

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1904.

NO. 88.

SECOND BOMB TO FOLLOW FIRST.

Death of Russian Ministers is Planned.

Murder of Czar's Most Powerful Official on Street of St. Petersburg--Bomb Kills Two and Wounds Many--Believed Widespread Plot to Kill Leading Statesmen Exists.

St. Petersburg, July 28--M. Von Plehve, minister of the interior, was assassinated at 9.50 o'clock this morning by means of a bomb thrown at his carriage while he was driving to the Baltic station to take a train for the palace at Peterhof, where he was to make his weekly report to the emperor.

Minister of Justice Attacked With Stones. St. Petersburg, July 28--As minister of justice Muraviev was driving to the Peterhof Palace this afternoon to report to Emperor Nicholas the assassination of Minister of the Interior Von Plehve, stones were thrown at him and his carriage windows were broken.

Accomplice Caught; He Had a Second Bomb. The assassin is believed to be the outcome of a widespread plot, the existence of which has been suspected for several days. Numerous arrests have already been made, including that of the assassin, a young man who is believed to be a Finn named Legio and who is now in hospital severely and perhaps fatally injured by the explosion of his own bomb.

Police Fled and He Was Caught by Waiter. The police immediately after the explosion arrested a suspicious individual who took refuge in a hotel opposite the scene of the tragedy. He carried a bomb similar to that thrown by Legio. As soon as the police saw the bomb they retreated, but an employe of the hotel rushed up behind the accomplice and pinned his arms.

Police Fled and He Was Caught by Waiter. The explosive is believed to have been composed of pyroxylin, as it gave off little smoke. Von Plehve's assassination was officially announced about 1 o'clock and was followed by the issuance of extra editions of the papers. Although they contained only four lines referring to the tragedy the newspapers were fairly mobbed by the (Continued on page 7, fifth column.)

FREIGHT HANDLERS TO HELP STRIKERS.

Order is Ready in Chicago Labor Trouble--Peace Move from a New Quarter, and Strikers Make a Concession Looking Towards a Settlement.

Chicago, July 28--After issuing a general order that would have involved all the Chicago railroads in the stockyards strike, President Curran of the freight handlers' union reconsidered and is now holding order pending a conference tomorrow with the leaders of the allied trades unions.

JAPANESE MAKING A GENERAL ATTACK UPON PORT ARTHUR.

UNCONFIRMED REPORT SAYS RUSSIAN COMMANDER KUROPATKIN HAS BEEN WOUNDED.

Times' Correspondent Believes Russians Are Using Dumdum Bullets--Kuropatkin Orders War Correspondents to Harbin--Big Developments Looked For.

London, July 29--Special despatches from Shanghai and Yokohama report that a general attack upon Port Arthur has begun. A report that General Kuropatkin is wounded, which is appearing in various quarters, seems to have originated at Tientsin, but it is not confirmed from any reliable source.

Montreal's Big Demonstration for Dundonald. He Makes No Further Reference to His Difficulties With Government. Militia in Uniform and South Africa Soldiers in Khaki Were in Parade to Depict--Demonstrations Against French Newspapers.

Montreal, July 28--(Special)--A series of demonstrations marked the departure of Lord Dundonald from Montreal tonight. In a heavy rain a big procession escorted him at 11 o'clock from Windsor Hotel to the Place Viger depot where he boarded a train for Quebec.

Contesting Will of Former Fredericton Man. Fredericton, July 28--(Special)--Application was made before Judge Barry in the Probate Court this morning to prove in solemn form the will of the late Hugh O'Neill of this city. The proceedings have been instituted by Edward O'Neill, of Boston, a son, who alleges that his father was unduly influenced in favor of other heirs.

Ontario M. P. Dies After Brief Illness. Plantagenet, Ont., July 28--(Special)--Ladore French, M. P. for Prescott county, died this afternoon. He was stricken ill Saturday. Acute dysentery was the cause of death.

Freight Handlers to Help Strikers. Order is Ready in Chicago Labor Trouble--Peace Move from a New Quarter, and Strikers Make a Concession Looking Towards a Settlement.

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WARSHIPS NOW FOR TANGIER

British and Frenchmen There in Case of Trouble. Sultan is for War.

Morocco Ruler Gathering Big Army Outside of Fez to Battle With Pretender, Who is Making Himself Noticeable--British Cruiser Arrived Last Night.

Gibraltar, July 28--The British cruiser Hermione has sailed for Tangier. It is presumed that her departure is in connection with disturbances at that port.

Halifax Golfers Defeat St. John. Sixty-two to Twenty-two the Result in Singles Thursday.

ARRESTED ON THE TRAIN AT MONCTON

Halifax Police Wanted Young Englishman--He Denies Theft Which They Charge to Him.

Moncton, July 28--(Special)--A young Englishman giving the name of Percy George Demming was taken off the railway express here tonight on arrival from Halifax on charge of stealing \$240. When arrested by I. G. R. Officer Dryden only \$20.61 was found.

Military Operations Kill Siberian Commerce. St. Petersburg, July 28--7.26 a. m.--According to mail advices from Irkutsk, Siberia generally is beginning to suffer acutely from a freight famine owing to the monopolization of the railway for military purposes.

Moncton's Mining Stock Case Begun. Matter of C. G. Polleys Being Charged With Misrepresentation.

Say Porter Smuggled. Roger Robinson, the negro porter on the Boston & Maine railroad who was recently arrested for smuggling clothing into this country from Canada, was brought from the Charles street jail this forenoon and taken before United States Commissioner Fiske.

One Wreck Lies on Top of Other. Divers Make Strange Discovery About the City of Rockland--Believed She Will Be Floated Today--Fishermen Fight for Loot.

Rockland, Me., July 28--It was discovered today that a portion of the wrecked steamer City of Rockland was lying on a section of another wreck believed to be that of the steamer City of Portland, which went to pieces on the Gateway Ledges in 1881.

Two Sisters Killed. Watertown, N. Y., July 28--Mrs. Halsey Oatman and Mrs. Caroline White, sisters, aged 50 and 60 years respectively, were killed by the New York Central Club train at Adams Center today. They drove in front of the train, which was travelling at high speed.

BALFOUR TALKS TO THE POINT.

Shows British Position as to Seizures. Cheers of M. P.'s Greet His Statements in the House of Commons--Russia Has Violated Practice of Nations in Time of War--Believes the Czar Will See That It is Done No More.

London, July 28--In the house of commons this afternoon Premier Balfour said the acute stage of the Red Sea incident had passed, and that the Russian volunteer fleet vessels would be withdrawn. He laid down the British view that no belligerent warships could come from the Black Sea and that the volunteer fleet vessels, in issuing therefrom, if they took belligerent action, either had no right to issue, or no right to take such action.

Halifax Golfers Defeat St. John. Sixty-two to Twenty-two the Result in Singles Thursday. Match With the Navy Team on the Programme--St. John Players Being Delightfully Entertained.

Halifax, N. S., July 28--The team from the St. John golf arrived here last night and today played the Halifax club at singles. The weather was delightfully fine. The visitors are being royally entertained. Lunch was served on the veranda of the club house, Mrs. Geoff. Morrow and other lady members of the Halifax golf club acting as hostesses.

Sydney Labor Party is Assured. Meeting at Glace Bay Launches the Project. Sydney, N. S., July 28--(Special)--The labor party in this county was formally launched at a meeting held at Glace Bay last night at which delegates from all the P. W. A. lodges in the riding were present.

John Johnson on the Executive. Montreal, July 28--(Special)--John Johnson, of St. John, was today elected a member of the Canadian Master Painters executive. Hamilton was elected for next year's convention.

Coffin Factory Burned. Three Rivers, Que., July 28--Girard & Godin's coffin factory was destroyed by fire last night; loss \$40,000.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1904.

THE FAMOUS DARDANELLES.



THE STRAIT AND THE TREATY IN QUESTION.

His majesty the sultan, on the one part, declares that he is firmly resolved to maintain for the future the principle invariably established as the ancient rule of his empire, and in virtue of which it has at all times been prohibited for the ships of war of foreign powers to enter the straits of the Dardanelles and of the Bosphorus; and that, so long as the ports of his empire will admit no for their ships of war into the said straits; and for their majesties, the queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the emperor of Austria, the emperor of the French, the king of Prussia, the emperor of all the Russias and the king of Sardinia on the other part, engage to respect this determination of the sultan and conform themselves to the principle above declared.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

Drawing to a Close—Work and Recreation, and All Enjoyed.

Charlottetown, July 28—This is the penultimate day of the summer school, the last day but one of regular work. In the morning a visit was paid to the classes by Dr. Knight, of Queen's University, Kingston, and a number of the staff of the marine biological station, who watched with interest a large class engaged in the study and dissection of lobsters under the direction of Mr. Oulton, of Moncton, and subsequently expressed himself as greatly pleased with the character of the work done.

FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

Man Named Elliot Escaped from Jail at Halifax on Monday.

There was some excitement in the vicinity of the county jail this morning when a prisoner made his escape, says Monday's Halifax Echo. The prisoner's name is Elliot and he hails from New Brunswick. He had served six months of a nine months sentence for indecent assault. He had been working in the garden all summer and had evidently been planning for some time to escape. He was at work in the garden this morning and about 11 o'clock turned up in the street in charge of a bicycle.

Moncton Transcript Enlarged.

The Moncton Daily Transcript made its bow on Wednesday in a permanently enlarged form and will be issued in future as an eight-page, seven-column newspaper or fifty-six columns at least, with an increase in the number of pages as news or advertising necessity may demand. It is explained that "this enlargement is possible because of the considerable output and enterprise undertaken by the Transcript in the purchase and instalment of a perfectly new and the most up-to-date Duplex Perfecting Press in Canada."

Too Much Cipher for the Operator.

While Secretary Hay was in the country last summer, an important piece of office business was pending, and he arranged with Washington that any news that might arrive about the matter should be telegraphed to him in cipher. Day after day he waited, but no telegram came. One morning, happening to go to the lonely little telegraph office, he said to the operator: "I suppose you have received no despatches for me?"

Letters of Mark Twain to His Wife.

The principal literary authorities writing on Mark Twain, expressed the hope that the letters exchanged between him and the late Mrs. Clemens may soon be published. Mrs. Clemens was a great favorite in Vienna, and several people there were allowed to see some of the letters Mark Twain wrote her during his residence there. They say these letters are the most poetical things the great humorist ever indited.

PTE. PERRY.



Who Won the King's Prize at Bisley.

The King's prize consists of a gold medal and \$1,250 in cash. It is practically the shooting championship of the British empire for individual rifle shots as distinguished from team competitions. Discussing Private Perry's great achievement, one writer says:— For the first time in its history a Canadian has won the King's prize at Bisley. It is true that in 1865, Pte. Hayhurst, of the 13th, Hamilton, a member of the Canadian team, won the big event, but Hayhurst was not only a new comer to Canada, but had frequently been a competitor at the Bisley meeting as a member of a Lancashire regiment, so that his victory could hardly be considered that of a Canadian. There is no doubt, however, about the standing of Private Perry. He was born in the city of Toronto, and lived there until a few years ago, when he followed Horace Greeley's advice and went west, locating in Vancouver. His victory is described as being the most important in the history of the rifle club. Modern Krupp guns capable of directing a plunging fire upon hostile vessels are installed there for a distance of twenty miles.

World's Greatest Rifle Club.

The National Rifle Association, under whose auspices the military rifle matches of the empire are held, was founded in 1889, and is by far the strongest rifle club in the world, with a membership of nearly 3,000, and assets of \$30,000. Each year 800,000 in prizes is distributed, exclusive of the value of challenge trophies, that do not become the personal property of their winners. The King's prize is the most famous of the competitions, but the Palma Trophy, the Kolapore Cup, the Grand Aggregate, the Volunteer Aggregate, and the Evelyn Wood are known the world over as the greatest prizes that can fall to marksmen. The Palma Trophy, open to picked teams from any army in the world, was won by the Canadian team last year, but was returned a few weeks ago because of the unpleasant scandal which attached to the performance of the riflemen from the United States.

Tw-Vict reas.

The Mad and Enquire says:— Private Perry's fine exploit at Bisley throws additional lustre on a year already made memorable for Canadians by the success of the team at Bisley. It would be an ungrateful and a useless task to compare the performances of these men, and declare one to be more worthy of applause than the other. It is to say the least, that the greatest honor in this country, and draw the eyes of the sporting and athletic world up to it as never before. This double success is something unexampled in the history of the rifle club, and we believe that the British Isles have never before, in one year, won two such famous trophies as the Diamond and the gold medal which, with the event of 1893, is the prize won by the man who hails from Vancouver.

When Hayhurst Won.

Though the Diamond Sculls are coming to us for the first time, we had the distinction of sending a winner of the Queen's prize from Canada once before. Nine years ago Hayhurst, the Hamilton man, defeated several hundred competitors in this great contest, and for the first time the champion rifle shot of the empire's military forces was found elsewhere than in England or Scotland. Hayhurst got a great reception on his return home, and Hamilton people made a regular "Pretoria night" of it. That an equal for the western people are, to say the least of it, no whit less demonstrative than we of the effect cast. We are particularly glad to see this famous prize go to Vancouver. Hitherto our fellow countrymen on the Pacific coast have been too busy to concern themselves much with sports. When they do take a day off they are apt to make a killing.

Some Bisley Records.

Just what a triumph of marksmanship it is to win the King's prize may be judged from the fact that sometimes there are 2,400 contestants. Just how many shot in the preliminary stages this year we do not know, but in all probability the number is not far short of 2,000. In the long history of this Rifleman's Derby, Scotch shots have won fourteen times, a Guernsey man won in 1889, a Canadian in 1893, and a Canadian again in 1904, and our Lord. Our great aggregate is thus very satisfactory. One man had the supreme honor of winning this event twice. This was Ward, of the First Devon Regiment, who scored a victory in 1887, and again in 1900. Berge, Wattleworth, of Liverpool, although he never won the blue ribbon of the breech-loader, has shot in the final stage several times, and is reckoned to be one of the best shots in the army. In 1897 and 1898 he won the Prince of Wales' prize, and has been on an international team no fewer than seventeen times.

Famous Triple Tie.

Famous, indeed, are some of the duels in marksmanship that have been fought for the King's prize, one of the most notable being that of 1890, when Laurence of Wales' prize, and has been on an international team no fewer than seventeen times. He had only to hit the target anywhere to win. So much depended on this single bullet that Boyd lost his nerve, and to the dismay of himself and his friends popularly known as the "Lafayette" shot. This made the tie, and in the shoot-off exactly the same thing happened. Boyd could have won by hitting the target anywhere, but again his shot flew wide, and he mounted the victor's chair.

Shot at Wrong Target.

This was the third time a triple tie had occurred in the shooting for the Queen's prize, the previous occasions having been in 1861 and 1886. Another sensational incident was when a soldier named approximately Kilmart had all but won. He fired his last shot on the wrong target, and so the prize slipped from his fingers. In 1892 Pollock made a record which had never been equalled before. He was the only man to win the prize three times—1891, 1898 and 1900. The latter year he won two victories, one in 1894, the other in 1898.

Caught Burglars at Work.

With duplicate keys the women entered the flat, and striking a match saw two men at work piling up the silverware on the table. They recognized Downing, the claim, as one of the men, and Mrs. Doyle, who was sitting on the sofa, was torn open during the fight, and her skirt badly lacerated. The man got away, and with his comrades ran out the back door to the piazza and without waiting leaped 30 feet to the ground. The other man left his straw hat in his flight, and it is in the hands of the police.

Canadians at Bisley.

Canadians made their first appearance at Wimbledon 1872, a team being dispatched in a businesslike manner to capture the Kolapore Cup that had been offered for competition by the Rajah of that name. The team was composed of two Australians sent a team for tax purposes also, and she also succeeded, repeating her victory in the following year. In 1874 Canada has been well known at Wimbledon, and later, when the scene shifted at Bisley, The Canadian bungalow is the largest of the regimental or club houses, and has been the scene of many a social gathering during the rifleman's season. One after another the great prizes have fallen to our marksmen, and the names of Canadian riflemen have become familiar to the ears of sportsmen among the empire's great shots. This last victory should advertise the vastness of our native land as never before, for we can imagine an English rifleman saying:—"Say, Bill, where does this Perry live?" "In Canada."

A J-W FROM POLAND.

Refutes at the Assassination of the Russian Minister—He Lives in St. John.

You would hardly suppose that the news of the assassination of Von Plehve, the minister of the interior in St. Petersburg, yesterday, aroused in any one in this city little more than a passing interest. Yet, when the tragic nature of the Russian minister's death became known a young man in a Main street store expressed himself as delighted.

SEARCHING FOR LANDS.

Englishmen from India Are Touring Canada.

N. Stuart, F. Morgan, W. A. Cherry, and Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Campbell Gougeon, Madras Presidency, South India, are registered at the Queen's hotel. These gentlemen have made a tour of this country, searching for land on which to settle, but so far have not invested their money. They stated that in their view land was far too high in the northwest for the returns which would arise from its cultivation. They also believe that labor is far too highly paid in Canada. Mr. Stuart said: "We give our coolies in India eight pence a day, and pay them nothing if they are no good." Mr. Stuart's opinion of the native character is not high. "For a shilling we could get enough evidence to convict any person of any crime in a court of India," he said.

A Story of Sir Wm Van Horne.

When Sir William Van Horne was president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the racing of that company's and the Grand Trunk trains into Montreal was a constant source of danger to the public. Agitation gathered. The city passed a law to prohibit any horse or carriage from crossing the tracks. Van Horne called his engineers together one morning, and read aloud the following:—"Now, men, I said, 'that's the law, and you've got to obey it. I shall suspend any engineer who breaks it. That's all I've got to say, except this. I leave it up to the driver that lets a Grand Trunk train beat him into this town.'—London Scrag.

BOSTON WOMEN LAND BURGLAR.

Put Up Plucky Fight and Place Him in Hands of Police.

Boston, July 26—The residents of Parker Hill, Roxbury, were thrown into a state of great excitement last evening, when two men were discovered breaking into the home of David Brooks, 92 Calumet street, by several women in the neighborhood, who organized and went into the house and fought off the intruders. As a result of a battle in the house with one of the thieves, Mrs. George Doyle had her dress torn from her and was badly used up. She recognized the man, however, as a boarder in the same house in which the break occurred, as did several of the other women in the neighborhood who went into the house. One of them followed him, and when she saw Policeman McGovern of station 10 she told him, and the man was placed under arrest. He was booked as Harry W. Downing, and he rooms on the top floor of the three-apartment house 92 Calumet street. Shortly after 8 o'clock, Mrs. G. W. Eliot, who lives next door to the house, saw two men climbing up the posts which lead to the back piazza of the Brooks flat, and she saw them pry a window open and enter. She ran out of her house and notified several women in the vicinity who were sitting on their front steps. Mrs. Doyle, Mrs. Mary Bailey, Mrs. Annie O'Day and Mrs. Roderham, who live in the same house, went to the Brooks flat. Mrs. Brooks and her husband had been away during the day and in the evening went to the theatre.

COACH HARRY VAIL AT BALTIMORE.

St. John Oarsman is Now Coaching the Ariel Club Crews.

IS WORKING HARD. Will Have Crew in Washington Regatta on August 13—A Baltimore Paper Describes Vail's Successful Method of Handling a Crew.

The many friends of Harry Vail, the oarsman, will be pleased to learn that he is this summer successfully coaching the Ariel Club crews of Baltimore. A recent issue of a Baltimore paper gives the following account of Vail's way of handling a crew:—"A sculler, in search of a cooling breeze and a secluded spot on one of the hot afternoons of last week, took a journey to Perry shore, wandered into an enclosure, and beheld the abodes of the local rowing clubs, and there found what he had sought. It was the only place he found anywhere comfortable and interesting in what was going on. From a comfortable armchair upon the wide veranda of the Ariel Rowing Club, with the cool breeze blowing from off the water, he watched the sculler club oarsmen rowing in lightly constructed boats, and the still more sculler club oarsmen rowing in their own boats. It was indeed a refreshing sight to see the men rowing so near yet so secluded that one would think himself miles away from human habitation, where within a few minutes' ride was the busy heart of a city of over a million people. The rowers were rowing for recreation and relaxation which people go miles to seek. At five o'clock the oarsmen were oarsmen waiting for the arrival of a lady from the city, to take a practice spin upon the river. The greatest interest centers in the eight-oared shell, which the Ariel will enter in the Washington regatta, August 13. Coach Harry Vail is working in the crew in condition for that regatta. Vail asked if all were ready, then ordered the boats out. He was using the silverware on the table. The coach took a seat by his side, and the sculler ordered the crew to get ready, and then to 'give way' and start rowing. The sculler gave the command to the oars and the boat shot through the water like a thing of life. The sculler stopped rowing a short distance from the boat to wait the eight-oared shell which was being put in the water by the junior crew. The coxswain for the juniors took his seat in the boat, the oarsmen stood with one foot on the keel of the boat and the other on the floor, with hands holding the oars. The coxswain ordered the crew to get ready, and then to 'give way' and start rowing. The sculler gave the command to the oars and the boat shot through the water like a thing of life. The sculler stopped rowing a short distance from the boat to wait the eight-oared shell which was being put in the water by the junior crew. The coxswain for the juniors took his seat in the boat, the oarsmen stood with one foot on the keel of the boat and the other on the floor, with hands holding the oars. The coxswain ordered the crew to get ready, and then to 'give way' and start rowing. The sculler gave the command to the oars and the boat shot through the water like a thing of life. 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OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, N. B., July 27.—This week's Royal Gazette contains the following appointments: Kent—John B. Porter, to be rector for parish of St. Louis, in room of Honor Malet, who is councillor.

DORCHESTER.

Dorchester, N. B., July 27.—(Special)—The funeral of the late Thomas McKelvie, agent for the maritime provinces of the British and Foreign Bible Society, took place this afternoon at his late residence, Rockland, Rev. Mr. Ross, of St. John, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. C. H. Hamilton, D. D., T. R. MacLeod, and Rev. A. W. D. Hartman (N. S.).

DEER ISLAND.

Deer Island, July 24.—The means for telephone communication from the island to the mainland are nearly complete, and within a few days the people will enjoy this long needed extension. All appreciate the efforts of Messrs. Simpson, DeMurray, T. L. Trevelyan, M. Leaman and others who have been advocating the telephone.

GAGETOWN.

Gagetown, July 26.—John Gannon, who returned from Boston on Saturday, where he had gone but recently to consult a specialist for stomach trouble, died this morning at 12.30. Deceased, who was about 68 years old, had been for many years a sufferer from indigestion, but later a stomach affection developed, which proved to be cancer. Mr. Gannon is survived by his widow, three sons, Fred, St. John, who accompanied his father home on Saturday; Humphrey, of a vantage in Melrose (Mass.), and Harbert, of Elk River (Minn.), and a daughter, Mrs. Fred Porter, residing here. Humphrey and Harbert Gannon reached this morning, a half hour after their father had passed away. Mr. Gannon was a man of much energy and will be greatly missed in the community.

KINTORE.

Kintore, N. B., July 25.—The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed at the church in Upper Kintore last Sunday, and six new members were added to the roll. Rev. Gordon Pringle officiated. A fine lady was added to the family of Mr. and Mrs. George Watt Barclay, of Upper Kintore, on the 19th. Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Mavor, on the same date, were congratulated on the arrival of a son. Mr. and Mrs. George R. Mavor have returned from their wedding tour. Mrs. Bertha Wain, of the Hotel Anderson, and Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Adams, of Munia, made a pleasant visit to Miss Watt on Thursday. A large number of Anover ladies, also Dr. Wilson and Rev. Beckett, held a picnic here Thursday, and never did a pleasure party get such a drenching from the sudden downpour of rain, until finally they took refuge in the post office. Leslie Mavor had a fine barn put up, and gave a dance in the school one evening. Mrs. Miles, of the Miles House, Munia, has been spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Alex. Mavor. James T. Mavor will leave for Oakland (Me.) for the new railroad being built there.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, July 27.—The town council met last evening in their new room. A full court was present, members of bills were received and paid. Ald. Mills reported for the water and sewerage committee, recommending that the D. W. Hoag Canning Company be given water for the season at \$25, and upon motion it was decided to let the company have water for \$20. Seth Jones was appointed chairman of the necessary to hold office for five years. F. W. Fowler was appointed assessor, holding office for two years, and Harry Teakles was appointed for one year. Owing to the numerous committees already appointed it was decided to place upon the fire committee the duties of the police committee, and this body to be known hereafter as the fire and police committee. A good deal of time was taken in discussing the best means of procuring suitable by-laws for the town, but nothing definite was done. The council appointed as pound keepers, William McLeod, sr., James Gregory, sr., and George H. Barnes as hog reeves, Arthur Keith, C. E. Hazen, James Gregory, jr., and Jesse McKenzie. The council adjourned to meet again next Tuesday evening. Miss Myrtle A. Keith arrived from Boston last evening. She will spend a few days with her brother, J. E. Keith. Dr. White left by the noon train today for Quebec. Sussex, July 28.—Prof. Harrington gave a concert in the I. O. O. F. hall last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. McLean and family returned from P. E. Island today. Roy Davis, of the Bank of New Brunswick here, who has been temporarily employed at the Campbell branch, returned home today. Miss Ella Magee, of the Record staff, returned from Moncton today. Miss Ethel Corbett, of Moncton, came in town today. H. P. Robinson, of the Record, is visiting in P. E. Island for the good of his health.

ALMA.

Alma, N. B., July 26.—On Sunday last Rev. J. B. Gannon, field secretary of the N. B. S. S. Association, occupied the Baptist pulpit in the afternoon after having taught the S. S. lesson to the two Sunday schools of the village. He fully outlined the international Sunday school work, showing there was nothing denominational about it, but that the international was a powerful lever to the upbuilding of the churches that entered heartily into it. In the evening he preached in the Methodist church, basing his interesting remarks on John vi-9. Monday afternoon and evening the Alma parish Sunday school convention was held in the Methodist church. The following is the programme: 3.30 p. m.—Devotional exercises, led by

Foot Elm

Makes bad fitting shoes comfortable. It allays inflammation, keeps feet cool and healthy and preserves the leather. Try this most wonderful remedy for tender feet. Eighteen powders 25 cents. Dept. 6, Stott & Jury, Bowmanville.

Sprains, Strains, Bruises.

May be prevented any moment of the day. You prevent them from resulting seriously if medicine is applied at once. No time should be lost in the use of this medicine. It is the only one that relieves the pain more quickly than any other application ever used. It is the only one that relieves the pain more quickly than any other application ever used. It is the only one that relieves the pain more quickly than any other application ever used.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, July 28.—A new band, styled the Citizens' Band, to be organized in a few days and it will be a strong competitor with the 67th Regiment Band, which has reached a high state of perfection. Instruments have been purchased and rehearsals will soon begin. The band will have as a leader Prof. Dixon and some of the other members will be Wm. Blake, George Lee, Dr. Munzer, Prof. Reid, J. H. Downey and George Mitchell. On August 1 the position of Canadian customs officer at the Houlton road, so long held by Charles Campbell of Rich-

DOING FOR CATARRH USELESS.

Not by using a discovery of catarrh medicine drives out root and branch, leaves no stone unturned to develop when all weather comes. You breathe the medicine right into the nose. Thousands testify to its great merit. Catarrh is not a disease, certain and permanent in results, two sizes, 20c, and 60c.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR Used Pe-ru-na For Dyspepsia With Great Benefit. HON. M. S. BUTLER, ex-United States Senator from South Carolina.

Pe-ru-na is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Pe-ru-na is a cathartic remedy. Pe-ru-na cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh of the stomach. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

SYDNEY.

Sydney, N. S., July 26.—(Special)—The Grand Division S. of T. opened in North Sydney tonight with a fairly large attendance. The business of the division will begin tomorrow. About 600 people passed through here tonight for old home week in Newfoundland. The division came from all parts of the United States and there were many returning home for the first time in many years. Two stamens were pressed into service to convey them across to Port aux Basques and St. John's.

AMHERST.

Amherst, July 28.—George Stillman received yesterday afternoon a telegram from his son-in-law, Charles W. Bartlett, that he had been killed in Kansas. No particulars of the accident have been received. The telegram was fully deserved. Mr. Bartlett was an item of \$1,000 for Frederick Eaton. Mr. Eaton was seriously injured at the time of the explosion of the boiler in the post office building at Springfield, which was a fatal one for some weeks, and while able to attend to his work again, his eyesight is permanently injured so that this compensation from the government is fully deserved. Mrs. Dickey, wife of ex-Mayor James A. Dickey, continues very ill.

TOLD WHERE MONEY WAS; TO SAVE WIFE.

New York, July 25.—Torture of an old man and his wife to extort from them the secret of the hiding place of their savings is charged against two Italians who were arrested yesterday by Detective Sergeant Petrosino. They are held for the authorities of Orange county. The prisoners are Salvatore Damico and Raffaele Lebo, who live in East 37th street. On a little farm near the sight of a power house now in course of construction in Deer Park, Patrick McGuirk and his wife, each of them more than seventy years old, raise chickens and vegetables and make a slender livelihood by selling them. Many Italians are employed in building the power house, and these were the associates of the McGuirks. Mrs. McGuirk was aroused by noises in the house about midnight of July 6 and found two men in a front room. In broken English they demanded money. She screamed and her husband came to her aid, but they were powerless in the hands of the big laborers, who threw them upon their backs, and both of them hand and foot and then demanded where they kept their savings. Neither would reveal the hiding place of the small hoard they had saved for months to gather. The visitors struck them in the face, but the McGuirks still proving obstinate, the robbers drew stilettes and began to prick the face, hands and feet of the old couple. The wife struck them in the face, but the McGuirks still proving obstinate, the robbers drew stilettes and began to prick the face, hands and feet of the old couple. The wife struck them in the face, but the McGuirks still proving obstinate, the robbers drew stilettes and began to prick the face, hands and feet of the old couple.

NEWTON.

Newtown, Kings Co., July 27.—There was no service in the Free Baptist church here last Sunday owing to the absence of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Noble. The school building is undergoing repairs. A new platform is to be built and a stone wall put under the front side. Rev. D. B. Bayley, of Milford, is expected to preach in the Methodist church here next Sunday morning. Miss Dickson, of Jubilee, and Mrs. Wagon, of Sussex, are visiting the Wagon Peares. Miss Allingham, of St. John, is visiting her uncle, P. A. Chapman. Miss Alice Oldfield is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Josh Oldfield. Miss George Marr is visiting in St. John. A very large amount of milk is being handled by the cheese factory this summer and the cheese turned out is of first quality.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, July 28.—A new band, styled the Citizens' Band, to be organized in a few days and it will be a strong competitor with the 67th Regiment Band, which has reached a high state of perfection. Instruments have been purchased and rehearsals will soon begin. The band will have as a leader Prof. Dixon and some of the other members will be Wm. Blake, George Lee, Dr. Munzer, Prof. Reid, J. H. Downey and George Mitchell. On August 1 the position of Canadian customs officer at the Houlton road, so long held by Charles Campbell of Rich-

CALAIS STOCK FARM HORSES WILL BE THREE

St. Stephen, July 27.—(Special)—The second day's racing on Calais track was witnessed by another large crowd. The track was good but a heavy wind prevented faster time. Good racing was, however, the order of the day. The judges were on Tuesday with C. S. Torrey again the starter. The City Cornet Band played an excellent programme. Much disappointment was manifested on the withdrawal of Beatrice Greeley, which horse had strained a leg during the race at St. Stephen and by advice of Dr. Potter, veterinary, the judges allowed her to withdraw from the race. The free-for-all was the first event, the horses racing as follows: Helen R. Gilly, Day Book, Helen took the lead, which she broke on the first turn and Day Book went after her, but did not pass her until 100 yards from the finish and beat her by only one length. Time, 2:04. 1:09 1/2, 1:44, 2:19 1/2. The second heat was a repetition of the first. Helen taking and retaining the lead until the home stretch. On the last half Day Book passed her. The mare took the lead from the finish but came in second, Gilly some distance in the rear. Time, 34, 1:08 1/2, 1:45, 2:19 1/2. The third heat resulted in a royal battle for the fall mile between Helen and Day Book. The start, and Day Book. None of the horses made a ship in this heat. Day Book winning the heat and race. Time, 2:35, 1:06 1/2, 1:42, 2:17 1/2. 2:22 Class. The following horses showed up in the first heat of the 2:22 class: Oakley Baron, Estil Boy, Calvin Swift, Princess, Miss Gilly, Day Book, Helen took the lead, which she broke on the first turn and Day Book went after her, but did not pass her until 100 yards from the finish and beat her by only one length. Time, 2:04. 1:09 1/2, 1:44, 2:19 1/2. The second heat was a repetition of the first. Helen taking and retaining the lead until the home stretch. On the last half Day Book passed her. The mare took the lead from the finish but came in second, Gilly some distance in the rear. Time, 34, 1:08 1/2, 1:45, 2:19 1/2. The third heat resulted in a royal battle for the fall mile between Helen and Day Book. The start, and Day Book. None of the horses made a ship in this heat. Day Book winning the heat and race. Time, 2:35, 1:06 1/2, 1:42, 2:17 1/2. 2:22 Class. The following horses showed up in the first heat of the 2:22 class: Oakley Baron, Estil Boy, Calvin Swift, Princess, Miss Gilly, Day Book, Helen took the lead, which she broke on the first turn and Day Book went after her, but did not pass her until 100 yards from the finish and beat her by only one length. Time, 2:04. 1:09 1/2, 1:44, 2:19 1/2. The second heat was a repetition of the first. Helen taking and retaining the lead until the home stretch. On the last half Day Book passed her. The mare took the lead from the finish but came in second, Gilly some distance in the rear. Time, 34, 1:08 1/2, 1:45, 2:19 1/2. The third heat resulted in a royal battle for the fall mile between Helen and Day Book. The start, and Day Book. None of the horses made a ship in this heat. Day Book winning the heat and race. Time, 2:35, 1:06 1/2, 1:42, 2:17 1/2.

AMHERST.

Amherst, July 28.—George Stillman received yesterday afternoon a telegram from his son-in-law, Charles W. Bartlett, that he had been killed in Kansas. No particulars of the accident have been received. The telegram was fully deserved. Mr. Bartlett was an item of \$1,000 for Frederick Eaton. Mr. Eaton was seriously injured at the time of the explosion of the boiler in the post office building at Springfield, which was a fatal one for some weeks, and while able to attend to his work again, his eyesight is permanently injured so that this compensation from the government is fully deserved. Mrs. Dickey, wife of ex-Mayor James A. Dickey, continues very ill.

TOLD WHERE MONEY WAS; TO SAVE WIFE.

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RARE FINDS IN PALESTINE

Discovery of a Palace Believed to Have Been Fortified by Solomon. Report on Results of Megiddo Excavation—Work is in the Hands of a German Society—List of Rarest Prizes Found. Washington, July 26.—A report has been received by the government from United States Consul Barndall, at Beirut, Syria, that the American excavations at Megiddo, a city fortified by Solomon and held by the early Pharaohs of Egypt between 2000 and 3000 B. C. The excavations are in charge of Gerhard Schumacher, Ph. D. C. E., consular agent of the United States at Beirut, Syria, who has been authorized to cooperate in the exploration of Palestine. Mr. Barndall says: "The site of Megiddo is on the southern border of the plain of Esdraelon, in the country of Samaria, eight miles to the southeast of Haifa, in the present district of Jenin and Nablus. The Tell-el-Mutesellim reaches an altitude of 626 feet above the Mediterranean, and is the most commanding point overlooking the great plain of Esdraelon and Jezreel. Its superlative area is sixteen acres. In the immediate neighborhood is situated the ancient Roman city of Legio, the Legion of 6000. The excavations were carried out on behalf of the German Society for the Exploration of Palestine at Leipzig and the German Orient Gesellschaft, and are patronized by the German Emperor, who has contributed largely to the funds of both organizations. The excavations were commenced in April, 1903, and have been continued, with short interruptions, up to the present time. They will be completed, it is expected, within the next few years. Among the interesting discoveries made by Doctor Schumacher may be mentioned: "A large prehistoric temple or castle with a foundation wall of solid stone and a brick floor (opta reticulata). Canaanite. "A stone altar and cistern for receiving blood and bones of the sacrifice. No tool used. Canaanite. "A large subterranean chamber built of large blocks of hard limestone, one over leaning the other. Doubtless a treasury Canaanite. "Human graves or foundation sacrifices with a collection of very interesting weapons, jars and instruments of bronze and bone, of the date of the so-called bronze age, 1500-3000 B. C. "A beautifully cut Jasper seal, representing a roaring lion and a bearing the inscription, 'Of Shima, Abed of Jerobam (King of Israel), 30 B. C. Presented to the Sultan. "A Babylonian cylinder of Jasper, with cuneiform inscriptions. "Twelve monoliths or megaliths of stone and used as holy shrines by the Israelites of the days of the Judges. The monoliths bear ancient Hebrew letters on their surfaces. "An Israelite shrine, containing: seven messages and nine jars filled with incense, jars and instruments of bronze and bone, of the date of the so-called bronze age, 1500-3000 B. C. "A large wall built of dressed bricks, like those in Babylon, measuring 14 to 20 feet wide, and built of the same material. "Up to the date of the deepest trench, 60 feet down, has not reached natural ground, although it has pierced through several layers of each being distinctly visible. This may therefore be the discovery of great scientific importance on the site of Megiddo."

EDUCATIONAL MEETING AT WINNIPEG OPENED.

Winnipeg, July 26.—(Special)—The Dominion Educational Association opened its annual convention here last evening. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Premier Haultain and Hon. J. H. Agnew, and replied to by the president, Dr. Godfrey Chenevix Treadwell, of Victoria University, also spoke. "A large wall built of dressed bricks, like those in Babylon, measuring 14 to 20 feet wide, and built of the same material. "Up to the date of the deepest trench, 60 feet down, has not reached natural ground, although it has pierced through several layers of each being distinctly visible. This may therefore be the discovery of great scientific importance on the site of Megiddo."

BRITISH COLONY FOR NEW ONTARIO.

Toronto, July 25.—(Special)—J. G. Galey Barfield, representing British capitalists, is here with a scheme for settling a large district in New Ontario with British farm lands. The idea is to build a rail way into the district and establish a big cement and other industries.

Diad of Creeping Paralysis.

New Haven, Conn., July 27.—The death of John Rogers, sculptor and designer of the famous "Loggia group" of Statuary, is announced, after a long illness from creeping paralysis. He was a native of Salem (Mass.), also spoke. "A large wall built of dressed bricks, like those in Babylon, measuring 14 to 20 feet wide, and built of the same material. "Up to the date of the deepest trench, 60 feet down, has not reached natural ground, although it has pierced through several layers of each being distinctly visible. This may therefore be the discovery of great scientific importance on the site of Megiddo."

Poor Fruit Crop in Ontario.

Toronto, July 27.—(Special)—The government fruit crop survey shows the average Ontario fruit crop away below the average level, some fruits almost a total failure.

Lord Roberts Will Not Be Here This Year.

Toronto, July 27.—(Special)—A letter from Lord Roberts announces his lordship's inability to visit Canada this year.

A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than clothes.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
 Published every Wednesday and Saturday
 in a year, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
 The Telegraph Publishing Company,
 100 Water Street, St. John, N. B.
 E. W. MOOREHEAD, Editor.
 S. J. MCGOWAN, Bus. Mgr.

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 the run of the paper, each insertion, 10
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 are sent a word for each insertion.
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Semi-Weekly Telegraph
 ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 30, 1904

fronted with the apparition of a disloyal
 and seceding half of the Dominion. "The
 Chamberlain preferential tariff scheme is
 a two-edged sword, and, while it seems
 framed to benefit the colonies, it places
 Canada in a position of such close rela-
 tion to England as to constitute depend-
 ence, a condition which every stout Lib-
 eral in the present generation, especially
 the Premier, has vowed again and again
 would not endure." "While Canada has
 many rights and privileges of an inde-
 pendent nation and pays no tribute to
 England, she is hampered by the knowl-
 edge that she is ruled from London after
 all. This is a condition which can not
 long be endured by a really great people."
 "The discontent consequent upon these
 conditions is broad and deep, Ottawa in-
 cluded to the contrary notwithstanding;
 but the real source of the hurt lies not so
 much in today's questions as in the coun-
 try's peculiar geographical position and
 the international intricacies which that
 position involves."

It is clear, however, that tension in
 Great Britain, which was relaxed by Rus-
 sia's decision to stop privateering by her
 volunteer fleet in the Red Sea, was great-
 ly increased by the action of the Vladivostok
 squadron in sinking the Knight Com-
 mander. The extent of the feeling in
 London can be measured to some extent
 by the Morning Post's statement that
 this destruction of a neutral vessel is not
 Britain's standard. The Standard, we
 read, "insists that the incident cannot
 pass without the strongest remonstrances,
 and a demand for full reparation. It says
 that the situation is still exceedingly
 grave, and if it continues unchanged it
 may involve Russia in a serious addition
 to her present embarrassments." "Mr.
 Balfour apparently concedes that there
 has been a clear breach of international
 law, and the intention is to demand an
 apology as well as full reparation."

American cargoes are involved and
 American vessels are menaced, and some
 newspapers which, only a few days ago,
 were asking why the British were so un-
 willing to take a dose of their own medi-
 cine, are now warning the British that the
 great American eagle is no bird to trifle
 with. Conservative American opinion is
 that Russia will recede in the Commander
 case just as she did in that of the Malaca-
 na. The Brooklyn Eagle, which saw from
 the first the threat to American interests,
 says "nothing less than the most famous
 statesmanship in Russia would have raised
 or revived the issue of the Dardanelles
 at such a time as this and in such a way.
 Nothing at all was gained and not a lit-
 tle was lost. The recall of the cruisers is
 almost equivalent to another treaty de-
 claration by the Russian government that
 the Dardanelles is closed absolutely to
 armed ships and to ships that are intend-
 ed to carry guns."

Kamimura, the Japanese admiral who
 was supposed to be looking after the
 Vladivostok squadron, now appears as a
 tactician whose sins are as black as the
 Russian cruisers that he has permitted
 his squadron to make probable com-
 plications which seemed out of the ques-
 tion ten days ago.

Europe generally appears unwilling to
 believe that Russia desires to provoke an
 other war. If that view is correct Russia
 will speedily apologize, and pay up.

THE WAY OF THE ASSASSIN.
 The Russian fleet in the Far East has
 been well-nigh destroyed. The Russian
 army there is fighting for its existence
 against hopeless odds. Russian prestige
 has been severely shaken. Russia is men-
 aced by foreign powers whose merchan-
 tism she has sunk. To these grave troubles
 she has suddenly added Thursday morn-
 ing the assassination of the Minister of
 the Interior, the Czar's most powerful ad-
 viser. As news of this political murder
 was being carried to the Emperor by
 Count Muraviev, another minister, his car-
 riage was stoned—a daring outrage ter-
 rifying to create the impression that many
 were leagued by sympathy at least with
 the Finn who murdered M. de Plehve.

These events take on an even darker
 significance when the work of the assass-
 in in Russia is traced. It was M. de
 Plehve who prosecuted the assassins of
 the Czar Alexander II. His predecessor,
 M. Spilagine, who had attained a marked
 influence over the Czar, met a similar fate.
 Certain elements in Russia were extremely
 hostile to M. Spilagine, whom they re-
 garded as a tyrant. He invited the Czar
 to dine with him, and flattered by his
 royal master's acceptance, persuaded the
 Emperor to hold the banquet in the great
 hall of the minister's residence. Before the
 day of the banquet the minister was es-
 sessed by a student. Then M. de
 Plehve, already a man of prominence, be-
 came Minister of the Interior, and began
 to exercise almost autocratic power.

No one could well be wholly re-
 sponsible for all the sins with which this
 man has been charged. He has been ac-
 cused of personally arranging the Jewish
 massacres and shielding the murderers.
 Some shielded them. The outrages in
 Finland have been laid at his door. Ban-
 ishment and flogging of suspected persons
 was said to be his work. The story was
 that M. de Witte urged the Czar to
 evacuate Manchuria, and that de Plehve
 brought about the disgrace of the great
 Minister of Finance and, with Albin
 and others of like ambition, persuaded
 the Emperor to hold the disputed territory
 and continue the policy of bluff and at-
 tacked which caused Japan to attack
 while the Russians were wretchedly ill-
 prepared for the struggle.

M. de Plehve, as has been said, could
 scarcely have been as black as he was
 painted, yet he appears to have been
 hated more than any other man in the
 Russian Empire. He had accepted respon-
 sibility for the policy in Finland which led
 to the assassination of Bobrikoff, its gov-
 ernor, a few weeks ago. A Finn killed
 the governor, and the slayer of the min-
 ister is said to be a Finn also. A year ago
 Mr. W. T. Stead addressed an open letter
 to M. de Plehve, protesting in the name
 of civilization against Russia's course in
 Finland. Contrary to the usual practice
 of statements the minister sent a reply
 to the Review of Reviews, in the course
 of which he said: "Having indicated the
 substantially unalterable aims of Russian
 policy in Finland, he proceeded to the
 cases which have led to its present in-
 cidental and temporary form of expression.
 This, undoubtedly, is distinguished by its
 severity, but such are the requirements of
 a utilitarian policy." Mr. Stead insisted
 that Russia's worst enemy could not have
 framed a defence more disastrous to her
 country's reputation. "For," said he,
 "what in substance does M. de Plehve's
 reply amount to? Briefly this, that the
 imperial government holds as a self-evident
 proposition that in its dealings with its
 Finnish subjects it cannot, in the very
 nature of things, bind itself by any en-
 gagement. No matter how precisely the
 terms of that engagement may be drawn,
 or how solemnly they may be attested
 even by the oath of the emperor himself,
 it cannot divest itself of its inherent right

to disregard its promises, to ignore its en-
 gagements, and to break its superior oath,
 whenever it decides that such a pro-
 ceeding is necessary for the safety and
 well being of the empire. . . . I am
 afraid the great gulf between the Russian
 government and the rest of the world is
 as vast as the gulf which divides the living
 from the dead."

Since this indictment was framed, Bo-
 brickoff, whose acts under M. de Plehve
 elicited it, has been killed; an attempt to
 kill the Czar has been frustrated; the
 governor or a lesser province has been
 assassinated, and M. de Plehve has been
 murdered. Even were Russia confronted
 by no such grave position as that which
 she faces in Manchuria, the events at
 home within a year would be sufficient to
 cause the gravest apprehension. Assas-
 sination is indefensible, but so also are the
 acts and policies which are its cause and
 its excuse.

A STORMY LEAVE-TAKING.
 The newspapers and the politicians in
 Ottawa and Montreal are reported to be
 locked in mortal combat over the nature
 of the demonstration attending the home-
 going of Lord Dunsford. There has been
 on the one hand the fierce contention that
 the demonstration would be wholly popu-
 lar and spontaneous, and on the other
 hand it has been just as fiercely main-
 tained that the affair was merely political
 and partisan. Discussion of the event it-
 self will continue but will not settle this
 dispute. As a matter of fact, everyone
 knows last night's demonstrations partook
 of both the partisan and the popular.
 What purpose is to be served by attempts
 to disguise the truth is not clear. Lord
 Dunsford has begun his journey home in
 obedience to the call of the British War
 Office. A large crowd of citizens cheered
 him and wished him good-bye. The dis-
 tinguished soldier leaves Canada with a
 good lustre in his mouth. There is no good
 reason why his departure should be follow-
 ed by a continuation of the pulling and
 hauling which has followed his break with
 the Canadian authorities.

Canadians generally will join the Ottawa
 crowd in wishing for the Earl all good
 luck. More than that, if the country were
 today confronted with the danger of war,
 and Lord Dunsford had not made his
 position here an impossible one, Canadians
 could think of no one whom they would
 prefer to see in command of the milita-
 ry in the field.

But if Lord Dunsford said at Montreal
 last night, when he arrived there from
 Ottawa, as he is reported in the dispatches
 to have said, that "it was evident from
 the demonstration that Canadians would
 not see the Union Jack interfered with,"
 he descended to a form of appeal which
 is unworthy of an officer and a gentleman
 under the circumstances. This is a sort
 of bluff that Canadians will not be caught
 by. The Union Jack enters in no way
 into the dispute between the general officer
 and the government whose subordinate he
 was, and it is not "interfered with" by
 men of either political party in the Do-
 minion of Canada. If these words were
 used they constitute a gross and inexcu-
 sable attempt to beg the whole question.
 It will be hoped that the soldier's parting
 shot was not so foolish as the reports
 would indicate.

INTERNATIONAL CONTESTS.
 While Canada is rejoicing over the vic-
 tories of Scholes and Perry on the water
 and at the bats, Englishmen and Americans
 are analyzing the result of the last
 track meeting between English and Amer-
 ican college athletes. The third of a
 series of contests between Oxford and
 Cambridge on the one side and Yale and
 Harvard on the other has been won by
 the Americans by six points to three. This
 gives the Americans two out of three wins.
 The first trial was held in England and
 won by the British. The next was held
 on this side of the water, and the Ameri-
 cans won.

It is conceded that the chances—other
 things being equal—are against men in
 training who leave their own country and
 compete in another climate against men
 native to it. So it was predicted, when
 honors were even, that the country on
 whose soil the competition was fought
 would win except in rare instances.
 The American win in London goes far to
 upset that theory. There were nine
 events, of which the British captured the
 first and second places in the long runs,
 only firsts were counted. Had the agree-
 ment been that a win would count two
 points and second place one, the result
 would have been: Yale-Harvard, fifteen;
 Oxford-Cambridge, twelve, and the Brit-
 ish representatives would have received
 full credit for their decisive performances
 in the endurance races.

It is generally held that in the United
 States more care is taken to strengthen
 the contesting team than is displayed in
 England. The athletic committee at Yale
 and Harvard offer inducements to star
 performers developed at the preparatory
 schools, as in a lesser degree do the other
 large universities. Intercollegiate rivalry
 is very keen among the Americans and
 they have an immense native and foreign
 population to draw from. In those respects
 they have certain advantages to start with.
 Yet they find Oxford and Cambridge hardy
 antagonists. These meetings form, of
 course, a short and indicative series. The
 prize for collegiate muscle, speed and en-
 durance has not yet been won and lost
 decisively.

THE REPUBLIC OF CANADA.
 Collier's Weekly, generally a well con-
 ducted and always an enterprising publi-
 cation, is guilty of an indiscretion in its
 last issue in permitting Mr. Frank B. Tracy
 to convert Canada into a republic under
 United States patronage and protection.
 Canadians who read the article "The Re-
 public of Canada" will see at once that
 while Mr. Tracy affects a serious style
 and intends to be taken seriously he cuts
 a ridiculous figure even upon a casual
 examination. That Collier's should have
 permitted, even encouraged, this folly on
 Mr. Tracy's part, is rather extraordinary.
 The editor introduces this maker of re-
 public in the following language: "A
 journalist by profession, and a student of
 modern social and political phenomena,
 Mr. Tracy has paid special attention to
 the Canadian question, which long resi-
 dence near the border gave him excellent
 chance to study."

Long residence near the border may
 have done much for Mr. Tracy. Study
 of modern social and political phenomena
 may have helped him also. If so one won-
 ders what his condition was before these
 "improvements." It must have been really
 shocking. If Collier's had not given
 another description of him Canadians in
 this vicinity would have suspected that his
 knowledge of Canadian conditions and
 Canadian sentiment had been acquired
 while he was a waiter or a deck-hand on
 the Calvin Austin.

Mr. Tracy's weakness is that he mis-
 states fact after fact and follows one in-
 correct deduction with another. Here are
 some samples of his statements and con-
 clusions:

As a result of American immigration to
 the Canadian West "the Tories are con-

BLAMING NEW BRUNSWICK.
 The Pulp and Paper Magazine of Can-
 ada, in discussing the relation of British
 investors to the Canadian pulp industry,
 is inclined to hold New Brunswick in a
 measure responsible for the fact that it
 is now difficult to interest English and
 Scotch capitalists in Dominion pulp prop-
 erties. The difficulty is ascribed partly
 to the tightness of money and the low
 price of consols. British bankers and
 financial agents, the pulp journal says,
 are very partial to Canada as a field for
 investment. Though they purchase our
 first class municipal bonds, guaranteed
 railway bonds and the debentures of the
 best loan corporations, they are by no
 means enthusiastic about the pulp prop-
 erty in such industries here being
 offered to them. It is mainly Cana-
 dian and American money that is invest-
 ed in our forest products. The pulp mag-
 azine says in this connection:

"The British investors' shyness of the
 Canadian pulp industry has been greatly
 increased by the experience of the Scotch
 and English capitalists who ventured
 money in New Brunswick projects. Their
 confidence in pulp making enterprises has
 been freshly shaken by the reports of the
 British company which owns the
 Misep mill. They appear to have an idea
 that investments in such industries here
 are bound to turn out disappointing. On-
 tario fares little better in the opinion of
 British investors. The manager of one of
 the great English paper factories is ready
 to sell anyone that Ontario does not con-
 tain thousands of tons of pulp or an honest
 man."

Yet Pulp and Paper does not regard the
 outlook as by any means as hopeless as
 its quoted statement would imply. The
 remedy it suggests affords reason to be-
 lieve that there is money in pulp—and in
 paper—if the Canadian industry gets a
 fair trial. It is pointed out that some of
 the great London dailies use forty tons
 of paper every day, and that some of
 them must soon build their own mills.
 Canadians, the magazine suggests, should
 let the British capitalists and paper
 makers go their way and let interest in
 British consumers. There is already dif-
 ficulty in securing enough pulp wood
 in Norway and Sweden where no attempt is
 made to conserve the forests, and within
 a few years the larger British consumers
 will apparently find it necessary to man-
 ufacture for themselves as a measure of
 self-protection. "Some are making pre-
 parations now. For three years the
 Harmsworths have been looking for a site,
 Newfoundland and Scandinavia, but no ar-
 rangements have yet been made; and we
 learn on good authority that their mill is
 still just as likely to be placed in Ontario
 as anywhere else."

It will be remembered that one of the
 Harmsworths inspected pulp areas and
 water powers in New Brunswick more
 than a year ago. He found both satis-
 factory, and an arrangement might have
 been completed had not the prospective
 investors thought too many prospective
 investors for nothing. As Ontario is no more
 likely to be a liberal in concessions as
 Mr. Harmsworth seemed to think we should
 be in this country, there is some likelihood
 that he may make new overtures here
 before long. As the needs of the paper
 consumers grow the pulp prospects of
 Canada should brighten.

THE LAW OF THE SEA.
 Mr. Balfour's long statement Thursday
 in the House of Commons, while plain
 and judicial in tone, is strong enough to
 warrant the belief that the government has
 acted with firmness and has much hope
 that the issue will be both peaceful and
 satisfactory. The government believes
 that the sinking of the Knight Commander
 constitutes a clear offence under the
 international code. Had she been merely
 seized and held for a prize court the case
 would have been one simply for protest
 and close inquiry. But to sink the vessel
 was to destroy the best evidence in exist-
 ence and to assume that a naval captain
 may arrogate to himself with safety
 powers exceeding those of the prize court.

Mr. Balfour, in his statement of the
 case, adheres closely to the opinion ex-
 pressed by Hall in his International Law,
 who says of the capture of a neutral ship:
 "He must bring in the captured prop-
 erty for adjudication, and must use all
 reasonable speed in doing so. In case
 of improper delay denurrage is given to
 the claimant, and costs and expenses are
 referred to the captor. It follows as of
 course from this rule—which itself is a
 necessary consequence of the fact that
 property in neutral ships or goods is not
 transferred by capture—that a neutral ves-
 sel must not be destroyed. . . . To
 destroy a ship is a punishable wrong; if

AN ALARMIST REPORT.
 As if London and the Empire generally
 were not already stirred gravely enough
 by the known facts concerning Russian
 provocation, a British news agency yester-
 day sent out a story to the effect that
 the annual British fleet manoeuvres had
 been cancelled, that officers on leave had
 been ordered to report to their ships
 forthwith and that other preparations of
 a highly significant character were being
 undertaken. The Associated Press, which
 repeated this alarmist report, subsequent-
 ly withdrew it, and explained that investi-
 gation had proved it unwarranted. The
 British government had denied the story
 and the news agency responsible for it had
 issued a correction. The government
 would be not unlikely to make denial of
 any such report, for several reasons, and
 the news agency might have been correct

A NOVEL QUESTION.
 The enforcement of the doctrine "Can-
 ada for Canadians," as challenged in a novel
 fashion by the United States government,
 which now proposes to use Canadian courts
 to prevent the Dominion government from
 deporting American engineers. No doubt
 later on the Americans will not only seek
 to prevent us from deporting these gen-
 tlemen but will try to compel us to employ
 them at large salaries. About the only
 result of this American enterprise which
 can now be regarded as certain is a harvest
 for Canadian lawyers whom it will be
 necessary to employ to carry the American
 case through the various Canadian courts;
 for we do not yet apprehend that the
 procedure and employ American lawyers.
 Advice from Port Arthur (Ont.), are
 to the effect that the action of the gov-
 ernment in moving to deport an American
 engineer who is on the pay roll there at
 \$300 a month is the immediate cause of
 the flurry. His case is to be used as a
 test of the constitutionality of the gov-
 ernment's action in respect to all other
 Americans who are to be replaced by
 Canadians. The State department at
 Washington, already somewhat busy with
 the Russian seizures of neutral ships and
 cargoes, is said to have found time to in-
 timidate its willingness to test our right
 to hire our own people to the exclusion of
 foreigners, and the prospect that a lawyer
 is one to delight a Philadelphian lawyer.

The American idea is said to be that
 Canada has no legal right to deport pro-
 fessional men as distinct from laborers.
 If, however, Canada can deprive these
 gentlemen of present employment, as it
 certainly can refrain from engaging them,
 and compel corporations receiving govern-
 ment aid to refrain, the danger that the
 American government can deprive us of
 our own money through our own courts
 would not appear exactly appalling.

Canadians should take firm ground on
 at least one point. They should absolutely
 decline to refer their delightful question
 to "an impartial tribunal of jurists of re-
 pute," such as passed upon the Alaskan
 boundary matter. Barring that sort of
 arrangement Canada is safe enough.
 Doubtless we can deport under the law,
 but to refrain from doing so and avoid
 the necessity for firing would appear sud-
 denly.

SURPRISING APATHY.
 The commission appointed to secure the
 information considered necessary in order
 to frame a wise factory law is to meet
 next month. Meantime a volunteer com-
 mittee of St. John people, whose purpose,
 according to Mr. W. Frank Hatheway,
 was to assist the commission and facili-
 tate its conclusions, or at least its work,
 has met with scant success, and Mr.
 Hatheway expresses surprise and disap-
 pointment at the apathy which this volun-
 tary movement has encountered.

He says that some time ago this com-
 mittee, consisting of ten or fifteen rep-
 resentative men and women, issued a cir-

THE SUN AND CARLETON COUNTY.
 The valued Telegraph ought to get clear
 of the idea that the persons immediately
 concerned in the two recent murders in
 Carleton are fairly representative of the
 residents of that county.—The Sun.

The valued Telegraph never having ex-
 pressed or entertained any such idea has
 no reason to get clear of it. It must be
 said, however, that people reading, and
 believing, that the Sun since last March,
 if any such there were, were very
 likely to get the impression that Car-
 leton county was a disgrace to the provin-
 ce.

The Sun's full if tardy apology to the
 people of Carleton county may or may
 not be acceptable to them. That is to be
 seen. It was well to offer it anyway. But
 it is too late for the Sun to attempt to fal-
 sify the record. It must fight the matter
 out with the people who have found its
 conduct offensive. The sheriff of Carleton
 county a day or two ago accused the Sun
 of printing false reports. Another citizen
 of Woodstock made a similar charge.
 Previously a Woodstock newspaper charged
 that the Sun had grossly misrepresented a
 decent and intelligent community. At-
 tention was directed to these complaints.
 It can be understood that the Sun's position
 thus became an unenviable one and that
 the Sun desired to find a way out. It
 cannot find a way out by attempting to
 shirk the responsibility for its own "news"
 and its own comments.

The people of Carleton county may wel-
 come the Sun's present assertion that they
 are great and good. But they know that
 no outsider could have received that im-
 pression of them during the last few
 months had his information been based
 upon the columns of the Sun newspaper.
 The Sun must mend its own fences
 if it can.

NOTE AND COMMENT.
 By the occupation of Yin Kow, the port
 of Newchwang, Japan is now enabled to
 discharge supplies and reinforcements from
 her ships at the very centre of the theatre
 of war. The capture is of the utmost im-
 portance. The Russian position appears
 to be a desperate one today.

How Sir William Macgregor, the new
 governor of Newfoundland, won the Al-
 bert medal, is a story worth re-telling.
 It is the story of a modest hero. The
 steamship Syria with a lot of Indian cool-
 ies on board, struck on a rock, as the
 London Chronicle relates, about twelve
 hours from Suva, the capital of Fiji. Dr.
 Macgregor, then acting colonial secretary,
 organized a relief expedition, clambered
 over a broken mass that was the only
 path to the emigrants, and again and
 again returned with a man or woman on
 his back, and sometimes a child, held by
 its clothes between his teeth. A man of
 vast physical strength, Macgregor wanted
 at all for his final feat. Down below on
 the reef was a woman who had fallen
 overboard, had got at the spirits and was
 mad with drink. The captain of the ship
 and a police officer who had gone after
 her were being swept out to sea. Mac-
 gregor laid down a rope, caught the knot
 in his hands, seized the woman and dragged
 her both into safety. He went back to
 his boat, a borrowed boat, and he took
 his own clothes and a good deal of
 his own report, and it was from the
 governor that the Queen first heard the
 whole story.

**MR. BORDEN SPRINGS
 A NEAT AMENDMENT.**
 Question of Qualification in Order to
 Be Appointed a Public Officer.

Ottawa, July 28—(Special)—There was
 some criticism in the house today, on a
 motion to go into supply raised by Mr.
 Bennett, of Simcoe, on the appointment
 of J. B. Jackson, K. C., of Ingersoll, to
 the position of commercial agent at Leeds
 (Eng.), because of his connection with
 South Oxford local election case.

Sir Richard Cartwright admitted Jack-
 son was incorrect but he took the full
 responsibility for his appointment.

R. L. Borden moved in amendment that
 "in making appointments of a public offi-
 cer, and particularly those of a representa-
 tive nature, party services should not
 alone be considered, but selections should
 be made with regard to capacity and to
 personal character."

The house then divided and the motion
 was defeated by 70 to 43, a government
 majority of 27. The house took up the
 estimates in supply.

Mr. Fowler read letters from William
 Richards & Co., Campbellton, complaining
 that orders had been given by the marine
 department providing that vessels loading
 from cars would get the choice of berths
 to load at. The old system that the vessel
 that arrived first would get the best berth
 had been changed. By this change, they
 said, the government wharf was practically
 placed at the disposal of one lumber firm,
 and Richards & Co. would have to stop
 shipping there.

Mr. Forlorn said that if Mr. Fowler
 gave him notice he would have had the
 information for him, but as it was he
 would have to look into it.

A number of government bills were
 specially advanced a stage. Among these
 was Mr. Fielding's bill to amend the bank
 act, which was read a third time.

R. L. Borden complained that there was
 no report from the Treadgold concession
 commission.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained the de-
 lay, and said that since the concession was
 cancelled the need for the report did not
 exist.

All the main estimates of public works
 were put through tonight. The house is
 working to bring about prorogation next
 week.

"Yes," said a Grand Manan fisherman to
 the St. Andrews Beacon, "the dogs have
 come, bringing all their sisters, and their
 cousins and their aunts and their long-
 shore acquaintances with them, probably
 to stay all summer. The herring fish-
 men may look out for a rush of herring
 on the shore, as those hounds of the ocean
 will chase them up into every hole on the
 coast."

The street railway company has not
 been able to secure new cars to accom-
 modate the increase in traffic occasioned
 by the opening of Seaside Park. Seven
 cars which the company has on hand but
 which have not been in use are to be
 again put into commission. Up-to-date
 equipment for these cars is already on its
 way here. As soon as it reaches the city
 it will be placed in the cars.

Mr. Bayne, deputy commissioner of cus-
 toms, accompanied by his wife, arrived in
 Halifax Saturday on the cruise Constance
 from the Bay of Fundy. The object of
 the deputy commissioner's visit is not gen-
 erally known in customs circles, but it
 is reported he may stay here some time.
 It is also reported that Customs Collector
 Harrington, who is seriously ill, will be
 superannuated in September.—Halifax
 Echo.

H. D. McLeod, secretary treasurer of
 the St. John branch of the Victorian Or-
 der of Nurses, begs to acknowledge the re-
 ceipt of the following: Mrs. George
 Matthews, \$5. The regular meeting of the
 directors of the St. John branch of this
 order will be held next Tuesday afternoon
 at the residence of Mrs. G. F. Smith. It
 is expected that Mrs. Margaret Allen, of
 Ottawa, lady superintendent of the order,
 will be present.

It is improbable that any artillery prac-
 tice will take place at Fort Dufferin until
 next week. The fog is so dense and con-
 stant that shooting cannot be carried out
 force. Quebec. The local companies will
 have practice at the fort until next
 week. The guns are being placed in posi-
 tion.

Buy Suits Now!
 We told you last week that in order to clear out lines in
 which the sizes were broken, we would sell 50 Suits for
 \$6.98. Since then we have sold more suits than in any
 previous one week, and in order to keep up the interest have
 added other lines to the Bargain Counters.

SEE OUR BARGAIN SUITS AT
\$3.98, \$5.00, 6.98 and \$10.
 STORE CLOSES SATURDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK, sharp.

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

WAUKEGAN
Barbed Wire Fencing
 Costs about 10 per cent more but runs 20 per cent further
 than any other brand and is therefore cheapest for farmers to
 use. Strong as the strongest.

If your dealers cannot supply you write to
W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.,
 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Ready!



This famous cartoon by Punch's great artist, born of a former "war scare" has done duty again during the tension over the Red Sea seizures. A writer in the Mail & Express says in forwarding it...

What boots again to ask? Best calmly, mutely, To take the sentiment's unshrinking stand, Challenging, albeit but resolutely, The threatener of the land.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Hank clearings for the week ending Thursday, July 28, 1904, were \$278,042, corresponding week last year, \$246,177.

A young man named John Carey had his hand badly injured while at work in Warner's mill Wednesday.

Dr. G. G. Melvin, of St. John, has won a \$25 prize in competition in a New York publication. His article was on a medical subject.

The committee of the L. O. L. having in hand the 12th of July celebration on Tuesday night and made a final disposition of the finances. The treasurer's account showed, after payment of all bills, a balance on hand of fifty dollars.

The annual convention of the young people's societies of the Free Baptist church in New Brunswick will open at Grand Manan on Tuesday evening next. Sessions will also be held on Wednesday and Thursday.

The strike of the local tailors is now some months old, but prospects of a speedy settlement seem far off as ever. The majority of the strikers are employed in union shops, while two have set up in business for themselves.

Arthur Anderson, brother of H. J. Anderson, is expected to be in St. John next month. He is at present in St. Louis, and will be removed, can proceed to the Philippine Islands and begin as Sultan over one of them. It is all a matter of choice with him.

The Horticultural Association desire to thank Capt. Hatfield, of the barque Eva Lynch, for a young armadillo, which he brought from South America, and which is to be placed in an enclosure in the deer park at Rockwood. This will be an interesting addition to the animals in the park.

A Fredericton dispatch states that about 3 o'clock on Monday morning Duncun Bridges disturbed two burglars who were helping themselves to clothing and other goods in C. J. Burpee's store at Sheffield. The thieves escaped, but took no booty. Their identity is unknown, but a boat on the shore is regarded as a clue. It is stated that Percy Barker, who lives near Burpee's store, had a watch and chain stolen during the night.

A team from the Charlottetown Golf Club will probably go over to St. John some time during August, a very cordial invitation having been received from the club in that city. There is also talk of the Tennis Club getting a team to go to Robbsey about the first of September but it is as yet not certain whether or not this can be arranged.—Charlottetown Examiner.

Referring to the fact that the city provides its own electric lights in the north end at \$75 per light, while it pays the street railway company \$85 for lights on the east side, the Carleton company \$105 for those on the west side, a member of the old Portland council said last evening that when it was proposed to establish a civic plant in the north end it was opposed by many as a sure waste of money. And later, when he argued in favor of the city putting up a plant of its own on the east side, the idea was ridiculed. He remarks that there is some objection now to taking over the Carleton plant.

MINISTER'S VIEWS ON THE GEE MURDER AND EXECUTION

Parents, and Man Who Sold Him Liquor, He Holds, Are Accountable.

Rev. Mr. Hartman, in Hartland Methodist Church, States Belief That No Twelve Men Who Heard Gee's Life Story Calmly Told, Would Say He Deserved to Be Hanged.

Hartland, N. B., July 25.—The Methodist church was filled to the doors last night with a congregation that listened with great interest to a sermon by Rev. Mr. Hartman on Why Gee Was Hung, taking for his text Genesis 9:6: "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." Matthew 23:23: "For all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword."

Mr. Hartman gave as the greatest reason for the crime the lack of proper training and education by his parents, and spoke of a talk he had had with the boy's cell last Thursday when Gee told him he had never heard of the Bible until he heard of it there behind the bars of his cell, and never heard of God only in blasphemy. His father and mother were constantly taking the name of God in vain. He had spent his Sundays from a small boy in fishing, swimming and gunning.

Mr. Hartman then spoke feelingly to fathers and mothers about permitting their boys to go fishing and swimming on the Sabbath. He said it was the first step to evil and shame and he strongly urged mothers to teach their children to pray as soon as they were old enough to kneel beside "a mother's knee."

He quoted the passage that no murderer shall enter the Kingdom of Heaven. Gee was a penitent sinner, and God had forgiven him. He was ready and willing to die.

Mr. Hartman said Gee had entered Woodstock jail in the night of God and the law a murderer. He believed he was not a murderer in the sight of God when he passed out of that cell to the gallows on Friday morning for he had bitterly repented his sin and God had forgiven him and would remember it no more against him.

He believed there were not twelve men in New Brunswick if they had heard Gee's story of his life and surroundings, told calmly as he told it that afternoon would have felt he deserved to be hung. Mr. Hartman closed by asking where is the man who sold him liquor?

Dr. G. U. Hay's History of New Brunswick has been authorized by the board of education for use in the schools. It is said that L'Esperance, the only French paper published in the province, will shortly remove from Weymouth to Moncton (N.B.)—Yarmouth Times.

At a meeting of the Gold King Mining Company, held in New York the other day, the offer of the Venture Mining Company to purchase the Gold King was discussed, and the directors decided not to sell.

The Cathedral picnic will take place at the Bishop's grounds, Torribay, next Tuesday. The committee having the preparations in charge are actively at work and the picnic promises, with fine weather, to be one of the most enjoyable ever held on the grounds.

PRESBYTERY RELUCTANTLY ACCEPTS RESIGNATION OF TWO MINISTERS.

Rev. James Burgess Tells the Reason He Wishes to Leave Carleton Church—Rev. Mr. McLean's Resignation of Pinarico Charge Received, and Committee Will Confer With Congregation.

At the adjourned meeting of the St. John Presbyterian last night in Carleton Presbyterian church the resignation of Rev. James Burgess was accepted to take effect the last of August. The resignation of Rev. L. A. McLean, of Pinarico, was also received and a committee consisting of Rev. A. H. Foster (clerk of Presbytery), Rev. James Ross and W. C. Wattaker was appointed to confer with the congregation and report at the next meeting of the Presbytery.

Rev. A. H. Foster called the meeting to order and in the absence of the moderator, Rev. J. A. McLean was appointed chairman. The matter of the resignation of Rev. Mr. Burgess took precedence of all business and the committee appointed to confer with the congregation were pointed to address the meeting. Those were John Sleeth, Jarvis Wilson, James Scott, and Fred Burridge. They all spoke very feelingly of the relations that existed between the pastor and people and expressed the hope that even now Mr. Burgess might be prevailed on to reconsider his decision.

Reference was also made to the progress the church had made in the eleven years of Mr. Burgess' ministry and it was stated that while at the beginning of that period there was a debt of \$2,500 on the building, it was entirely free from obligation. The church had been entirely renovated and the congregation were now in a position to make a substantial addition to the minister's stipend.

Rev. Messrs. Ross, A. M. Hill and Dr. Fotheringham followed, voicing the regret all felt at losing such an able member of the Presbytery.

Rev. Mr. Burgess said the reason he was leaving the church was not because there was any selfish or lack of harmony in the congregation. He believed he was in the position to serve the best interests of the church. Personally he would prefer to stay. For some time the work of the church along certain lines had not been successful as it ought and he had come to the conclusion that a new man would employ new methods might be able to bring out powers he himself could not touch. He asked the Presbytery to accept his resignation to take effect the end of August.

Rev. Dr. Macrae, Rev. Dr. Fotheringham and Rev. A. J. W. Nicholson each spoke briefly and finally, on behalf of Rev. Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Burgess' resignation was accepted. Rev. James Ross was appointed moderator. The resignation of Rev. Mr. McLean was also accepted. Mr. Burgess' resignation was accepted. Mr. Burgess' resignation was accepted.

That Should Be Protected from Acts of Vandalism. In spite of vandalism it must be allowed that King square and the Old Burying Ground are very pleasant and beautiful places in which to spend the afternoon at this season of the year. Garret Beauty is to be congratulated on the magnificent showing of flowers which he has in the beds at present. It should also be remembered that he is very seriously handicapped, and just now he is complaining bitterly of small boys who are in the habit of swinging on the smaller crosses and breaking them down.

In another article the hedge of sweet peas along the side of the Old Burying Ground will be in full bloom, as will also the dahlias and stocks. The policemen and citizens generally ought to show their appreciation of Mr. Beauty's efforts by doing their best to prevent the fruit of his labor from being destroyed.

American tourists are loud in their praise of these two beautiful spots in the heart of the city, and our own citizens are in no wise behind them, as is shown by the crowds to be seen there every fine afternoon.

Disciples of Christ. The annual meeting of the Disciples of Christ in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will be held at Bart's Corner, Kejicook, from August 18th to 21st. St. John will probably send about a dozen delegates to this meeting. At the same time that this convention is in session the annual meetings of the Maritime Christian Mission Society, and the Christian Women's Board of Missions will be held at Bart's Corner. Among the visitors to the convention this year will be A. McLean of Chatham, representing the American Foreign Missionary Society, and F. J. M. Appelman, the representative of the American Christian League at Plenton (N. S.). The present officers of the denomination are: President, G. Nelson Stevenson, of Charlotte county; vice-president, Howard Murray, of Port Williams (N. S.), and secretary, W. A. Barre, of St. John.

CAMMACK IS ABLE TO WALK, BUT HE SUFFERS, AND IS GROWING HUMB

Talks of People He Knew in St. John, But Will Not Discuss the Murder.

Woodstock, N. B., July 26.—(Special)—Thomas Cammack, accused of the murder of Wm. Doherty at Rathur Glen, was interviewed by your reporter last night. Cammack is able to walk, with the assistance of a cane, from his cell to the corridor and is able to undress himself for bed.

His remarks were wandering. He was able to talk intelligently of people he knew years ago in St. John but did not care to talk about incidents in connection with the death of Doherty. He was married to Alice Boyd three years ago but her affections had been transferred to a man who will figure in the case later.

Dr. Rankin is a daily visitor. Walter Cammack, the son accused of being an accessory after the fact in the murder, was less communicative than his father. He said he had been visited by his brother and his wife's sister. He heard that his sister Maggie lived somewhere in Woodstock but she had not paid them a visit. He would say nothing about the case against his father and himself.

The examination will take place next Thursday afternoon. William Forsyth is acting as guard over the Cammacks. Sheriff Hayward was indignant at the article in the Star stating that liquor accompanied the body of George Gee from Woodstock to Holmesville and he wished your correspondent to give the statement an emphatic denial. He could not see what possible object could be accomplished by publishing such falsehoods.

VICTORIA COUNTY COURT. Several Civil Cases Engage Attention of Judge Carleton. Andover, July 27.—The Victoria County Court convened here yesterday at 2 p. m. for the first time since the vacation. There was no criminal business before the court. The civil business is:

Jury Cases. 1. Robert Doak vs. Wm. Elliott—Mr. Lawson enters cause. 2. Thomas Hanson vs. Enoch Lovely—Mr. Lawson enters cause. 3. J. Alfred Tibbitts vs. James E. Porter—Mr. Lawson enters cause. 4. Manly H. Craig vs. James E. Porter—Mr. Lawson enters cause.

Non-Jury Cases. Wm. Balmain vs. Harry Mocker—Mr. Carter enters cause. Before taking up the regular business of the court, his honor delivered judgment in the following cases:

John Larsen vs. J. Alexander Paterson. This case was tried at last term of court and verdict in favor of the plaintiff returned. Defendant appealed. Application is refused. W. F. Kerton and F. B. Carvell for plaintiff; E. J. Gallager for Mr. Carvell.

The first case on the docket, Doak vs. Elliott, was then taken up and is still unfinished, the continuance of same having been deferred until tomorrow morning because of the absence of a material witness, Mr. Lawson for plaintiff, Mr. Carter for defendant.

In Balmain vs. Mocker, Mr. Gallagher made application for costs of the day in not proceeding to trial at last term of court. Mr. Carter contra; application is denied. The court is now engaged in the trial of the case of Hanson vs. Lovely, Mr. Lawson for plaintiff; Mr. Stratton for defendant.

JUDGE CARLETON HOLDS GRAND FALLS LIQUOR LICENSES MUST STAND

Dismisses Application to Have Five Selling Privileges Set Aside.

Grand Falls, July 26.—His Honor Judge Carleton, this afternoon, delivered judgment in liquor cases which have caused a great deal of interest here because of the questions involved. His judgment was as follows: IN THE VICTORIA COUNTY COURT.

In the matter of the licenses granted to R. B. Siron, Laurent Parent, G. E. Poirras, C. F. McManley and Thomas Mackin in the town of Grand Falls in the County of Victoria, judgment of Carleton, J. C. C., July 26, 1904. This is an application made by William Pire and Charles H. Carless under the provisions of section 21 of the Liquor License Act, 1895, to set aside the licenses (three retail and two wholesale), granted by the commission of licenses for the town of Grand Falls, to sell intoxicating liquor within the said town for the year 1904.

Only one ground was urged against the licenses, namely, that they were obtained fraudulently and with the intent to defraud the public, and the question raised is the consideration of one point: Was the number of licenses granted in excess of the number authorized by law? section 19 of the act (amended) (Vic. Cap. 6, Sec. 6, Sub-sec. 1), says: "The number of Tavern licenses which may be granted in the respective municipalities shall not in any year be in excess of the following limitations: In cities and in incorporated towns respectively one for each full 250 of the first 1,000 of the population of each ward taken separately in which license may be issued, and one for each full 500 over 1,000 of the population of each ward."

Grand Falls has three wards, known respectively as wards 1, 2 and 3. All the retail licenses were granted for premises situate within the limits of ward 2. For the regulation of licenses per number of inhabitants, under the section above quoted the statute gives the following provisions: "The number of population which is to determine the number of licenses at any time under this act shall be according to the last preceding census taken under the authority of the Legislature of Canada." Now the last census returns of the Dominion of New Brunswick, except the City of Saint John, by wards, and we are faced with the difficulty of being called upon to decide this question without the means and the only means with which the law contemplates that it should be decided. The census returns of Grand Falls are given in bulk, and there is no legal means by which we can determine how many of the population are to be assigned to the respective wards. I am consequently without knowledge, persons and otherwise, to assist me in saying how many persons live in Ward 2. The presumption of law is that the commission acted legally within the scope of their authority, and the onus of showing the contrary is on the applicants. This they have failed to do, because they could not do it for want of a proper cause.

These commissioners have no power to grant any licenses or they have power to grant them without limitation as to the number and this applies to every city, except St. John, and every incorporated town in the province where the Liquor License Act is in force and operation. To decide either way would be to defeat the object of the act; and to decide that the commissioners have no power to issue any license would be a great injustice to the present licensees at Grand Falls, imposing upon them personal liabilities to future licensees, and with destruction of business and probable loss of property. The license fees they have in good faith paid. I am therefore of the opinion that the matter is one for the attention of the legislature and not for the courts. Application dismissed without costs.

KINGS COUNTY PROBATE. The Case of the Will of D. A. Wright—Evidence Taken—Continued Till Next Thursday. Hampton, N. B., July 28.—(Special)—The citation to prove the will of the late D. A. Wright, of Havelock, butcher, was issued May 23 returnable July 21. On April 7 a caveat was filed by Ora P. King on behalf of Mr. Wright's widow, Mrs. Olive Wright, an order was issued to prove the will in solemn form.

Dr. A. A. Stockton, K. C., and Jas. H. Youmans appeared for Oscar J. Wright, the executor named in the will. Three witnesses were examined, Alton D. Guion and Frank O. Peterson, who were witnesses to the signature of testator and Jas. H. Youmans, barrister, who drew up the papers on instructions from deceased. They were cross-examined by Mr. King, but their evidence in regard to competency of the deceased to make a will made a prima facie case upon which to proceed.

Mr. King claimed his right under the statute to call two witnesses. One of these, Dr. W. H. Price, testified that he attended deceased daily during his last illness from March 13 to April 8, on which day he died. During that period his condition incapacitated him for doing any business and from making any will.

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ADDRESSING LARGE MEETING IN PUBLIC HALL AT EDMUNDSTON

Hon. Messrs. LaBilloy and Farris Now in Madawaska County.

Chief Commissioner Interviewed Relative to the Attacks Made by the St. John Opposition Paper—Speeches by Government and Local Men. Edmundston, N. B., July 27.—After addressing successful meetings, Friday and Saturday evenings at Grand Falls and New Denmark the government members arrived here Monday and will be in Madawaska County by several delegations. Yesterday they had a long interview with the liquor commissioners of Madawaska county urging them to carry out the law strictly.

Last evening, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather here, more than 200 ratepayers attended the meeting held in the public hall. Every parish in the county was well represented and all the leading business and professional men, with prominent farmers of Edmundston, were present.

Cyril Martin, M. P. P., presided and introduced Hon. Mr. Farris, who fully explained the advantage of apple growing. He also advised the farmers to keep good cows and also that the farmers should produce enough wheat for their own use.

Thos. Clair, M. P. P., approved the road act and encouraged education. The chief commissioner replied to several questions about the new law and distributed several copies of the new act and the largest meeting of the series yet held.

The Telegraph correspondent having seen the editorials in the St. John Sun reflecting on the meetings held, interviewed Mr. LaBilloy, who said that he never a few county councillors, some of whom frankly said that they wanted the appointment made by themselves.

CHATHAM PULP MILL. The Advance Discusses the Question of Rates Over the I. C. R. Referring to the effort to get lower freight rates over the I. C. R. for the product of the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company's mill, in the event of its sale to an American company, the Miramichi Advance says:

It is understood that the handicap under which the Chatham pulp mill is placed in the matter of freight rates is a material consideration in the matter of selling the property. Whether pulp was shipped under past or present railway rates to the States or the upper provinces it had to pay higher rates than the St. John mills, which compete with it. The hope is entertained that Minister Emmerson will be induced to deal more fairly with Chatham in the matter. We do not seek to be given anything which is not granted to others under similar conditions, but only that Chatham shall not be singled out for exceptional treatment in the matter of railway rates to its discharge.

NORDICA'S DIVORCE IS MADE FINAL. Counsel for Doeme, However, Announced That He Would Appeal from Ruling of the Court. New York, July 28.—The interlocutory decree of divorce obtained by Lillian Nordica Doeme, the prima donna, from Zoltan Doeme, was made final today by Justice Scott in the supreme court. Counsel for Doeme announced that he would take an appeal from the ruling.

P. J. Hanlon's Case. Woodstock, N. B., July 26.—(Special)—P. J. Hanlon, who pleaded guilty to having stolen liquor and other small articles from the Bath railway station and who was to be sentenced this morning, was again remanded by Police Magistrate Dible for a week as the magistrate had received telegrams and letters urging clemency as the prisoner's past record. It was felt, however, he was not responsible for the crime and the matter would be brought to the attention of the acting attorney-general.

THOSE COUNTY ROADS.

Dr. Ruddick, M. P. P., Writes a Sharp Reply to "Simonds."

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir,—I see by a late copy of your paper that you have published a "Simonds" article which says that the Black River district has not received any of the by-law road this year. This I deny, and furthermore I deny that the Black River district has not received any of the by-law road this year. When he will expend it I cannot say, but just where his judgment as a commissioner is shown, is in his report that in the best of the county this has never occurred before. Very good. I might say that other parts of the county have roads on which no money has been expended independently of locality or favoritism. I might also say to "Simonds" (for the man who thinks or dreams that he is Simonds) would be no better pleased than I to have the Hon. A. T. Dunn as my colleague again. No doubt, though, when I get one he will be of the same political stripe as our honored and respected friend, the Hon. A. T. Dunn, collector of customs for the port of St. John.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I am, Yours truly, R. C. RUDDICK. St. Martins, July 25, 1904.

Two British Veterans. At the time of the Trent affair, the British government sent out to this province twelve drill instructors to drill the New Brunswick militia. These men were irreverently christened the "twelve apes." Only two of them are now living, viz., Captain McKenzie of Fredericton, and Major Templeton of Chatham. There are very few men now living in the province who are more respectable than these two old veterans. McKenzie, having served all through the Indian mutiny, often alongside of Havelock and Balaclava, and Templeton served all through the Crimean war. McKenzie has been adjudant of the 62nd (St. John) Fusiliers, and Templeton has been adjudant of the 78th Northumberland Regiment, their military knowledge thoroughly qualifying them for the duties of this important position. Colonel Hewitson, who died a short time ago in Fredericton under peculiarly dramatic circumstances, was one of the twelve.

The Writing of Sleep. Sleeplessness is always a evidence of the nervous system's true danger signal. It is the result of a starvation of the blood, much more in it than the absence of materials to build up the body and to maintain the balance of health. Sleeplessness is a mental result, as if blessedful writing of failing vitality. Take Perrosin. It fills the veins with rich blood, sends it to the brain, the nerves and the whole nervous system, restores the foundations of strength until nature's buoyant vitality is restored. How quickly it invigorates every part of the body and gives you vim and endurance. These are health. Not only a sleep producer but a body builder that quickly restores natural conditions of sleep and all functional activities of the body. Makes blood, strength.

No Hand Rubbing. The New Century Washer. Wash your hands with this new Century Washer. It is a simple, efficient, and economical device for keeping your hands clean and fresh. It is made of strong, durable material and is easy to use. It is a must for every household.

Celluloid Starch. Never sticks. Requires no boiling. The Standard Starch Works, Limited, Brantford, Canada.

GRAND WELCOME BY CATHOLICS TO THE PAPAL DELEGATE.

MGR. SBARRETTI HONORED BY SPLENDID DEMONSTRATION ON FIRST VISIT HERE.

Pope's Representative in Canada Reads in It Loyalty and Devotion to the Holy See, and Example to the Old World-- Fine Spectacle at the Cathedral.

The Most Reverend Donatus Sbarretti, apostolic delegate to Canada, the personal representative of Pope Pius X. in this country, is now visiting St. John for the first time, and on arrival Wednesday he was given a very flattering welcome by the Catholic people.

A large crowd greeted his excellency on his arrival in the Union depot, again there awaited him outside the bishop's palace a large gathering of people while the big cathedral was filled to its capacity on the occasion of the formal welcome to the delegate.

These events were the principal ones of the first day of Mgr. Sbarretti's visit to this city. He is the guest of His Lordship Bishop Casey at the palace.

His excellency was accompanied by a large number of people gathered there while a great number had already taken place in the cathedral, giving us a view of the greeting and procession outside in order to make sure of seats for the service in the cathedral.

His excellency and the priests who accompanied him, were escorted by the clergy and society officers, was driven to the Bishop's Palace.

Arrived at the bishop's palace it was to find a large body of people gathered there while a great number had already taken place in the cathedral, giving us a view of the greeting and procession outside in order to make sure of seats for the service in the cathedral.

Throughout the reading, all stood, while Mgr. Sbarretti remained seated. Then he rose and replied.

The Delegate's Reply. "This splendid demonstration made to me as the humble representative of the Holy Father in this country proves how lively is your faith and how filial and strong is your devotion to the Holy See."

His excellency enlarged upon the spreading of the gospel and said that the missionaries, while attending to their religious duties, at the same time developed the arts of peace giving attention also to scientific matters and discovery, proving practically that the church is the light of the world, not only in a moral and religious view, but also in the political, civil and social order.

"Here in this land the light of Christian civilization was first brought by Catholic missionaries, and by them educational institutions were first established. So have reason to feel proud that we are children of the Catholic church. Your presence here and your demonstration this evening show to the world how closely you are united to Mother Church and how strong is your loyalty to your devotion."

His excellency repeated that Catholics had in the church a sure and inflexible teacher who would always be their guide until the consummation of the world, a source of welfare to all. He was sure his hearers would always be devoted to the interests of the church, faithful in their duty.

At a meeting of the New Brunswick Lumbermen's Association in the city Wednesday the former officers were re-elected, and it was decided to appeal again to the government to reduce the mileage to the former rate of \$4, in view of the present great depression in the lumber industry.

Among those present were Henry Hill, president; R. A. Lawlor, of Chatham, secretary; Hon. Allan Ritchie, of Newcastle, vice-president; Kilgour Shivers, of Campbellton; T. M. Burns and Frank Curran, of Bathurst; W. B. Snowball, of Chatham; T. Lynch, of Fredericton; E. W. Sumner, of Moncton; and George McKeown, G. P. Baker, F. E. Sayre, F. M. Murchie, John E. Moore and one or two others of this city, and Mr. Lowell, of Lowell & English, Bangor.

Resolution. The delegates who had been removed the vestments which had been worn during the procession, the procession re-formed as before and as the apostolic delegate and Bishop Casey passed among the kneeling people they gave their blessing; so his street and the happy demonstration ended.

Large quantities of old hay are being imported from Quebec into Halifax and other points on the western shores. It is being imported as there is no hay in the province.

Two Ladies Faced the Yelling Coachmen at the St. John Depot. When the Boston express arrived Wednesday a couple of ladies stepped carefully off the train, and stood for a few moments in apparent perplexity.

A meeting was held in Pictou last Tuesday to perpetuate the memory of Jothan Blanchard, lawyer, journalist and patriot, who was one of the early settlers of Pictou county in its early history.

When the Boston express arrived Wednesday a couple of ladies stepped carefully off the train, and stood for a few moments in apparent perplexity.

The death of Rufus Hicks occurred at Hickeyville, Kings county, on Tuesday. He was more than ninety years of age. He was a son of Amos Hicks, who he considered one of the pioneers of the province.

Robert Burnett, a well known resident of Kingsbury, died at the home of his brother, John Burnett, Tuesday afternoon, after a lengthy illness. He was 70 years of age and unmarried.

James Howie, says Wednesday's Chatham World: "James Howie, who was brought home from Mexico by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, died at the home of his brother, John Burnett, Tuesday afternoon, after a lengthy illness. He was 70 years of age and unmarried."

THE LUMBERMEN ASK CONCESSION

Want the Government to Reduce Mileage to Former Figure, \$4.

IT IS NOW \$8.

They Tell of the Depression in Trade, and Declare That There Will Be a Very Limited Cut Next Winter--Some Say They Will Not Cut a Log.

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OBITUARY.

Thomas McKelvie.

A telegram announces the sudden death from heart failure of Thomas McKelvie, of Rockland (N. B.), which occurred Monday night at his daughter's, Mrs. (Rev.) Parker, Milford (N. S.). The deceased was sixty-five years of age and general agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society for the maritime provinces.

Mrs. Edward Cole.

Mrs. Catherine Cole, wife of Edward Cole, of Cole's Ferry, Dorchester Cape, died Tuesday morning at the age of eighty years. She was the widow of a well known merchant and a son survive. The daughters are Mrs. Mary Muldoon, Mrs. Rebecca Chambers, East Boston; Mrs. Lucinda Cole, Dorchester, and Mrs. Edmund Cole, Upper Dorchester. The only son is Edward Cole, of Upper Dorchester. Mrs. Cole was a sister of the late Gordon and R. Back, of Upper Dorchester, and J. Back, R. B. Back, of Upper Dorchester. E. C. Cole, Alex. Cole, G. B. Palmer and the Palmer connections of Dorchester are among the relatives.

Bertha L. Harding.

Word was received from Yarmouth yesterday of the death of Bertha Lillian, aged 17 years, daughter of William Harding. Many friends in this city mourn the sad event. Mr. Harding formerly lived in St. John, and Mrs. Harding was a daughter of Mr. Price, formerly of the firm of Price & Shaw, of the North End.

Alex. Griffiths.

The death occurred yesterday of Alexander Griffiths, of the west side. He was a painter by trade, and was in business for many years in Carleton, where he was very highly esteemed. He was 78 years old, and leaves one son, Frank M. Griffiths, of Carleton Place, and a daughter, Miss Minnie, at present living with her sister.

Mrs. Jarvis Dibble.

The death took place on Tuesday afternoon of Mrs. Jarvis Dibble, of 118 Brussels street. Deceased, who had been ill for about a year, was about 32 years old and leaves no family.

Mrs. John Busby.

Mrs. John Busby died at her home in Milltown (N. B.), Monday morning. Deceased was 41 years of age and leaves a large family beside her husband to mourn their loss. Her only daughter, Mrs. John McKeown, one of Milltown's well known residents.

Mrs. Matthew Henderson.

The death occurred in Philadelphia on Sunday, July 26, of Mrs. Matthew Henderson, of 104 St. James street. Deceased was 67 years of age and leaves a large family. Her husband was a resident of this city, where she had lived for the last 13 years. She was born in Philadelphia. Her husband was a resident of this city, where she had lived for the last 13 years. She was born in Philadelphia.

John Gaunce.

John Gaunce, of Gagetown, who returned from Boston on Saturday, where he had gone recently to consult a specialist for stomach trouble, died on Tuesday. Deceased was about 68 years old.

Mrs. Donald McNeill.

Mrs. Donald McNeill, of Bonaventure (N. S.), died Saturday last. Mrs. McNeill had been ill for some time before her death had never known what illness meant. At her bedside were all her children, three sons and five daughters. John McNeill, postmaster, Bonaventure West, is one of her sons. The remaining descendants are two sons, five daughters, 36 children and 16 great-grand children, every one of whom were present at the funeral.

A. T. Munroe.

The Charlotteville Guardian of the 26th inst. says: "Friends will hear with deep regret of the death of Andrew T. Munroe, Friday morning, July 23, at his home in this city, and more recently residing in St. John. The deceased had been in failing health from consumption for some time and a week ago was taken to the hospital. Everything possible was done but without avail till his death at the time indicated."

MISS M. B. FLEMING.

Yarmouth, July 27--Miss Bertie May Fleming, stewardess of the steamer Boston, died here today. She was taken ill about five weeks ago in Boston and came to Yarmouth last week. Her illness was consumption. She had been stewardess of the steamer LaTour until about a year ago, when she changed to the Boston, of Clyde River, and was 21 years of age.

Arthur Fulton.

Truro, July 27--Arthur Fulton, head of the lumber firm of Fulton & Hill, Kennerly, died last night after six weeks' illness of tuberculosis. He leaves his wife and seven small children.

BALFOUR TALKS TO THE POINT.

(Continued from page 1.) left to the captain of a cruiser to decide of his own initiative and authority whether particular articles carried on a ship are or are not contraband, what is not merely a practice of nations but what is a necessary foundation of equitable relations between belligerents and neutrals would be cut down to the level.

This statement of the premier was also cheered. He continued: "More serious than the others is the case of the Knight Commander. If, as our information leads us to fear, he was sunk by a cruiser of the Vladivostok squadron on the ground that he carried contraband of war, in our view it is entirely contrary to the practice of nations in war time and we have earnestly pressed our view on the Russian government. We are under a strong impression that when the case is brought, as it has been brought by us, before the Russian government that they will give such orders as to prevent a recurrence of unfortunate incidents of that character. I feel confident that will be the case."

Lord Lansdowne, in the house of lords, practically repeated the statement previously made by Mr. Balfour. He said: "We consider it to be our duty to lodge a strong protest against the conduct of these Russian ships. We accompanied the protest with a request that orders be issued to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents and we demanded our release of the Knight Commander's release. The manner in which the Russian government has dealt with the representations we had already felt it our duty to make in regard to other prizes justifies the hope that the representations we now make will not be made in vain."

U. S. After Russia Now.

St. Petersburg, July 28--4:02 p. m.--The United States is preparing to take a strong position for the protection of neutral ships carrying American cargoes. This is indicated by the fact that the United States has made an official inquiry of Russia regarding the British steamer Ardova, seized in the Red Sea. The Ardova had already been released.

Today the foreign office received a communication from the United States asking whether the Arabia, a German ship chartered by an American company, has been released and adding that according to information made in London, the Arabia was for Hong Kong. While the communication did not take the form of a protest, it is believed that unless the Arabia is released a formal protest will be lodged. The government could only reply that it was completely without information.

U. S. Looks to Britain in Knight Commander Case.

London, July 28--The tension in the Russo-British relations has been relaxed and no rupture is now probable. Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, informed Lord Lansdowne this morning that if Russia had committed a wrong she was ready to make full reparation, but before any action could be taken in the Knight Commander case the Russian government must have opportunity of receiving the report of the commander of the Vladivostok squadron. Lord Lansdowne promised to wait a reasonable time.

OXFORD DEGREE FOR BALTIMORE DOCTOR.

Montreal, July 28--(Special)--A London cable says: "Oxford University has conferred the degree of D. Sc. on Thomas E. and Dr. William Oser, of Baltimore. The vice-chancellor said that in him they honored a representative of one of those daughter states which are the pride of the mother land, also the great republic whose people were bound by the closest ties of kinship among their best friends."

Manitoba Crops.

Winnipeg, July 27--(Special)--The crop prospects are most favorable. Wheat will be

I. C. R. WORKMEN WILL GO HOME

Outsiders Were Brought In for Wall Street Bridge Repairs.

MR. MCKEOWN CONSIDERS

Wires Mr. Emmerson, Railways, Who Replied Brought Here Without Lodge, and He Orders 1 Drawal.

A number of North Shore workmen who were brought here for the I. C. R. on the repairs to the street bridge will not continue the strike but will return whence they came. They are Mr. H. A. McKeown, learning that these men were at work took prompt action which led to the result stated, and local men will do the work.

It has been the custom of the I. C. R. when an important piece of work in connection with the road, such as this bridge work, was to be done in any place except a city or large town to send a crew from headquarters. In the present case it seems that the fact that workmen could be secured here was not considered and the crew was brought in. H. J. McGrail, of the I. C. R., Moncton, is foreman of the work.

Thursday he replied to Mr. McKeown for names of half a dozen men to engage for the work but nothing was said by him of outside men already employed. When Mr. McKeown learned of the matter he communicated with Hon. H. R. Emmerson, minister of railways, informing him of the facts and complaining that outside men should not be brought in to do the work when St. John men can do it. Mr. McKeown received a telegram from Mr. Emmerson. The latter stated he knew nothing of the men being brought here and he had, since receiving Mr. McKeown's telegram, ordered that they be withdrawn, and this will be done.

A HANDSOME EDIFICE.

Description of the New Roman Catholic Church at Cork.

The Fredericton Herald gives the following description of the new Roman Catholic Church at Cork, which was formally dedicated on Wednesday: "The plans for the church were drawn by a Montreal architect, and the building now completed is certainly a credit to those who did the work. The church is a large and commodious one and is situated on a high and commanding site. The spire, which is 80 feet high, can be seen for a long distance, and the interior and outside are tastefully and artistically decorated. The church is a credit to those who did the work. The church is a large and commodious one and is situated on a high and commanding site. The spire, which is 80 feet high, can be seen for a long distance, and the interior and outside are tastefully and artistically decorated. The church is a credit to those who did the work. The church is a large and commodious one and is situated on a high and commanding site. 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