

Japanese Are Continuing Preparations For a Battle.

Treaty Will be Signed Today, and Afterwards Russians Will Attend Church—Reception Held Last Evening.

LIDZLAPUDZE, Manchuria, Sept. 4. 8 p. m.—The Japanese are continuing preparations for a battle. This is the cause of astonishment coming at the moment when the peace treaty is on the eve of being signed at Portsmouth.

The Russian advance posts report that the Japanese troops are very much disheartened with the peace agreement. The terms of peace are the subject of discussion everywhere. In the Russian army the prevailing spirit is one of satisfaction and even of lively rejoicing, though general confidence is expressed that the Russian troops would be victorious if they had to fight another battle.

Three thousand Japanese who on Aug. 27 descended on Port Dekastries (opposite the island of Sakhalin and 60 miles northwest of the Sakhalin town of Alexandrovsk), set fire to a grass covered steppes. The conflagration took on serious proportions.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 4.—The closing act of the peace conference promises to be a very tame affair. There will be no spectacular features. Final arrangements have been made for the signing of the "treaty of Portsmouth" at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the conference room of the hotel.

At the close of the reception, Baron Komura, speaking to the Associated Press, said that he was very satisfied with the result of the peace conference, adding that what has been done here had been for the best interests of Russia and Japan.

YELLOW FEVER AND CHOLERA

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 4.—Yellow fever report to 6 p. m.: New cases, 58; total to date, 2,082. Deaths today, 5; total to date, 292. New disease centres, 16.

Dr. Brady, the medical inspector of the state board, said today that many country physicians were not reporting mild cases of yellow fever. Among the outside reports today are the following: Patterson, 3 cases, one death; Lake Providence, three cases, one death; Terrebonne parish, 15 cases; St. Charles parish, 10 cases; LaPlace, St. John, 7 new cases since last report; Amelia, 8 new cases; Gulfport, Miss., new cases; Mississippi City, two new cases; Vicksburg, Miss., two new cases.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Vienna says that two hundred deaths in recent weeks from cholera in the provinces of Galicia and Bukovina have been concealed by the local authorities under the description of European cholera.

TWENTY INJURED IN MAINE CENTRAL WRECK.

SOUTH GARDINER, Sept. 2.—The second section of the Bar Harbor express, train 127, on the Maine Central railroad, due here, bound eastward, at 2.45 a. m., crashed into the rear car of the first section, near the station here, early Saturday. The car was badly wrecked and 20 persons were injured, one young man seriously. The chief injuries resulted from scalding by escaping steam from the locomotive. The injured were taken to Gardiner and Augusta. None of the cars left the track. The engineer and fireman of the second section were hurt, but not seriously. The passengers who were not hurt were accommodated on the first section after the damaged car had been disconnected.

At the time the accident occurred the St. John express, which left St. John, N. B., Friday afternoon and was due at Boston at 7.30 a. m. Saturday, was standing on the siding at South Gardiner, both sections of No. 127 being scheduled to pass it here.

Previous to his departure for Upper Canadian cities, Hazen Daley, an employe of Ungar's Laundry, was on Saturday presented with a handsome meerschaum pipe by the employes of the laundry as a token of the esteem in which they hold him. The presentation was made by Miss L. Dibley. Mr. Daley made a suitable reply.

TOWNS WILL BE INJURED.

All along the present railway lines towns of greater or less importance have grown up, supported by the business that came to them from surrounding agricultural districts. Some of these towns are on the main line of the Canadian Pacific, others are on the Canadian Northern, or on Canadian Pacific branch lines. Over the greater portion of the route from Portage la Prairie west for 250 miles the towns on the branch lines are distant only a few miles from the towns on the main line. It is very evident that if a new railway be laid down midway between these towns it will have the effect of drawing from them a large business on either side of the new line. Every one of them the deliveries of grain will fall off, and, as a consequence, a lesser number of farmers will come there to buy their supplies, so that such places as Austin, Sidney, Carberry, Sewell, Douglas, Wellwood, Brookdale, Hamiota, Pemmisa, Kenyon, Birtle, Binscarth and several others that have not now too much territory from which to get their business, will, beyond any doubt, be seriously injured. If there was no other route from Winnipeg and this new

MANY TOWNS WILL BE HURT BY NEW G.T.P. LINE.

Will Run 250 Miles Alongside and Within a Few Miles of the Existing Railway Line—No New Development For That Distance.

(Mail and Empire.)

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has lodged with the dominion government a very strong protest against the proposed location of the new Grand Trunk Pacific line west from Portage la Prairie as far as the Touchwood Hills. This is the section for which the contract has just been run and which as at present surveyed runs for 250 miles within from three to twelve miles of either the main line or the local branches of the C. P. R. and the Canadian Northern road.

The points at issue in this matter are as follows: When the bill incorporating the Grand Trunk Pacific line was under discussion before the railway committee of the house of commons last year the Grand Trunk people filed a map showing the proposed location of their road.

The Canadian Pacific immediately objected to this location, and in a communication to the secretary of state and the railway commission gave their reasons for doing so. When the bill came before the house of commons for first consideration a few months ago the question of the location of this part of the line was thoroughly discussed, and it was pointed out that as the new line was intended as a colonization railway, it should be so located as to serve new districts and open up new territories to settlement.

In accord with this argument Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the minister of railways, and other members of the government gave to parliament the promise that the Grand Trunk Pacific would not run within 30 miles of any existing road, this being the rule which had been adopted by the railway commission for new roads or branches made either by existing companies or new corporations. On this understanding the bill incorporating the Grand Trunk Pacific passed parliament, the power of making the final location being vested in the governor-general-in-council, as usual.

REFERRED TO SUB-COMMITTEE. The final location of this and other portions of the line of the new railway was referred to a sub-committee of the privy council, consisting of the minister of railways and the minister of justice, who have been actively dealing with the matter for the past month.

On the 4th of August, 1905, the secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway appeared before the sub-committee in response to a notice from the premier, and again protested against the 30-mile rule being departed from with reference to this or any other section of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Notwithstanding all these protests and in spite of the pledge given to parliament, the sub-committee of the privy council reported in favor of the location as defined on the map herewith published, and, acting on this report, the government made the final location, and the contracts for the construction of the line have been awarded.

The arguments against this location are many and strong, by two or three of them are alone sufficient to demonstrate its unwise. The location constitutes practically an attack on existing railway enterprises in that section of Canada, and contemplates the building of a large section of railway throughout a district which does not need a railway, but which will be positively embarrassed by it, while other sections of the country which could have been reached with almost equal ease are being left unserved by transportation facilities. The self-interest of other railways, however, is by no means the only objectionable feature.

DEATH AT SUSSEX. SUSSEX, N. B., Sept. 3.—Ann, wife of Alderman J. A. McArthur, passed peacefully to rest at 12.30 o'clock this morning after a lingering illness of heart trouble, aged 84 years. She was a daughter of the late Captain Roach. A husband and three children survive. Two sons, W. T. traveler for the S. Hayward Co., St. John, and Herbert at home, and a daughter, Jessie, at home. She also leaves one sister, Mrs. James McLeod, of Sussex, and two brothers, Richard Roach, traveler, St. John, and James, of Studholm. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon.

transcontinental line was a necessity, something could be said in palliation of the government's action. There is, however, no difficulty whatever in striking out from Winnipeg in a north-westerly direction into a territory where many people have settled during the past few years, where there are no transportation facilities, and, therefore, many corporate or individual interests would be sacrificed.

HOW IT SHOULD RUN.

In defense of the new proposed location of this part of the Grand Trunk Pacific line it is urged that there is practically no other feasible route by which the route could reach the new western provinces. This, however, is not the case. North of the Canadian Pacific main and branch lines and south of the Canadian Northern Railway, west from Dauphin, there is a wide open country, comprising some of the best agricultural land in Western Canada; a stretch of country which is already thickly populated and crying out for railway communication.

It may be said that the new line could not have been profitably built northward on the east side of Lake Manitoba, but it is undoubtedly true that it could have turned north a very short distance from Portage la Prairie, cutting across the Canadian Pacific lines and serving this new and populous district westward to the railway which runs from Regina to Prince Albert. Had this route been followed the new transcontinental railway would have served its purpose as a colonization road almost from the gates of Portage la Prairie westward and would not have opened up populous districts not now served by existing lines. By this means the bill could have been profitably proportioned so that it can be expected that the circumstances proposed. By this means also it would have been possible to build up along this route a series of prosperous towns throughout a district not served by existing lines. The decision of the government, however, will mean the construction of a new line of railway through districts already amply served, and the effect of the construction of the road will be in a large measure to destroy the property of towns which have been built up through the construction of lines in years past.

MONTEREAL, Sept. 4.—The Allan liner Victorian is still in the identical position on the rocks and there is no change in the depth of water in her hold. Hugh Allan stated yesterday that the wreckers were continuously at work on the vessel, but so far the efforts had been directed to making preliminary preparations for attempting to move her.

Every precaution against straining the liner is being taken, and when the first attempt to float her is made she will be held in a vice-like grip against the current by hedge and land anchors. All the necessary wrecking appliances arrived at the steamer early yesterday afternoon, and she now has at her side ten fifteen inch pumps and several powerful wrecking tugs and lighters with a capacity of 2,000 tons, beside a schooner for the aid of the wreckers.

SEVEN THOUSAND HOUSES BURNED IN ADRIANOPLE. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.—Fire at Adrianople Saturday caused enormous damage. Seven thousand houses were destroyed in the Greek, Armenian, Bulgarian and Jewish quarters. There were many victims.

REPRIMAND FOR A MAYOR WHO WAS DRUNK.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 1.—The city council in executive session tonight adopted resolutions condemning Mayor James G. Woodward for his conduct at the recent meeting of the league of American municipalities at Toledo. The resolutions were passed by a vote of 19 affirmative to two against. The resolutions declare that while Mayor Woodward was attending the convention in his official capacity he appeared on the floor of the convention in a state of partial intoxication, that he made a spectacle of himself, bringing discredit upon this city and outraging the feelings and sentiments of the people; that this conduct is not typical of Atlanta and that it was most severely censured and condemned. It was directed that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the mayor of Toledo, the officers of the League of American Municipalities and through the Associated Press to the leading journals throughout the country. Mayor Woodward appeared before the council and declared that he had been greatly wronged, that he had no apologies to make to Mayor Dunn of Chicago for his attacks upon him in his talk at Toledo and while admitting that he drank a little beer said he was not intoxicated.

REGINA, Saskatchewan, Sept. 4.—With perfect weather, Regina's celebration of the new province of Saskatchewan was a great success. The military pageant was most striking, but the feature of the day was the passing over of the claims of Premier Haultain, to take part in the ceremony. He was given no place on the programme, though no other man has done as much as he to bring autonomy about, and though the day's proceedings celebrated the success of those efforts.

HOPE YOUNG ASKS HELP FROM BOSTON. BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Mary Hope Young, who is under sentence of death in Digby, N. S., for the murder of the child, Minnie Ward, has sent an appeal to former friends in this city, asking funds to prosecute her appeal to high court. She states that she is poor, without means and without friends, and asks that donations be deposited with William S. Hutchinson, the jailer at Digby.

JAMES DEVINE, aged thirty-eight, was arrested on Main street last evening by Sgt. Kilpatrick and Policeman Greer on a very serious charge. The offense is one against morality and was committed in a barn owned by Israel B. Corser of Main street. The prisoner will appear in police court today.

ALLAN LINER VICTORIAN STILL FAST ON ROCKS.

But Great Preparations Are Being Made to Float Her—She Will be Laid Up For Some Time Stranded Leyland Liner Virginian to be Sold.

(Special to the Sun.)

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It is expected that pumping will commence tonight, and 1,100 tons of cargo will then be removed. In an interview yesterday Hugh Allan said that while the line had at first intended to have the Victorian laid off at the close of the summer season to undergo an examination of her turbines to ascertain the responsibility for her lack of steaming power compared to her sister, the Virginian, that this accident would upset all plans and might mean that the liner would be laid up for some time.

HAULTAIN IGNORED IN THE BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION OF SASKATCHEWAN.

THE MAN WHO TOOK SO PROMINENT A PART IN AUTONOMY QUESTION WAS INSULTED BY HIS PARTY.

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WOLFVILLE NEWS.

LABOR DAY IN THE STATES WAS A DISAPPOINTMENT IN MANY PLACES. BUT AT PITTSBURG AND PHILADELPHIA BIG PARADES WERE HELD.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—A downpour of rain in the forenoon and a wet and muddy condition of the ground this afternoon necessitated the postponement of the majority of events which had been arranged in celebration of the two baseball games between the Brooklyn and Boston National League teams were postponed, and an automobile race under the auspices of the Bay State Association was deferred until Saturday.

The annual Labor Day parade here was a disappointment to the leaders, as thousands of union members declined to walk in the rain. Less than 2,500 men, nearly all carrying umbrellas, were in line. Thousands of persons who had arranged to attend the annual Scottish picnic and athletic meet in Rixbury, were disappointed, as the entire programme was postponed.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 4.—The Labor unions in this city celebrated Labor Day by a combined parade. More than 10,000 men paraded.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 4.—Labor Day was observed here today by a parade in the morning, in which it is estimated 15,000 men marched. Following luncheon at Luna park there was a large meeting, at which Samuel Gompers presided. The president of the American Federation of Labor spoke on "Unionism, its purposes and aims."

W. D. Hubert, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, also made an address. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 4.—Forty thousand people gathered on the beach here today to witness the automobile races. At 4 o'clock, after three unimportant events had been decided, the races were declared on for the day because of a downpour of rain. The postponed events will be run tomorrow.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 4.—Grand circuit races postponed to tomorrow.

ARE TO HAVE NEW WHARF BUILDINGS. Eastern Steamship Co. Will Expend \$300,000 at Bangor Landings at Once.

BANGOR, Sept. 2.—General Manager Austin of the Eastern Steamship Co. has confirmed the statement regarding the immediate erection of new buildings for the wharf at Bangor landings. The sum to be expended is \$300,000. As soon as the westward rush is over and the boats on this line go back to four trips a week, work will commence. The present buildings will be razed and in their place will be erected the finest wharf buildings east of Boston. They will have every means that can be devised for increasing the comfort of travellers and for the facilitating the handling of the vast and constantly increasing volume of business. The present buildings were erected, it is believed, for the landing of the freight sheds are dry and large and the officials have a comfortable office, but there is no chance for the passengers, either when waiting or transacting business. Instead of the low, gloomy, dirty buildings at present on the wharf an artistic, convenient structure will rise high in the air, and just a little distance above it, instead of the dazzling blot of color marking the old railroad building, there will be the beautiful new station, with its graceful lines and 200-foot tower.

J. A. TURNBULL DEAD IN HALIFAX. HALIFAX, Sept. 2.—J. A. Turnbull, general manager of the Acadia Steam Refining Company, died this evening. Mr. Turnbull came here from Greenock 26 years ago to become manager of the old Nova Scotia refinery, and when the change was made to the Acadia he was appointed general manager. He was 68 years of age.

WOLFVILLE NEWS.

Farewell Given to Dr. Keirstead. Canon Brock in a Critical Condition—Aldershot Camp—Wedding Announced.

WOLFVILLE, Sept. 4.—Miss Jennie Rodden leaves this week for Mt. Allison, where she will take a musical course.

The Aldershot camp will commence the 12th of September. Some of the officers are: Commandant, Col. C. W. Drury, C. B. A. D. C.; chief staff officers, Lt. Col. J. D. Irving, Gen. Lieut. Col. W. M. Humphrey; District Engineer, Lieut. A. Stewart, R. C. E.; Medical Officer, Lieut. Col. G. C. Jones.

The Rev. Canon Brock, D. D., who was taken with an apoplectic attack at Kentville, has been lying since in a critical condition, unable to take nourishment, as his throat is paralyzed. Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Lucy Welton, daughter of Allan Welton of Port Williams, to Ralph F. Newcomb, Church Street, in the Port Williams Baptist Church on Sept. 6th.

Rev. Samuel T. Cann, Acadia, '02, and bride, who have been visiting friends here, go shortly to Roxbury, Mass., where Mr. Cann is pastor.

Denton J. Nelley, Acadia, '02, was ordained at Bridgetown on Wednesday, Dr. Trotten delivered the ordination sermon.

Rev. H. D. McQuarrie has gone to St. John for a few days, after which he expects to return to Newton to finish his theological course. Mrs. McQuarrie may be obliged to spend the winter in California on account of her health.

Mrs. G. M. Baker and family of St. John are spending a few weeks at Aberdeen Beach.

Mrs. James Jack of St. John, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Anderson, has gone to Boston for a few weeks.

Miss T. J. McCarthy has gone to St. John and Toronto to attend the millinery openings. The Misses Pittfield, who have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. W. H. Chase of this town, and Miss Webster at Kentville, were given a picnic at Moore's Falls before returning to their home at Moncton.

ELITE ENAMELED WARE. SUPERIOR IN FINISH and QUALITY. MADE TO WEAR. We have just received Preserving Kettles, Sauce Pans, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Rice Boilers, Etc. We are showing a large range of KITCHEN COOKING UTENSILS which it will pay anyone to inspect. W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

DID SHE BET TO WIN?

Would Marry at Once if Eclipse Came - Claimed No Faith in Astronomers and Now is a Bride

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—Roland Harthe's faith in the ability of astronomers to accurately forecast the eclipse of the sun today won him a bride.

FRANK COLLINS UNDER ARREST FOR STEALING \$1000.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—When arraigned in the municipal court this afternoon on the charge of the larceny of \$1,000 from the Republic Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Co., Frank H. Collins of Everett was held in \$1,000 bail for a further hearing Sept. 7.

SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN DELEGATES MEET TO CONSIDER DISSOLUTION.

KARLSTAD, Sweden, Aug. 31.—The first meeting of the Swedish and Norwegian delegates appointed to consider the terms of the dissolution of the union of Sweden and Norway was held here today.

PRINCE LOUIS EXPLAINS TO NEWFOUNDLAND PEOPLE

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 31.—Prince Louis of Battenberg having wired the deputy governor in explanation of how the misunderstanding arose in regard to his reception here next week, the local committee of citizens today decided to revive the programme of festivities, and it will be carried out as at first proposed.

AN EFFECTIVE SAMPLE

(The Tatler) A clergyman was very fond of a particularly hot brand of pickles, and finding great difficulty in procuring the same sort at hotels when travelling, always carried a bottle with him. One day when dining at a restaurant with his pickles in front of him, a stranger sat down at the same table and, with an American accent, presently asked the minister to pass the pickles.

SACKVILLE MAN FIGHTS FOR LIFE WITH MEXICAN INDIANS

(Sackville Post) Mrs. Barnes of Liano, Mexico, is visiting at the home of Wm. Ogden. Her husband was in this part of the country a few years ago. He is a native of Sackville, but left here when quite a young man, about forty years ago, for California.

THE TIME OF DAY

(London Chronicle) "In your extract from The Court Circular today," writes a correspondent, "I see it stated that the king held a council at 12.30 in the morning. Would this be during the day or during the night?" Strictly speaking, the word "morning" which first meant the time of day dawn and then the early part of the day, is now confined to the time between midnight and midday, or noon.

Piles

To move you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the best and most reliable remedy for Piles, Hemorrhoids, and all other ailments of the rectum.

THE CREW

When the great ship had plunged beneath the waves our hero found himself in a lifeboat with seven of the crew. "Now, men," he cried, "let us lose no time in rigging a sail and heading away from these breakers yonder."

A TELEPHONE STORY

A Philadelphia lawyer who has a telephone on a four party wire in his house had a recent experience of human curiosity. On such a telephone arrangement any one of the four subscribers may hear any conversation if they wish to eavesdrop.

DID THEIR DUTY IN EVERY CASE

HOW DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS BANISH PAIN IN THE BACK. Cured Mrs. Jas. Murphy and Every one Else She Recommended.

RIVER GAGNON, Que., Sept. 1

(Special) —No complaint is so common among women as Pain-in-the-Back. It is a safe estimate that fully half the women in Canada are afflicted with it. For that reason every evidence that there is a sure and complete cure in existence is thankfully received.

INCREASE IN THE FRENCH POPULATION

Boston Herald Worried Over the Unreliable Census Report. The Boston Herald says editorially: The rise of the French race in Canada challenges the attention of all statesmen.

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A LESSON IN PUNCTUATION

(Dundee Advertiser) A school inspector visited a certain Scotch town in order to make a report of the schools, and very courteously called first on the mayor, to invite his worship to accompany him. On the messenger announcing his presence to the mayor, the inspector, who was waiting in an outer room, overheard the remark, "I should like to know why that ass has come again so soon."

that damaged Yale Club kennels late last night.

Among the prize winners to lose their lives were a French bull dog, owned by Mr. Richard Harding Davis, and another property of George C. Boniface, Jr., the actor. The keeper was showing some dog fanciers through the kennels when one of the dogs overturned an oil lamp. Before the fire that followed could be extinguished all but five of the dogs in the place had been fatally burned.

CASTORIA

Bees the Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature of J. C. Watson.

THE ECLIPSE.

Was Seen All Right in Egypt, But the Labrador Expedition Was a Failure.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Prof. Wm. Joseph Huxley of the Lick Observatory expedition cables to the Associated Press from Assuan, Egypt, that the expedition executed its eclipse programme as planned. The observations were in the form of stragglers from the fish-tail type with marked rays from the sun spot zones, especially from the southeast limb.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Sept. 1.—The Lick astronomical observatory expedition, which went to Cartwright, Labrador, to observe the solar eclipse of Wednesday last, met with complete failure. Heavy banks of clouds obscured the heavens during the entire period of eclipse, and the attempt at observation was so unsatisfactory that the astronomers will not even attempt to develop the photographs which were exposed.

THE GENERAL AS SCHOOLMASTER

The London Times correspondent with the Japanese army has collected some of Kuropatkin's letters to his officers, and commenting on them, says that Kuropatkin was a schoolmaster. He had to be. He was confronted with the stupendous task of educating his officers, while the bullets were flying, and no doubt, now that the war is over, some of his letters will be of great stress on this vital point.

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KUROPATKIN ON JAPANESE TACTICS.

Russian General's Opinion of His Enemy.

Operations Covering Earlier Part of the War Dealt With in Letters.

(Toronto Globe) With Japanese methods of warfare as they have appeared to English-speaking correspondents and tacticians, readers are familiar. More vital and interesting should be the views of a Russian who was called upon to cope with them and who failed, especially when that Russian is Kuropatkin, one of the greatest of living strategists, from an academic standpoint, on the science of warfare.

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INCREASE IN THE FRENCH POPULATION

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SACKVILLE MAN FIGHTS FOR LIFE WITH MEXICAN INDIANS

(Sackville Post) Mrs. Barnes of Liano, Mexico, is visiting at the home of Wm. Ogden. Her husband was in this part of the country a few years ago. He is a native of Sackville, but left here when quite a young man, about forty years ago, for California.

Exciting Experience of Mr. Barnes in the South.

(Sackville Post) Mrs. Barnes of Liano, Mexico, is visiting at the home of Wm. Ogden. Her husband was in this part of the country a few years ago. He is a native of Sackville, but left here when quite a young man, about forty years ago, for California.

A LESSON IN PUNCTUATION

(Dundee Advertiser) A school inspector visited a certain Scotch town in order to make a report of the schools, and very courteously called first on the mayor, to invite his worship to accompany him. On the messenger announcing his presence to the mayor, the inspector, who was waiting in an outer room, overheard the remark, "I should like to know why that ass has come again so soon."

that damaged Yale Club kennels late last night.

Among the prize winners to lose their lives were a French bull dog, owned by Mr. Richard Harding Davis, and another property of George C. Boniface, Jr., the actor. The keeper was showing some dog fanciers through the kennels when one of the dogs overturned an oil lamp. Before the fire that followed could be extinguished all but five of the dogs in the place had been fatally burned.

CASTORIA

Bees the Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature of J. C. Watson.

the rear, which resulted in its serving no purpose in the action. Such general means intensity of fire from the beginning, and makes an enveloping movement the easier. But as the Japanese lack reserves, we have only to keep our own reserves intact to the end in order to win. We must use our reserves when we make a severe attack, or when we deliver a counter-attack.

ARTILLERY AND CAVALRY.

Kuropatkin, in other letters, refers pathetically to the wrangling among his immediate inferiors in rank and their disregard of his orders at critical moments. The wonderfully effective use by the Japanese of their artillery is acknowledged. We gather that he expected much from the superior cavalry under his command. We can understand his bitter disappointment, for the Russian cavalry has proved almost useless, while the weakness of the Japanese cavalry, a laughing stock before the war, has never been exposed, despite the fact that it exists. "Bear in mind that the enemy is probably in a sore straits as you are."

FEWER CASES OF YELLOW FEVER.

Only Twenty-Nine Reported on Sunday.

With but Three Deaths — Some Prominent Men Are on the List of Victims.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—The official yellow fever report, at 6 o'clock tonight follows: New cases, 29; total cases to date, 2,024.

Deaths today, 3; total deaths to date, 237. New disease centres today, 11. Cases under treatment, 305; cases discharged, 1,432.

For the first time in over a month the number of new cases today was in the twenties, with only three deaths, compared with 83 deaths on Sept. 3, 1878. The feeling that the fever is being wiped out is growing. Among the new cases is that of Captain B. F. Clayton, U. S. A., quartermaster of the 10th regiment of this department. City Councilman E. T. Dunn is also on the list. Of the deaths one occurred at the Emergency Hospital. The county physician is improving somewhat, though the discovery of new foci causes some little anxiety.

TRAMP DYING FOR DOG.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 2.—Patrick Ryan, very ragged, not over clean and in every way a thorough representative of the tramp type, tried to steal a ride to Bristol on board a Highland division freight train today. In his arms he carried a sick fox-terrier puppy.

"O, let me and the pup ride," pleaded Ryan from the bumpers when the tall and brakeman discovered the pair; "we're mighty tired and the pup ain't feeling right."

The brakeman let them alone. Halfway to Bristol the motion of the swaying train made the terrier ill. He licked Ryan's hand and whined piteously. "All right doggies," said Ryan, "if you can't stand it we'll get out."

He edged his way out to the end of the train, holding the sick terrier carefully in his arms. Then as the train slowed at the Terryville switch Ryan leaned far down toward the ground and dropped the little animal in a spot of grass. The terrier yelped in fear.

"It's all right, I'm comin'," cried Ryan, and he leaped. His foot slipped, caught in the brake ladder and he pitched under the wheels. He landed, his left leg crushed and his head a mass of blood. The terrier crouched beside him, licking his battered face. The tramp is dying tonight at the Waterbury hospital.

He regained consciousness for a moment this afternoon. "Has any one remembered to feed the little dog?" he asked.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

NEWTON, N. H., Sept. 3.—At the conclusion of an inquest held today, Medical Referee Newell of Derry declared that Thomas Lerner of Amesbury, Mass., whose body was found beside the tracks of the Haverhill and Fletchford street railway in Fletchford last night, met his death through accident and that there was no reason to suspect foul play.

RAIN EXTINGUISHES FOREST FIRES.

HOULTON, Me., Sept. 3.—A heavy rain in northern Maine today checked the great forest fires which have been burning two weeks and destroying a vast area of timber land and isolated buildings.

PREFERENCE.

Boston Transcript Has a Few Words to Say

Work of the Tariff Commission Will be of Interest in New England.

The present plan for the Ottawa tariff commission is that it shall begin hearing appeals for tariff changes at Vancouver and Victoria, and work its way eastward by way of Winnipeg, London, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec to Halifax and St. John. The work of the commission will have a real interest for manufacturing New England just as soon as the sessions begin to be held at Toronto and the other industrial centres of Ontario; and for the cotton industry of New England the commission will have a direct and immediate interest as soon as Montreal is reached. The Canadian cotton interests have now more protection against New England than at any time since Confederation; and more money is now being made in cotton manufacturing than at any time in the industrial history of Canada; for the cotton industry in Quebec and New Brunswick is practically controlled by a trust, which has hitherto exercised much political influence at Ottawa. But the Canadian cotton manufacturers are dissatisfied with the protection which the existing tariff gives them against New England and Quebec, Montreal, real Ottawa and St. John. There are no manufacturing interests in these maritime provinces except the ready-made clothing business in Halifax, and cotton manufacturing on a small scale in St. John. Halifax and St. John have long chafed at the volume of Canadian imports which in the winter months, when the St. Lawrence is closed by ice, reaches Canada via Boston and Portland. It is not possible in a tariff act to influence the route of imports from Germany, France and other countries of Continental Europe. There has, however, long been a feeling at the maritime provinces that the tariff should be made to work in their favor, and that a mistake was made in the preferential tariff for Great Britain in 1871. In the maritime provinces there is much less criticism of the British preferences than there is in Ontario, excepting the iron and steel industry in Cape Breton and the cotton industry in New Brunswick. The maritime provinces have no industries which are hit by the British preferences; and comparative nearness to Great Britain has made the British preference of general value to the people of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The shortcoming of the Preference Act of 1871, from the standpoint of Halifax and St. John, is that it lacks a clause withholding the advantage of reduced tariff duties on British goods which reach Canada, New York, Boston and Portland.

There have been many complaints about this lack since it was seen that the reduction of the tariff to one-third per cent. under the preference of 1871 was adding to the volume of imports from Great Britain. It has repeatedly been complained of at Ottawa; but with no result, because the Dominion government, up to the announcement of the appointment of the tariff commission at the end of the last session of parliament, persisted in regarding the tariff as a closed question.

Now, however, that it has been generally reopened, and that the tariff of 1871—the first tariff act of the Laurier government—is soon to go into the melting pot, Halifax and St. John will renew their claims; and these will be pressed with much persistence when the tariff commission is hearing testimony from those ports. There are two reasons why they will be pressed—because the maritime provinces receive little direct advantage from the protective tariff, as they have so few industries which can be protected, and because there is a strong likelihood that the revision of the tariff will result in more preferences for Great Britain, particularly in lines of highly skilled and highly organized industry, which have not yet been developed in Canada, or have not yet reached even the "infant" stage.

For the present it is only necessary to note that in Halifax and St. John the expectation is that the import trade with Great Britain will continue to grow with the general filling up of Canada, and the great development of the Northwest, which is now the outstanding feature in Canadian social and economic conditions. Consequently both these maritime provinces are reaching out for all the British trade that can be drawn in their direction; and they are hopeful that in recasting the preferential clauses the Laurier government will see its way to do them a good turn by denying the preference to imports which do not reach Canada by an all-British route.

It is not obvious that Boston can do much to offset this movement, although the Canadian railroad companies will be entitled to be heard in opposition; and the Grand Trunk has much at stake in connection with its line to Portland.

Dugan—"Th' pa-papers had a storry yesterday that I'd been killed by a prormachoor blast."

Hogan—"An' ye wasn't?"

Dugan—"No, twasn't me. But I'd be in a foine mess now if I was one th' believed all th' pa-papers, wouldn't I?"—Cleveland Leader.



NEWS FROM OTTAWA

Prince Louis and His Men Had a Good Time.

Eclipse Expedition a Total Failure—Bisley Shooting—American Regiment VI Its Ottawa.

(Special to the Sun)

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—The governor general has received the following telegram from Prince Louis of Battenberg, dated Quebec, Sept. 2nd: "Just returned with my men, and Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto have vied with each other in the warmth and splendor of the reception of the officers and men who have been so fortunate as to represent the navy and who will surely forget their truly memorable journey. All classes of Canadians have once more given proof of their deep and inborn sympathy for the navy and its work in peace and war. I beg your excellency to convey our most heartfelt thanks to the inhabitants of these four cities. Our only regret is that time did not permit of our visiting that promising west, where I am confident we should have met with an equally warm reception."

A private telegram to your correspondent from Blano Sablon, 60 miles east of Chateaux Bay, announces the arrival there today of the steamer King Edward with the Canadian observation party to Labrador on board, all well. As was feared from the results of the American expedition, the Canadian party was equally unsuccessful, no observations of the eclipse being possible owing to the cloudy weather. Not a single photo was secured.

Officials of D.R.A. made up the extra session aggregate yesterday. Lieut. Semple, 78th, won 24. Pte. Allen, 7th Fusiliers, London, won the minister of militia's prize in All Comers' match of Bisley aggregate. Allen also won the prize donated by the secretary of the C. M. R. League. The prize presented by the president of the rifle league to teams of 8 men was won by the 13th Hamilton.

Albany Burgess corps, one hundred strong, under Major Woodward, arrived here today on a two days' visit. The weather was rainy all day and consequently the church parade had to be called off. The corps was organized in 1891 and wears the uniform of the British Grenadier Guards of the period of 1815.

At a meeting of the board of railway commissioners held yesterday the resignation of E. Duval as chief inspector of accidents was accepted with regret. The board reached a finding in several western applications.

The audit general has stopped payment of bounty of \$61,000 on structural steel produced at the Soo works on the ground that a similar amount paid on steel rails was illegal.

FAMILY PERISHED.

Rising Tide Caught Six Persons. VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 2.—Six Indians, comprising a whole family, met a terrible death on sand heads, at the mouth of the Fraser River, being caught by the rising tide and drowned. Chas. Gibson, his wife and four children, started to cross the Gulf of Georgia, when they were driven on the sand heads in their boat during a storm and managed to make shore after their boats were swamped.

DEATH AT WOODSTOCK.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Sept. 3.—Mrs. David F. Merritt died here this morning after an illness of a few days. She was the widow of the late D. F. Merritt, collector of customs, and daughter of the late James McCoy for years master of the Carleton county grammar school. Mrs. Marshall Brayley of Montreal, who was with her mother, is a daughter and one other child, Charles survives.

THE SUMMER HOTEL.

(Chicago Record-Herald) "Well, how did you sleep last night?" asked the proprietor of the summer hotel.

"On the floor," replied the man who had arrived the evening before. "I found that it was just as hot as the bed and didn't sag."

AFTER all, place of little calm time in life is wonderfully a most curious way of lower flap air-facing of muscle larger than one to now on blouse. The old cable mously; and, threads seem to simply knit one are doubled, too. Some of the b front, but the g boots of muslin or sewed securely.

A DOLL'S worth of energetic growth to the first one we the spring, but a stretch on the days, seven fam with the name white card. The front of d were doing up d properties around

Have a

BABY-TEAM from army pendency are among the frames are fasten impossible for a mook over. This for real high sides with each and there's crawling out at made short-not in very closely hammock. Bright colors in navy's corner; I are of white and the kid frames ar The hammock sw which on the in When the hammo cords are fasten except for a litt through the ham nothing more the nating, nearly o tapes, so that it d free from flies, no of-drops. Of course, a bar for the little o high for the old and out of; and I work to a child i over the side to Other hammock are just like

For Every Woman According to Her Needs

THE JEWES SWEATERS for FALL

A Good Looking Waist Coat
The newest of the short ones has the prettiest front—just like a wide herringbone, done on small needles, that makes a fine close-knit front piece. In some curious way space is left between the stitches for buttonholes, and on the facing of muslin, are buttons, rather larger than ones we've been seeing up to now on blouse sweaters.

The Jacket Shape Is Popular
The old cable stitch holds its own faithfully, and, somehow, those twisted threads seem to crowd more wool in. The sweater is warmer than the more simply knit ones.

The Newest Stitch
All blouse sweaters end at waist and throat and wrists in a closely knit band, the fancy stitch of the rest of it dropped there. The high collars are double, for there's a "less stretch" that way—it's a getting away from those old ones that gaped so widely at the throat after the first few wearings. Sometimes the cuffs are doubled, too, but not often, for it doesn't much matter whether they stretch or not.

The Most Popular
Some of the blouses button down the front, but the greater number of them have the buttons sewed on strong strips of muslin or tape, which in turn are sewed securely just under both edges of the front.

For the Youngest Athlete
Vests, which have been over and done with for so long, are coming back into fashion, with differences of stitch, of course, and of general treatment. An occasional blouse sweater has the vest neck, opening in a deep V. The most attractive of them all is a jacket-shaped affair, made long and on straight, carefree lines. It is worn with the lower edge turned up a few inches, and is usually to be found in red or gray, or the most popular of all, white. The very young girl has a fad for college sweaters, and feels very important tramping over the links in a boy's sweater of college or school colors. Those with high rolling collars are usually chosen.

Norfolk sweaters are very little seen; and "turtle-backs"—as those sweaters with a sort of sailor collar rolling away worn at all.

Sweaters come for so little tots as 2-year-olds, and mighty cunning little things they are, too. They serve a lot of purposes, taking the place, for rough and ready times, of the sacques that seem rightly relegated to even tinier tots. Children's sweaters just pull on over the heads of their little wearers. As to colors: White is far and away

MAKING A GREAT SUCCESS OF AN UNIQUE DOLLS' FAIR

A DOLLS' fair, started by several energetic young mortals, proved so successful that the idea has grown to several times its original size.

The first one was given at a school in the spring, but a lot of them are planned for this fall, the work being done all summer for them.

After the famous old "fair of seven dolls," seven tables were arranged, each with the name of a day of the week swinging over it in big black letters on a white card.

The front of each table was a scene. On "Monday" dolls of all sorts and sizes were doing up clothes, with all of the properties around them. The old colored "mummy" with her bright bandana twisted turban fashion, around her head, bent over a wee washtub, piled high with dolls' clothes. In it was a washboard, and dolls' cakes, or soap were in the tiny cup at the side.

That wasn't all of the picture. Another maid was hanging up the clothes, pinning the cutest of doll towels up on twine clotheslines; and over a tiny stove, with a miniature wash boiler, was there.

Tuesday was as clever; dolls with the tiniest of irons, worked away, while dust-cloths and brushes and pans, plain as the eye could see, were hung with dresses, with price tags attached.

On baking day—Wednesday—everything in the shape of pots and pans—from jam pots up to important looking meat broilers—was about, with a doll busily kneading bread at a kitchen table, and the fire in the stove laid ready for lighting.

Thursday was given over to sewing, with dolls sewing machines and sewing tables all about, and, of course, more clothes.

Friday, brooms and sweepers—tiny things, only big enough for a doll's dust-cloths and brushes and pans.

Saturday's table was full of pretty things for table or room or to wear, and Sunday had all the best things—important lingerie hats and gloves and slippers galore.

Most of the things were ingeniously contrived. The towels were especially popular, calling forth a lot of admiration. They were simply bits of linen, properly fringed and knotted, with an occasional thread drawn in each end, a strand of bright red embroidery cotton threaded in instead and the sides hemmed. A couple—ordered in advance—had tiny initials done in cross-stitch. Tabledolls and nice centerpieces, with designs adapted from doll designs, were about as cunning, and sold like the proverbial hot cakes.

Some of the pictures, framed in gold frames—those intended for the smallest size of photographs—had been painted by the little enthusiasts who had planned the fair.

Soft pillows and embroidered spreads, the daintiest of white dresses and the sturdiest of gingham aprons were all for sale; while the doll's milliner was kept as busy as busy could be filling orders while dolls waited. The tiniest of sweaters brought a lot of orders in its train; a wee raincoat and an umbrella were bought at first sight; while a cook-apron, which covered a doll from throat to hem, proved a source of business that lasted for days.

Of course, everything was for sale—the dolls and things in the scenes as well, only the people who bought those things were asked to leave them intact until the fair was over.

Paper dolls—hand-painted or made with jointed legs and arms and a book picture heads—proved popular; and sun-bonnets made from scraps of satin and gingham went rapidly. Every conceivable sort of thing was made so long as it was unique and inexpensive.

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Have a Baby Hammock Somewhere in Your House

At the Corner of the Nursery
Copy Corner

BABY-HAMMOCKS, ready to hang from convenient posts, or independently provided with supports, are among the greatest joys of the nursery.

Some of them—for the littles tot—have an attachment which makes it impossible for the baby to tip the hammock over.

Those for real "hush-a-byes" have high sides, with an extra piece set in at each end—there's no chance left for crawling out at the ends. They are made short—not much over baby length—and more closely woven than the usual hammock.

Eight colors make a classy spot of a nursery corner, but as many hammocks are of white and can be washed easily. The frames are strong, but simple—the kind that can be made at home.

The hammock swings with the cords at the ends drawn through two uprights, which on the inner sides have hooks. The cords are fastened to the hooks, and cords are fastened to the lower part, the hammock is immovable.

There's another attachment which is netting, neatly bound and fitted out with tapes, so that it can be tied on securely. That makes a neat napping place of it—cool and airy and comfortable, and free from flies, no matter if placed outdoors.

Of course, a hammock like this is only for the littles tot. The sides are too high for the older children to climb in and out of; and half the fun of a hammock to a child is sitting with your feet over the side to start it swinging.

Other hammocks are made for children just like the usual hammock, with

head-rest and all, but smaller; and, like the baby ones, these come with or without the supports.

Of course, if you've the ordinary big hammock and the room to swing it indoors, you'll probably use it for the nursery without bothering to get a little one. But it's worth while having one

The Economy of the Lingerie Skirt

SINCE the first clever woman hit upon the idea of the lingerie skirt, a great deal of progress has been made in popularizing the dress.

Not that they weren't popular enough in the first place, but they were too expensive, coming as they did in rich simplicity of embroidery and hand-run tucks and lace, they were beyond the amount the average woman feels justified in paying for a white dress, let alone the skirt to one.

But gradually women woke up to the fact of their heavy, and from that an economical accomplishing was but a short step.

The thing that made lingerie skirts exorbitant wasn't their elaborate—though, paradoxically enough, simple—trimmings. It was the sheer, beautiful stuffs they were made of and the dainty treatment

of every seam. The actual work was easy enough, and the results were charming.

Perhaps a skirt of nine gores was put together with velveting, French fashion, with the ruffles around the hips eased off in tucks. Everything but the seams and the belt was done by hand—even the hem carefully laid and exquisitely stitched.

When ruffles were used, the lace was whipped into a rolled edge, and the ruffle joined to the foundation by means of a wide, which kept the same thing; and a skirt of 21, trimmed with nothing but the velveting and tucks, goes with every sort of lingerie flounce or transforms it from the separate thing it was into a part of an exquisite whole.

Tea Tables in Order For Short Days

WITH the days commencing to shorten perceptibly, tea tables are very popular.

There's something in the new little snap that has mysteriously crept into the air that whets appetites to an almost unlimited degree.

Start your table early—get everything in readiness for a long season of it, for there's nothing costlier in the world than sitting around it and loosening everybody's tongues with numerous cups of tea. Somehow, conversation is never more spontaneous than at those times; and restfulness—a quality absent from most of our phrases—is wonderfully marked.

Try to vary your tea-table delicacies a little, according to the season. Even if you do make the best cup of tea that anybody ever tasted—and it's a rare art—don't always make it.

There are several ways of making chocolate—such a wonderfully different from the others. There are a dozen ways to serve coffee, from the European way, with a drop or two of vanilla to "take the edge off" black coffee; and "spray" stuff, only without the deadly "hot" that unbelievers shall ruin it.

When you serve coffee just black or with the curries of the Mohammedans upon it—that unbelievers shall ruin it with sugar and cream—you're sure to have hosts of your friends who will make a point of varying the ways you make it.

Books on the theory of serving coffee and tea in different ways is a far cry from the things that count—sensations to an individual.

One girl—a bit of an epicure, but consequently, delightful in the way she plans her tea table—puts up all the odd, out-of-the-way things. Each trait she serves in some interesting way, usually in their own skins.

In hot season she makes the most delicious little sandwiches, with nut fillings, combining the nuts—chopped up, of course—with cream cheese and cream; another day rubbing them almost to a paste with nut or olive oil.

But she's a genius at contriving tempting morsels. She makes fish sandwiches—with never a bit of "fishiness" about them—all the objectionable qualities being carefully masked by some de-

licious dressing. The idea of serving fish sandwiches at a tea table is repellent, until you know how to do it, and you straightaway become a convert.

And she haunts the Chinese quarters, getting their tiny preserved oranges and queer nuts.

Besides getting all the variety she can into the things to eat, she tries (and succeeds admirably) to vary her china.

Sometimes you'll be served with tea in little, handleless Japanese cups, set on the fattest sort of plates. Another day you'll drink coffee from the tiniest, most conventional of after-dinner cups, perhaps curiously lined with gold; and still another time Chinese medallion ware will be pressed into service, with a big cup for the chief guest.

DO SHOPPING ALONE

DON'T TAKE a friend along when you go shopping—that is, it is important shopping! There isn't one woman in a thousand who can help advising you "for your own good" (if), and resenting it hotly if you don't follow her advice slavishly.

Perhaps you're one of the people who think they know what they want, and in reality, you know what you want—don't want—which is a long step in the right direction. And if you're persuaded into getting something you've the least feeling against, you'll hate it unreasonably when you might so much better be having either your own indecision or the too decided opinions of your friends.

When you've almost made up your mind to a purchase—something a bit extravagant, perhaps—and need something in the nature of moral support, then is the time to let "hold" that decided friend. You want to be persuaded into getting that thing, though you don't really need it, you get it in a flurry of gratitude for such helpful advice!

Asking advice upon shopping problems is delicate business; and you must be sure that it is likely to agree with your own secret desires before you venture to court it.

Chemisette Styles Still Popular

The Change in Chemisettes

In alternate strips, like the combinations of heavy and light laces last winter brought out, the chemisettes of Irish lace makes some stunning chemisettes, either crocheted in the right shade or green or red, or with four wide strips, caught together, with another strip, broader, done on handkerchief linen, wears splendidly and is especially easy to remember. Sprays of intervals, interrupted at irregular intervals by a wide band directly in the center.

A new French trick is the adding of tiny Pompadour balls to both lace and embroidery. Valenciennes lace, in a design of dots, has every dot made conspicuous by the addition of a ball, done in some mysterious way, with embroidery cotton. The flowers in the embroidery have each a wee ball directly in the center.

Another French trick is the use of Swiss embroidery—edging, not insertion—and the laying of two pieces together over a bit of lace insertion, making it look like a tiny vent.

Some of the prettiest chemisettes have, of course, are the finer kind, and the exceptions to the general rule as well.

THE SUN, ST. JOHN, N.B.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 6, 1905.

MR. COSTIGAN AND SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Our valued contemporary, the New Freeman, courteously but firmly asks the Sun to give its opinion of a five column letter which appears in its last issue. This letter was written by Hon. John Costigan "to some of the bishops of Canada after he broke with the "conservative party," and the author has now apparently found some reason for giving it out to the public.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR FORGET Speaking of Hon. E. Forget, who is today to be sworn in lieutenant governor of Saskatchewan, the St. John Globe says: "He has already for several years been governor of the Northwest Territories. In dominion politics he has been an active conservative, but it is an evidence of the liberality of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's administration—as it is also a testimonial of appreciation of the skill Mr. Forget has displayed as a ruler—that he is appointed the first lieutenant governor of this province."

THE ST. LAWRENCE. No water transportation route in the world is free from liability to accident. For that matter the same may be said of land routes, since train accidents are more common than marine disasters.

St. John and Halifax are made to pay part of the penalty for the offenses of the St. Lawrence. Yet the St. Lawrence remains and must always be a great route for traffic between Europe and the northern part of the continent. It is the one great navigable stream in North America which runs eastward in a direction in which the traffic must be moved.

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JAPANESE FINANCES. The recent statement by the financial commissioner of Japan that his country never figured on an indemnity in her plan for financing the war and is easily able to handle her indebtedness without any enforced aid from Russia is easily credible in the light of the remarkable financial showing made by that nation since the war began.

THE DOMINION. Alberta and Saskatchewan are now formally constituted provinces of the Dominion, which comprises more than double the original number. The end is not yet reached, for in addition to the nine provinces we shall still have the Northwest Territories. These are on the way to become provinces. It is a long road from the northern boundary of the new provinces to the limit of possible settlement in the region directly and immediately north of them.

A CENSUS-TAKER'S GUESS. The census department has concluded that the population of Canada at the beginning of July was 6,173,530. This estimate is reached by a simple and easy process. Subtracting the number of deaths per thousand from that of the births, as recorded in the census year, the authorities take the remainder as the natural increase.

LITTLE DAMAGE DONE TO C. P. R. PROPERTY. In spite of the many and extensive forest fires which prevail in this province and Maine, there has been scarcely a damage done along the line of the C. P. R. Gen. Supt. Downie said last night that this division had so far suffered less this summer than for some seasons past. There has not been any destruction to speak of, and the only trouble caused to the railway was in having to watch certain fires for a few days.

THE CRUISER SQUADRON (Special to the Sun) HALIFAX, Sept. 4.—The cruisers Berkeley and Cornwall arrived at Charlottetown from Quebec this afternoon, and will remain till Sept. 13th. The remainder of the squadron, with Prince Louis, is expected there on the 14th.

THOUSANDS OF FAIR WOMEN HERALD PRAISES OF PERU-NA. Catarrh and Catarrhal Diseases Make Invalids of More Women Than All Other Ailments Combined.

Miss Clara Case, Miss Mary Bennett, Miss Gertrude Linford, Miss Addie Nalley. Suffered Long With Catarrh. Physicians Had Given Up the Case—Now Entirely Well.

Four Women Drowned. HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Four young women were drowned in the Hudson River today, when the small pleasure steamer Young America, on which they were passengers, was run down and sunk by the ferryboat George H. Power.

AT THE CAPITAL. The Holiday Was Even Worse Than in St. John. Because the Lights Went Out—Rain Extinguishes Fires But Does Not Bring Down the Logs.

FREDERICTON EXHIBITION. Promises to be One of the Best Ever Held at the Capital. The Fredericton exhibition which is to be held Sept. 12th-25th, promises to be one of the most successful affairs of the kind ever conducted in this province.

ANOTHER PRINCE VISITS THE FAIR. Prince Alexander of Battenburg, son of Prince George, and grandson of the late Queen Victoria, and nephew of Prince Louis of Battenburg visited the Canadian National Exhibition with President McNaught yesterday.

NO DIFFERENCE Old People Just as Happy as Young. Age cannot wither nor custom stale the infinite variety of life. When the right food makes one new each day there seems as much simple happiness when one is old as when young, but bounding health is the requisite and right food produces that.

COMING. St. John of the... both dates in treat all cases for examination. Read the following one of my friends, B. L. Landon, writing Sir—your valuable merely state it is an perfectly pleasure of wearing from the always look on.

MONEY TO LOAN. E. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Canada Life Building.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

With the help of two official professionals and one expert professor it ought to be possible for the people interested to form some idea of the quantity of wheat which may be produced in the Canadian west when the area sutured to that crop is all under cultivation.

THE DOMINION. Alberta and Saskatchewan are now formally constituted provinces of the Dominion, which comprises more than double the original number. The end is not yet reached, for in addition to the nine provinces we shall still have the Northwest Territories.

A CENSUS-TAKER'S GUESS. The census department has concluded that the population of Canada at the beginning of July was 6,173,530. This estimate is reached by a simple and easy process.

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RECENT EVENTS. To cure Mrs. Kumpf's... Sir Frederic Saturday in Northwest... Miss Borden, eral and M. Weatherbe... W. B. Moll... yesterday mo... Mrs. McKenna... remains of h... took place re... entered in No... The local p... circular from... asking that... Frank E. Vir... the larceny of... the Oxford N... Mrs. M. is... 10-12 inches h... and has a sli... \$100 is offered... Charles E. end, left last... Kentucky, wh... ministry. Mr... nent worker i... Christian Chu... of the Sun... ning the You... church took o... and presented... case. He wa... his Sunday s... Sunday prase... Mr. Armstrong... extend over s... "OZONE" The prompt... of any intern... effected by "O... " if it's O... means that... most concentr... addition giv... cent size, or... Solution a co... The cent pac... This splendid... to obtain the... the stringent... ing its curati... the Drug Co... exclusively the... "Solution of... King." DEAF MU... MONCTON, N... eating gather... ing held in M... ings were he... thud throuro... The gathering... of the Associ... mutes from di... ed services to... expected Mond... ST. ANDREW... and Mrs. F. W... to Montreal... of sequence of... Reid, Mrs. M... Some of the... rears are ma... line herring... hogheads, wh... the syndicate... contract price... Rev. G. M. E... Episcopal Chu... spending a ple... returned to r... Mrs. Sill... later. F. Halpin, barber in the... fill a position... Quebec. Mr... boy. Mrs. P. J. H... R. Reid, and... John, and fro... be to join he... Mrs. J. Sha... Gertrude, Cha... by C. F. R. o... guests of Mr... Archie Bur... Mass. are gu... ton. Hayter Reid... C. F. R. syst... the train Sta... Charles Ad... ing his annual... He is register... A much nee... in yester... tricts, the stu... be yecom... Rev. R. J. Langford and... at Montreal... From England... ship Virginia... R. Thursday... pleasant trip... friends and m... marriage of h... COMING. St. John of the... both dates in treat all cases for examination. Read the following one of my friends, B. L. Landon, writing Sir—your valuable merely state it is an perfectly pleasure of wearing from the always look on.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

To cure headache in ten minutes use Kamfort Headache Powders, 10 cents.

Sir Frederick Borden left at noon on Saturday in the car "Ottawa" for the Northwest. He was accompanied by Miss Borden, Miss Maud Borden, General and Mrs. Lake, Chief Justice Weatherbee and Charles Panet, private secretary.

W. E. McKenzie, chief engineer of the I. C. R., passed through the city yesterday morning from the States. Mr. McKenzie was accompanying the remains of his mother, whose death took place recently. The body will be interred in Nova Scotia.

The local police are in receipt of a circular from the Boston authorities asking that a lookout be kept for Frank E. Vinton, who is wanted for the recovery of a sum of money from the Oxford National Bank, of Oxford, Mass. He is 45 years old, about 5 feet 10-12 inches high, of light complexion, and has a slight stoop. A reward of \$100 is offered for his apprehension.

Charles E. Armstrong, of the north end, left last evening for Lexington, Kentucky, where he will study for the ministry. Mr. Armstrong is a prominent worker in the Douglas Avenue Christian Church, and was secretary of the Sunday school. On Friday evening the Young People's Club of church took occasion to remember him and presented him with a dress suit case. He was also remembered by his Sunday school associates, who on Sunday presented him with a Bible. Mr. Armstrong's course of study will extend over several years.

"OZONE" ITS BEST FORM.

The prompt and permanent removal of any internal germ is most surely effected by the use of "Solution of Ozone" if it's "the coupon kind." It means the liquefied oxygen is in the most concentrated form, and in addition is given free with either the 50 cent size, or the one dollar size of the Solution a coupon good for a twenty-five cent package of "Celery King." This splendid tonic laxative is needed to obtain the best results in the use of the stringent "Ozone" without lessening its curative properties. The Public Drug Co., Bridgeport, Ont., control exclusively the manufacture of both "Solution of Ozone" and "Celery King."

DEAF MUTES IN MONCTON.

MONCTON, N. B., Sept. 5.—An interesting gathering of deaf mutes is being held in Moncton. The first meeting were held today and will be continued tomorrow and next day. The gathering is the first annual convention of the New Brunswick Deaf Mute Association. About thirty deaf mutes from different provinces attended services today and about 100 are expected Monday and Tuesday.

St. Andrews.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Sept. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Thompson were called to Montreal on Thursday last in consequence of the death of Mrs. William Reid, Mrs. Thompson's mother.

Some of the fish weirs near St. Andrews are making good catches of sardine herring. One weir yielded ninety hogsheads, which the owners sold to the syndicate at \$4 per hogshead, the contract price.

Rev. C. M. Sills, rector of Protestant Episcopal Church, Geneva, N. Y., after spending a pleasant holiday here, has returned to resume his work in Geneva. Mrs. Sills and family will follow later.

P. J. Halpin, for several seasons past barber in the Algonquin, has gone to fill a position in the Hotel Frontenac, Quebec. Mr. Halpin is a St. John boy.

Mrs. P. J. Halpin, with her son, Roy, has gone to visit her parents in St. John, and from thence will go to Quebec to join her husband.

Mrs. J. Sharpe and her daughter, Gertrude, Cambridge, Mass., arrived at St. John on Saturday. They are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. O'Neill.

Archie Burton and wife, Cambridge, Mass., are guests of Mrs. John Burton.

Hayter Reid, general manager of the C. P. R. system of hotels, came in on the train Saturday.

Charles Adams, New York, is making his annual visit to Saint Andrews. He is registered at Kennedy's.

A much needed and welcome rain set in here yesterday. In the county districts the supply of water for the cattle was becoming a serious problem.

Rev. R. J. Langford, who met Mrs. Langford and their daughter Dorothy at Montreal on their arrival there from England in the Allan line steamship Virginia, arrived here by C. P. R., Thursday last. Mrs. L. had a pleasant trip in England, visiting old friends and incidentally attending the marriage of her son.

COMING TO ST. JOHN.

St. John citizens will learn with interest of the coming visit of Mr. Bernhard Lindman, the celebrated Truss expert of Montreal. This eminent specialist will be at the Royal Hotel, St. John, from Sept. 10 to Sept. 15, both dates inclusive, when he will treat all cases of rupture—no charge for examination or advice.

Read the following letter, which is one of many hundreds: Fort Street, Montreal, Aug. 15th, 1904. Dear Sir,—I beg to be excused for not writing you an acknowledgment of your valuable Truss before now, but I merely state the facts when I say that I am perfectly cured of Inguinal Hernia and would recommend it to anyone suffering from like complaints, and I will always look upon you as my benefactor.

BENJAMIN LAMB.

THE HOLIDAY WAS A FAILURE.

Rain Spoiled II Plans For Pleasure.

But Fredericton Excursionists Braved the Storm and Came to St. John.

John.

John.

Labor Day in St. John was to all intents and purposes a total failure. The rain spoiled everything in the way of excursions, but as the weather on Sunday evening looked threatening the rain was not unexpected. From early in the morning until late at night it poured steadily, and St. John was the only place to suffer, for the fall appears to have been general all over the province.

Locally all excursions and other gatherings were called off. The Moncton baseball team came down to play, but seeing how conditions were they soon returned to their own town. The sports at Moosepath did not materialize, as the track was a regular pond, and any way no person would have gone out. There were enjoyed by several excursions on river steamers, and garden parties had also been arranged. These were all called off, and some of them will take place at a later date.

Seaside parties were of course deserted. The season has not been a very good one for the park, but the management expected a big crowd yesterday, as Labor Day in the past has had a habit of bringing the weather. The only entertainment that flourished was that given by the Vitagraph company at the Opera House. The audiences at both matinee and evening performances were very large, and the show was enjoyed by all.

One excursion came to St. John. It was from Fredericton, and nearly three hundred people came down on the Victoria. It was pouring rain when they left Fredericton at six in the morning, and it rained all the time they were on the river and in St. John. They did not have much fun. The Victoria left on return at six o'clock.

Altogether the day was a dreary one, with the stores all closed, streets deserted, and very little going on, holiday seekers found the time hanging heavy on their hands.

CASTORIA.

Beats the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought.

WHOLE FAMILY IN MARRIAGE PUZZLE.

Stepmother Becomes Mother-in-Law to Her Husband's Three Sons.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 4.—One of the most remarkable marriage tangles ever known was presented to the authorities in probate court this morning, when Edward and Fred Metzger, twins, made application to marry sisters. This in itself was strange enough, but when the clerk was preparing the papers it was learned that an elder brother of the twins had married a sister of the two prospective brides.

A look of the entry journal showed that in May, 1904, Albert Metzger, a brother, had married Ida Miller, the sister. While the people in the court were having a good laugh at this, Edward spoke up and said: "Let me tell you something that will set you to thinking deeper. Our father is the husband of the girl's mother."

Lewis C. Metzger married Mrs. Christina Miller Metzger, and had three sons, two of them twins. Mrs. Miller had three daughters. Now the daughters become the brides of the sons. In other words, Metzger is the father-in-law of his stepdaughters, and Mrs. Metzger is the mother-in-law of the stepsons.

Mrs. Metzger was married four times. Her second marriage was to the brother of her present husband. A much needed and welcome rain set in here yesterday. In the county districts the supply of water for the cattle was becoming a serious problem.

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BENJAMIN LAMB.

BIRTHS.

BESTY—At Wasieles station, Aug. 28, to the wife of G. G. Esty, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

WILLIAMS-BREEN—On the 4th inst., at the home of the bride, Long Island, the Rev. R. Mathers, James Dorset Williams, of the firm of J. E. Williams and Co., St. John, to Jennie Frances, daughter of John D. Breen, Esq., Long Island, Kings Co., N. B. MURPHY-LAMONT—In this city, at the residence of the bride's mother, on Aug. 29th, by Rev. T. F. Forthright, D. D., Francis John Murphy to Mary Mathalia Lamont.

MORSE-FOWLER—At Lakeville, Aug. 30th, by the Rev. L. E. Fernald, the Rev. of Canterbury, Edward W. Morse of Presque Isle to Lettie J. second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Fowler of Lakeville, Carleton Co.

DEATHS.

BURNS—In this city, on Aug. 30th, Thomas M. Burns, in the twenty-sixth year of his age, leaving a wife and one daughter to mourn their loss.

MARTHUR—At Sussex, Kings County, on Monday, 4th September, 1905, the Rev. L. E. Fernald, rector of Canterbury, Edward W. Morse of Presque Isle to Lettie J. second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Fowler of Lakeville, Carleton Co.

HIGGINBOTTOM—Suddenly, at Upper Sheffield, on the morning of Sept. 1st, Clara S. Higginbottom, eldest daughter of J. Albert and Charlotte Higginbottom, and beloved wife of John H. Higginbottom of London, Ont.

BOY SHOT WHILE HUNTING.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Sept. 2.—This is the season for gunning accidents, and the indications are that the crop will be quite up to the average. Douglas Coburn, the thirteen year old son of Mrs. G. H. Coburn, is the victim. In this locality, having shattered his left arm this morning by the accidental discharge of a shot gun.

He started out from home early this morning in company with another boy named James Fowler, son of J. D. Fowler. They paddled in a canoe up to the head of the McLaughlin island and went ashore at that point to reconnoitre. They saw a snipe soon after landing, and the Coburn boy, while in the act of hauling the gun out of the canoe, muzzle towards him, accidentally discharged the weapon, part of the charge of bird shot entering the left arm. Calling out to his companion he saw the snipe, but he had shot himself. The latter, bandaged the wound as best he could and the two boys started up the hill to the residence of Mrs. W. H. N. Clements. They procured a man in the neighborhood and drove to the office of Dr. Mullin at St. Mary's. Dr. Mullin had the injured youth removed to Mrs. Richards' private hospital, where the wound was dressed by Dr. Atherton, Dr. Mullin assisting.

The doctors found upon examination that the boy had been shot in the wrist, but the major portion of the charge had entered the arm between the elbow and shoulder, carrying away a portion of the humerus, severing the artery. The boy's left side over the heart was blackened by the powder, which goes to show that he had a hairbreadth escape from death.

It was undoubtedly his intention to bleed to death, but for the skill and presence of mind of the Fowler boy, in binding a handkerchief around the arm above the wound, and thus arresting the flow of blood.

SNOW IN PORTLAND.

(Portland Press.) The first snow of the season visited Portland Friday. It was only a flurry, but it was sufficient to let the Portland people realize that the summer season is practically on the wane.

Not all of the good citizens were aware of the snow's visit. It only lasted for a minute, but while it came down there were several good sized flakes seen.

QUEST THE DEMON A Tussle with Coffee.

There is something fairly diabolical in the way coffee sometimes wrecks its fiendish malice on those who use it. A lady writing from Calif. says:— "My husband and I, both lovers of coffee, suffered for some time from a very annoying form of nervousness, accompanied by most frightful headaches. In my own case there was eventually developed some sort of affection of the nerves leading from the spine to the head."

"I was unable to hold my head up straight, the tension of the nerves drew it to one side, causing me the most intense pain. We got no relief from medicine, and were puzzled as to what caused the trouble. All at once I suggested that possibly the coffee we drank had something to do with it, and advised that we quit it and try Postum Coffee."

"We followed his advice, and from the day that we began to use Postum we began to improve, and in a very short time both of us were entirely relieved. The nerves became steady once more, the headaches ceased, the muscles in the back of my neck relaxed, my head straightened up and the dreadful pain that had so punished me while I used the old kind of coffee vanished."

"We have never resumed the use of the old coffee, but relish our Postum every day as well as we did the former beverage. And we are delighted to find that we can give it freely to our children also, something we never dared do with the old kind of coffee."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum Coffee contains absolutely no drugs of any kind, but relieves the coffee drinker from the old drug poison. There's a reason.

TIMBER OWNERS MUCH WORRIED.

Forest Fires Will Cause Enormous Losses if Rain Does Not Come Soon.

HOULTON, Sept. 1.—Owners of timber land in districts near Houlton are becoming very anxious regarding the outcome of the forest fires which have been raging for the past few weeks. During this period there has not been what one might call a good fall of rain. At the present time the situation is a most alarming one.

Never before in the history of Aroostook county have the people of northern Maine witnessed a drought of so long duration. Word reached this town late Thursday afternoon that the little settlement of Westboro had been swept away. It was also rumored that the railroad bridge which spans Smith brook, near the village, had been burned. The train from Fort Kent due to arrive here at 2:30 was detained two hours on account of the fire, and its passengers were able to give an accurate account of the situation about Westboro.

They said that the fire is to get by Westboro, but that was all. The smoke was very thick, and the atmosphere almost too warm to be comfortable. It was thought that by this time the railroads near the little town had been destroyed. The fire is burning toward Smyrna Mills, nothing can save the latter town but a good fall of rain, and it must come within a short period of time.

Low Vitality Invites Disease

It is the Run-Down, Thin-Blooded Person Who Falls Easy Victim to Every Ailment Going.

When you feel lack of energy and ambition and are easily fatigued and discouraged, depend upon it your blood is thin and watery, your nerves are exhausted and your vigor is at low ebb. It is under such circumstances that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food can be of the greatest usefulness to you.

This great food possesses restorative and reconstruction powers which are not to be found in any other preparation. In this regard it is different to any medicine you ever used. Instead of tearing down the tissues it builds them up and gives to the body the vigor which is required to throw off disease.

You are invited to test Dr. Chase's Nerve Food by keeping a record of your increase in weight while using it. Gradually and certainly the wasting process is overcome, and week by week new firm flesh and muscle is added. It costs 50 cents, six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

MAINE MILLER BURNED IN HIS OWN MILL.

TURNER, Me., Sept. 3.—Overcome by smoke while vainly endeavoring to save his mill property from destruction by fire, Frank T. Faulkner perished in the flames today. The monetary loss is \$40,000.

Mr. Faulkner discovered the fire at about 10 o'clock this forenoon in the gear above the wheel-pit, where oily waste is supposed to have caused spontaneous combustion. Hastily ringing the mill bell, he gave the alarm to the townspeople. Wallace Bray, who lives near the mill, was the first to arrive. The two men rushed to the second floor to make an attempt to operate the sprinklers with which the mill is equipped.

By this time the villagers had reached the scene in force, with the meagre fire apparatus of the town. The flames swept through the oil-saturated floors, and the smoke became dense. Faulkner and Bray ran toward the wheel-pit, but they were not seen again. Bray had barely reached the stairs when he, too, lost consciousness and fell on the top step. He was rescued by members of the protective company, who had scarcely reached the ground floor before the structure was in flames, so that it was impossible to go to the rescue of Faulkner. Bray was not seriously affected by his experience.

TWO MEN KILLED By an Explosion in a Lumber Mill.

HAILEYBURY, Ont., Sept. 2.—Fire broke out on Thursday night in Little Brothers saw mill. A crowd started down to help save the lumber, when the mill boiler exploded. A board, sent flying by the explosion, hit George Duffour, raising him about twelve feet in the air, and another man named Coats and then struck C. Desormeau, completely disemboweling him. It then fell on F. Pounder, who was running away, killing him instantly. M. Floody was struck by the debris and three ribs were broken. The boiler was blown over fifty yards. The loss is property valued at \$4,000. No insurance. Both Desormeau and Pounder were single men.

\$12,000 BLAZE IN BANGOR.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 1.—Fire Thursday night completely destroyed the blueberry cannery owned by J. A. Coffin at Columbia Falls, together with a warehouse owned by J. A. Coffin. The loss is estimated at \$12,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

LITTLETON, Mass., Sept. 2.—Two men and a little girl were burned to death tonight in a fire that destroyed a two story wooden house at Littleton Commons. Four other occupants of the building escaped although one of them, the half sister of the little girl who was burned, had her arm broken by jumping from a window.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Sept 4—Bertha Shawmut (Am), 406, Reicker, from New York, J. E. Moore, coal.

Sch Rebecca W Huddell (Am), 210, Fardie, from New York, D. J. Purdy, bal.

Sch Ellen M Mitchell (Am), 335, Froy, from New York, J. H. Scammell and Co, bal.

Sch Alexandria, 178, Blinn, from New York, master, M. J. Fernald.

Sch Minola, 297, Forsyth, from New York, J. W. Smith, coal.

Sch Viola, 124, Cole, from New York, J. W. Smith, coal.

Sch Noble and Eva Hooper (Am), 378, Olsen, from Maine port, R. C. Eldon.

Sch Harold B Cousins, 360, Williams, from New York, P. McIntyre, coal. Sailed.

Sept 4—Str Penobscot, Mitchell, for Boston via Maine ports, W. G. Lee.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived. At Halifax, Sept 2, str Florence, from St. John; Sept 3, str Bradford C French, Garland, from Chester, Pa. Sailed.

From Halifax, Sept 2, str Dahomey, Bridges, for Nassau, Cuba and Mexican ports; sch Edith R Balcom, Balcom, for Atlantic ocean, sailing.

Domestic Ports. HALIFAX, N.S., Sept 2—Arr, str Halifax, from Charlottetown; sch Hawkesbury, and sid for Boston; sch Burleigh, from Barbadoes. Cld, str Mackay-Bennett (cable), for Chatham.

Sid, str Dahomey, Bridges, for Nassau, Cuba and Mexican ports; sch Edith R Balcom, Balcom, for Atlantic Ocean, sailing.

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept 3—Arr, str Olive, from Boston; Florence, from Boston via Bridgeport, N.S.; Evans, from London; schs Mary A Hall, from New York; Elsie, from do.

BRITISH PORTS. KINGSALE, Sept 1—Passed, str Moeris, from Quebec for Liverpool.

MANCHESTER, Sept 1—Arr, str Nancy Lee, from Chicoutimi.

PRESTON, Sept 1—Arr, brig Asta, from Parrsboro, N.S.

SWANSEA, Aug 31—Sid, str Aquila, for the Cove.

GLASGOW, Sept 1—Sid, sch Jenny Foy, for St. John, N.B.

LONDON, Sept 2—Arr, str St John City, from St. John.

Foreign Ports. REEDY ISLAND, Sept 3—Passed down, str Carthaginian, from Philadelphia for Glasgow via St. John, N.B.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept 2—Arr, str Ida M Barton, from New Haven for St. John; Lotus, from Bridgeport, Conn, for do.

Arr, schs John Paul, from Ellsford Haven for Halifax; Ida May, from New Haven for St. John, N.B.

Sid, str Lucie C, from Fredericton, NB, for City Island; Abana, from St. John, NB, for Bridgeport; Silver Wave, from St. Martins, NB, bound west.

NEW YORK, Sept 2—Cld, schs A Paines, for New London; Falmouth, for Yarmouth; Adeline, for St. John, NB; Ravola, for Pease Cove, NB; Aldine, for St. John, NB; Rotheray, for Charlottetown via Halifax.

CITY ISLAND, Sept 2—Bound south, strs Eton Marlin, from Windsor, NB; bark Hattie G Dixon, from Hillsboro, NB; schs Annie, from St. John, NB; Annie A Booth, from St. John, NB; T W Dunn, from Campbellton, NB.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept 2—Arr, sch Baden Powell, from Bay Chaleur, N. B.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept 2—Arr, sch Lucia Porter, from New York for St. John.

OPORTO, Aug. 28—Sid, sch Challenger, for Newfoundland.

CADIZ, Aug. 28—Sid, bark Minnie, for St. Johns, N. B.

BOSTON, Sept. 3—Arr, str Lancastrian, from London; schs Mercedes, from Bellevue Cove, N.S.; Hattie Muller, from Waterside, N.S.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3—Arr, sch Cohasset, from Wentworth, N. S.

REEDY ISLAND, Sept. 3—Passed down, str Europe, from Philadelphia for Sydney, C. B.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., Sept. 3—Passed up, str Nora, from Hillsboro for Philadelphia.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. The Centaur Company, New York, U.S.A.

CAUGHT AFTER A YEAR AND A HALF'S SEARCH. D. R. Wilson, Former Politician, Arrested in Chicago For Forgery. CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—A search which has lasted for over a year and which has extended through Europe, Mexico and the United States, culminated here today in the arrest of D. R. Wilson, formerly a prominent politician of Shenandoah, Iowa. Wilson is charged with forgery amounting to \$40,000, of which amount the First National Bank of Shenandoah, Iowa, is the principal loser. According to the police, Wilson left Iowa, over a year ago, after securing by means of a forged check \$15,000 from the First National Bank of Shenandoah. After his disappearance other forgeries were discovered. Wilson was followed through Europe and to the City of Mexico, where he was arrested. Friends in that city furnished bonds for him and he was released. He immediately left Mexico, and his whereabouts were unknown until the police located him in Chicago. Wilson made desperate resistance when arrested. He denied his identity, saying that his name was Johnson. MACHIAS, Me., Sept 4—Arr, schs Decora, from Apple River for New York; Hortensia, from Sand River for do. Sid, schs Madeline, for Pembroke, N.S.; Emma Story, for Parrsboro. PHILADELPHIA, Sept 4—Arr, str Nora, from Hillsboro.

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Stomach Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all Looseness of the Bowels. may be rapidly and effectually cured by the use of that old and sterling remedy Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It has a reputation of 60 years' standing and never fails to either relieve or cure. There are many imitations of this remedy on the market that sell for less per bottle. Dr. Fowler's is 35 cents, so be sure and get the genuine. The cheaper articles may be dangerous to your health. HAS USED IT FOR YEARS. MRS. CHAR. WOODS, Waubesa, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in my house for years, and I find it a splendid remedy for Diarrhoea and Bowel Complaints, especially in children's teething."

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE. Kings County, Kingston. Thursday and Friday, September 7th and 8th, 1905. PROGRAMME: FIRST SESSION—THURSDAY, SEPT. 7TH. 10 a. m. Enrollment. Appointment of Committees. 11 a. m. Address: President, Inspector and others. SECOND SESSION. 1 p. m. Paper: School Gardens. Mr. A. E. Floyd. Discussion opened by Miss W. A. Toole. 2 p. m. Visit to School Gardens at Kingston. 2:30 p. m. Papers. Mr. F. R. McLain, B. A., and Mr. H. A. Prebble. 3 p. m. Public Meeting in Assembly Hall of School. Addresses by prominent Speakers. THIRD SESSION—FRIDAY, SEPT. 8TH. 9:30. Opening Exercises of School. 10. School in Session. Exercises in the Ordinary and Special Departments. Director T. B. Kidner will assist in the Manual Training Work. FOURTH SESSION. 1 p. m. Election of Officers and other business. 1:30 p. m. Papers. Mr. F. R. McLain, B. A., and Mr. H. A. Prebble. 2:30 p. m. Address. Mr. T. B. Kidner. 3 p. m. Adjournment. N. B.—When purchasing tickets, teachers will procure, as usual, standard certificates. Conveyance may be had from Jubilee to Kingston until departure of Sussex Express on morning of 7th Sept. Teachers, if they desire lodging reserved for them, should notify the Secretary at once. D. W. HAMILTON, President. C. M. KELLY, Secretary.

SEARCH OF YEARS FOR A LOST SON.

Jack Manning Has Puzzled His Relatives for a Long Time.

He Has Friends in the Provinces—In poster Thought to Have Secured Money in His Name.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—Dr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Manning have almost given up hope that their "Jack," who ran away from home about three years ago, will return to them.

Young Manning was just 14 years old when he left home. He was quite used to traveling alone, having made the trip from Washington to Portland, Me., and back once or twice, and had been sent from here to Boston and back alone, going on visits to relatives in both these places.

Still another theory is that the boy, who is Jack Manning, but is sick some where, or may have met with an accident.

Dr. Manning said to a Herald representative that it seemed curious that the boy, if he was an impostor, and after money, should have asked for so small a sum as \$20.

Dr. Manning has advertised in the papers of the large cities, especially in the west, during which the boy's absence, but to no avail.

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LARGE MILL BURNED.

Wood Factory at Riverside, Albert Co., Destroyed With All Its Contents—Loss About \$6,000.

HOPEWELL HILL, Sept. 1.—The large wood-working establishment of Riverside, including planing mill, blacksmith shop, drying house, etc., and thousands of feet of lumber near the mill and stored in the drying house, was totally destroyed by fire between one and two o'clock on Saturday night.

The fire was first noticed by J. Alex. Fullerton, who lives near the mill. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have caught from the engine room.

Several buildings in the vicinity of the fire were in great danger, and it was only by the greatest efforts that the residences of J. Alex. Fullerton and Harry Walton were saved.

It is difficult to estimate the full loss, probably at least \$5,000 or \$6,000, with no insurance.

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ATHOL NEWS.

ATHOL, Aug. 30.—A quiet wedding took place yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, Miss Jean Hunter, daughter of D. C. Hunter, and John W. Field, were united in marriage.

ATHOL, Sept. 1.—The popularity of the separate dress skirt does not seem to wane in the least, on the contrary it appears to be more and more in favor.

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THE BIRTHDAY OF A NEW PROVINCE.

With Former New Brunswick Man as First Governor.

Great Celebration at Edmonton Where Vice-Regal Party Got a Rousing Welcome.

EDMONTON, Sept. 1.—Streets were ablaze with flags and bunting, while arch after arch of store after store decorated with Alberta wheat till the family of the present and the future.

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WHAT ST. JOHN WOMEN WEAR, AND ARE LIKELY TO WEAR.

A little Commensurate Chat, not on New York or Paris Styles, but Home Styles.

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NEW CATALOGUE For 1904-5

Just out. It gives our terms, courses of study and general information regarding the college. Send name and address today for free copy.

Every Parent, Every Young Man, Every Young Woman. Who comes to the PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION at Fredericton, is invited to visit the beautiful well equipped school room of the FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Notice. The Canvassers and Collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

Not Ready Yet to Appear Before the Tariff Commission. OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—The people of the west are not feeling in very good humor over the decision of the tariff commission to hold its first sittings in the prairie province in spite of the fact that the ministers had been requested to keep away till the busy season is over.

WILL JOIN THE OBLATES. Leo P. Bradley, son of Charles Bradley, of the North End, was a passenger on the steamer Calvin Austin on Saturday evening last. Mr. Bradley was en route to Tewksbury Centre, Mass., where he will enter the novitiate of the Oblates Mary Immaculate.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—There has been some hesitation on the part of the imperial military authorities about giving effect to the resolution of the British government to transfer Halifax defenses to Canada.

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MARKING THE BOUNDARY.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 1.—C. A. Biggar, of the Alaska Tourist Commission, who has been spending a few days here en route to Ottawa, reports good work being done by Canadian parties engaged in marking the international boundary line in the new north.

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WAFFLES, THE AMATEUR PROFESSIONAL.

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PEACE WAS RECEIVED ON THE ATLANTIC.

Several Steamers With Wireless Instruments Caught the Message.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—How the news of the Russian-Japanese peace agreement was flashed about the Atlantic ocean and received by vessels still several days out of port and hundreds of miles beyond direct communication with wireless telegraph stations on land, was reported by the steamship La Touraine, which arrived here today.

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A LIGHT AND A SMELL.

Puzzled the People on Maine Coast Friday Night.

KITTERY POINT, Maine, Sept. 2.—A phenomenon which is attributed by many persons to the recent earthquakes in Maine and New Hampshire was observed on the beach directly in front of a local summer hotel during last night.

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FRANCE WILL HAVE NO MORE NONSENSE.

Ultimatum to the Sultan Makes Things Look Threatening.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The government has addressed to the Sultan of Morocco another peremptory note amounting to an ultimatum. This note says that the release of the imprisoned Algerian citizen Boussian is not sufficient and demands in addition, first, the payment of an indemnity; second, the punishment of the cad who made the arrest, and third, a public apology.

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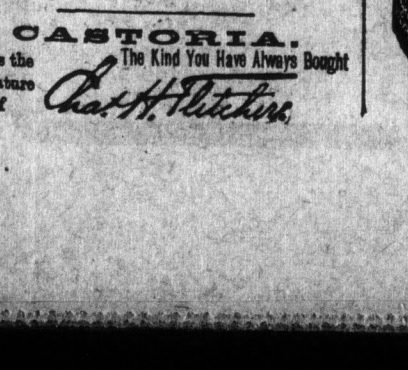
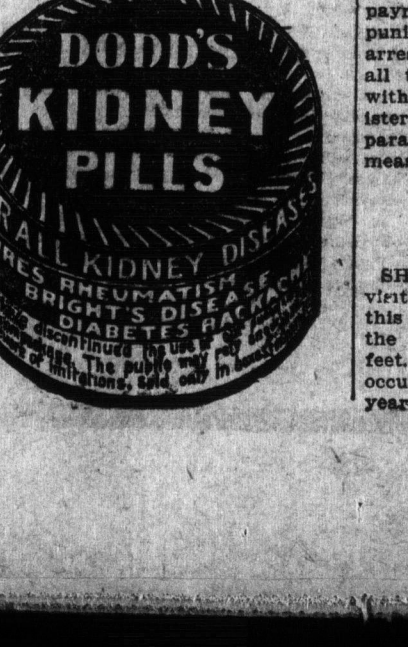
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HISTORY AND HEROES OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

In view of the happy ending of the peace conference, the following extracts from an article by the Tokio correspondent of the London Times, and published in that paper on Saturday, the 5th inst., will be of interest. As we are now in the 18th month of the great war between Russia and Japan, the time seems to be appropriate.

actual total of killed, while official returns, seldom published, were generally proved to err greatly on the side of understatement. Therefore the figures set down in the Russian column of the following table must be regarded as minima:

TABLE OF CASUALTIES.
Name and date of battle. Japan Russia

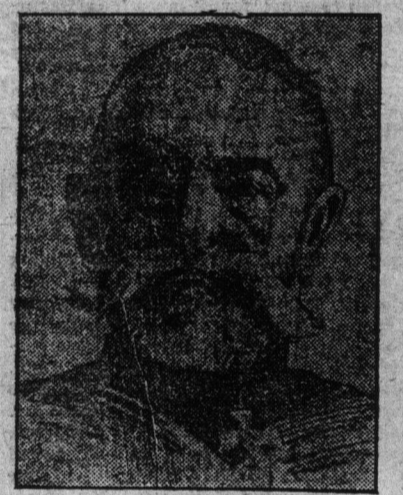


GEN. GRIPENBURG.

ate for compiling some statement of the losses suffered by the combatants. The task is not easy. With regard to casualties on the Japanese side tolerably accurate statistics were published throughout 1904, although even in that period there were quite a number of skirmishes which remained without exact returns. But from the beginning of the current year the Japanese would seem to have concluded that in these matters secrecy is the wiser policy. Possibly in view of the fact that the enemy always observed reticence, the Japanese decided not to be needlessly frank. At all events, they have never made any official statement of the total casualties during the siege of Port Arthur, or in the great battle of Mukden. In these cases, therefore, recourse must be had to private intelligence, supplemented by a somewhat laborious calculation of ratios between aggregate losses and losses in commissioned ranks, the latter being always procurable from the Official Gazette columns.

THE JAPANESE LOSSES.

One very salient landmark offers itself. Last May a religious celebration was held in Tokio in memory of the



GENERAL STOBSSSELL.

officers and men who had perished in battle or died of wounds between February 8, 1904, and January 31, 1905, exclusive of the battle of Heikautai. The peculiarly solemn character of these rites, which are bound up with everything that the Japanese hold most sacred, precludes the possibility of any omissions from the national death-roll. Prayers were offered up for 38,890 military men and 1,887 naval men of all ranks; and it can be taken as absolutely certain that these figures represented the totals of both services up to the fall of Port Arthur. Assuming—as experience indicates—that four men are wounded for every one killed, and assuming, further, that 10 per cent of the wounded die, we at once obtain an aggregate of about 105,000 casualties in all ranks of the Japanese army from the beginning of the war until January 31, 1905. If to this we add 8,000 for Heikautai, 52,500 for Mukden, and 500 on account of skirmishes up to the end of June in the current year, we obtain a grand aggregate of 166,000, in round numbers, representing the casualties almost exactly with the total obtained by setting down the figures for each fight separately.

But when we come to the Russian



GEN. REINBEKAMPFF.

Yalu, 1st May, 1904.....	1,039	2,938
Shisanli, 16th May, 1904.....	146	800
Nanshan, 26th May, 1904.....	4,207	3,370
Teliss, 1st June, 1904.....	1,163	9,270
Fenshuijing, June 27, 1904.....	171	450
Kalping, 8th July, 1904.....	153	250
Motifoning, 17th July, 1904.....	229	1,080
Kiaotao, 19th July, 1904.....	423	1,000
Taohichiao, 25th July, 1904.....	1,077	2,000
Tomuching, 31st July, 1904.....	860	4,250
Hing, 1st Aug., 1904.....	946	2,000
Liaoyang, 4th Sep., 1904.....	17,613	25,000
Shaho, 14th Sept., 1904.....	15,879	69,201
Forty-six skirmishes.....	7,000	7,000
Skirmishes after Shaho.....	200	285
Nuchwang, 14th Jan., 1905.....	250	500
Heikautai, 25th to 28th Jan., 1905.....	8,000	10,000
Skirmishes between Heikautai and Mukden battle.....	650	1,525
Mukden battle, 19th February to 16th March, 1905.....	32,500	152,000
Changtu skirmishes, 3rd April to 22nd June, 1905.....	100	380
Pakumun skirmishes, 3rd April to 22nd June, 1905.....	50	340
Kalyuan skirmishes, 3rd April to 22nd June, 1905.....	75	800
Yingching skirmishes, 3rd April to 22nd June, 1905.....	70	600



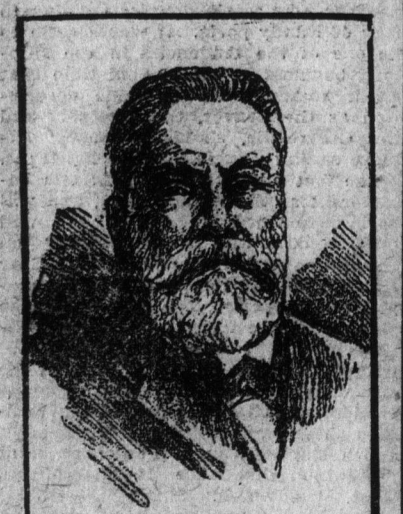
GEN. STOBSSSELL.

Wetyuanpaumun, Changtu and Kangping, 16th June, 1905.....	215	240
Port Arthur.....	50,000	20,000
Naval casualties.....	8,670	6,000
Total.....	166,758	328,778
Prisoners.....	646	67,701
Grand total.....	167,404	336,479

RUSSIA'S MATERIAL LOSSES.

Turning now to the question of material war, the story of the Russian naval squadrons in far eastern waters since the war commenced may be shown as follows in tabular form:

Russian Navy.	Engaged in the war.	Sunk.
Nature of Vessel.	Engaged in the war.	Sunk.



ADMIRAL NEBOGOTOFF.

figures the data are much fewer. In casualties—killed, wounded and died of wounds—during the period from February, 1904, to June, 1905, inclusive. It will presently be seen that this table shows a grand aggregate of 166,000, in round numbers, representing the casualties almost exactly with the total obtained by setting down the figures for each fight separately.

General Kuropatkin.	Engaged in the war.	Sunk.
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COMPLETE DIARY OF THE GREAT CONFLICT

February 5, 1904—The Japanese Minister in St. Petersburg announces rupture of diplomatic relations by order of his government.
February 7, 1904—Count Lamsdorff's telegram to Russian representatives published throughout the Russian empire.
February 8, 1904 (evening)—Japanese squadron under Admiral Uru, escorting transports, arrives at Chemulpo. Russian gunboat Korietz fires the first shot of the war.
February 8, 1904 (midnight)—Attack by Japanese squadron under Admiral Togo on Port Arthur. Two Russian battle ships (Tsarevitch and Retvizan) and one cruiser (Pallada) torpedoed.
February 9, 1904 (morning)—Naval action renewed. One Russian battle ship (Poltava) and three cruisers (Novik, Askold and Diana) injured. Naval fight off Chemulpo. Japanese destroy Russian cruiser Variag and gunboat Korietz.
February 10, 1904—Formal declaration of war by Japan. Manifesto by the Tsar to the Russian people.
February 11, 1904—Russian mine ship (Yenisei) blown up at Tallen-wan. The Russian Vladivostok squadron sinks a Japanese trading vessel, rescuing her crew.
February 12, 1904—China proclaims her neutrality. M. Pavloff, the Russian minister, leaves Seoul.
February 14, 1904—Attack on Port Arthur by Japanese destroyers in a snowstorm. Russian cruiser (Boyarin) torpedoed.
February 16, 1904—Admiral Alexeiev leaves Port Arthur for Harbin. The Japanese cruisers Nisshin and Kaiga arrive at Yokosuka from Italy.
February 17, 1904—Admiral Makaroff appointed to supersede Admiral Starck.
February 21, 1904—General Kuropatkin appointed commander-in-chief.
February 23, 1904—Count Lamsdorff's circular to the powers.
February 23, 1904—Agreement between Japan and Korea signed at Seoul.
February 24, 1904—Japanese attempt to seal Port Arthur.
February 28, 1904—Russians and Japanese in touch near Ping-yang.
February 28, 1904—Japanese take possession of the Elliott Islands.
March 6, 1904—Admiral Kamimura bombards Vladivostok.
March 9 and 10, 1904—Japanese fleet bombards Port Arthur.
March 12, 1904—General Kuropatkin leaves St. Petersburg.
March 17, 1904—The Marquis Ito arrives at Seoul.
March 21 and 22, 1904—Bombardment of Port Arthur.
March 27, 1904—Second attempt to block Port Arthur. General Kuropatkin reaches Harbin. Marquis Ito leaves Seoul.
April 6, 1904—Japanese occupy Yalu and Russians retreat across Yalu.
April 12, 1904—The Vladivostok squadron by a mine at Port Arthur and Admiral Makaroff drowned.
April 23, 1904—Japanese advance across the Yalu.
April 23, 30 and May 1, 1904—Battle of the Yalu—The first Japanese army, under Kuroki, forces the crossing of the Yalu, near Wiju, defeats Russians under Sasulitch with great slaughter, and captures twenty-eight guns.
May 3, 1904—Port Arthur blocked for battle ships and cruisers.
May 4, 1904—Second Japanese army sails from Chinampo.
May 5, 1904—Admiral Hosooya, with fleet of transports, lands naval brigade and a division at Pi-tae-wo, in Liaotung Peninsula.
May 15, 1904—Yoshino, Japanese cruiser, sunk in collision with Russian Japanese battle ship Hatsusee sunk by a mine near Port Arthur.
May 16, 1904—Japanese second army moves on Kin-chau.
May 19, 1904—Japanese third army lands at Ta-ku-shan.
May 27, 1904—Battle of Kin-chau; Japanese storm Naushan and capture 78 guns.
May 30, 1904—Japanese occupy Dainy-Stackelberg's corps, despatched to relieve Port Arthur, in touch with Japanese at Wa-fang-kau.
June 11, 1904—Japanese blockade Niu-Chwang.
June 14, 15, 1904—Battle of Telissu. Japanese storm Russian position at Wa-fang-kau. Russians retire on Kal-ping with a loss of 7,000 men and sixteen guns.
June 15, 1904—Vladivostok squadron at sea; sinks two Japanese transports.
June 21, 1904—Oku's army occupies Ha'ung-yao-cheng, thirty miles north of Teussu.
June 23, 1904—The Russian fleet sortie from Port Arthur and are driven back with loss by Togo. Kuropatkin takes command of the Russian army in person.
June 26, 1904—The two armies meet on the face. Russians holding the lines Kal-shih-chiao, Liau-yang, Japanese south of Kal-ping, Lieu-chau-kuan and Siamatse.
July 3, 4, 5, 1904—Severe fighting at port Arthur by land and sea. Japanese cruiser Minonaka sunk by a mine in a fog of Tallen-wan.
July 4, 1904—The Vladivostok squadron, in collision with the Volunteer fleet, pass the Bosphorus under the commercial flag.
July 6, 1904—Marshal Oyama, Commander-in-Chief, leaves Tokio for the front.
July 8, 1904—Second Japanese army, under General Oku, occupies Kal-ping.
July 20, 1904—Vladivostok squadron passes the Vladivostok Straits into the Pacific.
July 25, 1904—General Oku, after severe fighting, drives the Russians back from their entrenched positions on Ta-shih-chiao. Japanese army occupies Niu-Chwang.
July 26-30, 1904—At Port Arthur Japanese capture Wolf Hill.
July 31, 1904—General Japanese advance. Japanese drive Russians back along the line, on Hai-chen, Pan-hai-lu and Yau-sui-ling.
August 1, 1904—Japanese capture Shan-tai-kau, an important defence of Port Arthur.
August 2, 1904—Russians at Port Arthur driven back on to their inner lines.
August 10, 1904—Sortie from the Port Arthur. Japanese attacks and disperses them, seriously damaging five battleships. Admiral Viro killed. Russian vessels take refuge in the neutral ports of Shanghai, Chifu and Esing-tau.
August 12, 1904—Birth of the Tsarevitch.
August 13, 1904—Admiral Rojestvensky assumes command of the Baltic fleet.
August 14, 1904—Admiral Kamimura engages Vladivostok squadron forty miles northeast of Tsu Shima and sinks cruiser Rurik.
August 16, 1904—Japanese send a flag of truce into Port Arthur advising the removal of non-combatants and the surrender of the fortress.
August 21, 1904—Renewed attacks on Port Arthur.
August 28, 1904—Russians, having lost all advanced positions, are driven in upon Liau-yang.
August 31, 1904—Second and third Japanese armies resume their attack on Kuropatkin.
September 3, 1904—Kuropatkin orders a general retreat.
September 4, 1904—Russian rear guard, after delaying Japanese for two days, finally evacuate Liau-yang. The Japanese enter Liau-yang at three a. m.
September 11, 1904—Russian Baltic fleet leaves Cronstadt for the Far East.
September 23, 1904—Japanese capture forts in second line of defence at Port Arthur.
October 4, 1904—Kuropatkin's army assumes offensive, capturing Bent-staputze.
October 15, 1904—Baltic fleet leaves Libau.
October 15-15, 1904—Russians retreat after battle of the Sha-ho.
October 21, 1904—Baltic fleet area on fishing fleet on Dogger Bank.
October 22-25, 1904—Anglo-Russian crisis caused by the Baltic fleet outrage.
November 20, 1904—Japanese capture 203-Metre Hill, key to Port Arthur.
December 20, 1904—Russia mobilizes reserves to add 200,000 to army in Far East.
December 22, 1904—International Commission of Inquiry on North Sea Incident meets in Paris.
January 1, 1905—Surrender of Port Arthur by General Stoesel.
January 23, 25, 1905—St. Petersburg riots.
January 27-30, 1905—Battle of the Shakhe. Russians driven across the Hun.
February 28-March 10, 1905—Battle of Mukden.
March 16, 1905—Kuropatkin dismissed and Linevitch appointed commander-in-chief.
March 17, 1905—France refuses fresh war loans to Russia.
May 27, 1905—Battle of Sea of Japan. Destruction of Russian fleet under Admiral Rojestvensky by Admiral Togo.
June 7, 1905—President Roosevelt initiates peace negotiations.
June 11, 1905—Russia ready to negotiate with Japan. Japan appoints plenipotentiaries.
June 18, 1905—Russia accepts Washington as meeting place.
July 9, 1905—Japanese land on Sakhalin.
July 10, 1905—Portland, N. H., chosen as meeting place.
July 21, 1905—China addresses note to neutral powers as to Manchuria.
July 25, 1905—Baron Komura and Japanese mission arrives in New York.
August 1, 1905—Sakhalin in hands of Japanese.
August 2, 1905—M. Witte, Russian envoy, arrives in New York.
August 3, 1905—President greets envoys on the Mayflower at Oyster Bay.
August 5, 1905—Peace conference begun at Portsmouth.
August 29, 1905—Peace agreement.

Battleships.....	15	12
Armored cruisers.....	7	5
Sea-going coast defense frigates.....	3	1
Cruisers.....	13	6
Other kinds, excluding converted cruisers.....	21	14
Destroyers.....	24	19
Totals.....	83	67

Russia; Mikhail, Russia; Kottic, Russia; Jullide, Russia; Manchuria, Russia; Boforia, sailing ship, Russia; Na-dejuts, Russia; Thara, Russia; Georgia; France; Puhping, Germany; Veteran, Germany; Nigretia, England; King Arthur, England; Rosalie, England; Redington, England; Wilhelmina, Holland; Hawtry, England; Oakley, England; Burmah, Austria; M. S. Dollar,	
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ADMIRAL TOGO.

The Russian vessels engaged in the war had an aggregate displacement of 410,224 tons, and those sunk had a displacement of 245,392 tons. In addition to the Russian battleships, two coast defense frigates, one supply ship and two destroyers, with an aggregate displacement of 44,486 tons, were captured, 19 vessels, with an aggregate displacement of 56,810 tons, are interned in neutral ports, and 10 vessels, totalling 63,636 tons, remain in service. In this table torpedo boats, special service steamers, as well as converted cruisers, are not included. The broad result is very striking; out of a total of 83 ships, with a displacement of 410,224 tons, sent by Russia into the belligerent arena, only ten, with a displacement of 63,636 tons, remain in her fighting line. She has lost 73, representing 346,588 tons.

JAPANESE NAVAL LOSSES.

If a similar table is compiled for the Japanese navy the result is as follows:

Engaged in the war.	Sunk.
Nature of Vessel.....	2
Battleships.....	2
Armored cruisers.....	8
Sea-going coast defense cruisers.....	2
Cruisers.....	20
Other kinds.....	13
Destroyers.....	22
Totals.....	76

The Japanese vessels engaged displaced 274,134 tons, and those lost 46,025 tons. No Japanese war vessels were captured. Japan has 64 vessels, with an aggregate of 228,109 tons, remaining.

ADDITIONS FOR THE JAPANESE NAVY.

From this table also torpedo boats, special service steamers and converted cruisers are omitted. By comparing the two tables several striking facts are observed. The first is that the Japanese force of 76 vessels, with a displacement of 274,134 tons, has sunk or captured 64 ships, with a displacement of 289,778 tons. It is true that this includes the ships which the besiegers' guns at Port Arthur helped to disable, but, on the other hand, it was solely by the indefatigable exertions of the Japanese fleet that these ships were driven into Port Arthur and held prisoners there. Another important point is that, whereas the Japanese have lost 12 ships, with a total displacement of 46,025 tons, they have captured and added to their navy seven vessels, representing 44,486 tons. Nor is this all. Already at Port Arthur the battleship Peresviet (12,874 tons) and the armored cruiser Bayan (7,800 tons) have been raised, and at Chemulpo the protected cruiser Variag (6,500 tons). Other ships will also be raised, but even with the addition of these three the Japanese navy will emerge from the fight with a displacement 26,485 tons greater than it had when the war commenced, whereas the Russian navy has been virtually annihilated.

PRIZES MADE BY JAPANESE.

In order to make this comparison complete it is necessary to consider the captures of non-combatant ships



GENERAL KUROIKI.

America; Wyefield, England; Siam, land; Scotsman, England; Silvania, England; Powderham, England; Severus, Germany; Romulus, Germany; Esby Abbey, England; Vegga, Sweden; Venus, England; Aphrodite, England; Tacoma, America; Harborton, England; Industrie, Germany; Henry Bolckow, Norway; Quang Nam, France. These 45 vessels have an aggregate tonnage of 107,923. Those mentioned as being of other than Russian nationality were carrying contraband of war. In addition to the above, eight steamers were captured, but were released on examination. It may also be noted that the hospital ship Orei, taken in the battle of the Sea of Japan, has been declared a prize of war, and that three steamers have been raised—namely, the Sungari at Chemulpo, and the Angars and Kazan at Port Arthur. Thus far, therefore, there have been added to the Japanese merchant marine 49 vessels with an aggregate displacement of over 110,000 tons. It may be observed that in no case has a non-combatant vessel been sunk by the Japanese navy.

THE RUSSIAN RECORD.

The Russian record is different. Apart from the neutral vessels sunk by them in contravention of international law, and apart from the three Japanese transports which they sent to the bottom—in April the Kinshu Maru, and in June the Hitachi Maru and the Izumi Maru—the chief occupation of their cruisers has been to destroy little vessels—steamers and sailing ships—the property of private individuals trading in a small way. The following list is eloquent:

Name.	Displacement.
Naganoura Maru, steamer.....	1,084
Hanyei Maru, steamer.....	75
Goyo Maru, steamer.....	600
Haginoura Maru, steamer.....	219
Yawata Maru, sailing ship.....	358
Amel Maru, sailing ship.....	305
Selye Maru, sailing ship.....	100
Selso Maru, sailing ship.....	123
Koun Maru, steamer.....	57
Kitou Maru, sailing ship.....	140
Takashima Maru, steamer.....	318
Hokusei Maru, sailing ship.....	91
Fukui Maru, sailing ship.....	121
Jizai Maru, sailing ship.....	159
Hakutsu Maru, sailing ship.....	91

Of these 15 vessels one had a displacement of 1,084 tons, one of 600, one of 318, one of 219, and all the others of less than 300 tons. The average was 234 tons, a figure sufficiently suggestive of the nature of the craft upon which the Russian cruisers preyed. The list must be supplemented by a number of little fishing boats, some driven by stress of weather upon Russian coasts, some caught in the exercise of their peaceful occupation, but all with one exception destroyed. There are 12 of these boats recorded, but others are believed to have shared their fate:

Boat.	Fate.
Chotoku Maru.....	Unknown
Ryosen Maru.....	Unknown
Kachi Maru.....	Burned
Kifuku Maru.....	Burned
Sunioyoshi Maru.....	Burned
Oscho Maru.....	Burned
Yelso Maru.....	Burned
Yelso Maru.....	Burned
Yelso Maru.....	Burned
Yelso Maru.....	Burned
Talkei Maru.....	Burned
Kwantou Maru.....	Burned
Kayeta Maru.....	Captured



FIELD MARCHAL OYAMA.

made by the two navies. The record for the Japanese navy is as follows, steamers being understood when the vessel is not described as a sailing ship. Ekaterinoavla, Russia; Mukden, Russia; Russia; Russia; Argun, Russia; Manjuria, Russia; Alexander, Russia; Romick, sailing ship, Russia; Nicola,



GENERAL NOGI.

It is not pretended that in acting as these tables indicate Russia exceeded her right under the now recognized provisions of international law, but the facts certainly go to discredit the exercise of that right, and to commend to recognition the principle of the immunity of private property.

RIOTS TRE

Only One No Up For --Mob Stations All Satis

TOKIO, Sept. Broke out here in connection with the results of the There were sev police, and it were killed and ing ceased at m were the only p TOKIO, Sept. stion)—The Ko metropolitan pa terms of peace declares that h has been accom "The war has gain money. R of the control of sufficiently not, and purpose of ed by our recop Korea, and evi thank our deleg grant for the ent Roosevelt," the result an in The Ji Ji says pressed discont die has been c current will m to care for the bereft of their for the vetera manently cripple the interests o which has been dose the nation take. It advise lesson from it strength to pru a similar contin Count Okuma, sive party, in ment, said he himself to the rations preventing Korea and Ma cent. "They leave," root for Russia ture. The com fore the war ar any time. Be evacuate Manch umble to main will have an op of war instea a future disput ions exactly a gan."

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WAIRES

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