

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLIII

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1905

NO. 88

MANCHESTER LIFTS SEAWANHAKA CUP

American Challenger Won Third Race in Hollow Fashion

Outfooted the Alexandra in Final Contest and Beat Her Nearly Ten Minutes—Wind Was Twenty Knots an Hour and Just Suited the Winner—Trophy Has Been in Canada's Possession Many Years.

Montreal, July 24—(Special)—The Manchester today won the Seawanhaka cup, defeating Alexandra, the defender, by nine minutes and thirty-seven seconds, over a course to windward and return in a stiff blow of twenty knots.

It was the first occasion on which a challenger had shown better weather qualities with the exception of the White Bear which last year won two races and lost the chance to raise the cup in a dramatic fifth race, in which Nooroo, the defender, fell into the lurch of a favoring slant of wind.



THE MANCHESTER, AMERICAN YACHT, WINNER OF SEAWANHAKA CUP

tried in vain to wrest the much coveted cup from its home on Lake St. Louis. The fresh water sailors maintained a tight grip on the trophy and eight challengers had fallen victim to the successful Canadian designers until today when E. A. Boardman's boat won its third successive contest and at last lifted the cup, giving America possession of the last of the three great prizes of yachting to be placed in line with the America's and the Canada cups.

No Doubt About the Result.

There was no doubt about the result and it was obtained cleanly and without fluke or accident. The Manchester proved

challenger won two races, yet lost the cup, but the Constance was a fair weather craft and could not stand up to a blow like any of the present day craft. The weather qualities of the challenger have caused great surprise to the local yachting fraternity, especially in view of the history of the defence of the prize which shows that previously the good weather craft were those designed by Duggan or Sherwood, these two being the only men to draw plans of the home craft, both in quest of and in defence of the cup, but on this occasion there was no doubt as to the stability of the challenger, which showed stiffness and speed in any sort of a full sail or reefing wind.

BRITAIN WOULD WELCOME FRENCH DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE

Would Be a Check to German Ambitions and Insure Peace to Europe—Anxious for Peace Yet She Would Have Backed France in War With Germany—British Official Gives His Views on the Situation.

London, July 24—From a high official of the foreign office today, the Associated Press obtained an interesting statement regarding the relations of Great Britain, France and Germany. Beginning with a declaration that Great Britain would welcome a defensive alliance with France because it would insure a long continuance of European peace by acting as a check to German ambitions, the official characterized the charges made in the German press against Great Britain of seeking to involve France in a war with Germany as absolutely contrary to the facts. He said: "France certainly is not desirous of war with Germany, and if Great Britain, as alleged, urged France to fight, the French government and press would not now display that friendliness towards us which is apparent on all sides."

When Germany created the controversy with France over Morocco the British government informed the French government that it would support it in whatever policy it decided to pursue. Accepting Great Britain declined to participate in the international conference when France declined and accepted when France reconsidered its decision, but any charge that we sought to bring about war is entirely unfounded. We would undoubtedly stand by France in any conflict over the Moroccan question, but we do not want a conflict and desire an understanding with France solely to insure peace.

"Great Britain at war would suffer in a far greater degree than any other nation. For one thing, our entire shipping would go to America and the people would overthrow any government assuming an aggressive attitude."

Regarding the diplomatic relations between Germany and Great Britain the Associated Press was informed that there never had been any serious difficulties between the two governments. It has always been considered here that Germany's attack on the French Moroccan policy dealt directly with the Anglo-French entente, while well-informed opinions have been expressed that Germany would welcome an understanding with France on Far Eastern matters, in which the interests of the two countries are similar. It would seem that France, instead of occupying a begging role is the fortunate possessor of two autors in the greatest rivals in Europe.

TWELVE DEATHS IN TEXAS FIRE

About 2,500,000 Barrels of Oil Have Been Burned So Far

FIRE STILL RAGING

Throwing Up Earth Embankments to Prevent Tanks Containing 4,000,000 Barrels From Catching—Big Pumping Plant Destroyed and Loss is \$650,000.

Houston, Tex., July 24—With probably twelve persons dead, the fire in the Humble oil fields, which started last night, is still burning fiercely, but remains confined to the tanks of the Texas Company. So far as can be learned, the burned men were all negroes employed to prevent the spread of the flames. Forty-three men perished. The manager of the Texas Company says that the tanks contained approximately 2,500,000 barrels of oil, valued at 25 cents a barrel, and that none of the oil will be saved. In addition, they say, the big pumping plant was destroyed, making a total loss of more than \$650,000.

Today the efforts of the fire fighters have been confined to throwing up earth embankments between the burning tanks, of which there are eleven, and those in which 4,000,000 barrels of oil belonging to other companies are stored. These tanks are 3,000 and 4,000 feet away from the fire but the water which covers the field as a result of the rain of the night has heated the burning oil to the first level and a sudden "boil over" may send the burning fluid to the second embankment, which would place the other tanks in great danger.

The fire is not spreading toward the producing field and it is not expected that it will. Hundreds of men are engaged tonight strengthening the levees, building them higher and in throwing up additional ridges. Scores of people have lost their temporary homes in the field. Many have already come to Houston today, an advance of about four cents.

EMPERORS' MEETING STIRS UP FRANCE

Newspapers Declare Conference is of Highest Importance to the World.

Paris, July 23—The meeting between Emperor Nicholas and King William excites the keenest curiosity, and the newspapers this morning almost unanimously declare that the conference of the sovereigns is of the highest importance, and that its fruits will shortly be felt throughout the world.

M. Jaures, the Socialist leader in the chamber of deputies, expressed the opinion that the conference constitutes an offense against Great Britain. The Russian emperor, he says, is apparently seeking an alliance with Germany.

Senator Clemenceau says: "It is well that Peterhof be made to understand that the interview creates suspicion in France. The French government has a legitimate right to demand of Russia a clear explanation of its foreign policy."

SUDDEN DEATH OF YARMOUTH VISITOR

Yarmouth, N. S., July 24—(Special)—A young lady visitor at Markland Hotel died suddenly yesterday. Charlotte Woodford, who has been in ill health since spring, having been attacked with pneumonia and pleurisy, arrived in Yarmouth with her mother about a fortnight ago at the Prince Arthur. They took rooms at the Markland and yesterday morning the young lady arose as usual and while taking breakfast broke a nasal vessel and died in a few minutes. She was the daughter of Leon M. and Lucy A. Woodford, of Newburg, Conn., and was a few weeks of being 21. The body will be taken home by steamer tonight, accompanied by her mother.

HURRY UP AND HAND IT OVER

Vermont Town Found by Surveyors to Belong to Canada

HAS 4,500 PEOPLE

Strip is Several Miles Long and Contains Three Flourishing Places—Discovery Made while Surveying Boundary Line by Officials of Both Countries.

Newport, Vt., July 23—The surveyors representing the United States and Canada have completed the inspection of the boundary line between the dominion and the United States at Richmond and North Troy.

It is stated that they have made startling discoveries. These are that Richmond and North Troy, which are a short distance within what has been considered the Vermont side of the border, rightfully belong in Canada, and steps will probably be taken to fix the boundaries so as to give Canada either a recompense or the territory stated.

The United States surveyors are J. B. Baylor and son and F. W. Staples, of Washington (D. C.), and the Canadian engineers are E. C. and E. Rainboth and F. W. King, of Ottawa.

The strip of land is several miles in length and from one-half mile to a mile in width, and has a population of about 4,500.

PARENT WILL HEAD G. T. P. COMMISSION

Brunet to Retire in His Favor and C. F. McIsaac, M. P., Will Be Appointed

Ottawa, July 24—Ex-Premier Parent, of Quebec, will be here tomorrow, when it is expected that arrangements will be made to appoint him chairman of the transcontinental railway commission in the place of the late F. B. Wade.

Mr. Brunet, the Quebec commissioner, will retire in favor of Mr. Parent. As already stated, C. F. McIsaac, M. P., for Antigonish, has been mentioned as the representative of the Maritime Provinces on the commission.

Sir Frederick Borden gave a dinner tonight in the Dominion Hotel Association pavilion on the Rockcliffe range, to L. A. Amery, colonial editor of the London Times, who is now visiting Canada. The minister of militia invited the following to meet Mr. Amery: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Lord Aylmer, Sam Hughes, M. P., Lt.-Col. General Lake, Col. Pinaud, Lt.-Col. Tilton, Col. Cotton, Col. Vidall, Col. D. A. MacDonald, Col. Cartwright, Lieut.-Col. Hodgins, Charles Panet and W. Macdonald.

CONNOLLY AND MAYES WANT SOME THOUSANDS

Dr. Pugsley Presses Their Claim Before Cabinet at Ottawa for Delaying Them in Building Long Wharf.

Ottawa, July 24—(Special)—Hon. Wm. Pugsley, attorney general of New Brunswick, met a sub-committee of the cabinet comprising the ministers of finance, railways and interior today in support of a claim of M. Connolly and G. M. Mayes arising out of the construction of the Long Wharf at St. John.

The claim arose on account of delay by the government in removing a bridge and the trestle work which interfered with the progress of the work. The claim amounts to several thousand dollars. The New Brunswick delegation will meet the premier and other members of the government at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

BALFOUR STILL FIRM IN SADDLE

Supporters Rally in Force and Opposition Didn't Force Division

LIKELY 100 MAJORITY

Conservative Members Present Monday for the First Time This Session—Premier Declared That Snap Defeat Would Not Be Recognized as Want of Confidence.

London, July 24, 2:33 p. m.—The government has no intention of resigning in consequence of Thursday's adverse vote. This was the gist of Premier Balfour's statement in the house of commons this afternoon. There was feverish eagerness on all sides to hear the exact terms of his statement. The house was packed. Every gallery was crowded.

Mr. Balfour, who was heartily cheered by his supporters on rising, somewhat tried the patience of his hearers by a long disquisition on how former administrations had ignored defeats similar to that of Thursday. He declared that such incidents had never been regarded as ground for the resignation or dissolution and announced that the government did not propose either to resign or dissolve parliament because of Thursday's occurrence.

The premier considered that it would be a grave evil if the tenure of ministers was made dependent on such votes as that of Thursday. He hoped the practice would never prevail of allowing a government united in itself and possessing the confidence of the majority of the house to abandon its post merely in consequence of such a vote.

Mr. Balfour sat down without referring to the remaining business of the session and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, immediately asked for an opportunity to discuss the premier's statement.

The opposition, he said, did not propose to proceed with Sir Edward Gray's proposed vote of censure, which obviously was suggested by the details of the session. They wanted to discuss the conduct of the government regarding the events of last week.

John Redmond, the leader of the Irish Nationalists, took a similar line and the heated tone of both leaders indicated that the government will have to face the most determined opposition during the balance of the session. Ultimately, by arrangement with Mr. Balfour, the chief government whip, Sir Alexander Aitchison, formally moved the adjournment and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman opened the debate with a stirring attack on the government.

It is estimated that had a division taken place the government would have had a majority of from 90 to 100. Several Conservatives made their first appearance in the house this year.

GIBSON'S MILL STARTS SAWING AGAIN

Supply of Logs Replenished—Highwaymen Hold Up a Man But Get Nothing—Other News of Fredericton.

Fredericton, N. B., July 24—(Special)—A daring attempt at a hold-up is reported to have occurred on the Woodstock road, near Springhill, Saturday evening. A man, whose name could not be learned, was accosted by three men, who sprang from the side of the road. One of them made a grab for the driver's head while the others paid their attention to the occupant of the carriage. The man escaped. Thomas Davidson, porter of the Queen Hotel, drove by shortly afterwards and saw three men sitting by the side of the road. They shouted as he passed, but made no attempt to molest him. It is believed to be the same trio that assaulted Rev. Mr. Hartley Friday evening.

Ellis Stearns was sentenced to three months' jail at the police court this morning for vagrancy.

City Engineer Brown was unable to accompany the Grand Trunk Pacific delegation to Ottawa Saturday, but expects to start for the capital this evening.

KOMURA TELLS WHY JAPAN SUCCEEDED

KAISER'S MOROCCO POLICY A TRIUMPH

WORTHY OF BISMARCKIAN ERA

Kaiser of Opinion That He Holds the Trumps, Even Against an Anglo-French Alliance.

Berlin, July 23—The mot d'ordre has gone out from the Wilhelmstrasse that all danger in reference to the Morocco question is over. Visitors who ask for news on the subject are told that the press, as usual, has grossly exaggerated the whole affair. They are assured of the sincerity of Germany in the cause of peace and of her intense desire to cultivate the most friendly relations with France.

Such is the opinion of the German Foreign Office, as expressed to the outsider, and intended to be circulated among the public at large. But if you can manage to pierce the veneer of platitudes which are thrown out for diplomatic purposes and you should have the chance to hear the truth as German politicians speak it among themselves the story is a very different one.

If you should gain the confidence of any of the higher officials to the point where he is willing to tell his mind he will dilate at length upon the Morocco question as the greatest triumph of German diplomacy since the days of Bismarck, and he will tell you further that the Kaiser's sensational coup is worthy of the best traditions of the Bismarckian era.

And the Moroccan question or complication, whichever you choose to call it, is the Kaiser's own pet political combination. He is prouder of it than any other effort of his since he came to the throne. I have it from an excellent source that the Kaiser has expressed himself as follows concerning the Moroccan question: "Finally, that England will not support France if the affair should assume a very serious aspect. However, should England muster up courage to undertake to back French to the point of going to war, Germany's position would still be very strong."

England, the Kaiser admits, can do Germany much harm. She could destroy the German navy, bombard her seacoasts, stop her shipping trade, capture her colonies. All that his Imperial Majesty has taken into consideration. "But," he says, "the English cannot prevent us going to Paris."

I was talking to one of the brightest members of the diplomatic corps here. In his opinion the action of Germany in the Morocco question is one of the most flagrant breaches of political honesty since the time of the famous falsification by Bismarck of the Ems despatch, which resulted in war. The Emperor's pretext for going to Tangier was that he had not been informed of France's policy. He said emphatically, "That is false!"

SUSSEX SUNDAY SCHOOLS TO PICNIC ON ST. JOHN RIVER AUGUST 10

Sussex, N. B., July 24—(Special)—A committee from the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist Sunday school leaders, met in the office of H. A. White this evening to arrange the details of the joint Sunday school picnic to be held on the St. John river at the same point visited last year, going to Robbsey by rail and thence to the steamer on the 10th instant next. C. D. Davis was appointed chairman, H. A. White, secretary, and Jas. A. Murray, treasurer of the committee.

The transportation by rail will be under the supervision of H. A. White and the steamer transportation in charge of Wm. McLeod.

The committee adjourned to meet on Monday next to complete final arrangements.

Events of the past week in connection with the \$200,000,000 combine of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the Mercantile Trust Company and the Equitable Trust Company. His also is vice-president and real executive head of the Morton Trust Company.

Reports were current yesterday in Wall Street that Thomas F. Ryan is now making plans to bring about a combination of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the Mercantile Trust Company and the Equitable Trust Company. He is also vice-president and real executive head of the Morton Trust Company.

Three Reasons Ascribed

Mikado's Peace Envoy For His Country—Expected in New York Tuesday, and Will Live in Princely Style—U. S. Navy Engineers Rank Below a Midshipman.

New York, July 24—The blowing up of the Bennington and the rigid inquiry that has been ordered into its causes have called forth from marine engineers here some sad reflections on the navy's naval department. The system is all wrong, they say, and they urge the matter to the department rather than to the men on the ships.

A professor of marine engineering in one of the largest American universities whose name is kept a secret, for obvious reasons, is quoted as saying: "I was graduated from the naval academy as an engineer officer. That was before the abolition of the engineers' course. But even as engineers, we never felt competent to take full command of a ship's engine and boilers in the same way we received our commissions. Now, ships they put ensigns, fresh from the academy, in command of a warship engine room, and their training is far inferior to that we received as engineers."

"The present system is all wrong. Of late years there has been a lively scramble among the enlisted men in the navy, rated as machinists, to win promotion to the grade of warrant machinists. There are 150 berths of this grade in the service and promotions are made after competitive examinations. The successful candidates are not only given a good raise in salary, but are also entitled to the benefit of pensions on retirement. The pay runs from \$1,500 for the first three years to \$1,800 after twelve and the men who win out in the competition are competent engineers. As far as running and repairing engines go, they are considered just as efficient as officers, and upon them the young officers just out of the naval academy come to rely."

"The navy department does not seem to recognize it," said a university graduate engineer today. "The successful candidate is coming to be almost absolutely dependent upon these warrant machinists. Naturally it is a trying position for the warrant officer. While he is just as able and his services just as valuable to the government, he is not recognized on the same plane with the officers. Although he may be older in years and have more experience, he is subordinate to the youngest midshipman afloat, and sometimes he is imposed upon by over-assertive and arrogant graduates of the academy. The engine room of a big ship carrying so many lives and explosives is a dangerous place for any feeling to crop out between officers and men."

Komura Travels in Style.

New York is looking forward to the arrival tomorrow of Baron Jutaro Komura, the Japanese minister plenipotentiary and peace envoy. Elaborate preparations have been made for the reception of the baron and his party. They will occupy a suite of twenty rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria. An extra force of detectives will be employed at the hotel to see that the distinguished visitors suffer no harm and altogether the hostelry will remind one of the days when Li Hung Chang brought to it a touch of oriental splendor. The baron and his party are ready to start for Oyster Bay to pay their respects to the president, a warship will be at their disposal and on the same vessel they will be conveyed to Portsmouth.

The Times today has in a special despatch from St. Paul an interview with Baron Komura, who is coming across the continent in James J. Hill's private car. It is the most extensive talk he has delivered since his arrival in the country. In it he says: "I decline to discuss in the slightest degree the forthcoming peace conference. Such a proceeding would be manifestly improper on my part. But of the future of Japan I am free to say we are all looking forward with a feeling of unalloyed optimism and hopefulness."

"Not only our financial, but our industrial conditions are bound to show marked improvement from this time on, no matter how the approaching conference may result. The so-called yellow peril as wholly the creation of the imagination on the part of some interested people of Europe. Not only Japan and China, but the entire civilized world will gain immeasurably by our conflict with Russia."

"The Japanese feel most gratified because in the pending war they have not only obtained the permanent safety and lasting security of their own country, as it seems now, but have for at least a century, and perhaps for all time, arrested the gradual advance of the bear to the south-east."

Reasons for Japan's Success.

"The Japanese people could never have won the victory they have won were it not for three things. In the first place they were thrice armed by having their quarrel just; secondly, their entire public service was absolutely free from corrupt practices, and, thirdly, their mode of life has ever been one of such extreme simplicity that their soldiers thus gained an equipment for the stress of war they never could have gained or had they, like too many other nations, abandoned themselves to lives of luxury and sloth and been unwilling if not unable, to put their hands to strenuous tasks."

"It will not require many years for Japan to recover fully from the effects of (Continued on page 7, seventh column.)"

Advertisements and other notices on the right margin of the page.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

BORDER TOWNS

St. Stephen, July 19.—A most delightful buckboard ride was enjoyed last Thursday afternoon to Nason's Point, several miles below town. On the same day, left for a visit in Quebec and Ontario.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, July 18.—Mrs. Nichols and Miss Ivy Nichols arrived yesterday from London (Eng.), and will spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. George E. Phillips.

ROTHESAY

Rothsay, July 20.—The Misses Cameron, of Montreal, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Andrew Kerr.

BATHURST

Bathurst, N. B., July 20.—Rev. G. W. Street and Mrs. Street concluded their visit to Bathurst, friends returning to their home on Friday morning.

PETITCODIAC

Petitcodiac, July 20.—Miss Mayme Trites went to Petrie (N.S.), Monday to visit her sister, Mrs. H. Magee.

HAMPTON

Hampton, Kings county, July 19.—Mr. Frank Kierstead, of Fredericton, was a visitor with friends here and at Smithtown last week.

ST. GEORGE

St. George, July 19.—Mr. D. Fraser and young son, who have enjoyed a six weeks' visit with Mrs. Timothy O'Brien returned to their home in Blackville on Tuesday.

CAMPBELLTON

Campbellton, July 20.—Miss Edna Payne of Bathurst is the guest of Miss Jean Harcourt, of Harcourt, N.S.

HILLSBORO

Hillsboro, July 20.—Mr. John C. Duffy, who has been spending the past year in New York city, returned last Saturday.

ST. MARTINS

St. Martins, N. B., July 21.—While engaged in loading the Silver Wave at Lynmouth Creek with piling for New York, the chief mate, G. Fletcher, was struck in the breast with one of the piling and seriously injured.

CHATHAM

Chatham, July 18.—The ladies of the W. F. M. S. of St. Andrew's church, Chatham, and the officers of that society, Loggieville, were to have been entertained on Tuesday by Mrs. William Johnston and Mrs. W. Fleiger at Washburn Beach this afternoon.

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ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, 10c per inch...

IMPORTANT NOTICE. All remittances must be sent by post or by order of registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company...

AUTHORIZED AGENT. The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz: Wm. Somerville.

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 26, 1905.

ROJESTVENSKY'S REVELATIONS

If the report of the Battle of the Sea of Japan now ascribed to Admiral Rojestvensky be true a most extraordinary state of affairs is revealed. The defeated admiral is credited with the assertion that many of his ships were defective and that an active spirit of mutiny handicapped him throughout his voyage and even during the great sea fight when he was compelled to threaten to sink two of his own vessels because their crews refused to attack the Japanese.

The world wondered at Rojestvensky's long stay at Madagascar. This is now explained. A mutiny was begun there, and fourteen men were shot for treason. The crews of two ships, the Admiral Apraxine and another of the coast defense type, refused to proceed and the admiral was forced to train the guns of several battleships upon them before they would listen and obey. Then and there they were, it is asserted, decided that while they would continue the voyage they would surrender as soon as the Japanese fleet appeared. Off Formosa there was another mutiny in Rojestvensky's division, and only stern measures prevented the success of a plot to seize many of the important ships and return to Europe. This happened when the enemy was expected at any hour.

On the day of the battle the two ships whose crews had mutinied at Madagascar were ordered to accompany the admiral and were sent to the front. They were ordered to fire upon the Japanese fleet. Rojestvensky was wounded early in the fight. Enquist, the next in rank, ran away. The command fell to Nebogoff, and no one paid any attention to his signals. From that time on it was "devil take the hindmost." The story may be exaggerated. If true it reveals conditions disgraceful beyond precedent.

VLADIVOSTOK NEXT

M. de Witte's high-sounding statement about Russia's determination to refuse peace upon any but generous terms, and the endorsement of this sentiment by the Russian official press, cause grim amusement in many quarters. Employed in the word most common employed to describe this St. Petersburg attitude on the eve of the peace conference. "If we can give the Japanese policy," says one observer, "it is that the danger of Russian aggression in the Far East shall be permanently removed. To this end she seems to purpose that Russia shall be expelled from the Pacific littoral. The cession or neutralization of Vladivostok is a necessary part of the plan. Fearing that M. Witte is not authorized to deliver Vladivostok, the Japanese propose to take it by force. They feel sure that Russia will never be able to effect a recapture."

The New York Journal of Commerce compares Russia's situation today with that of Spain after the loss of Santiago and the destruction of her fleet by Dewey and Sampson.

"Considering that Russia is today about as helpless to offer any effective protest to the Japanese terms of peace as Spain was to resist the terms dictated by the United States, there is more than common absurdity in the statement of the Novos Vremya, that 'Russia can consent only to such a peace as will not affect the dignity or vital interests of the Empire.' Of course a good deal depends on what is implied by 'dignity' and 'vital interests.' A series of defeats as crushing as those which Russia has sustained by land and sea must carry with them a substantial loss of dignity, and whether the surrender is inevitable even if additional defeats should be required to emphasize the fact, is pretty much in the same position as Spain. The colonial possessions of the latter power had been a continued drain on the resources of the mother country for many years, and the Far Eastern enterprise of Russia was an equally unprofitable investment. Spain is a great deal

better off since she lost Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and it ought to be an enormous saving to the Russian treasury to be rid of all further responsibility for the schemes of Alexieff and Bezouloff and their grand ducal partner in the Pacific. If it will be an enormous saving of strength and money for Russia to be compelled to abandon all further hopes of empire in the Far East, it is difficult to see anything fatal in the process which brings that about, or anything threatening to Europe in the surgery that relieves Russia from what had become a festering sore in the body politic."

The Journal treats with scorn the Russian suggestion that other nations will compel Japan to forego the fair fruits of victory.

"It is supreme folly to talk about the voices of 'moral instigators' being heard, even in England and America, in favor of the indirect interference of the powers to moderate Japan's demands. Berlin and Paris have had one different reason for desiring Japan to be as generous as possible with her prostrate foe, but it is tolerably certain that neither will strike a blow to compel Japan to be content with the kind of terms they would like. London and Washington are so thoroughly confident that Japan will ask no more than her due, that any interference in the peace negotiations from either Great Britain or the United States is absolutely out of the question. It is thus nothing short of childish trifling in face of the greatest crisis that Russia has confronted in all her history to talk about ascertaining the 'acceptable maximum of our (the Russian) concessions to Japan from the European point of view,' and acting accordingly. That is a point on which Japan will have the first and the last word. Ten years ago she had to submit her policy to the European point of view; today, if there be any united European point of view, which may be doubted, she is under no necessity of regarding it. Germany's indignation at the contrary notwithstanding, there are no conceivable demands which Japan will make on Russia that would call forth resistance and even in general, and none that could be made the occasion of taking up arms by Germany in particular."

Russia must pay the price of her folly and crime, evidently. Before Mukden fell she might have saved Vladivostok by seeking peace. Now the bill is heavier. And the world will do no more than lend her the money, at reasonable interest, with which to pay the piper.

CZAR AND KAISER

On the eve of the peace conference the Czar's sudden visit to the Kaiser is cause for world-wide speculation. This is the hour of Russia's extremity. What will the young and desperate ruler of all the Russias ask at the hands of the man whose army is the most powerful in the world and whose fleet is third in fighting strength? The German Emperor recently affected anger because Great Britain and France did not consult him about their Morocco agreement, and a dangerous "situation" followed his subsequent attempt to show that he must be reckoned with. If his visit to the Sultan of Morocco developed complications one may believe the Czar's visit to him at this time is capable of even greater mischief.

France, to a great extent, has been won away from Russia by British diplomacy. The British and French fleets have been fraternizing at a time when Japan was administering crushing blows to Russia and when Emperor William was fuming over France's success in Africa. Russia, in her difficulty, has been without any strong support. She could not expect assistance or sympathy during the peace conference from any first class power unless it be Germany. The latter is eager for new markets, new territory, and for a chance to play a greater part in the world's affairs. In China she is particularly interested. Russia might offer—even if she could not pay—a great price for German assistance in this hour of necessity. But Great Britain and the United States stand committed to the support of Japan's "open door" policy in the Far East. Even Germany would think twice about serious opposition to that, for such opposition, if persisted in, would mean war, and war against a combination of irresistible power.

The Czar is accompanied by an extensive suite, suggesting that he may be seeking advice and is prepared to furnish the Kaiser with competent witnesses as to Russia's affairs, domestic and foreign. Were the revolutionists in Russia better organized the Czar could never return. Even as it is we may be expecting the rumor that he has abdicated. The fact that he whose life is hourly threatened, and whose dominions are in a state of ferment, should leave his gilded coach for a conference of this nature indicates that extraordinary events may be afoot.

YOUR TAX BILL

St. John is on the short and direct road to a two dollar tax rate. The Times, on Saturday, made the interesting announcement that this year's rate will be \$1.75 as compared with \$1.71 last year. This is high and when the bills are sent out in a few days we may expect the usual short-lived and fruitless complaint about the amount it takes to run the city. On some classes in the community the burden falls heavily. But high as the rate it would not be so objectionable if the assessment were equitable and if the taxpayers received due value for the money they pay. An assessment commission is now at work, and by the next winter some equitable plan may be hammered out and presented to the Council. The Council will be very likely to render the plan useless by killing its essential features, some of which may be radical. Justice and fair play demand radical change, in the limit, and let Richard Ross off with half his just bill for fear he will object or leave town if they ask him to settle in full. Fear of change, and the influence of many who escape lightly at present, are sure to militate against the very sort of assessment the city should have.

The taxpayers are themselves to blame for the fact that for the money spent they do not secure an adequate return.

Their lack of interest in civic politics makes them willing partners in the foolish methods which have landed the City Hall in the hands of late years. Just as soon as the civic election is raised to the place its importance demands the taxpayers will do better better results and their interests will be guarded. They have indicated that they do not care a button about civic matters. While that attitude lasts the tax rate will continue to increase and the money will be spent with no better judgment than at present.

MR. BALFOUR'S POSITION

The snap verdict registered last week against the Balfour government in all probability will be reversed this evening when a vote is taken on Sir Edward Grey's vote of censure. Mr. Balfour has been able to measure a majority of eighty or ninety on several previous occasions, and while there is a feeling that dissolution is in order the prime minister may be expected to exercise his right to stick it a full hour shall this evening give him the support he lacked last week when but 305 out of 670 members were in their seats.

"In refusing to resign," a well-informed writer says of last week's incident, "Mr. Balfour 'is merely following an established custom which permits a ministry to remain in office as long as it can escape a vote of censure and command the support of the House upon every vital question which the ministry was defeated last night cannot be regarded as supremely important, nor does the rejection of it by a narrow majority preclude its re-admission at another session and before a fuller attendance.' 'Evidently,' says another observer, 'the ministry has been greatly shaken by last night's vote, coming as it did within three weeks of the defeat it sustained at East Finbury, and nobody can tell what will happen to it if it cannot put up an effective front to a repetition of the present attack.'"

But Mr. Balfour, who had given notice that he would not accept an adverse vote on a minor matter as conclusive, stands committed to another session before dissolution, if he can command a majority in a crisis such as comes today, and there is little doubt that the majority will be forthcoming. There may be considerable excitement and much denunciation of the prime minister's tactics, but he is not to be moved by noise; he is a man of steeled nerves, and has shown that he can be resolute and even stubborn on occasions. It is not likely that there will be any change of government until some time after the Far Eastern question has been settled for the time by the adoption of peace terms between Japan and Russia. International questions of grave importance remain to be dealt with. Mr. Chamberlain, who was demanding an election not long ago, is now openly favorable to Mr. Balfour's Fabian tactics. Mr. Balfour is in the habit of going his own way, and the time when the opposition will be able to force his hand is apparently yet distant.

THE MIKADO'S MAN, KOMURA

The Mikado is well served. In the matter of financiers, army officers, naval commanders, civil and military engineers, and diplomats the men upon whom he depends rank exceptionally high. Not since Napoleon's time, if then, has a commander found beside him lieutenants like Nogi, Kuroki, Oku and Nodzu. Of Togo and his chief aides it is unnecessary to speak. A wonderful thing is that the rank and file are as efficient in their places as the men who direct the machine. Of Japanese finance the world speaks with well founded respect. We know how the military engineers put together a railroad in Korea and rebuilt or utilized the Russian road to Mukden. The other day when the Japanese took a party of Sakhalin, the soldiers were hardly established before material for 150 miles of railroad was put ashore. The Japanese surgeons and sanitary engineers have given lessons to those of every other power progressive enough to adapt advanced methods of fighting campaign diseases.

Since the war began Japan's trained diplomats in foreign capitals and elsewhere have made some notable speeches, and in this way and through their relations with European public men and newspaper have contrived to promote a proper understanding of and a generally cordial feeling for their country. No one of these trained men of the Mikado has been guilty of a serious blunder, though their work was delicate and many were ready to take advantage of a slip. And now there comes across the continent, on his way to the peace conference, the Mikado's man Komura, peace envoy and minister plenipotentiary. The Telegraph's New York correspondent writes the substance of an interview with Baron Komura in St. Paul. He naturally declines to speak of the coming conference, but has much to say of the war and of Japan's future and of her coming relations with the world at large. He smoothly depreciates all talk of the yellow peril, assuring the world that this bogey will not outlive the war.

Of the war he makes a statement, that sounds very striking if it would but fancy to ourselves how it would have sounded two years ago as a promise of permanent peace. "The Japanese feel most gratified because in the pending war they have not only obtained the permanent safety and lasting security of their own country, as it seems now, but have for at least a century, and perhaps for all time, arrested the glacial advance of the Bear to the south-east. And, truly, the glacial advance of that direction must be regarded as checked for a long time. If again attempted who shall doubt that a greater Japan will be again be equal to the stern work of stopping it?"

The Baron's enumeration of the three causes to which he ascribes Japan's mili-

tary success should be highly interesting reading in America and Europe. Japan, he says, won through three causes—a just quarrel, a public service free from corruption, and the robust characteristics due to the simple life of its people. There are, of course, other contributing causes. But these three—how many of the great nations could depend upon them today?

REGULATE THE SALE

The suicide of a weak minded boy whose natural disability was increased by excessive cigarette smoking recalls a duty which the authorities have considered on several occasions, but which they have thought until now. This duty is the strict regulation of the sale of poisons. The present situation with respect to the sale of carbolic acid—the favorite poison of degenerate suicides—is not creditable to a self-respecting city. As it stands any desperate or weak-minded person who does not openly declare his purpose when he seeks the means of self-murder may buy over the counter enough poison to kill ten men. We have a coroner's out-gone in St. John within a year or so there have been twelve or thirteen attempts at suicide, too many of which have succeeded. In most cases poison has been used. One suicide suggests another. One method suggests the same way to death.

Since black experience has so clearly damned the present lax methods regarding the sale of poison a change becomes immediately necessary. Carbolic acid is sold commonly as a disinfectant. It is no longer safe to sell it indiscriminately in St. John. Hereafter it should be sold only on prescription, or under some equivalent form of safeguard. Another disinfectant than the defender. After ten years, during which Canadian designers and sailors have won the admiration of all sportsmen, the prized trophy is fairly won by the most persistent and successful cup hunters in the world. Interest in the event should rather be increased than diminished by the event, since Canada may be expected to challenge and press for the great honor of a win in foreign waters.

THE LOST CUP

The Seawanhaka cup is taken away at last, and by a boat better in every way than the defender. After ten years, during which Canadian designers and sailors have won the admiration of all sportsmen, the prized trophy is fairly won by the most persistent and successful cup hunters in the world. Interest in the event should rather be increased than diminished by the event, since Canada may be expected to challenge and press for the great honor of a win in foreign waters.

NOTE AND COMMENT

We have only 273 more taxpayers than last year; but the tax levy is \$19,500 more than in 1904.

The Canadian cup defender nearly drifted to victory on Saturday, but the time limit expired before he crossed the line. The cup seems as good as lost.

The Montreal Witness thinks the C. P. R. estimate of the wheat crop—100,000,000 bushels—is too sanguine, and suggests that 80,000,000 will be nearer it.

The German Emperor may tell the Czar what all the world thinks—that nearly any terms are better than a prolongation of the war, and that delay only means a bigger bill.

Canada does not win the King's Prize at Baley this year, but a Canadian was within six points of the winner. The score was considerably lower than Perry's winning card last year.

The destruction of the United States gunboat Bennington by the explosion of her boilers will recall the Maine disaster and renew speculation as to the cause of the tragedy in Havana harbor. The frightful loss of life in Yvestra's accident was apparently due to negligence.

Governor Higgins has ordered a legislative investigation of insurance conditions in New York, and his message is generally applauded. But will the New York assembly men and senators dig deep enough when the price of copper is high and the men in need of it have barrels of money?

St. John's progressive aldermen will be interested in Ottawa's proposal to secure a garbage incineration plant at a cost of \$45,000. The Free Press remarks: "As showing that the movement towards improved sanitation in this regard has been very general in recent years, it may be remarked that since the last census was taken thirty-eight cities have adopted one or other of the scientific methods of reduction now in vogue."

PRESBYTERIAN SUMMER SUNDAY SCHOOL CLOSURE

Charlotte, P. E. I., July 21—Last night Principal Falconer, of Pine Hill, in his address before the Summer Sunday School resumed his treatment of the Galilean ministry and part of the ministry in Jerusalem. At the close of the Galilean ministry a new note is struck. Jesus teaches His followers that they must go to Jerusalem and die. Only by death can He win the kingdom. The last six months of His life were spent in Pera, Judea and Jerusalem. The Gospel of Luke and John are the sources from which is drawn the information of this period.

Prof. Walter Murray's third lecture yesterday dealt with Boyhood. Illustrations were given of the prevalence and strength of the spirit of rivalry. The pros and cons of using or suppressing this spirit were discussed. The activities, knowledge and self-control. This increase of control and knowledge was considered as greater powers of attention, of memory, of imagination. The hazardous memory of the boy was contrasted with the systematic memory of the man. The Pharisees joined with the Sadducees to recognize the fact that the week of Christ's life occupies a third of the gospel showing the importance placed upon it. In the synoptic gospels He speaks of His own kingdom, threatening doom upon the hierarchy. He answers these three questions: (1) When shall Jerusalem and his building be destroyed? (2) When will he return? (3) When will be the end of the world? Jerusalem will perish with this generation but his kingdom must not be destroyed in the political sense of the Jewish nation. It was not to be another national church but was meant for the whole world and the gospel was to be preached amid difficulties and persecutions. The present earth will pass away and there will be new heavens and a new earth as the scene of the final consummation. He says that He does not know that day.

St. Martins News.

St. Martins, July 24—The echo Emma T. Story, 44 tons, Captain J. Gough came in here Sabbath evening bound for Goose Creek to load laths for St. John.

Hon. H. A. McKeown and his sister, Mrs. Campbell, spent Sabbath at the Commercial Hotel.

Ald. H. H. Pickett, F. E. Jordan, of St. John, and H. F. McLachlan, M. P. P. for Restigouche county (N.B.), spent the Sabbath here and were guests of the Kennedy Home.

Mrs. T. Morton, of Fredericton, and her daughter Florence, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Anderson.

Mrs. Rommel, wife of Councillor Rommel, of Alma, and her son, Ernest Rommel, M. D., and her daughter Annie are spending a few days here with relative and friends.

Miss Annie Copley, who has been spending a few weeks here at her home, returned to St. John on Monday.

Capt. Henry Calhoun and Mrs. Calhoun, of Bonaventure, and Mrs. J. G. Calhoun, of Savannah, who were guests of Mrs. Annie Dimock, left here this morning by train for St. John.

Mrs. P. N. Currie and family, and Miss L. K. Stephens, of Woodstock, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bray and family, of Montreal, are guests of the Kennedy Home.

Mrs. William Morrish, of Charlottetown, has been spending a couple of weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Kelly, returned home on Monday by train.

Mr. A. F. Bentley, of Charlottetown, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Pallmer.

Rev. Mr. Webber left here on Friday to assume his new pastoral charge in the parish of Sussex, her daughter county.

Robert Gilmore, son of Dr. H. E. Gilmore, spent a few days at his home.

Mrs. T. McWilliam and children, of Nook, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. J. Boyer.

On Friday, J. C. Boyer, returned home, having spent a very pleasant and profitable month in connection with the merry-go-round travelling in the St. John river vicinity. On Saturday afternoon he lost a valuable mare, which was ill but a short time.

£50,000 A YEAR IN ENGLAND

(London Standard.)

The Parliamentary return on income tax is shocking to some of our cherished notions. Only twenty people throughout the whole of Great Britain were found to have incomes exceeding £50,000. And we boast that this happy land grows millionaires on every other tree. Where have they all got to? Is it possible that for the purpose of this tax some of them have modestly declined to flaunt their riches before the public eye?

"About time now to straggle a code of

LOUIS KINSELLA, AGED 18, DIES BY HIS OWN HAND

Drank Carbolic Acid in Kitchen of His Home, Young Brother Saw Him Through Window—Spoke of Intention But All Thought Him Not in Earnest—A Heavy Cigarette Smoker

Louis, the eighteen-year-old son of Patrick Kinsella, of 19 Lombard street, committed suicide about 7.45 o'clock Monday evening by drinking carbolic acid. He did not live more than an hour.

About half an hour prior to the deed he met his father near the foot of Portland, and, according to the latter, seemed in excellent spirits. He was evidently proceeding to his home about that time, for a little later he entered the house, and set down in the kitchen. His mother was also with her, and they found their son lying in the doorway in a semi-conscious condition.

Mr. Kinsella hastened away for Physicians and as promptly as possible. Drs. Edw. Broderick, J. D. Gleibist, and Jas. Christie arrived, but their services were unavailing. Previous to their arrival Mr. Kinsella had administered an antidote, under instructions from one of the doctors to whom he had telephoned, but it had practically no effect.

The bottle containing the carbolic acid taken by Kinsella had a label bearing the name of A. C. Smith & Co. Poison was also plainly marked on the label.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND TOWN HALL AT HOPEWELL HILL BURNED TO GROUND

Early Morning Fire. Cause Not Understood—Anglican Church Building Discovered Ablaze at 1 A. M.—Town Hall Catches and Dwelling is Saved With Difficulty.

A disastrous fire occurred at Hopewell Hill, Albert county, early Monday morning. St. John's church (Anglican) and the public hall were destroyed.

The buildings were situated in the main street, and the flames were discovered by Mrs. W. A. West, whose residence was near the church. About 1 o'clock she was aroused from sleep and saw that the interior of the church was burning.

The residence of W. S. Starrett was also close to the burning buildings, but wet blankets were hung along the sides of the structure and by this means it was saved. In about a couple of hours the fire had burnt itself out.

The church was of wood and was built four years ago. The insurance on it was \$800 or \$850. The rector is Rev. A. W. Smithers. All the church furniture was destroyed.

The hall was two stories high and was built eight years ago. The upper story was unoccupied and the lower was meeting place of the I. O. G. T. Lodge. The furniture, including the organ, was saved.

During service in the church the previous Sunday evening there was no fire in the building but lamps were used. The night of the conflagration there was no wind, otherwise the result would have been much more serious.

BODIES OF THREE CAPE BRETON MEN FOUND

One Has Been Missing Since December, The Others Were Drowned Three Weeks Ago.

North Sydney, N. S., July 24—A gruesome find was made at George's River yesterday afternoon, the body of James Devision, who has been missing since last December, being discovered in a field and covered with his great coat. Repeated efforts were made to find it at the time, but without effect. At the inquest a verdict of death from unknown causes was returned.

The bodies of the two young men, Johnson and Westerbe, drowned at Glace Bay three weeks ago, have been recovered. Johnson and Westerbe formerly belonged to Springhill. The bodies when found were in an advanced state of decomposition.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER NEVER TASTED RUM

He Implores Young Men to Emulate His Example and Abstain from Drink.

Cleveland, July 22—John D. Rockefeller made reference to his past life as a rock of strict abstinence in which he had never tasted a drop of intoxicating liquor, and he implored young men of the present generation to emulate him at a prayer-meeting in the Euclid Avenue Baptist church last night.

While others talked of their religious experiences as affecting their own characters, and still others exploited their daily life in the business world as being in strict accord with the Golden Rule's teachings, declaring they never wanted to be rich if they had to make a dollar dishonestly, the richest man in the world set an example by stating his opportunity, which came three minutes before the close of a long meeting.

"Since one week ago," said Mr. Rockefeller, "I have carried a weight on my conscience. It has borne me down. I have not enjoyed life."

Some expected it was a prelude to a refutation of Miss Ida Terbell's recent attacks upon the Oil King's family and his business methods.

"I have been thinking of something I wanted to say at the last prayer meeting," he continued, the speaker and scores of necks craned to catch a glimpse of him. "I didn't have the courage to say it then. But now that the subject has been touched upon here tonight I am not going to let the opportunity go by me."

"Let me implore every one here to abstain from strong drink. No matter where we go, we see so much of the effects of liquor. Homes and families are ruined by the cause alone. Why will men fall victims to the poison? No man can succeed in business who uses strong drink, and no person has a place in better society who falls to its power."

"Men start out by taking a tippie. These hot days make summer drinks inviting to some, so they take a little. But that little too often proves a little too much, and men get down to rationing. It is that first little drop that paves the way."

"And right here I can say before my Maker that never in my life have I tasted a drop of drink. Even a little has been far too much for me to bear, and I could not take a drop now. A little is too much for any man."

"And right here, let me say to the women and girls—dear girls—do you realize what a weight of responsibility you have in this world? Have any of you ever thought you were the cause of the down fall of some man? But I have talked long enough, I'll stop."

Sound Sleep

and good health go hand in hand. Can't expect to sleep well when your stomach is upset—when appetite fails—when nerves are unstrung—when the system is run down.

ROYAL TONIC

brings sound refreshing sleep because it makes you well and strong. It tones invigorates, strengthens, changes drowsiness into vim—puts force and energy into sluggish brains and muscles—makes you work and enjoy life with all your old time enthusiasm.

ROYAL TONIC is old, fruity French Cognac Brandy with tonic herbs.

Delicious to the palate. \$1. for full pint bottles. At all dealers.

THE LEEMING, WILLES CO., Limited, MONTREAL.

GRAND FALLS DEVELOPMENT MEANS AN EXPENDITURE OF \$1,000,000

Acquiring of International Railway and Operating It by Electricity Included in the Proposition—Attorney-General Pugsley Gives Additional Information After Meeting in New York—The Capitalists Interested in the Big Plans for Work at Grand Falls.

The projected enterprise at Grand Falls (N. B.) grows in importance. It is now figured that the huge sum of \$1,000,000 will be expended in the development there and the affiliated industries and it is expected that work will be begun this year.

Attorney-General Pugsley, who returned Thursday from a visit to New York and Ottawa, had, in the former city, a conference with the men who are back of the development of the water power at Grand Falls. They visited him in New York and as this is a matter in which the people of the province are deeply interested by reason of the great benefit to be derived from the successful carrying out of the company's operations, he had no objection to giving a Telegraph reporter information he had gathered while in New York as to what the company intended doing and the likelihood of their plans coming to a successful issue.

The Financial Aspect The gentlemen connected with the enterprise stand very high in financial circles in New York and, from the best information he could obtain, he had no reason to doubt that they would be able to raise all the money required.

Their plans contemplated the harnessing of the water power at Grand Falls which will give a minimum of about 80,000 horse power and a maximum of about 300,000. The promoters had been induced to take hold of the enterprise by reason of having made discoveries of large deposits of bog iron or red iron ore in the province and the invention of a process of treating this ore by electricity which, after long continued and expensive experiments, carried on for the past two or three years at Shawing Falls (Que.), had proven entirely successful.

They intend to establish at Grand Falls works for treating the ore electrically and so manufacturing ferro-manganese—a very valuable product. The company also contemplates the supplying of Grand Falls and other towns along the St. John river with electric energy for lighting and power purposes. They intend bringing the power as far as the city of St. John. Although the expense of doing so will be very great, yet by reason of the enormous power that can be developed, it is believed certain of being able to supply the citizens with electrical power at a much cheaper rate than that which has to be paid for power from coal.

To Acquire Railway. A part of their plan, also, is to acquire the International Railway between Campbellton and Grand Falls and operate the road by electricity. They also intend to erect pulp and paper mills which, he believes, will be profitable.

PECULIAR DEATH OF WOODSTOCK MAN

Edward Dupuy Strangled While Trying to Get Access to a Barn for Shelter.

Woodstock, N. B., July 21.—(Special)—Word reached here today that Edward Dupuy was found dead in a barn on Park's Hill, in the parish of Richmond, this morning. Coroner W. W. Hay, of Woodstock, went over this afternoon to view the body, but has not yet returned. It appears that deceased, who has been working in Houlton for some months, had occasion to go to that neighborhood and wishing to seek shelter for the night he tried to enter the barn through a hole in the building and was caught around the neck by a board protruding. He was a man about 55 years of age and had been working in this town as a carpenter at different times for 20 years. His former home and relatives were in Houlton. He was a good workman but his habits were such that he was unable to hold a steady job and as a consequence he was quite a wanderer. He last was heard here about four months ago.

HOPE YOUNG TO BE TRIED AUGUST 22

Special Session of Supreme Court to Be Held for Prisoners in Plympton Tragedy—News of Digby.

Digby, July 21.—The town is fast filling up with summer visitors. Nearly 500 are within the town limits and there are hundreds in the nearby villages. The lively stables are busy and boatmen who carry out tourists are doing a rushing business. Improvements are being made in the Westport post office which will give Postmaster Ruggles better facilities for handling the mail, and the public better accommodation. The owners of the Gentlemen's Driving Park, Digby, have arranged for some good horse racing on their track Saturday afternoon, July 29.

The wharves in Annapolis are so much out of repair that it is almost impossible for excursionists to arrive there by water. This has always been a favorite sail with the summer visitors in Digby. John Raymond, of Digby, has purchased from James Patterson, of St. John, his valuable property at the south end of the town, consisting of building sites, dwelling, wharf, fish factory and other buildings. Mr. Raymond secured a great bargain. A special session of the supreme court will be held in Digby Tuesday, August 22, for the trial of Kingsley Melanson and Hope Young.

REV. A. J. PROSSER, YORK COUNTY HOME FROM WEST

Resignation of Waterloo Street F. B. Pastorate Merely Compliance With Bye-law.

Rev. A. J. Prosser returned yesterday after a visit to the west. He was as far as Banff, 140 miles north of Calgary. He preached one Sunday at Moonson, Saskatchewan, the congregation of which place expressed regret at not being able to meet him among them. He says, however, he will not go west this year at any rate.

Speaking of his resignation from Waterloo street church he said it had been much understood here. A by-law of the church called for a minister to hand in his resignation three months before the end of each year. All he had done was to comply with this rule and it did not necessarily mean that he intended severing his connection with the congregation.

Rev. Mr. Prosser is greatly pleased with the west. He says that the employment here is vast and the wages are high. He thinks the west is a vast field for the agricultural rather than the professional class. The towns are very overworked with unskilled labor and has seen as many as 500 unemployed, mostly foreigners, hanging around the depots in the winter. He says, however, that the towns, like Portage-la-Prairie, are practically deserted.

Rev. Mr. Prosser visited the experimental farms at Edmondton and Indian Head. He is inclined to think that, although the results in cereals are vastly superior to any obtained here, yet in roots the experimental farm at Nappan (N. S.), showed as well. All the school buildings and churches are well built, but some of the churches are not half filled. The best church he visited in Winnipeg, he said, is a Baptist church, of which Rev. Mr. McNeill, an exceptionally clever man, is pastor, but the Presbyterian church has the best hold in the west.

ENGINEER MURDOCH OUT

Mr. Hunter, the Engineer in Charge of the Loch Lomond Extension, Dispensed With Local Engineer Because He Was Detained in Court.

A matter which will be aired before the water and sewerage board, and which has already caused considerable spirited comment, is the discharge of Gilbert G. Murdoch, the resident engineer, and the appointment of Mr. Hunter, the engineer in charge of the Loch Lomond extension work where he was division engineer on the Mooney sections. Mr. Murdoch feels that he has been unjustly treated by Mr. Hunter, the resident engineer, and while he does not desire to get the position back again he will appeal against the decision discharging him, in order, as he says, to be set right before his clients and the public.

Mr. Murdoch, who has been engaged on the Loch Lomond work since the first survey was begun, was called to the city on Tuesday last as an important witness in the fine case of Black vs. Brown which was being tried in the Supreme Court. He was under subpoena, consented pleasantly to his absence and gave him some private commissions to execute while in the city. On Thursday, while Mr. Murdoch was in court, a message was brought to him by an employee of the water office. It was from Mr. Hunter, by telephone, and was to the effect that unless he was back on the job at Loch Lomond at 3 p. m. his services would be required no longer.

It was then 2 p. m. Mr. Murdoch was on the stand, and, as the case proceeded, he could not go to Loch Lomond. He was indignant over the message, and believes the resident engineer acted most unreasonably. Mr. Hunter, on the other hand, asked for an explanation by the aldermen. His side of the story has not yet been told. He is said to have filled Mr. Murdoch's place by appointing an American foreman employed on the Mooney sections.

BABY WAS VERY SEVERELY BURNED

Child of Former St. John Woman Suffered by Fire in Lynn.

In a Boston newspaper, last week, appeared a brief account of the very serious injuries by burning sustained by the three year old daughter of Mrs. Okei of No. 90 Lexington street, Lynn. It has since been learned that she is Mrs. John Okei, and that her father is Joseph Wiley, a carpenter of St. John street, Carleton.

The baby's name is Mildred. The mother is of the opinion that she obtained possession of a misplaced bunch of matches, and accidentally ignited her clothing. Mrs. Okei was at work in one of the lower rooms of her home when she heard the baby scream, and running up stairs, found the child in flames. With the greatest difficulty the fire was overcome, and it was then seen that the little one's right arm, side and back had been cruelly burnt. The skin peeled off when the injuries were being dressed, and the child's sufferings were most intense.

She was finally sent to the Lynn hospital. Mr. Wiley, who received a letter on Saturday, learned that the little patient is recovering as quickly as can be expected.

County Liquor Cases. Monday before Justice Mason, Fairville, James McCarthy was convicted of keeping liquor for sale without a license and fined \$20 and costs.

Her Way. A Canadian teacher fell heir last year to an English estate of £20,000. In the lawyer's office the clerks made bets as to how she would take it. One thought she would scream, two were of the opinion that she would burst into tears, two others favored hysterics. Her reply to the messenger was disconcerting: "I shall finish my monthly report, hear these spelling errors, whip two boys, and be at your office in forty minutes."

NEW ZEALANDER VISITS ST. JOHN

Sheep Farmer Touring the Country Comes Here to Escape New York Heat

J. McMenamen, a sheep farmer of Wellington, New Zealand, is staying at the Clifton. He is here on a pleasure trip and to see the country.

He left New Zealand on March 17 and landed in San Francisco about the middle of April. Since then he has visited the Grand Canon and the petrified forest in Arizona and has been as far north as Skagway and the White Horse Pass. From Vancouver he traveled by C. P. R. through the mountains, stopping each night and taking side trips here and there. He thinks that that part of Canada will be a magnificent country some day. He found his way to New York where, during the recent terrific heat spell, he made up his mind to come to St. John to "cool off."

Talking of New Zealand and its legislation he said the system of old age pensions worked better than a good many people had expected. A first time where cases of impotence but these were soon weeded out and punished.

Mr. McMenamen remarked that the more he traveled the more he liked the New Zealand system. There, he said, the state owns all the land and fixes the area each settler may hold at 640 acres of first class or 2,000 acres of second class land. The government has also the right to redeem land of which the tenant is not making the best use and cutting it up in sections to resell to bona fide settlers.

Speaking of the sheep farming in New Zealand Mr. McMenamen said that it was a very profitable occupation. New Zealand mutton, he said, was superior to Australian in flavor and is inferior to the highest prices of any wool in the world on the London market.

Mr. McMenamen's plans are not definitely settled yet. He is to be back in New Zealand August 31 and he intends to take in the Portland (Ore.) exposition, but he has not yet made up his mind where to after leaving here. He will be here a few days.

SHIPS USELESS! CREWS MUTINIOUS

Extraordinary Report of Rojstevsky on Naval Battle—Sailors Had Decided to Surrender -- Admiral Threatened to Sink Two of His Own Vessels—Officers Menaced.

Paris, July 19.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of La Liberté, Admiral Rojstevsky, in his report on the Battle of the Sea of Japan, which resulted in the practical annihilation of his fleet, says that his ships were bad. They had been not only hastily, but dishonestly built. The thickness of their armor had not agreed with the official figures in the case of any of the vessels. Moreover, it was of inferior quality. The shells were bad. Two-thirds of them did not explode. None of the ships was able to carry the necessary coal. None of them attained the guaranteed speed. The engines and boilers were poor and always requiring repairs. The crews of their armaments were incapable. The gunners were ignorant of the elementary laws of firing. A mutiny occurred while the fleet was at Madagascar, and fourteen men were executed. Admiral Rojstevsky had to train guns on two of his ships, the Admiral Senzuma and Admiral Anzuma, to restore order. The crews had decided secretly to surrender to the enemy. This was discovered too late. There was another mutiny in Vice-Admiral Nibogoff's squadron, near Formosa Island, and Admiral Rojstevsky had difficulty in preventing the mutineers from sailing the greater part of the fleet. Admiral Rojstevsky saw from the outset of the battle that the Admiral Senzuma and Admiral Anzuma were not fighting and were sent to the rear. Only five fired when he sent torpedo boats to them and threatened to sink them unless they obeyed.

If Admiral Rojstevsky had not been wounded at the beginning of the battle the result might have been different. Almost simultaneously with his removal to a hospital, Admiral Ensign was killed, and Admiral Fokkersham was killed, and Admiral Nibogoff, who was unpopular with the sailors, was obliged to quit the command. The crews were ordered to blow up the Orel after she had surrendered. He says that a party of engineers and young officers were surprised by the Japanese just as they were about to fire the ship's magazine. A struggle followed. If the Orel's crew had supported their officers the conspiracy would have succeeded, but none of the men stirred. The admiral confirms the reports already published, that he relied on the fog to enable him to get through the straits, but says it lifted two hours too soon.

RIVERSIDE NEWS

Sheddy Hotel Changes Owners -- Sunday Excursion from Moncton on Steamer Wilford O.

Riverside, Albert Co., July 24.—Hon. A. R. McClellan has sold the Sheddy Hotel to Jonathan Robinson, of Albert. S. S. Wilford, C. of Moncton, arrived here on Sunday morning with a party of excursionists.

Mrs. Wm. Copp, Sr., is visiting friends at Rockport.

A fishery of the marine and fisheries departments has been here looking into matters connected with the fish breeding in the Carleton pond. Salmon in the pond have been dying from some disease, the origin of which is not known.

FLORENCEVILLE, FAMOUS FOR ITS SCHOOLS AND FARMS

Has a Unique Record in Educational Matters, and Is the First Place in the Province to Erect a Consolidated School Without Assistance--The Building Promises to Be the Equal of Any in the Country.

Florenceville, N. B., July 21.—Florenceville proper is situated on a high hill overlooking the St. John river. The views of the river and surrounding country, obtained from different points near the village, cannot be surpassed. This is the testimony of hundreds who have traveled extensively. Not only is Florenceville beautiful for its situation, but for the deep interest that it has always taken in educational affairs, the village is worthy of honorable mention.

Formerly known as Butterfield Creek, from the name of a small stream that flows by, it received its present name in 1855, at the time of the Governor, Dr. J. W. H. Hagerman, named it in honor of Florence Nightingale.

In those days Florenceville was a very busy business center. From its wharves farmers and lumbermen shipped on tow-boats and on steamers great quantities of shingles, farm produce, etc., and in return received their supplies by boat from the river. The East side of the river was built on the east side of the river, and the back country on either side of the river has been opened up and dotted with thriving villages. Florenceville has lost much of its business activity.

East Florenceville has recently made more material progress than its sister village, and at its railway depot thousands of dollars worth of farm produce are bought every month. There being more farm produce shipped from this station than from any other country station in the province.

Other villages in Carleton county have grown rapidly in population and wealth, but for education and the moral and religious status of its inhabitants, Florenceville is not excelled by any village in New Brunswick.

The eminent success of its sons and daughters in the different walks of life, no matter where their lots have been cast, is evidence of the quality of the moral and educational atmosphere in which they were reared. No village in Carleton county, or perhaps in New Brunswick, of the same population, can point to so many of its sons and daughters who have achieved noteworthy success.

The Florenceville Superior School, always heartily supported by the people and well managed by trustees and teachers, during the past year, has been conducted by C. T. Hendry as principal, most receive the greatest credit for the success of the young people who received their early education at Florenceville. Mr. Hendry, in particular, by his life and teaching before his pupils high ideals of life and success, and this, with the excellent instruction that he gave, made a deep impression on the minds and lives of all who were his pupils.

During the last twenty-five years more than 100 pupils have gone from the Florenceville school to Normal School. Many of these, and others, have taken college courses.

Among those who entered the professions may be mentioned the late Clarence A. Saunders, Ph. D.; Hedy Taylor, B. A., lawyer, and mayor of Edmondton; Rev. Thos. Parlee, B. A.; Dr. Frank Kilburn; Dr. Wm. Johnson; Dr. Edward James; Dr. Harvey Howard; Dr. James Willey; Dr. Frank Wheeler; Fred Jewett, and others.

The Florenceville sections are to be consolidated to build without special assistance a building for a consolidated school, and the indications are that their building will be equal or superior to any other in New Brunswick. The building is about \$7,000. The building and everything connected with it will be modern in every respect, and already the people of the consolidated sections are looking forward to the rapidly rising structure, which will be a monument to their wisdom, liberality and progressiveness, more enduring than tablets of stone or of brass.

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YARMOUTH SUMMER SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

Yarmouth, N.S., July 20.—V. W. Kempf was the host at a very pleasant gathering at Bay View Park on Thursday afternoon. The faculty of the school and a number of prominent ladies and gentlemen were present.

Mr. Neive is a missionary of the Canadian Methodist church, and he is stationed in the western part of China near the Tibet border. Mrs. Neive is the daughter of Frank Killam, of Yarmouth. During his lecture, Mr. Neive was arrayed in a silk costume.

Yarmouth, N. S., July 22.—On Friday afternoon the members of the Summer School of Science, were given a drive which was much enjoyed. Cinquevanses, including several large huckabees, assembled at the Academy gates at 2:30 o'clock and proceeded through Milton to the beautiful grounds of Robert Cate, where the party sighted and inspected the gardens. Returning through Milton the route followed was first to Acadia and thence to the coast line and if it relief. Yarmouth again, giving some beautiful views of Tusket Island.

The members of the school feel under great obligation to the citizens of Yarmouth for their pleasant outing. In the evening Dr. Bailey lectured in the Trinity church hall on Physiography and Geology as Factors in the Making of Nova Scotia. He pointed out how all those features which are distinctive of Nova Scotia as a part of America, its history and its development, are dependent upon and have arisen from its early geological history. He described the peculiarities of the coast line and if it relief. The one favoring maritime pursuits and the other the character of its soils and drainage system. He described briefly the relation of the rock formations and the life zone of the rock formations and the

HOPEWELL HILL NEWS

Hopewell Hill, July 23.—A concert in connection with the Methodist church was held last evening. Miss Beatrice Oulton, a graduate in elocution from Acadia, gave several readings, which were very highly appreciated. Miss Amy C. Peck and Miss Helen J. McGeown sang a solo. Refreshments were served, consisting of cake and ice cream. The proceeds, which amounted to about \$20, are for the church repair fund.

Miss Emily Cox of Truro, is visiting Mrs. G. M. Russell.

Rev. I. N. Parker, pastor of the Methodist church, Hillsboro, exchanged pulpits on Sunday with Rev. Thomas Hicks, of Albert.

A. C. M. Lawson, of Apsalook, is spending a few days in the village.

Miss Eloise Steeves, daughter of Inspector R. P. Steeves, of Sussex, is visiting Mrs. G. M. Russell.

Mrs. Joseph Davidson, of Truro, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Russell, returned home on Saturday.

C. A. Stewart, I. C. Freeman, who spent a week at his former home here, has returned to Moncton.

Mrs. Josephine McLaughlin, daughter of Rev. E. B. McLatchy, of Moncton, is visiting relatives in different parts of the county.

Mrs. Thomas Woodworth, of Albert Mine, who has been in the States for some months, has returned home.

Joseph H. Dickson, of Fredericton, clerk of the executive council, is spending a while at Hopewell Cape, his former home.

WANTED.

WANTED—Second class teacher for School District No. 2, Upper Golden Grove. Apply to Mrs. M. Johnson, secretary, Upper Golden Grove.

WANTED—A first or second class teacher for School District No. 3, Parish of St. Peter, to take charge of the school. Apply, stating salary, to W. H. Jones, secretary to trustees, Upper Golden Grove.

WANTED—A first or second class male teacher for School District No. 1, Parish of St. George, to take charge of the school. Apply, stating salary, to John Brown, secretary, Upper Golden Grove.

WANTED—Second class female teacher for School District No. 1, Parish of St. George, to take charge of the school. Apply, stating salary, to John Brown, secretary, Upper Golden Grove.

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AMERICAN GUNBOAT BLOWS UP; 39 KILLED, 100 INJURED Fifteen Missing and Many of the Victims Cannot Recover

Not a Soul Aboard Escaped Unhurt—Boilers of the Bennington, Lying in San Diego Harbor, Exploded With Terrific Effect—Bodies, With Shreds of Others and Mangled Crew, Hurlled Out Into the Waters of the Bay and Made a Horrible Sight.

San Diego, Cal., July 21.—One of the United States gunboats Bennington is dead and four crew injured, 24 seriously, by a boiler explosion that disabled the warship in San Diego harbor at 10 o'clock this morning. Fifteen sailors are missing. There were more than 250 men aboard when the accident occurred, and many were hurled or forced to jump into the sea by the terrific explosion, which lifted part of the deck and compelled the fleeing of the ship.

The Bennington at the time of the accident was lying in the stream just off the Commercial wharf at 11 street. The ship had received orders from the navy department at Washington to sail this morning for Port Harford to meet the Wyoming and convey her to Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco.

KOMURA TELLS WHY JAPAN SUCCEEDED

(Continued from page 1.) The war with Russia. She will gain also from the growth of commercial and political relations with the United States, England and Europe. I am positive that in the future those who are now prophesying about the yellow peril will not find their horrifying predictions realized in the slightest degree.

Russian Prisoners Well Treated

"Our treatment of prisoners of war have been so humane that the Russians have been no word of complaint to make. Indeed, nursing their sick and giving the other prisoners the best of care, we provided entertainment for them, and as a result many a poor fellow leads a happier life in the enemy's country than he ever did in his own."

Morton and Root Enemies

It was a noticeable fact today that when Paul Morton started for Oyster Bay to day to see the president, there was very little talk about the fact that Mr. Morton, former secretary of the navy, and Mr. Root, the new secretary of state, did not meet under the presidential flag.

Blacksmith Shop to Let or For Sale

Terms reasonable; good location and business. G. H. McCULLY, Petticoat, N. B. 7 15 19 23—D 41; 7 15—41 w

MONEY TO LOAN

E. H. PICKETT, B. O. L., Barrister, 100, Canada Life Building, St. John, N. B. Money to Loan. Loans negotiated.

DEATHS

McFADDEN—in this city, on the 21st instant, David R. McFadden, aged 77 years. L. E. Sandhurst (D.C.), on the 20th inst. Mary L. Lee, wife of Rev. Arthur Lee, of Fredericton, N. B. (Fredericton and New Glasgow papers please copy).

SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Friday, July 21. Stmr. Calvin Austin, 240, Pkx., from Boston.

Stmr. Annie Blanche, 65, Rowe, from Eastport. Stmr. D. W. B. 110, Holder, from New Haven. Stmr. Huxley (Am), 188, Hamilton, from Lubec. Stmr. P. S. Baird, from Calais, master, Mr. Baird.

Stmr. Viola, 124, Cole, from Stonington, J. W. Smith, master. Stmr. Minerva, 98, Forsyth, from New York. J. W. Smith, coal.

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FOREIGN PORTS

Chatham, Mass. July 21.—Calm and clear at night. Philadelphia, July 21.—Ari, star Sagat, from Boston. Stmr. A. B. Crosby, from Bangor.

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. A Big Flame, A Bright Flame, A Quick Fire. Eddy's Silent Parlor. Schofield Bros., - Selling Agents - St. John, N. B.

HON. MR. FARRIS IN TOWN Going to Albert to Settle a Creamery Matter—French Lecturer for Meetings in Acadian Districts.

Amherst Notes. Amherst, July 24.—Mayor Lowther, as chairman of the Highland View Hospital board, intends running an excursion to Parboro on Thursday of this week in aid of the funds for beautifying the grounds about that institution.

Fredericton Junction Items. Fredericton Junction, July 21.—Miss Florence Edwards, of St. John, is visiting Mrs. S. L. Currie.

Boon in Cotton Prices. New Orleans, July 24.—Cotton advanced more than 30 points today as a result of the worst crop reports so far this season.

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Stomach Cramps, Colic, Cholera, Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all Looseness of the Bowels. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It has a reputation of 60 years standing and never fails to either relieve or cure.

AGAINST ST. JOHN
LUMBER MILLS

Hatching Plan in Maine to Repeal the Pike Law Next Session

TRY CASE IN OUR
COURTS IN ADVANCE

Bangor Paper Gives Publication to Some Pronounced American Views - Representative Visits Van Buren and His Intentions Are Surmised.

The Bangor News says:—

There are reports in circulation to the effect that the late visit of Hon. Charles E. Littlefield to northern Arctostook county was more than a mere trip for rest and recreation. As yet Mr. Littlefield has not chosen to state the object of his call, though it is very sure that he was in close consultation with many lumbermen and mill operators, such as Van Buren and further up the river.

It is very evident from the trend of talk and the enquiries for estimates that new summering homes will be built along the river in great number this fall, so as to be quite ready for occupancy when the warm days come again in 1903. Many of these homes will be built on the banks of the river, and the possibility of leasing and selling of sites, and innumerable lovely situations are now available.

The result will be as has already been demonstrated at Woodman's Point, Carter's Point, Brown's Flat, and other spots, that heretofore sparsely settled shore areas will be brightened and enlivened with cottages and cottages, and that the population will be added to so materially in summer time that enterprising persons will start stores. Thus are the St. John river districts being developed.

The approximate cost of building a summer cottage for family purposes ranges from \$100, which is the conservative estimate of Ald. Holder, a practical contractor. Some on the river have cost their owners \$500 or \$700, but these have been furnished with hardwood floors and walls, etc. The continued high rates for lumber of late had some effect on building operations last fall and this spring, but a lowering of prices by autumn is looked for.

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BUILDING BOOM
ALONG RIVER

Ald. Holder to Erect Cottage at Bedford -- Promise of Many This Fall.

Ald. Jeshiah Holder, of Indiantown, who is spending the summer with his wife at Brown's Flat, will build himself a pretty little cottage at Bedford, on the river this fall. This place is a wharf stop, commonly known as Lasky's, directly opposite the Dent's Bar, and a few miles up the river. The cottage is a very attractive plot surrounding a knoll, and in full view of the river and landing. The spring water here is unsurpassed.

The Lorne ward councillor is an old hand at river cottage building, having constructed four of the prettiest homes on Woodman's Point, as well as W. V. Allan's summer cottage, and B. Vanwart's handsome house at Beulah Camp. He omits his carpenter right on the site of building, and handles the cottages to completion.

It is very evident from the trend of talk and the enquiries for estimates that new summering homes will be built along the river in great number this fall, so as to be quite ready for occupancy when the warm days come again in 1903. Many of these homes will be built on the banks of the river, and the possibility of leasing and selling of sites, and innumerable lovely situations are now available.

The result will be as has already been demonstrated at Woodman's Point, Carter's Point, Brown's Flat, and other spots, that heretofore sparsely settled shore areas will be brightened and enlivened with cottages and cottages, and that the population will be added to so materially in summer time that enterprising persons will start stores. Thus are the St. John river districts being developed.

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PULP AT MISPEC
IN SEPTEMBER

Expenditure of \$26,000 Being Made Improving the Mill Property

WILL MAKE FORTY
TONS A DAY

Building Sawmill at Musquash to Cut Logs into Two-foot Lengths for Pulp Purposes—Other Work Being Done.

The alterations and improvements being made on the Mispec pulp mill are progressing favorably under the supervision of Messrs. Rowe and Grosset. The changes when completed will mean an expenditure of about \$26,000 and it is expected that the mill will be in operation some time in September. Its capacity will be increased from twenty-three to forty tons of pulp a day, and as it requires about 1,000 feet of wood to produce a ton of pulp, the mill will grind from 12,000,000 to 16,000,000 feet of lumber annually.

Two boilers are being added, each sufficient to supply 250 horse power, and a conveyor is being constructed to carry the wood from the transposing barges to the place where it is to be piled. A saw mill is in course of construction at Musquash to cut the logs into two-foot lengths. From this place the wood will be brought to Mispec in barges. Mr. McArty now has in the boom a good number of logs to supply the mills for a couple of years.

In addition to the work mentioned more sawing and more drying rolls are being added.

LADY TEACHER TO
SUCCEED MR. BRODIE

Miss B. H. Wilson Promoted--Other Changes in the City Teaching Staffs

At a meeting of the teachers' committee of the school board Monday appointed meetings were made, and were later ratified by the full board. There was no discussion in the board meeting. The appointments are:

Miss B. H. Wilson, of the high school staff, to succeed William Brodie in Grade XI, of the high school at a salary of \$370 and the Grammar school; Miss K. Buckley, resigned.

The following were advanced: Miss H. May, to Grade X, \$475; Miss E. McNaughton, to Grade X, \$330 and the Grammar school; Miss F. I. Thorne, Miss E. Gilmour to Grade IX, \$330.

The following teachers had their salaries advanced: T. Powers, to \$650; W. J. Myles to \$600, with grant; Miss J. Lawson, to \$550.

The following were advanced from the reserve to the regular teaching staff: Misses E. Giggay, P. Fox, E. Hannah and G. Campbell. The following were placed on the reserve staff: Misses Myrtle Hayward, Ada Allen, B. Richards, L. Dougherty, Ethel Armstrong, and Josephine McNeill.

Tenders for the desks required were opened, and that of S. B. Lordy accepted. The lowest. Those present at the meeting besides the chairman, A. I. True-man, and Dr. Bridges, were Trustees Coll, Nas, Russell, Lockhart, Keele and Maxwell.

Apohaqui Notes.
Apohaqui, July 24--Miss Nowlan has returned from Bangor (Me.) after an absence of six months.

Mrs. J. W. Hunter, of St. John, who has been visiting friends in the village, goes home today.

Keith Swan, of Arlington Heights (Mass.), is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wasmaker.

A. C. M. Lawson and family, of Salisbury, are this place last week.

Miss Flora Elliott has gone to visit her sister, Mrs. W. T. Puters, of Bethany.

A WRECK NOT CLEARED UP

Today at the Scene of the Frank Disaster

A Mountain Top Fell Over There Two Years Ago and They Haven't Yet Put it Back--How the Railroad Solved Very Puzzling Problem--Some Experiences of a Survivor.

Frank, Alberta, July 10--Of all the calamities of recent years--the Johnstown flood, the Galveston tidal wave, the Iroquois disaster--that which occurred at this little mountain camp on April 23, 1903, killing eighty-six persons, is unique in the terrible grandeur of the monument by which Nature commemorates it. A mountain top fell over, carrying, according to careful estimates of engineers, 22,000,000 cubic yards of rock, and a quarter long, wide and a mile and a quarter long. The railroad was covered to a depth of forty feet, so that it was very much less than a road.

Rock the size of a load of hay, and of every conceivable shape and irregularity of outline, have been hurled in all directions over this area, and the debris is still running through in a substantial outflow of water today through the mile and a half of the journey, that its passengers may see the stupendous proportions of nature's revenge.

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Spring Raincoats and Toppers

Raincoats that are New, Better, Different, fresh in style and faultless in get up. Truly a marked departure from the commonplace light over-garments seen at every turn. Our Raincoats, as well as our Top-coats, are proper clothes for the men of all ages and tastes.

THEY EXCEL IN
Fabric, Fit and Finish

Scotch Cheviots--A highly satisfying array in up-to-date Overchecks and broken Herringbone effects. English Worsteds--In plain weaves. The colors are those continuously popular, Olive, Drab and Bronze. \$7.50 to \$16.50

A Smart Showing of Boxy Top-coats for Spring THE STYLE YOU WANT

In Scotch and English Coverts Also in Strong Whipcords Grey, Olive and Fawn Shades Best Toppers on the Market

\$10 and \$12

M. R. A. CLOTHING CAN BE RELIED UPON

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMITED ST. JOHN, N. B.

OBITUARY

Dr. S. H. Langstroth.

Sussex, July 22--Dr. S. H. Langstroth, who has been critically ill for the past few weeks, passed peacefully to rest at 7 o'clock this morning. He was a great sufferer to the end. He leaves a wife, two children, Dr. Langstroth, of Sydney street, St. John, and Jean at home; also an adopted niece, Freddie Hallie, two brothers and two sisters survive him. He lost a sister and brother within the last six months. He was 54 years of age.

Deceased was a son of Craven Langstroth, who came out from England in 1815 and settled at French Village, near Hampton, where the doctor was born. He commenced the practice of dentistry in 1897, at which he was very successful, having a large practice. He was one of the Bixley team that went to England in 1872, which team had taken about 2500 tons of coal. He was also largely interested in the militia for thirty years. In 1903 he rose to the rank of major. He was an amateur photographer and had many beautiful scenes of Sussex and surroundings. During his spare moments he did considerable work as taxidermist and has a grand collection of birds at his home many of which have been shown at our exhibitions.

He was alderman for ward No. 3 since the town was incorporated, and was a well known and held in high esteem. He will be greatly missed by his large circle of friends.

Sussex, N. B., July 21--The funeral of the late Dr. S. H. Langstroth took place today from his late residence. The procession left the house at 12 o'clock for Trinity church, burying ground, Upper Corner, where interment took place.

Rev. Scoville Neales conducted the service at the house and grave. The funeral was largely attended, including the high school in which deceased was held.

The deceased was junior major of the 74th regiment. The pall-bearers were the officers of the regiment in uniform, and as follows: Major C. H. Fairweather, Sussex; Major A. J. Tingley, (chief of police, Moncton); Capt. J. M. McIntyre, Sussex; Capt. Fred Morrison, Sussex; Capt. George Hampton; Lieut. J. Sprull, Hampton; Lieut. M. P. Titus, Sussex; Lieut. Hedley Tins, Sussex; Lieut. Harry Fairweather, Sussex.

A flag (Union Jack) of white carnations, blue camomile, red geranium and white from the officers of the 74th regiment. An anchor on large red of white carnations, stephanotis and asparagus, from the mayor and aldermen of the town. A handsome wreath, from the Sussex fire department.

A recent star and bar, from Miss Lillie Mills, of the 74th regiment. A crescent, from Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Murray.

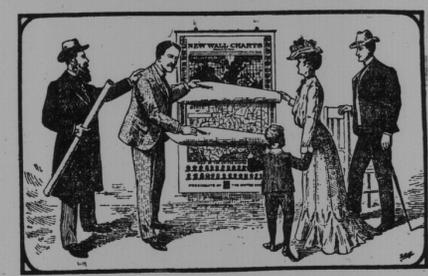
Floral spray, from Colonel and Mrs. H. Montgomery Campbell, red geranium and white carnations, from Mrs. T. E. Arnold. Cut flowers, from Mrs. Joseph Lamb, Crescent, from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pickard, Sackville.

A number from St. John, Hampton, Petticoat, Moncton and Sackville were here attending the funeral.

Mrs. Arthur Lea.

At Sandhurst, England, on the 20th inst., there passed away a lady in the person of Mrs. Lea, wife of Rev. Arthur Lea, who had a large circle of friends in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

As Mrs. Lea's husband, Mr. Lea was the founder of Netherwood School for girls at Rosedale, which institution she successfully conducted until her marriage in 1865. Mrs. Lea was master of the Rosedale school for boys and later rector of New Glasgow (N. S.).



THE TELEGRAPH'S NEW WALL CHART

Every Family in the Province Will Want a Wall Chart.

with the very latest map of the Maritime Provinces showing the proposed route for the Grand Trunk Pacific through New Brunswick. If you are a subscriber to The Telegraph.

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sent to The Telegraph will bring one of these by return mail Regular price \$1.00. Semi-Weekly Telegraph for one year and Chart, \$1.35. SUBSCRIBE TODAY.

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

Colds Coughs Asthma Bronchitis

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera, and Dysentery.

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Always ask for "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" and beware of spurious compounds or imitations. The genuine bears the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp of each bottle.

Sold in bottles at 1/1 1/2, 2/9, and 4/6 each.

Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturers J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON Wholesale Agents - LYMAN BROS. & Co., LTD. - Toronto.

The farmer is the daughter of the late Robt. Power of Black River, and the daughters are Misses Mary and Besse, residing at home, No. 180 Waterloo street, and Mrs. Henry Devoe of Harrison street, North End. Two nephews and a niece live in the city--Messrs. Frank and David McLean, George and Charles Mullin, of Calogee, are also nephews.

Deceased was fifty-six years of age. Previous to his connection with the customs service he was for a time in the I. C. R. otario department. Some years ago he was in partnership with his brother, the late Daniel and Jeremiah Mullin. The firm carried on a large clothing and tailoring business in Dock street and the brick building at present occupied by the Ogilvie Flour Co. was built by them.

Mr. Mullin was a member of Branch No. 134, C. M. B. A., and for years acted as recording secretary. To his family the deep sympathy of many friends will go out in their sudden bereavement.

Mrs. Robert Staples.

Mrs. Robert Staples, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Millville, died there Thursday in the 75th year of her age. She was a daughter of the late Ziba Marsh, of Orono (Me.).

David J. Cronk.

An excellent citizen passed away Sunday morning in the person of John J. Mullin, for fourteen years customs tide-water. His death came with startling swiftness, for on the previous evening he was walking about the city, apparently in his usual health and yesterday morning to within an hour or so of his death, there was nothing to indicate that the end was near.

He retired without intimating that he was feeling sick, and in the morning arose at the usual time, but did not go out, for after being about for a short time he became suddenly ill. His condition became rapidly worse. Drs. Corbett and Jas. Christie were summoned, but Mr. Mullin succumbed about 10 o'clock.

His wife and three daughters survive.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson.

LOCAL NEWS.
A rifle bullet happened to have come from across Courtney Bay started the occupants of J. B. LeBlanc's residence, east end of Union street, by raining through the fire escape of the house a few days ago. Detective Niles was notified. Eight bullet wounds were inflicted last week by the bullet of lead, as follows: Consonia, foot, pelvis, hand, heart, left side, center of chest, axilla, obstruction of bowels, one each.

The wife of the Rev. Mr. Robt. T. Clough has been advised to prosecute the necessary ground to her son, Robert W. Clough, the case on. The suit is valued at \$2,000 and \$200 per month. When asked yesterday how Mr. Clough had had to do the present day required information other than was published in the case, Mr. Clough said that he was satisfied to proceed to business, he and his associates were willing to invest dollar for dollar with them, but to date nothing tangible had come from their plans.

Twelve years ago 37,000 Lake Superior trout spawn were raised in Fenwick's Lake by the Rev. John Fenwick (Chap. On Saturday last a trout of the above description was caught in the lake by G. Smith, a taxidermist, of this city. The fish weighed seven pounds and is believed to have been the first one caught since the spawn were put in the lake. It is on exhibition in the window of D. Scribner & Co., King square.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Breeze left yesterday for Harford (Conn.), where Mr. Breeze is to play in the Bishop's Carriage.

Miss Anna McLean, of Haverhill, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Collins, 194 Paradise Row. Miss McLean is a member of the staff of the Haverhill hospital. G. Mortimer Breen, of Everett (Mass.), and his sister, Miss Jennie M. Breen, graduate nurse of Spencer (Mass.), and Mrs. Florence McKay, of West Somerville, arrived by the Boston express yesterday and are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Breen, Bethany.

Finger-print Evidence. (From the Lancer). The state of the law on the subject of proving previous convictions against a prisoner is so highly unsatisfactory and dangerous that to get the unbroken testimony as to the identity derived from the impressions of several fingers as a backing to mere memory is a decided advance, but the method must not be laid upon the law.

Blair McCormack. Halifax, July 21--(Special)--The death occurred at Yarmouth last night, after an illness of two days, of pneumonia, of Blair McCormack, the well-known livery stable keeper. He was thirty-four, a native of Sackville (N.S.), and single.

A Good Boy. (From the Holton Recorder). "What are the folks in our church getting up a subscription for?" asked a small boy of Holton of his mother. "To send our minister on a vacation to Europe this summer."

"An' won't there be no church while he's gone?" "No preaching service, I guess."

"Ma, I got \$1.25 saved up in my bank--can I give that?"