLEN.

Glace Bay Man Who Claimed He Had Them, Now Says He Was Robbed.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 20—(Special)—A young lad about eight years of age fell over the ferry wharf this afternoon and would have been drowned but for the bravery of Ned Davis, of A. J. Moxham's yacht Adele, who jumped into the water and saved him. Mr. Davis is well known as a life saver, having rescued several persons from drowning since coming to Cape Breton from Australia.

GREEK CHURCH SCHOOLS DYNAMITED AND BURNED.

Austria Willing to Supply Bulgaria With Arms—Fierce Fighting Between Turks and Macedonians.

Sofia, Bulg and Riss, Aug. 20—The Austrian and Russian consul at Uskub have requested the Vaili to court-martial the officers and soldiers who fired on and killed several Bulgarian workmen who were repairing the railroad near Uskub. The Vaili declined all responsibility in the matter and said it would refer the case to Hilmi Pasha, the inspector general of Macedonia.

LOGAN SUPPORTS GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC SCHEME.

Member for Cumberland Takes a Very Optimistic View of the Proposed Transcontinental Road--Ganong of Charlotte Accuses Emmerson and Costigan of Ingratitude to Blair.

Ottawa, Aug. 20—(Special)—The debate on the trans-continental railway policy of the government was resumed in the house of commons today by Mr. Macpherson, of Burrard, who devoted his time to a discussion of the advantages that would accrue to his province by the building of the line. He predicted that it would be cheaper to ship wheat from Moosejaw to Liverpool by Port Simpson after the Panama canal is built than by taking it eastward to the Atlantic coast.

What does it mean? My hon. friend the ex-minister of railways refers to the city of Moncton as going to revert back to a small village. But this means that it will become a great city in the near future, a central point for a number of railways in the Maritime Provinces. It means more than this, it means that every man in Moncton, every workman belonging to railways, every brakeman, every railway engineer or conductor or porter will have more chances for promotion.

A COSTLY CHARIVARI FOR TWO NOVA SCOTIA MEN.

Howard Cosby Loses an Arm and Stanley Weir Has His Face Badly Burned by Gun Exploding.

Digby, N. S., Aug. 20—(Special)—Howard Cosby had his left hand shot off last night at Smith's Cove while taking part in a charivari. Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Woodman, who had just been married at the home of Isaac Smith by the Rev. A. Woodworth of Woodstock (N. B.), in the presence of a large number of invited guests.

WOODSTOCK TO BONUS A FURNITURE FACTORY.

Town Voted Thursday Almost Unanimously to Aid It to the Extent of \$5,000.

Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 20—(Special)—The application of A. Henderson for a bonus of \$5,000 for a furniture factory was voted upon by the property owners of the town today and carried. According to the law governing the granting of bonuses the recipient must establish a plant of the value of at least \$20,000 and the town looks a first mortgage for twenty years on the plant as a guarantee that the industry shall be kept in constant operation.

RUSSIA BRINGS THE SULTAN TO HIS KNEES.

Constantinople, Wednesday, Aug. 19—Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, yesterday notified him that the Russian government accepted all the Russian demands and begged that the Russian squadron be withdrawn from Turkish waters.

"BOBS" COMING TO CANADA NEXT MONTH.

Toronto, Aug. 20—(Special)—A special London cable says Lord Roberts will visit Canada next month.

FINED FOR LIQUOR SELLING IN SENATE AND COMMONS.

Digby Schooner Sparrow Seized.

Digby, N. S., Aug. 20—(Special)—Acting under instructions of Fred L. Jones, customs inspector, E. Donette, customs officer, seized the schooner Sparrow at Meteghan today for failing to report as customs. She had a fishing license which was issued last March, but had not reported since. She has also had two captains without the change being placed on the register.

OTTAWA MAGISTRATE SAYS THE PROPRIETOR OF THE RESTAURANT IS AMENABLE TO THE LAW.

Ottawa, Aug. 20—(Special)—J. F. Brule, restaurant keeper of the house of commons and senate, was fined today \$50 and costs in the police court for selling liquor without a license.

LORD SALISBURY'S CONDITION CRITICAL; NO HOPE HELD OUT.

London, Aug. 20—A bulletin issued at 10 o'clock tonight said Lord Salisbury's condition was critical and there was little hope of his recovery. The end may be expected at any moment.

HALIFAX WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Mrs. Philip Popham, Wife of Bank of B. N. A. Messenger, Drowns Herself in the Harbor.

Halifax, Aug. 20—(Special)—Mrs. Philip Popham, wife of the messenger of the Bank of B. N. A. here, committed suicide this afternoon by jumping into the harbor on the Dartmouth side. She had been in poor health for some time. The body was recovered soon after.

Strike Closes Ottawa Saw Mill.

Ottawa, Aug. 20—(Special)—Some 13 men employed in Booth's mills went out on strike today and to avoid a disturbance the mill was closed.

THE CONSERVATIVE LEADER REVEALS HIS RAILWAY POLICY.

Mr. Borden Advocates Extending Intercolonial to Georgian Bay, and a Government Road to Winnipeg, and Many Other Things--Minister of Justice Challenges Hon. Mr. Blair.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—(Special)—Mr. Russell, of Halifax, resumed his speech today in the house on the trans-continental railway. He started out by saying that the best authorities and experts agreed that there would be no difficulty in other companies besides the Grand Trunk Pacific using the tracks leased by the company between Winnipeg and Montreal. The I. C. R. was not a road for through cargoes. The idea of making a shorter route to maritime provinces ports was to get a share of that traffic which may now find its way to Liverpool and the markets of the world by United States ports. Other roads which were fighting for through traffic had straightened out the curves and improved the grades of their roads to get it.

Mr. Russell said that one of the principal reasons he had in addressing the house was because of the rashness he had at one time displayed in advocating a scheme after the purchase of the Drummond County Railway for the extension of the Intercolonial to Parry Sound by the purchase of the Parry Sound Railway, which might now appear to be a legitimate line of property before the house. If it were not for the very much better scheme before the house he would not support the extension of the Intercolonial to Parry Sound. He might yet support the extension of the Intercolonial to Parry Sound. He might yet support the extension of the Intercolonial to Parry Sound.

Mr. Russell dealt with the bonding privileges. He said that the leader of the opposition ridiculed the idea of being interfered with and that, too, in the face of the premier reading the notice of a meeting. Dr. Russell then gave the opinion of experts in favor of company managed roads instead of government owned roads. Dr. Russell (Dr. Russell) resuming at 3 o'clock, said that the only system of government ownership which Canada should adopt was the Italian system, which was to build roads and lease them to a company. He dealt with the opposition to public aid to railways and said that Canada would yet require to pledge the credit of the country when the occasion arose for building roads.

R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, followed Mr. Russell. He commenced by saying that the figures he gave in his recent speech as to the grain carried by all-rail to the seaboard was 2,500,000 bushels. Since that time he received information from the gentleman who had first supplied him with the figures, stating that the correct amount was 2,500,000 bushels, which was carried by the all-rail route to the seaboard, this was about 800,000 more than he had given.

KENDALL'S SPANICURE. USED FOURTEEN YEARS WITH GOOD RESULTS. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., HENSBURG FALLS, VT.

CONGRESS TAKES UP TRADE RELATIONS WITHIN EMPIRE.

Commission to Outline Plan Advocated—Consuls Throughout Empire Should Be Trade Agents—Cheaper Imperial Postage Resolution Carries Unanimously—Second Day's Session Very Interesting.

Montreal, Aug. 18.—(Special)—The re-organization of the imperial consular service, upon a more business basis, and the lowering of the consular rates between Great Britain and Canada, to those in force with the United States, and the other items discussed at the morning sitting. The light dues in accordance with the recommendation of the select committee of the house of commons upon steamship subsidies, which was recently published. That it is detrimental to the interests of the merchant shipping, that light dues should continue to be levied upon shipping in the United Kingdom, and that the government be respectfully requested to give effect to the recommendation of the select committee of the house of commons on shipping subsidies, namely: That a view to the fair competition of British shipping with their foreign rivals (inter-liners) light dues should be abolished.

Mr. Fitzpatrick Challenges Mr. Blair. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick replied to Mr. Blair. The minister of justice said that he did not intend to give a great deal of time to the subject. The minister of interior had already made an exhaustive speech on it. The proposition to purchase the C. P. R. from the Canadian Pacific, a distance of 500 miles and running rights over the C. P. R. to Winnipeg, a distance of 1,000 miles. Well might Mr. Tarte exclaim in his opposition in view of such expenditure, "Wait until you see next year."

Mr. Northrup replied to Mr. Fitzpatrick and Hon. John Cowdin supported strongly Mr. Guthrie, of South Wellington, moved the adjournment of the debate. A MUTINOUS CREW BEAT CAPT. LANGILLE. And He Had to Be Taken to the Hospital in Halifax. Halifax, Aug. 19.—Word of a serious mutiny on the barquentine Egeria, Captain Langille, now at Hantsport, was received in the city last night. The barquentine arrived at Hantsport with a crew of five men, all Spaniards. On Monday evening they secured shore leave and went to Windsor, where they got drunk, rejoicing the vessel in that condition. Tuesday morning the captain ordered them to work. The captain endeavored to subdue them, but being five to one, the crew got the upper hand and punished him severely, breaking a leg and inflicting some severe cuts on the face. The men were afterwards taken into custody by Edward Coom, the chief of police at Hantsport, and they were taken to Windsor and lodged in jail. Captain Langille was so badly injured that he was brought to Halifax last night and taken to the Victoria General Hospital.

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Give the Children Coverdign Lime Juice. A Cooling Drink. SIMON BROS. CO., LTD. HALIFAX, N.S.

Reduce Tax and Put It on Wheat.

Benjamin Parks, M. P., the sole representative of Birmingham in the congress, made a suggestion whereby the price of wheat, which is raised by a duty, which Sir William Holland, from the experience of many lands, held to be inevitable, and others from the experience of the war tax claim to be illusory, it would be set off. Two shillings on corn would mean 11.6d. per head per annum. Each person pays now 3s. 6d. per annum on tax; reduce the tax by one-half and the consumer would be three pence to the good.

Another argument brought forward in opposition to the imperial scheme was the effect any alteration in the places from which Great Britain gets her supplies of all sorts would have on the balance of trade. Thus Mr. Helm made a strong hit with a two-edged thrust at Canada and Australia in speaking of the great increase in their butter and cheese trade. He welcomed a commercial policy based upon the principle of mutual benefit whereby each component part of the empire would receive a substantial advantage in trade as a result of its mutual relationship, due to the fact that the empire and the needs of the component part of the empire.

Better Trade Relations Within the Empire. The congress urged upon his majesty's government the appointment by them of a special commission composed of representatives of Great Britain, her colonies and India to consider the possibility of increasing and strengthening the trade relations between the different parts of the empire and the facilities within the empire and with foreign countries. W. F. Cockshutt moved in a really great speech. He is chairman of the delegation of the Toronto Board of Trade, and he raised the level of debate to a high plane. He is Canadian-born and bred and he spoke as a colonial direct and the empire spirit and ready to face the calls the empire may make in the present crisis, for a crisis he believes there is, without flinching. Which eloquence urged the danger of possible stress in the near future and then with deep earnestness he declared the policy, he urged, would not be wholly beneficial to the empire, but he closed with another appeal to consider the whole question. The empire policy in an empire way.

Mr. Cokshutt, of Toronto, moved of the resolution released to accept this on the part of Canada and the debate was adjourned for an hour for the committee on the resolution to endeavor to reach an agreement. They failed, when the matter came up again Sir William at once moved the amendment, seconded by Amos Coadree, of Bradford. Canada Forward in Her Demands. Sir William Holland's speech was a fine one, one of the best yet delivered before the congress. In an admirable spirit he criticized the attitude of the colonies, and frankly acknowledged their loyalty, and forward in their demands, he asked them to remember each country, including the motherland, had the right to consider the question from the standpoint of her own needs, and he dwelt on the position of England.

As a cotton manufacturer he could not be blind to the serious effect a tax on food or raw material might have on an industry with an output of £100,000,000 a year, and employing 500,000 hands. If Canada looked for protection for her food stuffs, other colonies would want it for their raw material, and he feared the result. Still, he suggested, the possible solution, though not a very immediate one, the filling up of the undeveloped states of the empire, until it is absolutely self-sufficient. Britain Afraid of Increased Price of Food. This idea found some expression in the debate that afternoon. It was one answer to the oft-repeated fear of the rise in the cost of food and raw materials; for it was held that not only would the increase be a serious blow to the millions of Englishmen not far removed from starvation at any time; but it would cause an increase

A Cure For Rose Cold Hay Fever and ASTHMA. A prominent New York physician in an unsolicited testimonial says: "I have used your medicine for years and have found it to be a most reliable and effective remedy for all these ailments. I can recommend it to anyone suffering from these troubles." HIRSHORF MFG CO., 14-16 WEST ST., NEW YORK. For sale by all Druggists.

DAN PATCH BREAKS THE WORLD'S PACING RECORD.

New York, Aug. 19.—Dan Patch broke the world record for pacers at Brighton Beach today when he made a mile in 1:59. It was a magnificent performance and seemed an impossibility, the wind and track considered. There was a stiff breeze blowing which struck the horse fairly in the face. The track was a little slow but the effect of the wind was discounted by sending a runner in front, while the second runner galloped alongside. In view of the adverse condition the announcement was made that he would go against the track record of 2:00.34, but would also try to beat the champion record of 1:59, held since 1889 by Star Pointer.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—A cure for tetanus, or lockjaw, is said, has at last been discovered. The discoverer of this cure is Dr. Samuel A. Matthews, professor of pharmacology in the University of Chicago. The treatment of the disease consists of an intravenous injection of a salt solution. The treatment has just been tried for the first time on George Newman, an eleven-year-old boy. The patient had an acute attack of the disease, and was in the last stages when Dr. Matthews was asked to try his new discovery. The result is that the boy is able to sit up. Physicians pronounce the cure a wonderful one, and say that Dr. Matthews has made a new discovery which will revolutionize the entire practice of medicine in cases of acute poisoning.

Sussex Has an "Auto". Sussex, Aug. 19.—C. D. Mills, electrician of this place, has introduced the first automobile into Kings county. It is a convenient runabout and has been much admired by the citizens of Sussex during the last few days.

Mr. Borden dealt with the bonding privileges. He said that the leader of the opposition ridiculed the idea of being interfered with and that, too, in the face of the premier reading the notice of a meeting. Dr. Russell then gave the opinion of experts in favor of company managed roads instead of government owned roads. Dr. Russell (Dr. Russell) resuming at 3 o'clock, said that the only system of government ownership which Canada should adopt was the Italian system, which was to build roads and lease them to a company.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1903

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Aug. 18.—(Special)—The examination of Chas. Ryder and Frank Hughes, charged with being accomplices in the alleged murder of William Urquhart, lately of St. Mary's, was commenced before Judge Marsh at the police court this morning. A great interest was taken by the public in the case as evidenced by the crowded court room and the keen attention with which the spectators listened to the evidence adduced on the examination. J. H. Barry appeared as counsel for Hughes, H. P. McLeod as counsel for Ryder and H. B. Hainsforth for the crown.

William Saunders, of Macquarie, told of Ryder knocking Urquhart down and kicking him and then being helped up by the witness to the bridge. Charles W. Harris confirmed this testimony. This afternoon Arthur Gallagher, night watchman for the Fredericton Boat Company, gave evidence. He confirmed what Saunders had said in regard to the row on the St. Mary's end of the bridge about midnight, and that the defendant had had with the deceased between 2 and 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Urquhart told him that he was looking out of his board-ing house and intended walking about un-til daylight. He started shortly after-wards over the bridge towards Frederic-ton, and witness did not see him again.

Thomas Ingraham, one of those for whom a warrant has been issued, crossed the bridge about twenty minutes ahead of the deceased, and saw neither of either of the persons after 1 o'clock, and he was positive that nobody followed the tramp over the bridge within half an hour.

The examination will be continued on Friday next. So far no evidence of a damaging nature has been adduced against the accused young men, and both were ad-mitted to bail.

The steamer Springfield, which will be on the route between Fredericton and Gagetown in place of the schooner, will leave Gagetown Wednesday morning for Fredericton.

City Marshal Roberts left this morning for Dorchester, having in charge Blair Dennison, the young man who was yester-day sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for the murder of a woman.

The nuptials of Miss Gertrude Haines Brown and Geo. A. Johnston, of Manger-ville, were celebrated at St. Ann's church this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Johnston presided at the ceremony in the presence of a few friends of both parties. After the ceremony the happy couple left for the western part of the province, where Mr. Johnston's father, Asa Johnston, is located.

The nuptials of Miss Edith Hatt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Hatt, King-street, and Harold R. Hobbins, of Ring-dolph & Sons, who are now at the resi-dence of the bride's parents, King-street, on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Messrs. C. Brown, of Sydney, Kenneth Beaman, H. G. Marr, James T. Ryan, George A. Robertson and James A. Geary, all of Moncton, are expected to attend as the best man, Mr. Hobbins.

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Fredericton, Aug. 20.—A happy event which has been looked forward to with a great deal of interest for some weeks took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. David Hatt, King street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when their eldest daughter, Miss Edith Hatt, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Harold Randolph Hobbins, a valued employe of the firm of A. H. F. Handolph & Sons, and one of the city's best known and most popular young men. The ceremony was performed in the spacious drawing room which was tastefully decorated for the occasion with cut flowers, evergreens, etc. The wedding was a quiet one, only immediate friends of the contracting parties composing the list of guests. Rev. G. M. Campbell, pastor of the Catholic church, St. John, was the officiating clergyman.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, looked very winsome and gay in a beautiful costume of white silk and tulle, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. There was no bridesmaid nor groomsmen.

At the conclusion of the solemn ceremony Miss Jennie Perkins, who presided at the piano, rendered the wedding march, and the newly wedded couple and guests repaired to the dining-room, where light refreshments were served. Afterwards a reception was held by the bride and groom, and the guests were treated to a sumptuous dinner.

The extreme popularity and high esteem in which the bride was held was evidenced by more strongly than words could express, by the handsome presents from numerous friends in this and other cities. Such a costly array was seldom if ever witnessed in this city. Beautiful presents in gold, silver and mahogany furniture and quivered oak, silver tea service and other gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobbins will take their departure by the six o'clock train this evening, on a trip to Boston and New England cities, which will be of several days. The bride's travelling costume will be of brown cloth with hat to correspond.

The jubilee services at the Cathedral will be held on Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 21st and 22nd. The former being the actual fifty-first anniversary of the consecration. It has been found impracticable to have the presence of many guests for various reasons.

The name of the Rev. Dr. Courtney, Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, will be the subject of a sermon on Tuesday evening, 23rd. At 11 a. m. there will be a choral eulogy on the Rev. Dr. Courtney, Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, who died on Tuesday afternoon last.

The death occurred at Wauson on Monday of Winifred, daughter of John Boyle, a well known farmer of that place. Deceased was nineteen years of age. The remains were taken to Ormoco for interment.

Chauncey Coleman, accompanied by his trainer, S. H. Sterling, expects to leave on September 14th for Montreal, where he will compete in the Dominion championship races.

At the residence of Walter Moore, a well known farmer of Springdale, York county, this afternoon, his daughter, Grace, was united in marriage to Harry McQuade, a popular employe of the Aberdeen Mill. The hotel property and farm of the late George M. Marston was sold at public auction in front of the city hall this afternoon under foreclosure of mortgage held by J. C. Hartley, of Woodstock. The property was bid in by A. H. Shipp for \$175.

of Meadon, has charge of the Swamp school and J. Hugh McLean, son of Rev. T. J. McLean, is teaching at Tweedside school.

Miss Lizzie Little, a nurse in the hospital at Framingham (Mass.), is spending a fortnight's vacation at the residence of her father, John D. Little. Miss Little has recently been ill but is now almost fully recovered.

Harry and David Osburn, two young men sons of Marshal Osburn, are lying very ill of consumption at their father's house and are not making any progress toward recovery.

Moncton, N.B., Aug. 18.—(Special)—Fred Armstrong was today committed for trial on the first and second counts of the indictment returned against him by the grand jury on Monday last.

The local Knights of Pythias observed this afternoon in decoration day, about 90 members took part and the address of the day was delivered by James Moulton, past supreme prelate, St. John.

John Murray, one of the best known residents of St. John, died this morning, aged 84 years. Deceased leaves a widow and grown up family of five children. The daughters are Mrs. John White and Mrs. F. W. Winter, Moncton; Mrs. Collier, Vanover; the sons are William and John, both of St. John.

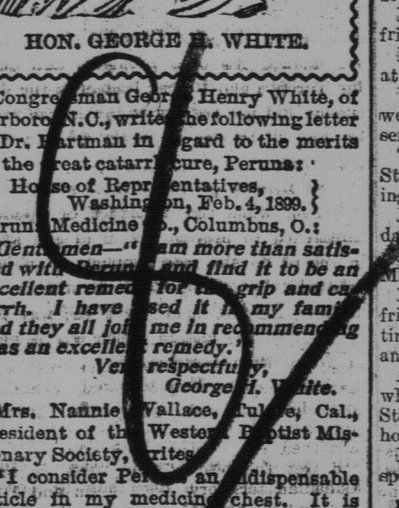
Moncton, Aug. 20.—The Moncton exhibition Association has decided to hold horse races on their new track on the second and third of October. The events will consist of:

Free-for-all, purse \$300.
220 trot and 225 pace, purse \$300.
225 trot and 228 pace, purse \$300.
230 trot and pace, purse \$150.
240 trot and pace, purse \$150.

The association will have a regulation track and one of the best in the province. It will be sixty feet wide all round and seventy feet wide on the home stretch. The ends will be twenty feet wide. The track will be secured as starter at the first meet, which it is proposed to make one of the best two days racing in the province.

Charles Chapman, the well known I. O. B. O. brakeman, who has resigned from the Intercolonial, and leaves in a few days for Halifax, has been invited to give a lecture on the Intercolonial, and will be accompanied by a travelling sales case by members of the B. of R. T. last night.

PE-RU-NA NECESSARY TO THE HOME. A Letter From Congressman White, of North Carolina.



HON. GEORGE H. WHITE, Congressman from North Carolina.

removed to a shady spot among the elms on the eastern side of the parsonage house, greatly enhances its architectural beauty.

Trinity church, the oldest in the province, erected by the Loyalists, with its imposing spire, stands facing the site of the new school house to the west and south. Four roads lead in opposite directions from the square and all of them go down hill.

L. C. Officer Ferguson has resigned his position as policeman at Moncton. Mr. Ferguson, who belongs to Sackville, was appointed to the position only a few days ago.

The Moncton cricket team expect to leave about the first of September for Boston to play a series of matches in that city. The team is composed of Messrs. H. H. Reynolds, Lowell, West Lynn and Everett have written and the trip is practically arranged.

BAYSWATER. Bayswater, July 17.—Mr. and Mrs. McNeal, of Boston, are guests at the Bayswater.

Arthur Hamer, who has been spending his vacation here was called home by the illness of his father, Philip Hamer, Doug-lisville, N. H.

William T. Souther and wife and Miss Wakefield, of Providence (R. I.), are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Duggan's cottage.

for the past year with inward tumors, is not improving. Among the visitors we notice Albert Boscawen of Boston. He has been twenty-two years in the employ of Jordan & Marsh, of that city, and now holds a very responsible and lucrative position there.

St. Martins. St. Martins, Aug. 17.—Mrs. Donald McKean is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. W. Gilmore. Arch Povnos arrived here on Saturday from Boston, and is the guest of his brother, W. J. Povnos.

AMHERST. Amherst, N. S., Aug. 18.—At the fire men's sports last night the horse of the Amherst Foundry Company, Limited, won the race for the promotion of the year and was valued at \$500 in an ordinary sale.

On further examination of Jas. Ritchie's house, struck by lightning, it would seem that when a very short time the car-factory in the town in which I live will be quadrupled in size to build the cars that will be required for the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Sydney. Sydney, N. S., Aug. 18.—(Special)—A man named Michael Nolan sent the following message yesterday to Detective Power, Halifax:

HOPEWELL HILL. Hopewell Hill, Aug. 18.—Mrs. W. E. Robinson and Mrs. Joseph M. Robinson went to St. John yesterday to spend a few days at the home of Capt. C. D. Robinson.

ELGIN. Elgin, N. B., Aug. 20.—The hay is being harvested and an average crop is realized. The wet weather of the last few days has been much against the work.

HAMPTON. Hampton, Aug. 19.—The steamer Cliff-burn brought a party of excursionists to here on Tuesday, among whom were Dr. Walker and family of St. John.

WEDDED AT LAWRENCE, MASS. Miss Lydia Wright, of 197 West street, and James Burgess, of the Beach Street Company, were married at the home of the bride on the evening of August 17th.

MILD PUNISHMENT FOR BRUTAL ARMY OFFICER. Berlin, Aug. 20.—Sergeant Breidenbach, of the 11th Infantry, has been sentenced to three and a half years imprisonment for mistreatment of the soldiers. There were 1200 mild and 300 serious offenses charged against Breidenbach.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Watson. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trade with and endanger the health of Infants and Children. What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Peppermint and Senna, etc. It is Pleasant, and contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Colic, Teething Troubles, and Constipation. It is the Children's Friend.

LOGAN SUPPORTS GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC SCHEME. (Continued from page 1) The domain of Canada. It means that money will be paid Canadian workmen and Canadian artisans; it means a market for all the products of the farm, it means a great demand for supplies of all kinds, of the products of the farm and the forest; it means a great demand for lumber, a great demand for ties, a great demand for hay, for grain, for beef, for pork, a great demand for rolling stock, for engines, for boilers, a great demand for building material; an immense demand for woolens, for building stone, for boots and shoes; a great demand for rolling stock, a great demand for cars, passenger and freight; a great demand for our wheels, why, sir, I have not the slightest doubt that within a very short time the car-factories in the town in which I live will be quadrupled in size to build the cars that will be required for the Grand Trunk Pacific.

TURF. Party Races Will be Summerville, P. E. I., Aug. 19.—The Turf-Club at Summerville yesterday proved just what the management intended, that the people expected a good day's sport. The most interesting of the races was, of course, the 2.30 class. It was generally a close contest between the horses, and the first place, but one heat was made. Mr. Hopper, who was in the fastest time made during the day, approaching the track record by one-fifth of a second. This favorite trotted in the 2.30 class, thus adding another Turf-Club list.

J. CARLING KELLY DUPED BY HOOLEY. J. Carling Kelly, who is known well in St. John, was defendant in a suit in England recently involving a £1000 bill of acceptance. The plaintiff was J. A. Bradshaw, a Liverpool stock broker, and they two, with E. R. Hooley, the bankrupt promoter, had business relations regarding a mine. Judge Darling decided that Kelly had been duped by Hooley and that the latter should be prosecuted for fraud.

NEW GLASGOW RACES. New Glasgow, N. S., Aug. 17.—(Special)—The horse races at the trotting park here, postponed from Saturday, were treated by the meeting as a very successful one and a large number of people were present. Red Light won the three-year-old class in straight heats with Ralph S. second. The horses got places in the following order:

WEDDED AT LAWRENCE, MASS. Miss Lydia Wright, of 197 West street, and James Burgess, of the Beach Street Company, were married at the home of the bride on the evening of August 17th. In the absence from town of Rev. Mr. Green, the officiating clergyman was Rev. Mr. McDonald. The bride was prettily attired in white muslin, while the bridesmaid, Miss Emeline Wright, was gowned in blue muslin. The best man was Herman H. Beap, Mr. and Mrs. Burgess received a

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POOR DOCUMENT

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1903.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

Published every Wednesday and Saturday at 11:00 a.m. in advance, by The Telegraph Publishing Company of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

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

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Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John, N. B.
All subscriptions should be paid in advance.

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

Wm. Somerville,
W. A. Ferris.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph
ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 22, 1903.

"SINGULARLY ABLE AND COURAGEOUS."

The Toronto Globe, while it reiterates the opinion that the proposed Eastern section of the Grand Trunk Pacific will not injure the I. C. R.—a view which The Telegraph does not share—points out that the country and the railway party are deeply in honor. Mr. Blair's debt because of his "singularly able, courageous and far-seeing" management of the International system, the chief government newspaper, which is also the leading advocate of the G. T. Pacific scheme, uses the following language in dealing with the J. C. R., and Hon. Mr. Blair's great public service in connection therewith—

"The discussion of the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme, and especially the promises growing out of Mr. Blair's resignation of the government railway portfolio, have concentrated public attention to an unprecedented extent on the great international system. Original terms of the Grand Trunk at Riviere du Loup to Halifax along the northern and eastern shores of New Brunswick, with a branch southward extending to Sydney, in Cape Breton, and by the purchase of a portion of the Canadian Pacific, the Quebec, Wainwright, Blair took office he induced his colleagues to see in him an extension of the system to Montreal, which is now its western terminus.

Recently published statistics show that during the financial year ending on the 31st of June last, the system had a surplus of revenue over working expenses amounting to \$125,177. Considering the disastrous financial history of the system prior to 1880, this excellent showing, coming as it does after the last costly extension, is all the more credit to the management of the system. The former was \$6,254,227, and the latter \$1,195,160. It is a fact that the system was constantly being run at a loss. Mr. Blair's system of accounting by allocating to the various divisions the expenses which would have been charged to working expenses, which was a most successful criticism of this sort, so we may say, showing to be as accurate as it is reliable.

Conservative will venture to deny, and all Liberals will continue to admit, that Mr. Blair is entitled generally to the credit for his sagacious change from a long era of deficits. His management of the international system has been singularly able, courageous, and far-seeing. His former friends will not seek to belittle his achievements, and will merit reputation; in spite of his retirement from among them, and even of his somewhat unorthodox attitude toward them, they will persist in their admiration of him, and will not fail to recognize his department, and of the material and other contributions which he has made to the welfare of the country, and of those who are now so ready to applaud his utterances.

Readers will see in this language of the Globe a frank and candid admission of the fact, recognized throughout Canada that Hon. Mr. Blair's reputation as a railway administrator is very great and that his achievements have fully justified that reputation. This being true, Hon. Mr. Blair's opinion regarding the whole rail road project, and particularly the Eastern section, is clearly entitled to command an equal degree of consideration. Mr. Blair was the Minister of Railways. He tells us in the Eastern section of the new road, it will duplicate the I. C. R. and reduce it to the status of a local road. Copying much of the territory which the new transcontinental will traverse he says there is nothing like sufficient information at hand to warrant the government in seeking to commit the country to the project in this form today.

In some respects, if tardily, the Globe speaks fairly of the former Minister of Railways. But it approaches the subject of the railway scheme with less justice and scant argument, content to avoid the practical questions he raises and exalt other features of the plan, which feature would be quite as attractive next year as now if surveys and inquiry in the interval proved that they were in reality as admirable as they now appear to the Globe. And that short delay would enable Canada to decide, not by hearing eloquent speeches but by weighing the facts for themselves, what railroad plan is best to the country. What form of railway extension would the people of Canada favor, if for the next year the transportation question were discussed in all its phases and in the light of constantly increasing and reliable information concerning vital points?

Considering the certificate of ability which the Globe gives to Mr. Blair it would be willing to admit that earnest protest from so good a judge, backed as it is by a formidable array of facts, and advanced in the best interests of country and party, should tip the scales toward the policy of reason which the former Minister of Railways has outlined.

A SPECTRE.

Chamberlain is becoming a spectre which American writers begin to view with a keener eye. The Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript expresses the opinion that the future of the

United States if the Imperial preference carries. To quote:

How America can look upon the growth of such a feeling with anything but apprehension is hard to understand. . . . What would America do with her surplus products of wheat and other farm products if England stops taking them? She is our pre-eminent customer and farmer's best friend. . . . We cannot lose her! Our western agriculturists, the moment this tremendous outlet for their products was cut off, with the resulting slump in values, would come to Washington in force to demand that some arrangement be entered into for restoring to them the British market. What could Washington do? England would be in a position to name the terms of trade upon which we might continue upon the same old basis of free access to her markets. These terms of reciprocity would be very likely to hit the manufacturing interests of the East, and then we would have the Western farmers on one side and the Eastern manufacturers on the other, with a very practical protective discussion before them. When it is recalled that Western farmers have given the most ungrudging support to the protective system, relying on the improved home market for their profit, although their own products had to go out to the free markets of the world, it will be seen that the protective cause, rightly holding aloof from reciprocity, would have by no means the smooth sailing that it does today.

The Transcript man asks for mercy rather early in the contest, but these plain symptoms of alarm are welcome here.

WHITE OF SALEM.

The "wreck of the schooner Hesperus on the reef of Norman's Woe" came to grief yesterday on the reef of history. The wrecker was the Hon. A. P. White of Salem, and he did the wrecking at a field meeting of the Essex Institute of Salem, held at York's point, Manchester-by-the-Sea. Mr. White showed by the newspapers of the day that no schooner Hesperus was wrecked off the Cape Ann coast in December 1839, as described in Longfellow's beautiful ballad, entitled "The Wreck of the Hesperus."—Boston Herald.

"The Hon. A. P. White of Salem" should be chased out of that town by a committee of grown men who recall the vigor and feeling and satisfaction with which in their younger days they recited The Wreck of the Hesperus. What business has this man White, wretch and vandal as he is, to lay axe to the root of any "old favorite" by digging into old newspapers and telling us the Hesperus was not wrecked and that the records of 1839 prove his words? Everybody knows better. It is written indelibly in every mind that the "skipper had taken his little daughter to beer-him-company," that she was lashed to the mast and subsequently found in the shore.

It is as likely as not that man White does not believe in Santa Claus! He's a "practical" citizen, and doubts he would read any post whose works are not accompanied by affidavits proving that every word is founded on fact. And it is his great American privilege to maintain this attitude and turn a deaf ear to all who write of belchings unless they produce the order and the manifest. But he should consider the feelings of the millions who are so likely to permit The Hesperus to be cuttied by any "honorable" man from the Belt without emphatic protest.

IN THE YEAR 1903.

Some of the arguments advanced at the Montreal Congress yesterday against the reference were not entirely sound. The British market, even if Mr. Chamberlain's preference plan were adopted, would still be by far the most open market, and other countries with surplus wheat to dispose of would be forced to sell to Britain. The London Daily Telegraph writes from this and other important statements that the preference would have a tendency to lower instead of raise food prices in Great Britain. To compete with Colonial wheat the United States would be forced to reduce immensely the cost of carriage on railroads, akes and canals from Minnesota to the sea. The Telegraph insinuates that the reference would stop the long continued competition that has been going on between the new and old wheat, and that it would bring no play new and more powerful forces of competition than were previously acting upon the market.

The London journal tells how it believes the preference would operate: "The rationale of the process," as Cobden used to say, would be this: Suppose the General Election took place near March, and the principle of preference were carried. All the details would remain to be arranged. Mr. Chamberlain would have to negotiate with the Colonies, and the Commonwealth. The Tariff Bill could not be drafted until his return, and it would require a full session of Parliament to discuss it. Thus, before preference actually came into force as a fiscal policy, at least two years would elapse. But once the principle had been carried at a General Election, the Colonies would see certain of their agricultural future, and he great development would begin in advance of the date at which the great policy would take legislative force. That the supply would be stimulated, and the effect in checking the rise in prices would undoubtedly be felt before one farthing of the duties had been levied upon this side. Estimate our total wheat demand at 140,000,000 cwt. in 1906. Canada by that time, with preference in sight, will have doubled her present wheat area as she has doubled her production in the last few years. Australia and New Zealand would be ready to send considerably increased shipments. India seems to be happy at the beginning of a cycle of good rains. The home farmer would be encouraged, to try wheat again, though his real prospects under the tariff will lie in the future of the

dry produce and stock. Russia, Argentina, and Roumania would, in order to dispose fully of their surplus, have to send a proportion of it here—still, remember, by far the most open market, even under preference—precisely as they do now. Upon the hypothesis of preference coming into force on Jan. 1, 1906, the following estimate of supply and demand will appear, we think, not unfairly reckoned by those who have looked into the details of the subject:

British wheat—Demand	140,000,000 cwt.
Supply	100,000,000 cwt.
Home-grown wheat	30,000,000 cwt.
Canadian wheat	30,000,000 cwt.
Australian wheat	12,000,000 cwt.
Indian, etc.	15,000,000 cwt.
Total Imperial supply	87,000,000 cwt.
Sundry foreign supplies	15,000,000 cwt.
American surplus	60,000,000 cwt.
Total surplus	100,000,000 cwt.

"Preference would again put the supply ahead of the demand, and make prices lower than they otherwise would be." Mr. Chamberlain, like the London Telegraph, has said emphatically that there is nothing in his plan which need increase the cost of food, but he has yet to convince a great portion of the British public that he is correct in saying so. If the election comes as early as March the preference may then become a factor of no little importance in the Presidential campaign in the United States next fall. To Canada the matter is one of intense interest and the campaign in Britain will be watched more closely than any within a generation. The London Telegraph, by the way, warns the Colonies that even with a preference they will by no means have an easy monopoly of the British market, as the United States will make tremendous efforts to overcome the barrier of perhaps three shillings a quarter upon wheat.

SOME BOSTON THOUGHTS OF US.

And right here the thought occurs that on this issue of reciprocity with Canada there is an opportunity for some astute American statesman to float magnificently and very likely successfully into the presidency—Boston Globe.

"If the astute gentleman referred to 'floats in' magnificently, surely it would be conceded that he is also 'floating in' successfully. The Globe is attempting to tell its readers how important the Montreal Congress is, makes two errors which prove its ignorance of the subject. The first is its statement that the Congress represents Canada alone. The Globe should know that the Empire's representatives make up the Congress. In the second place the Globe hints that annexation will follow reciprocity, and Mr. Eugene N. Fox has just informed the American public that any association of the two ideas would be absolutely fatal to negotiations for reciprocal trade.

The Boston Herald (they are very busy with our affairs in Boston just now) sees farther than his neighbor, the Globe, and raises an alarm over the prospect of Mr. Chamberlain's success. The United States exports to Canada last year amounted to \$125,472,000, an increase of \$14,000,000 for the year. The Herald is frankly gloomy. It says:

Canada is fast advancing to a position where she may have great possibilities for bringing harm to our country. It is her great Northwest sea is developing one of the most extensive wheat growing regions on earth, whence she might supply the British market to the exclusion of our own products. Under the dominance of Chamberlain in the British Empire this result might easily be brought about by our national prosperity. Yet American protectionists appear immensely tickled over the development of this sentiment in England. A "Lincoln" gets it in a letter to the Transcript, "they are as delighted with the progress of Chamberlainism as a Methodist either would be to hear that Russia was turning Methodist." It might be supposed that naturally they would view the situation with some akin to those with which an enterprising manufacturer would regard a big rival imitating his own methods and processes in ways sure to encroach upon his field and deprive him of a large proportion of his trade. The sanguine utterance of McKinley, to the effect that we could not indefinitely expect to keep on selling everything and buying nothing in return—though strangely credited in the house of his friends—is daily witnessing its justification in the course of events.

As the proposed preference threatens the United States with the loss of immense advantages in both the British and Canadian markets, the success of Mr. Chamberlain at the polls next spring, or even an approach to success such as would indicate the adoption of his plan a little later, would result in revolutionary political conditions in the United States before the presidential election of next fall. Tariff reform would be made the leading issue and the Democrats with Cleveland led them might swing into power.

The American editors, in many instances, appear convinced that "something will happen" to shield them from the blow which the Colonial Secretary's success would deal.

FEAR BAD IMMIGRANTS.

There are seventeen reasons for any one of which immigrants may be rejected by the United States. The laws forbid the landing of convicts, idiots, helpless folk, beggars, polygamists, anarchists, persons suffering from serious diseases, assisted immigrants and contract laborers, and some others, yet a determined effort is being made to have additional restrictions imposed. The Immigration Restriction League quotes from the report of the Immigration Commissioner at the port of New York for last year: "More than 2,000 cases of aliens had arrived within the past twelve months and in the meantime become destitute were reported to the outdoor poor department of the city of New York. From my own observation while traveling abroad, as well as from information received, I am satisfied that much of the present immigration is not spontaneous,

but assisted or encouraged. . . . It must be clear to all that had our early immigration proceeded from those portions of eastern and southern Europe which are now sending us such large numbers of aliens, this country would not enjoy its present civilization. The constantly deteriorating quality of the recent immigration is a well-established fact, and calls for the execution of existing laws in the most stringent manner. . . . The effect, if unchecked, will be to dilute and debase the elements which in the past have made this country great."

Personal Intelligence.
Miss Maud Cline came home from the River (Mass.) by steamer Calvin Austin yesterday on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cline, Prince William Street.

Mrs. J. B. Crawford and Harold S. Crawford, of Boston, are visiting at Roger Hunter's, Sydney street.
Miss Thos. J. Dean has returned home, having enjoyed a pleasant trip to her sister's, Mrs. John MacKenzie, of Gloucester Bay.
Mrs. Annie M. Lawton, of Fitchburg, (Mass.), is visiting Mrs. J. W. McKean, Richmond street.
Mrs. George E. King, of Ottawa, widow of Judge King, Mrs. H. A. Austin and Miss Eaton, of St. John, are to be in Woodstock next week visiting their sister, Mrs. J. T. Smith, of Cedar street.—Dorchester.

CONGRESS AND IMPERIAL UNITY.
Although the terms of the preference resolution adopted by the Montreal Congress Thursday are very general, the Congress, now the law, goes on record as endorsing the Colonial Secretary. The language employed might have been more definite but Mr. Chamberlain has not yet defined his own proposals, and the Toronto and British leaders in the discussion did not see eye to eye in the matter and it became necessary to split the difference.

Lord Brassey proved a most successful chairman when the difference of opinion threatened to prevent action of any kind in regard to the most important subject debated. By asking Lord Strathcona to mediate, the chairman paved the way for the compromise motion which was passed. This resolution expresses the opinion that the bonds of the Empire would be materially strengthened and the British union consolidated by a commercial policy based on mutual benefits, each member of the family to receive substantial advantages as a result of the common relationship. The Congress upon the appointment of a special commission, representing Britain, the Colonies, and India, to inquire into the fiscal and industrial needs of the Empire.

Such an inquiry would be of tremendous importance for by its results, in no small degree, would the terms of the preference be fixed. To secure a general mandate for some sort of preferential arrangement is one thing. It is a very different matter to secure the agreement of all parties to a specific scheme for a stated period. When any such scheme is put forward for ratification grave differences of opinion are not unlikely to occur. Then, for the benefit of all, concessions from all will be in order. And, first of all, we must see what the British taxpayers reply to Mr. Chamberlain's. No doubt those taxpayers will be told, as a result of the Montreal Congress, that Canada is willing in favor of the Colonial Secretary's plan. Canada is in an Imperial mood which, if Mr. Chamberlain's plans be wise, they will not temper. We know, too, that he has before him the task of correcting much British misconception of Canada.

POACHING AND SHOOTING AT POACHERS.

The story that a Canadian fishery cruiser struck an American fishing boat with ten projectiles has not yet been confirmed by the department at Ottawa and it is not likely to be confirmed. The Detroit Journal wants to know what the result would have been if six or seven Americans had been killed. That is a hard one. In the British market would have been filled with regret and horror and Americans with sudden and violent resentment. But we need not dwell upon the consequences following an act which may prove wholly imaginary. Had ten shots struck the fishing boat she would have been sunk or captured. If the Petrel fired across her bow repeatedly the fishermen on board would have been so terrified that they afterwards related stories of awful perils. Yet, aside from the complications which might follow, no good Canadian believes that the cruiser should fire upon and kill the crew of the unarmed vessel of a peaceful neighbor, even if the firing promised to prevent her escape. The Journal is right in saying that six dead men would have been a sorrowful prize.

The remedy for the awkward conditions prevailing is not far to seek. The government cruisers must be swifter than the poachers.

Deacon Ross—"Special prayer an axed for Brudner Long, who an now in jail for death time, been 'cot fight' his 'lobbi' nabor." Parson Simms—"Den a congregation will bow in prayer, axin a marsey ob de Lawd, so dat dis black sheep mought be boln again 'n' boln a gaitalie at dat!"

Methodists Start a New Fund.
Boston, Aug. 19.—The gift today of \$1,000 towards the Methodist Preachers' Aid Fund, recently depleted by W. S. Allen's defection, from F. B. Webster, of Boston, a member of the Tremont-street Methodist Episcopal church was announced without any condition or proviso whatsoever. This contribution, when added to the amount previously pledged, brings the total up to \$6,500.

Germany Has Nothing to Fear from the United States.
Berlin, Aug. 20.—James Speyer, the New York banker, at the conclusion of a two column interview on American financial conditions, published by the Frankfort Zeitung, is quoted as saying: "Germany has nothing to fear from American competition so long as the United States is prosperous. America's prosperity means Germany's success in selling abroad. Therefore there is every reason for the Germans to wish the Americans good luck and to cultivate their good will."

To dock, scrape and paint one of the British ironclads costs on an average of \$24,000, and it is estimated that twice a year.

Suits Sure to Suit You.
Big Cutting in Suit Prices.
The big reduction on the Suit Prices advertised a week ago has met with great success. The people have been moving inward, and the Suits have been moving outward. Read a few of the new Prices.
\$7.50 Suits NOW \$5.00.
\$7.00 Suits NOW \$3.50.
Suits formerly \$2.50 \$11.00 and \$10.00 NOW \$8.00.
\$7.50 Suits NOW \$6.00. \$8.00 Suits NOW \$3.95.
\$7.00 Suits NOW \$5.00. \$6.00 Suits NOW \$4.95.
Better come quick if you want any of these Snaps.

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

Haying Season Will soon be here and our stock of Waterville Brand Haying Tools is large and complete. We have found that the farmers like this brand of tools better than any other on the market. They are all made of the very best materials.
IN SCYTHES WE HAVE
"Sibley" Pattern, "York's Special,"
"Cornwall's Choice," "King's Own."
Send for our new Price List.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.
Agents for A. G. Spalding & Bros. Athletic and Sporting Goods.

Competition helps to sell the Famous "Headlight" Watch.
The safest match is The E. B. Eddy Co's CAPITAL SAFETY
Only strike on the box. Many will use a cheaper article once and return to "The Headlight" for all time.
Ask your grocer for them.

DR. TROTTER WILL RESUME CANVAS FOR ACADIA FUND AFTER CONVENTION.
\$30,000 Pledged Towards Securing Rockefeller's \$100,000, When Ill Health Compelled Him to Give Up the Work for a Time—Now He's Strong and Vigorous—Board of Governors Met Here Last Night.

Among the delegates from various churches are: Rev. H. P. Adams, Yarmouth. Rev. W. L. Archibald, Lunenburg. Rev. A. J. Archibald, Digby. Rev. C. Archibald, Minkleton. Rev. Dr. W. B. Bogg, returned missionary, Wolfville. Rev. J. W. Brown, Havelock. Rev. J. Blackader, Lower Granville. Rev. F. H. Beak, Digby. H. C. Creed (convention secretary), Fredericton. Rev. John Coombs, Cumberland Bay. Mrs. Martha Clark, Bayview (P. E. I.). Rev. E. P. Calder, Summerside. Rev. O. N. Chipman, Berwick. Rev. C. H. Durock, Windsor. Rev. Dr. B. H. Eaton, Halifax. Ward Fisher, Clementsport. Mrs. David Freeman, Halifax. Rev. Charles H. Freeman, Bridgewater. Rev. Z. L. Furb, Woodstock. Miss W. Fowler, Hammond Vale. Rev. W. C. Goucher, Digby. Rev. J. E. Goucher, Digby. J. A. Gates and wife, Wilnot. Rev. E. J. Grant, Acadia, Yarmouth. Rev. W. T. Hutchins, Truro. Rev. H. S. Hall, Smithville Cove. Rev. H. R. Hatch, Wolfville. Rev. Dr. S. B. Kempton, Dartmouth. E. D. King, Halifax. Rev. A. L. Lewis, Ayerford. Deacon John Mosher, Havelock. Rev. R. O. Mosey, Chester. G. F. McDonald, Cornwallis. Rev. David B. Price, Yarmouth. J. F. L. Parsons, Halifax. Rev. G. P. Raymond, Charlottetown. Rev. H. B. Smith, New Germany. Rev. W. M. Smallman, New Glasgow. Rev. H. F. Waring, Halifax. Rev. H. C. Veldner, Crozier Theological Seminary, United States. Rev. J. B. Slocum, State of Maine. Rev. J. C. Spurr, Summerside. Rev. Dr. Thos. Trotter, Wolfville. Arthur Whitman, Sydney Mines. Rev. Howard Barrs, Yarmouth. G. E. C. Burton, Wolfville. Rev. Dr. Steels, Deacons Christie, Deacon Black, Mrs. R. G. Smith, Rev. E. Bates and wife, of the Amherst church.

THE DAY OF MIRACLES NOT PAST.
A Toronto Star reporter investigated the case of Mr. George Carter, a deaf and dumb man who had been blind since birth. He had been blind since birth. This story is a very interesting one and shows the power of the human mind. It is a story of a man who has overcome the most severe physical handicaps and has become a successful business man. It is a story of a man who has shown that the human mind is capable of great things, even in the face of the most severe physical handicaps. It is a story of a man who has shown that the human mind is capable of great things, even in the face of the most severe physical handicaps. It is a story of a man who has shown that the human mind is capable of great things, even in the face of the most severe physical handicaps.

NOTHING KILLS LIKE WILSON'S FLAVADS.
ALL DRUGGISTS

Nature's Cure
For Diarrhoea, Cholera, all Summer Complaints of children and adults.
Fuller's Blackberry
Cordial
For over 25 years the standard remedy for all Summer ailments.
25 cents at all Druggists.
THE BAIRD CO., Limited, Proprietors,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Germany Has Nothing to Fear from the United States.
Berlin, Aug. 20.—James Speyer, the New York banker, at the conclusion of a two column interview on American financial conditions, published by the Frankfort Zeitung, is quoted as saying: "Germany has nothing to fear from American competition so long as the United States is prosperous. America's prosperity means Germany's success in selling abroad. Therefore there is every reason for the Germans to wish the Americans good luck and to cultivate their good will."

THE DAY OF MIRACLES NOT PAST.
A Toronto Star reporter investigated the case of Mr. George Carter, a deaf and dumb man who had been blind since birth. He had been blind since birth. This story is a very interesting one and shows the power of the human mind. It is a story of a man who has overcome the most severe physical handicaps and has become a successful business man. It is a story of a man who has shown that the human mind is capable of great things, even in the face of the most severe physical handicaps. It is a story of a man who has shown that the human mind is capable of great things, even in the face of the most severe physical handicaps.

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ALL DRUGGISTS

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Fuller's Blackberry
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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1903.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The carpenters' strike at Halifax has been settled and the men have gone to work at the wages fixed by the board of arbitration.

The Swedish steamer Ovidia has arrived at Halifax from Rotterdam with steel rails for the I. C. R. and a quantity of general cargo. The steamer has about 2,500 tons of cargo.

The death took place suddenly on Sunday of the five months old child of Miss Cheesman, Fairville. The funeral took place Monday afternoon, Rev. L. M. Kiel officiating.

A large number of men are working on the street railway extension through Lancaster and Carleton. Manager Farle expects to have the next side service in operation before winter sets in.

The new I. C. R. roundhouse is nearing completion and when finished will be notable addition to the equipment of the road. The wall and turntable are about built.

The marriage of Archibald D. Patterson and Miss Lillie Sears took place on Monday evening at the residence of W. A. Kincaid, 41 Richmond street. Rev. W. O. Raymond officiated.

John Betts, of Stetson, Cutler & Co.'s staff, struck on Monday last night. He was refused, so quit work, which has resulted in throwing about 30 men out of work on the trimmers, edgers and cut-offs.

Chas. Chapman, I. C. R. brakeman, will leave in a week's time for Los Vegas (Mex.), where he has secured a position on a road running out of that city. Mr. Chapman has for sixteen years been connected with the I. C. R.

An order, granting a ticket-of-leave to Theodore Morrison, was received from the governor general by Sheriff Ritchie Tuesday. Morrison had been sentenced on January 15, by Chief Justice Tuck, to one year's imprisonment.

The Dominion steamer Canada, 10,000 tons, will leave Boston, Sept. 12, for Montreal, touching at Quebec. The voyage will last about four days and the maximum rate is \$40 which includes meals, stateroom and fare by rail from either Quebec or Montreal back to Boston.

Mother Mary Thomas has been elected superior of the Sisters of Charity in this diocese, succeeding Mother Philomena. Mother Mary Thomas was, in the world, Miss Teresa O'Brien of Woodstock. For a number of years she was principal of St. Joseph's school.

Robert J. Armstrong received word yesterday that his summer camp and barn at Sucker Lake were burned to the ground. Mr. Armstrong had not been to the camp for some days and it is thought the burning of the buildings is the work of trespassers.

The dead body of James Myers was found floating near Kings Bay (N.S.) on Monday. It is alleged that Myers was pushed overboard from a Moosehead lake steamer by one Joseph Scrimmer, who is awaiting trial on the charge of murder at Dover. Myers is thought to have belonged to St. John.

A letter received by Mrs. Upton from Capt. H. E. Easton, states that her husband did not die from drinking wood alcohol. The letter states that Upton had not been drinking but was taken ill while cramping on Wednesday morning. In the evening the doctor was summoned, but it was too late.

J. T. Jardine's new band saw-mill is nearing completion and will be ready for operation by the middle of next month. This mill is much superior to any other turned last fall and will be one of the finest mills in the province. Her machinery is the best procurable with all the latest improvements and appliances—Richardson Review.

A Pennsylvania, who is rustating in Arrostook writes: "I had heard so much about going out in the line store, that a friend took me out Sunday. At one place, you could get anywhere near the store, run of all kinds and took in through the day between \$700 and \$800."

There left Wednesday for Cranbrook (B. C.) a small party of New Brunswickers to engage in lumber manufacturing. The party comprised T. B. Crothers, of this city; Harry Dinger, Arthur Weston and Weston Coy, of Upper Gagetown. The men will work for the Cranbrook Lumber Manufacturing Company for use as a warehouse and will themselves use the other for warehouse purposes. They are fitting it with hydraulic elevators and will connect by the I. C. R. with a switch. This will give good facilities for handling heavy stock coming in and also in their export business. The machinery of the old Maritime Casket Company they sold to Harry Bros.

While walking in the vicinity of Millard street at noon Tuesday, J. B. Potter, U. S. customs officer, discharged a revolver. He was accompanied by Mrs. Clarke, of Hampton. The shooting was declared accidental, but reports of the woman being shot alarmed the community. Exaggerated stories were circulated and the North End police station took the matter up. Mrs. Clarke told her version of the occurrence and no further steps were taken. The police are reticent concerning what Mrs. Clarke said she went to Hampton on the afternoon train.

The residence of John Chapman, 50 Camden street, was Thursday the scene of a very pretty wedding. Miss Mary Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr. Chapman, was married to Rev. C. W. Hamilton performed the ceremony. Only relatives and intimate friends of the principals were present. The rooms were tastefully decorated with flowers. The bride was arrayed in a dress of organdie, and carried a large bouquet of chrysanthemums, carnations, sweet peas and asters. Delicious refreshments were served after the marriage rites. The happy couple start life with bright prospects. Their home for the present will be 81 Adelaide street, North End.

New Brunswick School for the Deaf. In addition to amounts previously acknowledged, subscriptions have been received as follows: Harry W. Barker (of T. B. Barker & Sons) \$100 Emerson & Fisher \$50 Joseph Finley \$50 Previously acknowledged \$1,400 \$1,600

Wedding Bells. Hogan-Dolan. The wedding took place at the Cathedral yesterday morning of Miss Agnes Dolan, daughter of Mrs. Mary Dolan, to Edward Hogan. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. J. McMurray in the presence of a number of the relatives and friends of the bride and groom. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, 119 King street east. The happy couple left by the noon train on a wedding tour to various provincial points.

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Large Apple Crop. Halifax, Aug. 18.—The fruit crop of Nova Scotia gives promise of realizing large profits to orchard owners this year. The apples will be in exceptionally good condition, there will be from 300,000 to 400,000 bushels for export instead of 70,000, as last year. The plants are well fruited, as last year. There will be a fair crop of fruit all over the province, as shown by the government experimental grove, but the fall crop is not so good as last year.

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The fishermen down the bay are much troubled by log-fish, which destroy fishing gear and chase the other fish. President Loubet has conferred upon Superintendent McEvilly, of Scotland Yard, the order of an officer of the Legion of Honor.

Fred P. Colter, of the Fredericton post office staff, has resigned, says the Gleaner. A successor has not yet been appointed.

Elm street school is practically completed, but when the course of a few days the new term commences, it is thought the building will be ready for the reception of pupils.

H. L. Coombs has made an assignment to Charles H. McDonald, accountant with H. W. deForest, and a meeting of creditors for appointment of inspectors and other business will be held next week.

S. Kerr & Son expect a big rush at the Business College in September. Inquiries and applications are in from near and far, and full preparation has been made for the reception of pupils.

Director Cushing and Superintendent McPeck Wednesday staked out the route the New Brunswick Southern Railway is to take in crossing Union street to the main wharf, on which tracks are to be laid.

The St. Croix Courier states that though the requisite \$20,000 was subscribed in Halifax, the Boston promoters of a shoe factory for that town are unable to carry out their part of the agreement, and there will be no factory.

Rev. W. S. Martin, the same, it is said, who did evangelistic work here some years ago, is detained at St. Albans (Vt.) charged with grand larceny. He was arrested at St. John's (P. Q.) and taken to St. Albans to await trial.

On Saturday the Dominion Coal Company paid out one hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars for wages earned during the past fortnight. This is the largest "pay-day" that has been, and the steady increase betwixt continued prosperity for our Glace Bay coal field.—The Glancey.

It was reported here yesterday that a charter had been granted at Ottawa for the Alliance Bank of Canada. The project is to amalgamate a number of banking institutions under this name and it was said that the bank of New Brunswick was going to be one of the largest subscribers to the launchways of their marine railway.

J. W. Beckwith, of Bridgetown (N. S.) has sold his handsome carriage horse, "Fred," to Dr. Rose, of Sackville, who is in the trade buying up all the promising horses available. This particular purchase was made for David Richards, of the Richards Lumber Co., Campbellton (N. B.).

More than eighty men are engaged in the street railway work and more will be engaged until the hundred mark is reached. The line will go to Barnhill's corner in Fairville, and from the asylum it will encircle the city down to the ferry landing. It is expected that it will reach there by November.

G. J. Hamilton & Sons, of Smith, have purchased from A. & W. Pritchard & Co. Halifax, their factory on Cornwallis and Maynard streets. The factory is a building 110 feet long by 40 feet wide, with three stories high. There are two wings 62 and 50 feet long, extending from the sides. There should be accommodation for 150 people.

Joseph Conkey, of Main street, was almost drowned early Tuesday evening. With a companion he was playing about the wharf, and fell into the water. Daniel Bradley heard cries for assistance, and running to the wharf, plunged off and found young Conkey struggling under the wheel of a tug. Mr. Bradley seized him and handed him up to a man on the wharf. The lad is little the worse for his experience.

The Free Baptists of Nova Scotia will hold their yearly meeting at Pubnico, beginning Wednesday, Aug. 20th. Rev. J. P. Merrill, of Centreville, Cape Island, is the moderator of the conference. The local pastor is Rev. G. M. Wilson, who will remove to Canada for pastoral work in Kings county. Rev. Dr. McLeod, of Fredericton, and Rev. Mr. Manter, of Maine, will be present as delegates of the Free Baptists in New Brunswick and Maine. The Young People's Union is on Thursday evening.

Rev. B. Beatty has resigned his charge of the People's Mission that he may be enabled to devote all his time to evangelistic work in the province. He has been for ten years an active Christian worker in this city, and his ability as an evangelist is recognized by many clergymen. His successor has not as yet been appointed, but probably will be in a short time. Rev. B. Beatty will preach a farewell sermon at Mission Hall on Sabbath, Aug. 30th, and will leave the city early in September. His congregation and many friends greatly regret his departure.

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EX-ALDERMAN J. O. STACKHOUSE DEAD.

Passed Away Wednesday Afternoon at His Carleton Home.

WAS SOME MONTHS ILL

Held Several Public Positions, and in the Old Shipbuilding Days Was a Prominent Maker of Sailing Craft.

James O. Stackhouse, for years a city alderman and one who all his life was identified with the shipping interests of St. John, died at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at his home, 57 Market Place, Carleton.

His death was feared for some weeks by his family though he, himself, was buoyed up by hope that he would recover. A man of great strength, unused to the perils of seafaring to which many less robust are subject, he felt that he would be able to fight off the attack, but such was not to be.

In his early life Mr. Stackhouse suffered from a grippe and that left its work upon his constitution. Fainting spells were experienced occasionally, his heart being weak. A civil meeting in the city hall he was struck and had to be assisted to his home. He was then, an alderman but when the time of the civic elections in April came around his health was such that he did not enter the contest but retired to private life.

Six weeks ago he was compelled to take to bed, and despite every care and faithful ministrations, he passed away yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Stackhouse was born seventy-three years ago in Carleton, close by the house in which he died. He was the son of Joseph Stackhouse and lived to see all the family called to their rest in the old shipbuilding days at his height in St. John. He was a prominent builder and from the yards of Stackhouse & Thompson at Blue Rock, Carleton, a number of his vessels were launched to plow the deep and carry the products of New Brunswick to far off lands. James Thompson, his partner, was also his brother-in-law. He, too, is dead.

Big and strong, there was no man in his yard could swing an axe with Mr. Stackhouse. He was interested too in the sports which his manly stamina and he pulled a good oar in a boat in the days when Carleton graded pride on her capable oarsmen.

Mr. Stackhouse was a member of the wooden shipbuilding industry upon the increase in the number of steamers, the work in the yards of Stackhouse & Thompson fell off, but now in the days of the motor shipbuilding, consequent upon the increase in the number of steamers, the work in the yards of Stackhouse & Thompson fell off, but now in the days of the motor shipbuilding, consequent upon the increase in the number of steamers, the work in the yards of Stackhouse & Thompson fell off.

Mr. Stackhouse devoted his attention to the repair of boats, and he was the maker of them, and this work he prosecuted through the rest of his life.

Mr. Stackhouse belonged to the Methodist church, and was a member of the St. John's church, where he was buried. He was a member of the St. John's church, where he was buried. He was a member of the St. John's church, where he was buried.

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THE I. C. R. AND THE G. T. PACIFIC SCHEME.

The Toronto Globe Astray in Regard to an Elbow in the St. John Valley.

Another Critic Falls Into Error in Discussing the Cost of Operating the I. C. R.—The Charlottetown Guardian Corrects Both Writers.

To show how little is known of the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific across New Brunswick the Toronto Globe makes an important admission. Referring to Mr. Bair's statement that the direct route from Edmundston to Moncton will be found so difficult as to be impracticable the Globe says: "The latter assertion may be true, and it may be found necessary to keep the line of the road down the valley of the St. John further than is now contemplated. What of that?" The obvious answer to the Globe's question is that following down the valley of the St. John river and then striking across the country at right angles, as must be done, will lengthen the road, preventing that saving in distance which is the prime object of building through New Brunswick.

Says the Patriot: It has cost the country about \$25,000,000 to organize the International since its construction, what is to say the cost of operation has exceeded the receipts by that amount.

Behold how plain a tale shall correct the Patriot's exaggeration. On page 370 of the Statistical Year Book of Canada, for 1902, issued by the department of agriculture, the working expenses of the entire system of government railways since confederation, are set down at \$62,574,330, and the revenue received \$52,616,493. The difference is not \$25,000,000, but \$9,957,837, or just one third of what the Patriot states. And this deficit covers the years when the I. C. R. was under construction from Moncton to Riviere du Loup, and that portion could earn nothing. It includes also the heavy yearly deficits on the latter line, which we trust our contemporary will correct its wildly erroneous statement.—Charlottetown Guardian.

Amid with the warrant Police Constable Robert Lawson went to Kingsville yesterday afternoon and at 5 o'clock placed Burns under arrest and brought him to Fairville. The prisoner was released last night at 11 o'clock. Burns has previously borne a good reputation.

Will Be Tried Before Judge Landry on Charge of Attempted Murder.

Fred Goodspeed, charged with attempting to murder Charles P. Marr, a guard at the Boys' Industrial school, was given his preliminary hearing Tuesday morning before Justice Mason at Fairville court on the charge of attempted murder. The trial at the next sitting of the Circuit court on the first Tuesday of next month.

Charles Marr, the guard, was the only witness examined. He told of the manner in which he was assaulted by Goodspeed, and his evidence was the same as told before in The Telegraph. He said that after he overpowered Goodspeed he tied his hands and feet, and made him crawl to his room, and afterwards untied him. Goodspeed told him he did not know what he was doing when he struck him.

Items About Clergymen. Rev. I. A. Coburn, Canning, is enjoying the best of health in Boston. Before returning he will visit in St. John.

The Baptist Church at Central Clarence (N. S.), has elected Rev. H. H. Saunders, of Egin (N. B.), to become pastor of the church there.

A Presque Isle letter says that Rev. H. H. Calkins will with his wife and young son, visit relatives in New Brunswick next week.

On Saturday at the chapel in St. Joseph's College, Miramichi, His Lordship Bishop Casp, raised to the priesthood Rev. F. X. Cleinier, a nephew of Rev. Father Gormley, parish priest of the same town. The newly ordained priest received his education at St. Joseph's College, of which institution he was at one time a professor.

The Rev. Robert Johnston, who left the diocese of Nova Scotia, three years ago and whose health has been improved on the recommendation of the Bishop of Edinburgh, to the important rectory of the church of St. Martin, in the city of Edinburgh. Mr. Johnston was in New Brunswick during the last two years he has been curate of Holy Trinity, Stirling, Scotland.

New Steamer Strathcona. The new steamer Strathcona, built for the Halifax and Casco S. S. Company by W. & A. Muir, made her trial trip on Friday afternoon. The hull of the Strathcona is built of best Nova Scotia wood and is 1,200 tons net, has cargo capacity for 1,500 barrels, also large refrigerator for carrying frozen fish, and built, and on the steel steamed eleven knots.

The main deck is laid out with a roomy social hall forward, with stateroom leading to the upper deck. The dining saloon with seating capacity for twenty, is situated in the after part adjoining which are the kitchen and pantry. On the deck are staterooms, accommodating 27. On the upper deck are two staterooms, smoking room and officers' rooms. The ship is lighted throughout with electric lights and electric cargo lights, also search light on the top of pilot house.

The Strathcona will run between Halifax and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports.

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The Fish Trade. The alvies held in this market have been sold to much better advantage than last year's fish. Indeed quite a lot of last year's catch was held over and sold with the catch of this year. The price last year was only about \$2.10 per barrel, while this season there was a quick sale at \$3.25 to \$3.50. The fish were sent to Halifax, Boston and New York, for shipment to the West Indies.

The fishermen down the bay are much troubled by log-fish, which destroy fishing gear and chase the other fish. President Loubet has conferred upon Superintendent McEvilly, of Scotland Yard, the order of an officer of the Legion of Honor.

Building Operations. Strangers passing up and down on the I. C. R. are much impressed by the extent of the new round house, whose brick walls are rising in sections. The whole structure will occupy a very large space. The walls of the Canadian Drug Company's new building are rising fast. It will be a handsome structure. In the huge backdrops tea warehouse beside it most of the windows are now in, and it is nearing completion.

Large Apple Crop. Halifax, Aug. 18.—The fruit crop of Nova Scotia gives promise of realizing large profits to orchard owners this year. The apples will be in exceptionally good condition, there will be from 300,000 to 400,000 bushels for export instead of 70,000, as last year. The plants are well fruited, as last year. There will be a fair crop of fruit all over the province, as shown by the government experimental grove, but the fall crop is not so good as last year.

Successful Islander. John R. Kiehl, formerly of Murray Harbor South (P. E. Island), has just completed a full business course at the Polytechnic Business School, Oakland (Cal.) and was awarded the gold medal at the annual commencement exercises of the college, held in July. Mr. Kiehl broke all previous records of the college, passing his examination with a class of 700 students.

Off Colour? Practically the whole English speaking population of the world keep themselves in condition by using Beecham's Pills.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1903.

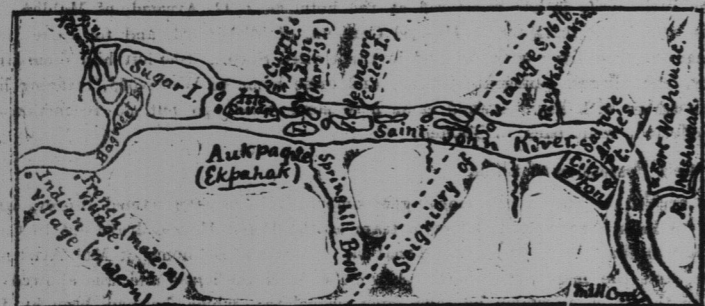
IN DAYS OF OLD UPON THE RIVER ST. JOHN.

The Indian Village Aukpaque—Sir John C. Allen's Opinion—French Resist English Claims—An Indian Robbery—Old St. Ann's.

CHAPTER IX.

AUKPAQUE, THE INDIAN VILLAGE AT THE HEAD OF THE TIDE.

On the west bank of the St. John, about six miles above the City of Fredericton, is the site of the old Indian village of Aukpaque. It looks out upon a charming panorama of interval and islands, amidst which the river creeps lazily with many windings.



The surroundings of Aukpaque are very beautiful, and as long as 1686 won the admiration of M. de la Roche, who after describing the extent and beauty of the river with its smoothly flowing waters, and fertile islands (embosomed by the tide), says that "some fine settlements might be made between the mouth and the head of the river, especially at a certain place which we have named Aukpaque, where the river enlarges and the waters are divided by a large number of islands that apparently would be very fertile if cultivated.

Evidently there was not at that time an Indian village of any consequence at Aukpaque, but the place may have been occasionally used as a camping ground. In the course of the next half century, however, there grew into existence a village that rivaled in size and importance the more ancient village of Medoctee. The presence of the French on the lower St. John, and the establishment of Fort Nashouac by Governor Villouin served to draw the Indians in that direction.

So far as known, the first mention of an Indian village at Aukpaque occurs in connection with the census of 1783, which states that fifteen French families resided below the "Village d'Espey." From this time onward references to Aukpaque are frequent; some of them are indicated in the foot note below.

In Kidd's "Military Operations in Eastern Maine and Nova Scotia during the Revolution," the statement is made that Aukpaque signified a beautiful expanding of the river occasioned by numerous islands, but, while this is perfectly correct, as descriptive of the locality, it is more probable that Aukpaque—or its Indian equivalent Ekwapeh—means "the head of the tide," or beginning of swift water. Kidd speaks of the site of Aukpaque as "almost unknown and difficult to locate." Commenting on this statement, the late Sir John C. Allen, whose grandfather, Col. Isaac Allen, purchased of the Indians the site of the village of Aukpaque, makes the following remark:

"It is an error to suppose that there is any difficulty in localizing Aukpaque. It is laid down under the name Opak, on a plan in the Crown Land office in Fredericton of a survey of land in the old Township of Sunbury while this province formed a part of Nova Scotia. In addition to this there are several persons living, who own part of the place that was used as the Indian burial ground and who remember that a large piece of cleared land adjacent to it and separated from it by a deep ravine, being a part of the tract of land reserved for the Indians, was formerly known as the 'Chapel Field'—no doubt from the fact that the chapel of the Indian settlement had stood upon it. There is also further evidence in the plan of the survey of the lands in the Parish of Kingsclear, the grant of which dated in 1789, upon which a cross is marked on this lot of land, which is well known to indicate the site of a church or chapel. There is very little doubt that at the time of the survey the chapel, or the remains of it, were standing, as the Indians had been in occupation of the land till within a few years of that time."

The claim of the Indians to the lands in the vicinity of their village was early recognized by the government of Nova Scotia, and when the first grant of a large tract of the surrounding country was made to Thomas Falconer and six or eight other land speculators in 1765, there was expressly reserved for the Indians, "600 acres, including a certain burying ground at Angpak, and four acres for a burying ground on St. Ann's Point, and the island called Indian (or Savage) Island." In the title of the grant the name of the village of Aukpaque is also mentioned. His successor Danielou ministered to the savages there also as is indicated by the occurrence of his name on the site-stone tablet of the Medoctee chapel. But it is probable that Danielou was frequently at Aukpaque, and it is certain he had the spiritual oversight of the French living near that village.

The English claimed the St. John river territory, under the treaty of Utrecht, as a part of Acadia, but this claim was resisted by the French and became a matter of national controversy for the next forty years. Both sides endeavored to gain the good will of the Maliseets. In the year 1762, Lieut. Gov. Armstrong, of Nova Scotia proposed to John Hines, the Governor of Massachusetts in establishing trading houses for the Indians at the River St. John, where, he says, "the most important settlements" had nothing came of the proposal. Three years later Francis Germaine, Lieut. Gov. of Ontario, and one of the captains came to Annapolis, with one Robicheaux as interpreter, to complain of the attitude of certain English surveyors, whom they seem to have regarded as trespassers on their lands. For some reason they misadvised the governor and, in consequence, he wrote them a very friendly letter assuring them of his favor and protection. But the Indians were not mollified, for a few months afterwards, they interfered with the loading of a vessel, sent to the Harbor of St. John for limestone by the ordnance storekeeper at Annapolis, and robbed the authors of their clothes and provisions, claiming that the land and quarries belonged to them. The Lieut. Governor and his advisers came to the conclusion that the Indians had been "prevailed on by the French to obstruct the trade and commerce of his majesty's subjects," and they decided to invite the chiefs to a conference.

Robbery of Stephen Jones. However, the Indians were indisposed to be amiable and not very long afterwards we find the governor addressing a letter to "the Reverend Father Danielou, priest of St. John's River," complaining that a party of Maliseets under Thomas, their chief, had surprised an English trader, Stephen Jones, as he was sleeping on board his vessel at Piziquid (Windsor, N. B.) and robbed him of goods to the value of £200, together with his book of accounts valued at £700 more, and he hoped that the missionary would use his influence to induce the Indians for the future to adhere to the treaty made with them in 1762 and, if possible, obtain redress for the unfortunate man they had plundered. Two of the principal Acadian settlers living a little below Aukpaque, Joseph Bellefontaine and Michel Bergeron, had an interview with Governor Armstrong at Annapolis in 1766 and by request gave him a list of all the Acadians living on the St. John, numbering 77 souls besides the missionary, Jean Pierre Duvoncel. The governor demanded that these people should make submission to the British government and that they should not receive any missionary without his approbation. He does not, however, appear that he was on unfriendly terms with Danielou, who came to Annapolis the next year, where he exercised the functions of his ministry. Old St. Ann's.

The ecclesiastical parish on the St. John river seems at this time to have been "That is the village of Aukpaque. Probably no place name in all New Brunswick has appeared in so many different forms as that of this Indian village. The list here given will serve for illustration although it does not pretend to be exhaustive." (1) Broomey-Census, 1723. (2) Opequie—Lt. Gov. Armstrong's letter, 1726. (3) Andro (Capt. Poiré's Journal, 1745. (4) Opequie—Treaty proceedings at Halifax, 1760. (5) Aukpaque—Report of Abbe de Lisle-Dieu, 1763. (6) Opequie—Letter of James Simonds to the Bishop, 1764. (7) Aukpaque—Letter of Charles Morris, 1768. (8) Ekwapeh—Register of the Abbe Bailly, 1769. (9) Aukpaque—Letter of James Simonds, 1768. (10) Ekwapeh—Indian Bailly, 1769. (11) Opequie—Report of Rev. T. Wood, 1768. (12) Aukpaque—Letter to Gov. Franklin, 1771. (13) Aukpaque—Letter of James Simonds, 1768. (14) Aukpaque—Letter of Gen. Haldimand, 1761. (15) Oak Park Major Studholme, 1778. 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MARKET REPORTS.

Table of market reports including sections for 'Wanted', 'Ship News', 'Money to Loan', 'Country Market', 'Wanted', 'MARRIAGE', 'DEATHS', 'Wanted', 'MARRIAGE', 'DEATHS', 'Wanted', 'MARRIAGE', 'DEATHS'.

WANTED.

WANTED—Second-class Female Teacher to engage for one year in District No. 3, North and Brunswick, Victoria county. Will pay at the rate of \$10.00 for the school year; board \$1.25 per week. Send contract (two copies) with application and one will be signed by trustees and returned to the applicant. Teacher lately from Normal school preferred. Apply to John Walker, South Tilly, Victoria, N. B., 8-23-03.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Aug. 18. Stmr Nieto (Spain), 1,322, Bottegati, New York, Wm Thomson & Co. agents, New York, N. B. (N.S.).

John Trenton's Reformation.

By E. H. Badger. If there was any period in the week that Mrs. Trenton dreaded to see roll around it was Saturday, for on that day her husband would go to town, which proceeding she was sure to see him drunk and in a state of mind that she could not control.

John Trenton's Reformation. If there was any period in the week that Mrs. Trenton dreaded to see roll around it was Saturday, for on that day her husband would go to town, which proceeding she was sure to see him drunk and in a state of mind that she could not control.

CASTORIA The Kind You've Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

