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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1907.

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VOL. XLVI.

GREAT STEEL BRIDGE NEAR QUEBEC COLLAPSES; EIGHTY-FOUR WORKMEN PERISH IN THE CRASH

NO JAP INVASION SAYS NOBSE

Consul General Declares Immigration to Canada is Small

QUOTES STATISTICS

Declares That of the 3,334 Landed in British Columbia Only 641 Remained in Canada, and But Half of These Were Laborers—Average Increase for Past Six Years About 250.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—The department of trade and commerce has been furnished with a statement by T. Nobe, Japanese consul general at Ottawa, which purports to show in detail the actual number of Japanese who have arrived in Canada during the present year and taking into consideration those who are en route to the United States and other points. Mr. Nobe states that his figures are obtained from official sources in British Columbia.

According to this statement the Japanese passengers from Japan direct landed at British Columbia ports, January to July 1907, amount to 3,334. This number, however, includes men, students, women, children, those en route to eastern Canada, those in transit to United States ports and those who had come on short visits to the province of British Columbia. According to Mr. Nobe's figures, there have been in all 2,693 of the latter, leaving a net immigration of 641. The statement in detail is as follows:

Number of arrivals at British Columbia, 1907: January, 224; February, 274; March, 278; April, 409; May, 507; June, 782; July, 772. Total, 3,334; en route to the east, 2,693. Total, 641; on United States immigration (agent). Additional to United States about 800; returning from Japan, 1,270; total, 2,070. This number is in addition to the 665. It is estimated as many go to United States points, other than those by rail, who cannot be checked by immigration officers. Many go by boat, small boats or enter the United States in devious ways.

Of the 641, Mr. Nobe states there were merchants, students, women, children, etc., and that there cannot be more one-half of the number, or 320, who are actual laborers.

Mr. Nobe's statement further mentions that according to the Canadian government census of 1901, there were in British Columbia 4,400 Japanese, and alleges that there must be now about 6,000, an increase of 1,600 within the last six years, of 250 a year. This includes the increase of the population as there are now about 600 women and 200 children.

Mr. Nobe states that trouble has been engendered in British Columbia by the fact that every arrival is counted as a new arrival without considering those in transit to the United States and those on a visit or those returning to Japan. There are at present 3,000 naturalized Japanese in British Columbia.

Mr. Nobe further furnishes a statement of Japanese passengers landed at British Columbia ports from Honolulu since January, 1907. The figures are quoted by months to show that there is no concerted movement in view of the numbers each month varying so largely. Mr. Nobe's statement is as follows:

February, 25; March, 6; April, 33; May, 303; June, 9; July, 1,422; August, 306; total, 2,386.

Mr. Nobe is in receipt of official advice from Hawaii that the Japanese originally shipped for the United States to work on the Great Northern Railway and other lines there, and also on the Japanese rice plantations in Texas and Louisiana, and have no intention of staying in Canada. The press despatches recently Mr. Nobe states bear out this as the names of Charles Chillingworth, ex-consul and ex-assistant attorney of Hawaii, and a Mr. Gear, an American, have been connected with the movement for the importation of Japanese labor for United States points.

TORONTO WOMAN ARRESTED ON A MURDER CHARGE

Toronto, Aug. 29.—The Toronto Police early this morning made a descent on the house of Mrs. Minnie Turner at 248 Poplar Plains road and arrested Mrs. Turner on a charge of murder. Her sister, Ida Moore, and another girl found in the house were held as material witnesses.

The alleged victim was Rose Winters, an English immigrant, aged 24, who is said to have come to death as a result of blood poisoning, following a criminal operation.

Miss Winters died Sunday, and a death certificate was issued by Dr. Pollard, who had been called in too late to be of any real use. Dr. Pollard said the girl's death was due to septic poisoning.

After the girl's funeral, rumors of foul play reached the ears of the detectives and this morning's raid was the result. A search of the premises revealed a blood-stained mattress and other damning evidence. Mrs. Turner was arraigned in the police court this morning and remanded. The body of the alleged victim will be examined.

TRAGIC STORY FROM BLACKVILLE

Eight-Year-Old Boy Shot His Elder Brother While Blueberrying

KEPT IT SECRET

Youngster Returned Home and Didn't Tell Parents for Some Time--Found Wounded Youth Unconscious--To Teach Music in Primary Grades at Fredericton.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, Aug. 29.—People who came over from the North Shore by the I. C. R. today brought reports of a tragedy near Blackville yesterday.

Reports are very meagre, but are to the effect that a young son of James Campbell, of Blackville, shot his elder brother while they were out picking blueberries yesterday. It is said that the boy had a shot gun or rifle along with them and the younger boy, who is about eight years old, fired it off, shooting his brother, who is about fifteen years old.

The lad who was shot is reported to have fallen in his tracks, and then the little fellow went home and did not tell his parents about it until some time later. When they reached the scene of the accident they found the unfortunate lad unconscious, and the report last night was that he could not recover.

Peter Hughes, a well known farmer of St. Mary's, had a narrow escape from death or serious injury yesterday from a stray bullet which whizzed by him while he was working on his farm near the St. Mary's ridge. Mr. Hughes is of the opinion that the bullet was fired from the St. Mary's ridge.

There now appears to be some doubt as to whether John W. Wordley, formerly of this city and St. John, and whose friends have been mourning his death since Tuesday, was killed in an accident on the C. P. R., as related in the wreckage patches to the morning papers of Wednesday. Officers of the Canadian Order of Foresters, of which Mr. Wordley was a member, recently got into communication with Supt. Downie, of the C. P. R., and in answer to enquiries made in the other divisions of the road he has reported, stating that he knows nothing of a John W. Wordley being killed in an accident near Toronto. Mr. Downie suggests that Wordley might have been in employ of the Grand Trunk or the Canadian Northern Railway. Mr. Wordley's sister, Miss Carrie, is of opinion that the man who was employed by the C. P. R. as a freeman. He boarded on No. 197 Vine avenue, Toronto Junction (Ont.), and as the name in the despatch, "John W. Wordley," corresponded exactly with his name, and as he had lived of late at Toronto Junction, it is generally felt that the newspaper report must have been correct.

The board of school trustees have at last decided to have music taught in the schools of the city. Frank Harrison has been engaged to instruct the pupils of the first and second grades.

Sergt. Major Duncan of the Royal Regiment, has been granted ten weeks furlough and is planning a trip to his former home in Ireland.

The marriage of W. B. Clements, of Peckskill, (N. Y.) and Miss Violet Marsh, daughter of Bishop and Mrs. Kingston, was solemnized at the bride's home here on Tuesday night.

Fredericton firemen are looking forward with great interest to their trip to St. John on Labor Day. It is likely that a large number of people in addition to the firemen will spend the day at the winter port.

The season for duck shooting opens on Monday and a number of local sportsmen are planning to spend the day on Shefford and Sunpoke marshes. Ducks are reported very plentiful this year, but the pot hunters have already been getting in their work and there will be very little left for the hunters who observe the law.

The provincial normal school re-opens on Wednesday next and indications point to a very large attendance of student teachers. Two new instructors have been added to the staff, Dr. D. W. Hamilton and Miss Margaret Lynde. The latter is succeeding Miss Alice Clark who was recently superannuated. Prof. Roberts who has been spending his vacation here returns to New York on Saturday.

No Clue to Murderer.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 29.—In spite of the activity of the police of this city and the county officers, the mystery of the murder of Hugh Kane, the Ludlow mill man, whose body with a bullet wound in the hand was found yesterday lying in his milk cart in his own dooryard remains unsolved tonight. No arrests have been made and although several persons have been and are being questioned as possible suspects, no direct clue to the identity of the murderer has been discovered.

John O'Neil Wins Cup.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 29.—John O'Neil by defeating Wm. Duggan and James Turner in a mile and a half sculling race permanently wins Glassy cup. O'Neil had taken cup on two former occasions. It has been in competition for nine years.

Big Strike at Antwerp.

Antwerp, Aug. 29.—Owing to the refusal of many of the men to sign a contract and other general outlook has been declared against the dock laborers who recently agreed to return to work on their employers terms.

Promised Engineering Wonder of the World a Tangled Mass of Twisted Metal

Giant Structure Fell With Terrific Noise, Carrying the Laborers With It, Many of Them Pinned in the Great Mass of Girders Near the Shore, Shrieking for Help—Many Others Were Drowned, and Only Eight Rescued by Boats—St. Lawrence Channel Blocked by the Wreckage—Cause of the Disaster Unknown—Heartrending Scenes.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Quebec, Aug. 29.—The great Quebec bridge collapsed this afternoon, and now the vast mass of steel work lies a tangled wreck across the St. Lawrence channel, while so far as can be estimated 84 men have lost their lives in the disaster.

The bridge fell exactly at twenty-three minutes to six this evening, just as many of the workmen were preparing to leave. It was, however, so horribly effective in wiping out the lives of the men employed on it that very little is known as to how it happened, and those who are left are so completely numbed by the horror of the situation that they can do little to aid the situation.

It was the southern extension of the bridge which collapsed and this was rapidly nearing the zenith of the immense steel arch which was to span the river. For 800 feet from the shore the massive steel structure reared an arch, with no support but the piers from the shore and one pier erected in the river about 200 feet from the shore, while the outward extremity was 180 feet above the water.

Suddenly those on the northern shore saw the end of the half arch bend down a little, and a moment later the whole enormous fabric began to break down, slowly at first, then with a terrific crash, which was plainly heard in Quebec, and which shook the whole countryside so much that the inhabitants rushed out of their houses, thinking that an earthquake had happened.

At the time of the catastrophe it is estimated that there were ninety-two men working on the bridge. Of these eight have been so far rescued alive, being picked up immediately after the disaster by boats. Of the other eighty-four so far rescued none have been recovered, all dead, and it is feared that all the rest, or most of them, have been either drowned or crushed by the falling girders.

The horror of the situation is increased by the fact that there are a number of men who were waiting at the water's edge who are waiting at the water's edge, but nothing so far can be done to rescue them or relieve their sufferings in the slightest degree. There are no searchlights available and by the feeble light of lanterns it is impossible to even locate the sufferers, so that for the present nothing whatever can be done but leave them to their fate.

Heart-rending Scenes.

The awful completeness of the catastrophe seems to have paralyzed the sensibilities of everybody near the place. There is scarcely a family in the village of St. Romuald and New Liverpool which has not been bereaved, and in some cases five and six men of a single family have been killed. Driving through the village from almost every house is heard the sounds of lamentations of women. Most of the men are gathered around the approaches to the place where the bridge was, some aiding in the efforts to rescue those who are still alive, and others waiting around for news, or helping to dispose of the bodies of the dead as they are found.

The disaster has produced an extraordinary effect in this city, and is regarded as a national calamity. A few minutes after the crash was heard here a telephone message came from Sillery that the whole southern half of the bridge had fallen into the river. For a long time people refused to believe that such a thing was possible, and crowds gathered around the newspaper offices waiting for further news, which did not come for over an hour. Then the original report was confirmed, with the addition that practically every man working on the bridge at the time had been killed.

It was known that there were about 100 men at work on this part of the bridge and the tidings caused the most intense anxiety which gradually grew to a despairing certainty that had ever occurred in the most terrible disasters that had ever occurred in Canada had taken place.

Eighty-Four Dead.

The number of the dead is variously estimated at from sixty to ninety, but the few left of the men who were working on the structure state that there were about ninety-two working on the bridge at the time, of whom but eight have been taken alive, so that in all probability the list of dead will be about eighty-four.

Nothing is known of the cause of the disaster. There was nothing of an untoward nature reported that could give the slightest indication during the past

PUGSLEY, PUBLIC WORKS; GRAHAM FOR RAILWAYS

This is Now Announced as the Programme of Cabinet Making, Though There May Be a Shuffle After Fielding Gets Home--Will Take Office Today--Derbyshire Resigns to Make Way for Graham.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—Hon. George P. Graham, accompanied by Mr. Derbyshire, M. P., arrived here this afternoon from Brockville and had an interview with the first minister in the premier's office.

After today's council meeting, Mr. Graham was offered and accepted a portfolio in the dominion government. Mr. Derbyshire handed in his resignation as the sitting member for Brockville, and Mr. Graham will contest the riding for a seat in the dominion parliament. It is hoped there will not be any opposition to Mr. Graham.

Speaking to your correspondent Mr. Derbyshire said that he was delighted to have the opportunity of taking even this little part in assisting Sir Wilfrid Laurier to obtain the services of Mr. Graham. "I have had no promise of a senatorship," said Mr. Derbyshire, "nor did I ask any taken. We are proud of Mr. Graham in Brockville, and we have a right to be so. I regard this selection as a special honor to our city and county, and am never more pleased than when I have a chance of doing something to benefit both. In this instance I have been specially honored in this regard. The fact that I have the hearty endorsement of my constituency is the reward that I look for. I told the premier such was the view I took of the situation and thanked and congratulated the chief for what he has done not only for Brockville but for Ontario and dominion Liberalism when he selected Mr. Graham."

Mr. Graham and Mr. Derbyshire dined with the premier, Mr. Graham had nothing to say. He merely added that he was specially pleased with the way in which his meeting had been received by the Canadian press.

Beyond that he was not in a position to say anything. The only information on the subject before coming to Ottawa was what he saw in the press. Mr. Graham will be sworn in tomorrow minister of railways and canals, and Hon. Dr. Pugsley will be sworn in minister of public works.

There may be a shuffle in portfolio later on, after the return of Hon. W. S. Fielding, and Mr. Brodeur, but for the present the new ministers will start off in the manner indicated. Railways and canals will go for the present to Ontario and public works will go to the maritime provinces. There are the two spending departments. There is a precedent although none is necessary for this. It was when Hon. John Haggart, an Ontario minister held the Intercolonial under Sir John McDonald.

BALLOONIST FELL 2,000 FEET AND LIVED

Prof. Maloney Struck on Top of a Fence Post and Was Terribly Injured.

Barnstable, Mass., Aug. 29.—Nearly 5,000 people at the annual county fair saw Professor Maloney, a balloonist, drop 2,000 feet to earth, strike on the top of a cedar fence post and escape probably with his life.

Maloney made his ascent as usual late this afternoon and as the visitors at the fair grounds gazed heavenward they saw that his attempts to cut his parachute were fruitless. A sharp easterly wind had twirled the rope which connects with the knife, among the mass of cords higher up and out of reach of the balloonist.

For fully two miles Maloney floated along.

The hot air was rapidly leaking from the big bag above him and he prepared for the long drop.

Maloney and the balloon came earthward rapidly. As he neared the earth the canvas fell about the body of the aeronaut and prevented him from seeing where he was falling. He struck on the top of a big cedar post, used by the farmers hereabouts to mark off their fields.

"Lucky he did not fall squarely but struck in a half standing position. His back was terribly torn and his left arm was badly injured.

A long line of automobiles, headed by Governor Curtis Guild, jr., who was a visitor at the fair, rushed to the spot where Maloney had fallen.

The man was picked up in a semi-conscious condition and was hurried to the hotel in Barnstable Centre. The spot where he landed is in the village of Cummaquid, about two miles from the Centre and it was not until the hotel was reached that the extent of Maloney's injuries were ascertained. Physicians who attended him stated that as far as they have been able to learn he is not internally injured. His escape is regarded as miraculous.

TUG BOAT SWAMPS; THREE MEN DROWN

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Aug. 29.—(Special)—According to advices received from Cutler, a drowning accident, resulting in three deaths occurred at that place late on Tuesday afternoon. It appears the tug Seymour was towing another small tug, the Alert, behind which was attached a raft of logs. The lines slackened for a moment and when they tightened the small tug was unable to stand the strain and was swamped, three of the five men who were on her being drowned. The names of the drowned men are: Capt. Kennedy, of Thessalon; Engineer Joseph Smith, of Sudbury, and Boyer, a resident of Cutler.

Anglo-Russian Convention.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—It is expected that formal announcement of the signature of the Anglo-Russian convention will soon be made by the two governments.

I. C. R. MAKES A GOOD SHOWING

Surplus \$400,000 for Fiscal Year Ended 30th June

LAST QUARTER BEST

Road in April, May and June Cleared \$181,000—Ottawa Man and Companion Drowned from Canoe in Northern Ontario.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—For the year ended June 30 last the Intercolonial Railway shows a surplus of \$400,000 compared with \$22,000 the year previous. For the nine months ended March 31st, the surplus was \$219,000. In 1905 the deficit on the Intercolonial was \$1,725,000 and the year before that it was \$800,000.

A telegram received by Humphrey Elliott, York street, announces a double drowning fatality at Night Hawk Lake, 120 miles northwest of Cobalt, in which a man named McEae, whose address was not given, lost his lives. The accident happened on Sunday last, the two victims being thrown in the lake from a canoe. The bodies had not been recovered when the telegram was sent.

The late George Johnston was well known in Ottawa where for many years he conducted business. He used to own a departmental store on Clarence street near the market and subsequently went into the fish business on Bank street. About two years ago he went to the mining district of New Ontario and for some time had been conducting a general store at McDougall chutes. He was reported as being successful in his new location and one of the original locators of gold deposits in the new Night Hawk Lake district. He was attending to his interests there when he lost his life through the canoe capsizing.

The deceased was about 48 years of age and leaves a wife and six children who were residing with him at McDougall chutes. Humphrey Elliott is a brother-in-law.

Disruptive Wind Storm.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 29.—A wind storm today laid the corner stone of the new Military Institute in the presence of a large assemblage of officers. In his address Earl Grey said that the preservation of the records and relics of Canadian patriots would be a source of inspiration and would keep alive that spirit which had raised Canada from a wilderness and made her a nation.

Earl Grey Lays Toronto Corner Stone.

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Negro Lynched.

Columbus, O., Aug. 29.—A mob last night lynched John Lipsey, a negro, who it was said criminally assaulted Mrs. Ed. Windham at her home near Pickensville (Ala.). Mrs. Windham was in a critical condition.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

HARTLAND

Hartland, N. B., Aug. 27.—Notwithstanding the wet weather the farmers have succeeded in storing a record crop of hay, much of it in fine condition. Some fields of timothy are still standing, however, and there will probably be some that will not be cut, but on the whole the great hay crop has been handled much easier than was expected a few weeks ago.

Early grains, wheat and barley are being cut. The yield promises fair but owing to the rank growth caused by so much wet weather the grain has lodged badly in some places.

Rev. A. A. Bidout, of Fredericton has been spending a month here with his mother, Mrs. A. W. Bidout, who is convalescent after several months illness. On Sunday Mr. Bidout preached at Windy and at Rockland.

The high school opened for the fall term on Monday, with Joseph Barnett, son of Justice Barnett, as principal. Misses Marion Tompkins and Elizabeth Bradley are the other teachers. In the three departments 91 scholars were enrolled the first day but this number has since been increased.

Mrs. Ralph Seelye, of Dunsmuir, Indian Territory, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. George M. Shaw, and other friends here. Mrs. Seelye formerly lived at Waterside, later at Fort Fairfield, and with her husband moved south several years ago.

On Monday Ray Miller went to Boston for an extended visit.

H. E. Gardiner has sold his barber business to Bertram Ridout.

Rev. H. C. Archer has gone to Grand Manan for a short rest from his labors. On this account there will be no preaching in the Reformed Baptist church on Sunday evening.

Mrs. A. V. Knox and children and Miss Lulu Van Wart, of Houlton, are visiting their parents, Rev. and Mrs. T. S. Van Wart.

Richibucto, Aug. 26.—Mrs. Young, of Charlottetown, is visiting her son, Rev. J. B. Young.

School opened today with a good attendance of pupils and the principal, L. R. Heston, who takes the place of the late Michael Purdie, of Sussex, farmer and lumberman, deceased, issued a citation returnable September 25th.

It is understood that a Mr. Gray, formerly a publisher in Albert county, but recently in St. John, intends to start business here and to publish a local paper. He has secured an office from J. W. Webster, in Smith's Hall, and has been retained premises for residence in the H. Scovell house on Langtry street, Hampton Station, and was expected to enter into possession of both places today.

The trustees of Hendrick's school district are to be provided with means for their children to attend regularly at the consolidated school just opened. The secretary of the temporary board of trustees, J. M. Scovell, has called for school tenders for a suitable vehicle to carry at least twelve children daily from their homes to the school building and return every day of the school year. The tenders are to be in by September 10.

Salisbury, N. B., Aug. 28.—Miss Florence Wilson, daughter of Rev. Dr. Wilson, of St. John, is spending a few days visiting Salisbury friends.

Mrs. L. Buzzell of South Frimingham (Mass.), is visiting Salisbury relatives, after an absence of twenty years.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Woodhouse, of the Salvation Army, who spent three years in South Africa, as a sergeant in the British Army, at the time of the Boer war, lectured here last evening, giving graphic account of the South African campaign. The speaker and Capt. Boyd also entertained the audience with many musical selections, both being good singers.

Mrs. James McEae, formerly of Chemicol road, and her daughter, Mrs. Taft, of Lubec (Me.), are visiting at the home of Howard Woodworth.

Newcastle, Aug. 27.—Rev. St. John (Miss Maud Harriman), who had been visiting at St. Mary's Convent here, has returned to New York.

Mrs. Alexander Reid, of Douglastown, is the guest of Mrs. John Robinson, at "The Pines."

Mrs. Atkinson, of Queens county, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Elliot.

Mrs. F. B. Chessman is very ill in the Moncton hospital.

Mrs. W. C. Price, of Dorchester (Mass.), is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. J. Miller, who leaves this morning for Pettaucodet to visit Mr. Price's parents.

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mother, Mrs. Joseph A. Reade, Hopewell Cape, left for home Wednesday.

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The Ideal Laxative for Children

Mothers cannot be too careful in what they give children to move the bowels. Calomel, cascara, senna, salts, cathartic pills, castor oil, and purging mineral waters irritate the bowels—usually lead up to chronic non-action of the bowels—constipation.

Fruit-a-tives (or Fruit-a-tive Tablets) are the finest medicine in the world for children.

It is just like giving the little ones apples, oranges, lemons and grapes. Fruit-a-tives ARE the juice of these fruits—but so combined that the medicinal action is increased many times.

Fruit-a-tives are perfectly safe for the children. Keep a box always in the house. 50c. a box—6 for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price, if your druggist does not handle them. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

HANDLING YOUNG POULTRY STOCK

As soon as the chicks weigh a pound and are about six weeks old, the mother should be taken away if she has not already deserted her brood and commenced laying. This is a critical time in the young chick's life, as the youngsters are likely to run from coop to coop just at dusk searching for the warmth of the mother hen. Some prefer to move them to larger coops than those in which they have been raised, but usually it will be found more satisfactory to leave them in the "chick house" until they are well weaned from the mother hen. Be careful to keep them from crowding together in a few coops. This crowding is likely to result in a loss of chicks, especially if the chicks have not been examined after they are all settled for the night, go from coop to coop and make a direct examination to see that there are not too many in one house. If a house is found with a large number in it, run your hand in among them and note the temperature. If they do not sleep on the ground, as this will cause them to sweat. The ground is moist and cool, while their bodies are warm, this causes the feathers to become saturated with moisture. Then when they go out in the early morning they are readily chilled, thus making them unhealthy. The moist damp atmosphere is also unhealthy for them to breathe during the night.

Perhaps by this time the young males are beginning to show the plumage of maturity. The best time to remove the pullets should be removed to other quarters. If a portable house with a good roof can be used, it will prevent the pullets from being exposed to the weather by meadow or cornfield. The sides of the house may be enclosed with wire which should be covered with cloth or burlap to keep the sun from shining on them. The mesh fed at this time should be similar to that used earlier. A mash composed of two parts cornmeal, one part cracked corn and one part clover hay will be found very satisfactory. This feed may be placed in a self-feeding hopper and the pullets allowed to help themselves. They will not be so inclined to peck at the feed as they would if it were scattered on the ground. In case the owner of the fowls lives in a village, so plan your chicken house yards and garden that the hens can be readily changed from one place to another. As the pullets are growing, they will find many insects on the ground, but do not harm if properly fed. With a large run of pullets, it is well to have a insect rather than dig one out of the ground. They will, of course, appropriate a small space for a dust bath unless you furnish them with one.

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School Teacher of Brooklyn Lost from Camp Found Drowned

New York, Aug. 28.—Surmises as to the fate of Miss Agnes Maguire, a school teacher of Brooklyn, who last Saturday night mysteriously disappeared, came to an end yesterday morning by the finding of her body in the waters of Lake Hopatcong.

Two young men belonging to Camp Excelsior, William Snyder and John Threlkoff, were rowing at 9 o'clock when they discovered the body floating about two hundred yards from the shore. They took it in tow, and as they approached the landing notified Chief of Police Christie. It was carried to the boat house at No. 140's Point, where it was guarded to prevent the intrusion of the curious. No marks of violence were found when an examination was made by Dr. Domingo Sabater, of Morristown (N. J.), one of the journeymen at the lake, who was temporarily appointed official physician by Coroner Hitchcock. No bones were broken and there were no cuts or bruises of any kind. The dark skirt which the young woman had worn when she was last seen had disappeared, and it is believed the band which held it was burst and that it had floated away.

There was not the slightest evidence in the opinion of the coroner to sustain the theory of foul play or murder. A jury, which was quickly empanelled, brought in a verdict of death by drowning, thus leaving the question between accident and suicide undetermined. The two ideas as to the way the young woman had been drowned are held on equal terms. No witness whose evidence would be conclusive in the support of either.

Canadian farmers have not, as a rule, given as much attention to the subject of liming their soils as have their competitors in Great Britain and in the United States. It is true that in many sections of the country there is no need for liming owing to the abundance of this element already in the soil. The limestone districts, however, are clearly defined, and it is outside of these districts that the application of lime is most necessary and is likely to yield the greatest results. Lime is of considerable importance to agriculture, as it is found in the ash of all plants, and is an essential constituent of all good soils. It exists naturally as limestone, shells, marl, chalk, coral, etc. Quicklime or caustic lime is made by burning limestone or any carbonate of lime in kilns, at a very high temperature. Quicklime is more energetic in its action than the carbonate. When it is exposed to the air it gradually slakes and breaks down into a fine powder and becomes carbonate of lime or mild lime. It has a very beneficial effect upon the texture or physical condition of the soil. It tends to make heavy clay soils more open, porous and friable. Loose, sandy soils become more compact when treated with lime. Acid soils, treated with lime, are sweetened by the use of lime, and consequently produce more readily crops like clovers. Lime appears to act on the insoluble compounds of potash and phosphoric acid in the soil, making these ingredients more available for the use of plants. It decomposes organic matter, tends to promote nitrification and increases the power of the soil to fix and retain such valuable material as ammonia, etc. It is claimed that meadow weeds like sorrel are checked, and the growth of valuable forage plants is encouraged by the use of lime. In renovating worn-out soils green manuring and liming go hand-in-hand. On heavy soils quicklime is frequently of great value, and is applied at the rate of 20 to 40 bushels per acre. A moderate application should first be applied to the soil in a slaked condition, and it should be broadcasted and cultivated in the surface soil. On permanent grass lands it should be applied in the fall. It should never be applied with barnyard manure, poultry manure or nitrogenous fertilizers, as it may injure them. It is frequently applied to clover, timothy, orchard and garden crops, such as asparagus, onions, red raspberries and currants, and is greatly benefited by liming.

WHAT THE SPLIT LOG DRAG HAS DONE

The condition of the highways is an indication of the progress of the country, according to John K. Fulkerson, member of the Illinois Highway commission, in an address before the State Farmers' Institute at Quincy. The roads of Europe are far better than those in the United States, and those in the eastern part of the United States are far better than those in the western part. There are three reasons for this: First, they have had more time to improve their roads; second, they have had more money; and third, they are continually working their roads instead of putting it off until fall, when they have nothing else to do.

I am a strong advocate of the road drag, because with a drag an intelligent man can do more harm than he can with a road grader. What can be more discouraging to you than to drag a buggy through the mud three months in the year, and spend the next three months in bumping over the knobs; then, with a grader to throw all the weeds, grass, etc. into the middle of the road, so you will have to spend the next six months of the year riding on a side hill.

The best road we have in Jersey county is a road that has been kept up by drag; there has not been a grader on it in three years. The best road in Christian county has been maintained by a drag and has not had a grader on it for fifteen years.

The best time to drag a road is when it is very wet; when the water and slush will get in front of the drag. In this way you get a slick coating behind the drag, and when that dries out there is a hard crust, and that will let the water drain off quickly.—Farmer's Advocate.

Wool-Pulling in Wall Street.

(New York Herald.)

The most complete crop failure of the year has been in Wall street, where the lambs positively refused to come in for the annual shearing.—Baltimore Sun.

Bless your unsophisticated soul, they were all shorn long ago, and so closely that many lost good bits of their skin. Recent contents in Wall street have been the shears over the division at the wool.

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HANDLING YOUNG POULTRY STOCK

As soon as the chicks weigh a pound and are about six weeks old, the mother should be taken away if she has not already deserted her brood and commenced laying. This is a critical time in the young chick's life, as the youngsters are likely to run from coop to coop just at dusk searching for the warmth of the mother hen. Some prefer to move them to larger coops than those in which they have been raised, but usually it will be found more satisfactory to leave them in the "chick house" until they are well weaned from the mother hen. Be careful to keep them from crowding together in a few coops. This crowding is likely to result in a loss of chicks, especially if the chicks have not been examined after they are all settled for the night, go from coop to coop and make a direct examination to see that there are not too many in one house. If a house is found with a large number in it, run your hand in among them and note the temperature. If they do not sleep on the ground, as this will cause them to sweat. The ground is moist and cool, while their bodies are warm, this causes the feathers to become saturated with moisture. Then when they go out in the early morning they are readily chilled, thus making them unhealthy. The moist damp atmosphere is also unhealthy for them to breathe during the night.

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Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 31, 1907.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES New Brunswick's Independent newspapers. These newspapers advocate: British connection Honesty in public life Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion No graft! No deals! "The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose and the Maple Leaf forever."

A TROUBLESOME QUESTION Dispatches Friday contained news of a fresh disturbance in British Columbia over the arrival of more Japanese, coupled with threats of violence toward the foreigners. There is little likelihood that the violence will be serious at present, but the significance of the situation is not to be ignored.

The East will do well to examine this question in all of its bearings before passing judgment. The matter is Imperial, Canadian, and British Columbian—British Columbia has the better end of it, for there "a condition and not a theory" confronts the whites. Japan is Britain's ally, and is probably disposed to exact for her subjects freedom from any discrimination implying any status less than that of Europeans.

FRUITFUL DISCUSSION Doubtless impelled by the scarcity of news of an exciting nature, and perhaps influenced by the fact that the weather is still warm, the New York Herald on Sunday resorted to a time honored expedient to fill some of its columns on Tuesday. It printed an editorial advocating the sale of the Philippine Islands, and then sent its bright young men out in all directions to learn what public men thought about it.

THE JAPANESE PROBLEM The steamer Indiana, which arrived at Vancouver recently from Honolulu, brought three hundred Japanese, and it appears that many more are eager to follow them. The Victoria Colonist of Aug. 21st has this to say concerning the matter, which is now stirring up such a serious and menacing state of public feeling in British Columbia:

catching up with and going ahead of transportation facilities. This past year Canada had practically two transcontinental lines carrying grain from the west to the terminals, yet up to the 1st of August only 50,000,000 bushels of wheat had left Port Arthur, and 6,000,000 still remained in the elevators.

Looking to the future, the Citizen makes some calculations that may be discounted to a considerable extent and yet be worthy of serious consideration in connection with Canada's transportation service. We quote: "There is this year under wheat in the Northwest 5,000,000 acres, yielding approximately 90,000,000 bushels.

OF THIS ENORMOUS TRAFFIC A considerable portion must come in winter to the port of St. John. Even assuming that the quantity of produce to be handled will not increase to the extent predicted, it is nevertheless apparent that increased facilities must be provided at maritime provinces ports with all possible speed to meet the demands of three or four years hence.

THE BIG STICK AGAIN Relations between the United States and Venezuela, and to relate, have reached a somewhat acute stage. The ungrateful southern republic, forgetful of past favors, had the temerity to inform the United States, in face of a third request, that it will not submit to arbitration certain questions at issue between them.

THE JAPANESE PROBLEM (Continued) "It is expected that the steamer Indiana will make another, if not several more trips to Vancouver from the Hawaiian Islands carrying Japanese. George G'eer, a Honolulu lawyer, was sent by the steamer Indiana by F. Makino, charterer of the vessel, to make investigations with regard to conditions in British Columbia. Reports had been circulated with the object of influencing the Japanese not to leave Hawaii that the Nipponese who arrived by the steamer Komicer were unable to work and were starving, and also that disease was rampant in this province.

THIS INTERESTS ST. JOHN With the wheat crop of 1907 now being harvested, the whole of the crop of 1908 has not yet been shipped through Winnipeg to the eastern ports. Commenting on this fact the Ottawa Citizen says: "This speaks volumes for the manner in which the production of our Northwest

capital declares that this fact and the refusal of Venezuela to arbitrate matters in dispute has brought the United States to "the verge of another rather delicate disagreement with that country."

A CRITIC ON CANADA "The barrier between Canada and greatness is its adhesion to a dying empire and an obsolete form of government."

A GOOD EXAMPLE "With the sanatorium at Tranquille for incipient cases of tuberculosis, another at a lower level yet to be obtained for advanced cases and with every hospital providing quarters for the advanced cases near death, as has been recommended by the medical association of British Columbia, this province will have perhaps the most advanced methods of dealing with the great white plague of any state, province or country in the world."

SAVINGS BANK INTEREST Money matters are attracting an unusual amount of attention from public men and newspapers throughout Canada just now. In several quarters it is proposed that the government should raise the rate of savings bank interest which is very low in comparison with the price of the Federal and provincial governments pay for their loans, and which assists the Canadian banks in securing the savings of the thrifty at a low rate and re-lending them to the business men of the country at a very marked advance.

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ly to be maintained some time after the inevitable fall in the rate received for loans. We note in the latest New York statement, for January 1, 1907, that the surplus then on market values of bonds and stocks held by the Savings Banks was \$102,000,000.

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Lawn Tennis Supplies

There will be no let-up to the popularity of this splendid game during the present season. To play well you need the best materials, such as Spalding's Gold Medal Rackets, Spalding's Vantage Rackets, Spalding's Lakeland Rackets, Spalding's Greenwood Rackets, Spalding's Geneva Rackets, Spalding's Championship Balls, per doz. 3.00

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

The Miserable London Slums

A group of dirty fellows stands at the street corner, against the background of a public house. You see that in New York and you see it in London, but you do not see it anywhere else in the Anglo-Saxon world.

A MIRACLE OF THE SEA

The Story of a Man Dropped Overboard for One Ship and Found by Another.

In the world's great grist of news there are tales of the sea and its dangers almost every day. In one week not long ago the Sun printed three stories of shipwreck that rivaled Poe's Narrative of A. Gordon Pym. One ship burned on Lake Michigan and five of the crew died fighting to the last.

Charity's Way in London

Lower than all else is London's charity casual ward; there is one only three streets away; in coming into a stone-lagged room the "casual" is stripped and put into a bath, while his clothes are kept in a trunk and he gets supper—unsweetened "skilly" and a slice of bread; no drink—not even water is given him, a quorum, cruel privation. His bed is of planks in a stone floor. They wake him early, give him gruel and bread again, and set him to work. If he comes offener than once in a month, he must "stay in" four days; in any case he must do his work by way of payment. He breaks stone or picks oakum. The stones are worn less when broken than before.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE HAGUE CONFERENCE

1. There shall be no war. 2. If a war breaks out explosive bullets must not be used. 3. If explosive bullets are going to be used notice is to be given beforehand. 4. If no such notice is given all previous declarations exchanged by the two belligerents are to be considered null and void.—Humorist's Blatier.

ALL THE DIFFERENCE

Clerk—"How much shall I charge for this three-quarter-inch clip screw?" Manager—"For a bicycle I suppose? Oh, a penny." Clerk—"No; it's for a motor car, sir." Manager—"Eh! Charge half a crown."—Motor News.

Tuttle's Elixir

Well known medicine for colic, cholera, infant, diphtheria, and other common ailments. \$1.00 Reward for information leading to the discovery of a cure for any of the above mentioned diseases.



GREAT RECEPTION FOR BORDEN AT NEWCASTLE

Large Audience Hears Conservative Leader Outline His Policy

Declares He Will Carry Out Pledges in His Platform, and Predicts That After the Next Election He Will Be in a Position to Do So—Dr. Daniel, Senator Poirier and J. G. H. Bergeron Also Spoke, and Came in for Rounds of Applause.

Newcastle, N. B., Aug. 27.—Newcastle greeted Mr. Borden and his party tonight with flags, with music and with an immense audience representing not only this town but the whole North Shore. The Opera House was by no means large enough to hold the people who thronged the streets anxious to hear the Conservative leader announce his platform and criticize the party in power.

Mr. Borden and Mr. Bergeron after the splendid meeting here tonight, left on the midnight train for Quebec, feeling that their tour of the maritime provinces had been most successful. Certainly their visit has aroused the North Shore, interested in the whole question of country, and put the Conservative party in line fighting form and both he and Mr. Bergeron received a reception worth remembering. Dr. Daniel and Senator Poirier, who also spoke to-night, were loudly cheered and very evidently made an excellent impression here.

Prominent Men Greet Him. A representative gathering of local Conservatives assembled at the station to greet Mr. Borden on his arrival. Those present were W. A. Hilsdon, president of the County Liberal-Conservative Association; James Robinson, ex-M. P.; D. Morrison, M. P. P.; Senator Poirier, John McKean, H. E. Malby, John Dalton, J. D. Creighton, A. A. Davidson, K. C.; John Ferguson, R. H. Armstrong, Chas. Dalton, R. H. Greenley, R. A. Lawlor, K. C.; Kay Adams, H. Y. S. Parker, John Clarke, John McAllister, Dennis Doyle, W. Dunn, Charles Dickinson, Thomas Russell, T. M. Butler, George Stables and others.

The Ocean Limited arrived about ten minutes late and among the first to alight was the Conservative leader, closely followed by Mr. Bergeron and Dr. J. W. Daniel, M. P. The visitors were introduced to those present and a short drive round the town followed and the carriage drew up at the Miramichi Hotel, where was Mr. Borden's headquarters during his visit.

A Hearty Reception. At 7:30 p. m. the town band commenced playing a selection of music outside the hotel and a little before 8 o'clock Mr. Borden and those with him entered a carriage and proceeded by the main street to the Opera House. He was accorded a very hearty reception as he entered the building by the large audience which had assembled and again on taking his seat on the stage.

Mr. Hilsdon, president of the association, occupied the chair, having the leader of the Conservative party on his right and Mr. Bergeron on his left. Among those occupying seats on the platform besides Dr. Daniel, M. P., and Senator Poirier, the other speakers were: Ald. John Clarke, J. D. Creighton, John Copeland, John Ferguson, John McKean, James Robinson, ex-M. P. P.; Col. L. E. Malby, D. Morrison, M. P. P.; W. Davidson, R. A. Lawlor, K. C., Chatham.

After a selection by the band the chairman, Mr. Hilsdon, briefly referred to the speakers of the evening. He was sure they were anxious to hear the leader of their great party and those who accompanied him. Dr. J. W. Daniel, M. P. After a short and effective address Mr. Hilsdon introduced Dr. Daniel, M. P. Dr. Daniel said he had come to listen, not to speak and he felt that in being called upon to speak he was in a somewhat misplaced confidence. After a pleasant reference to the North Shore and the fine hall in which they were meeting, he said they were present by the hands of one of the great parties and the leader of the opposition today would be the leader of the government tomorrow. Mr. Borden announced a great deal of news, and they had heard of other platforms. The Liberals had platforms such as "The Land for the Settler," "Unrestricted Reciprocity," "Reform of the Senate," "Fairness and honesty in public life." How had these platforms been carried out? The Liberals had another plank, which was somewhat new, and that was the "spirit of the great leader of the Conservative party who had subjected his dying breath: 'A British subject I was born, a British subject I will die.'"

Civil Service Reform. Dr. Daniel dwelt at length upon Mr. Borden's plank of civil service reform, saying the Liberal members of parliament under the present system were patronage brokers and were under control of the ministers, who had the power to confer favors. Mr. Borden would give them civil service, as they had in England where merit won promotion and the best men got the best places.

PUGSLEY CHOSEN, BUT SIFTON HAS DECLINED

Ontario Vacancy in Doubt—George P. Graham Still the Favorite for Public Works—New Ministers Sworn in Friday—Hint That the Ex-Minister of Interior Will Consent to Take Office Later.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 27.—Hon. Dr. Pugsley ex-premier of New Brunswick, arrived in Ottawa tonight and will have an interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier tomorrow, when he will be offered and will accept a position in the cabinet. There is no doubt he will be given the portfolio of railways and canals made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Emmerson. On Friday he will be sworn in by Lord Grey.

He referred tellingly to Edward Blake's retirement from the Liberal party because the Conservatives were leading towards union. One by one he took up the successive policies of the Liberals, showed how one after another they were abandoned. He challenged any man to say the Liberal party had stuck to any of its policies for the last twenty-five years. He dwelt at length on the railway subsidies, he said if we were thieves with subsidies of \$2,200 a mile, what a gigantic theft we have with subsidies of \$6,400. Say enough to a Liberal today and he faints. Over six of these patriots have appointed themselves a committee to investigate the railway subsidies, he said that if it must go. Well, where is the committee? His description of the tariff commission's journey was very funny, and he reminded them protection still remained. The working people do not get wages enough today. What a man could buy for a dollar under those contemptible Conservatives he must now give nearly two dollars for.

Canada was the greatest country under the sun. The maritime provinces were not yet wrenched away from us. The west was magnificent. Such is our country. They needed honest government. Let the opposition in the legislature be a motive to Ottawa next time to support their leader. Mr. Bergeron made a decided hit.

Mr. Borden in response to loud calls spoke briefly and moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Borden and the other speakers. It was passed unanimously. Hearty applause was given for the King, for the Conservative party, its leader and James Robinson, and the meeting closed with the singing of the national anthem.

Mr. Borden then turned to the discussion of several of the leading features in his policy. The public domain, he said, was understood to include development for the benefit of the people, once an article of faith with the Liberal party. He went on to refer to the Saskatchewan land deals and the sale of timber lands by the government without form of law tender and claimed that large tracts of land had been allowed to pass into the hands of the speculator.

Touching on the question of public franchise he advocated that when the whole cost of bonds, as in the case of a great national enterprise, such as the G. N. P., was guaranteed by the people of Canada some share in the common stock should be given in return.

When Necessity Was the Mother of Invention. William Faversham once saved himself a dismissal from a company in his early days, through his quick wit. "I had been engaged as 'utility man,'" he says, "with a company that opened with a war play in a western town. I had a difficult part that ran through every act, and it was important, even if I had little to say or do. I got along very well, and in spite of many costume changes, I met with no difficulty until the last act. I was an 'orderly' in this scene and I was hurrying to buck my belt when I heard my cue. 'I hastened to the wings. Some one threw fuller's earth all over me to show me that I had been riding hard, and I dashed about as usual as on any other night. I was just about losing courage when a brilliant idea came to me. I threw open my shirt, ripped off a pompadour. I was wearing and thrust it into the general's hand. Then I staggered to a chair and dropped exhausted. There was a round of wild applause, for the audience thought that I had been shot and had covered the wound with the dispatches.'"—From the September Bolshoiian.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE WILL VOTE A YEAR HERE ON CANADIAN UNION

Postponement Carried in Maritime Baptist Convention by One Majority

Members About Unanimous on the Principle, But Many Would Like to Think it Over—Rev. Dr. Manning Resigns as Treasurer of Foreign Mission Board, and is Succeeded by Rev. W. E. McIntyre—Mission Work Discussed.

Woolville, N. S., Aug. 27.—The Baptist convention today spent its time mainly in a discussion of the proposal for Canadian union, consideration of which was postponed a year ago, hearing also delegates favoring a union with the Disciples of Christ, but taking no action regarding the matter. The evening was spent in hearing foreign missionary addresses. Dr. Manning resigns the secretaryship of the board of foreign missions and is succeeded by Rev. W. E. McIntyre.

The union discussion of Canadian union began by the introducing of the following resolution, moved by Hon. G. E. Foster: "That this convention hereby affirms its belief in the principle (desirability) of an organic union of Canadian Baptists, and forthwith proceeds to take up section by section the report of the committee as a basis of organization." Seconded by E. D. King.

An amendment was moved that further consideration of this question of union be deferred one year. Seconded by Principal H. T. DeWolfe. Rev. H. G. Colpitts, Yarmouth, spoke for a class that had not been heard from, those who were in the fence. He wanted, before voting for the union, to have a greater unanimity among the brethren. He therefore moved an amendment to the amendment "that we affirm the principles of an organic union of Canadian Baptists, but defer the consideration for one year." This was seconded and supported by the Rev. David Price, of Prince Edward Island.

Dr. McLeod's Views. Dr. McLeod, St. John, was called to the platform. He began by saying that he took it that we as United Baptists were as one in the cause. What will happen if we go into the larger union? We will have representation on the board of management and we would have our share of the management of the foreign mission business. We would have the joy of having sent seventy-five or eighty missionaries to India instead of half the number. There would be a field secretary for the union who would meet with the maritime convention and report all the work of the union. He would bring a message that would stir this convention as no smaller message could do. He said he was going to support the resolution of Hon. Mr. Foster.

Dr. Manning could not see why the matter could not be left for a year. Rev. Mr. Gullison, missionary, said he did not think that organic union was necessary to the wellbeing of foreign missions. He thought the work could be carried along just as well by the separate boards. He was in favor of cooperation. The hour for closing having more than

Fred Sandall, St. John, G. organist, J. R. McIntosh, St. John, G. P. Robert Clerk, grand tiler. S. L. Morrison, Fredericton, presented his credentials as representative of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts, and D. C. Clark as that of Mississippi, and they were cordially welcomed. Grand Council High Priests. The Grand Council of H. P.'s met yesterday morning. George Ackman presiding, transacted its ordinary business and elected the officers for the year as follows: F. E. Danville, Chatham, grand president. Austin Dunphy, Fredericton, junior vice-president. Peter Campbell, St. John, treasurer. W. B. Wallace, St. John, recorder. D. W. Kyle, Woodstock, M. of C. A. H. Hiltz, St. Stephen, grand scribe. D. C. Clark, St. John, west wardens. Theo. Cushing, St. John, steward. J. R. McIntosh, St. John, chaplain. Robert Clerk, St. John, Tyler.

Making a Long Story Short. Naturalists call Dr. Long by a short and no gente term; I, who have followed him rather than he would believe, and know him to be capable of trustworthy work upon an altering prose by the natural status of Long are contenting. He goes into the woods regularly and every few years, for a few weeks every season mostly in New Brunswick, and there he ostensibly studies animal life, but in reality he dreams stories that are based on something he may have seen or heard and woven into alluring prose by his exquisitely attuned imagination. Why the dreamer should mistake his visions for natural history fact is not to be explained. I am sure by now wish to deceive; there is some psychic reason for it beyond the grasp of most of us, which may one day be revealed. This is why I have withheld from taking this discussion seriously, believing that the dreamer in Long and his credulity in accepting the highly colored yarns of his guides, and the Indians, were entirely responsible for his many natural history misstatements. It is only now when dreamers are beginning to come to light on our boards of education and these fables of the woods are likely to be given to our children as "supplemental reading in natural history" that I utter protest. As fiction the annual stories of Long are entertaining and have their place, but as "supplemental reading in natural history" they are entitled to no serious thought.—From Gaspar Whitney's "Viewpoint" in The Outing Magazine for September.

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PITTSBURG WOMAN MANGLED BY LION

Beast Jumped on Her at Crowded Summer Resort—Spectators Filled the Animal With Lead Before It Released Victim.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 27.—Torn, bruised and suffering from shock, Mrs. Anna Huckle, 55 years old of 78 Van Braam street, this city, lies at her home tonight in a precarious condition as the result of an attack by a lion at Luna Park, a summer resort in this city late today. Mrs. Huckle was rescued almost from the jaws of death while she lay on the ground where the animal had thrown her, and while scores of spectators were firing a fusillade of bullets in the blood-crazed beast who, meanwhile, was biting and clawing at the woman's body.

The attack occurred when the park was crowded with women and children. Without warning the lion appeared from behind the buildings and with a roar sprang for Mrs. Huckle, who was standing on a platform overlooking the crowd for the exits.

The noise of the panic attracted the attention of W. A. Downing, chief of the park police, who emptied all the chambers of his revolver into the beast. Repeatedly Downing re-loaded his gun and fired but with little effect. Other rescuers secured a shot rifle, which was used to fire a bullet into the lion's head, and Remingtons from the Concessionaries and soon a score were jumping lead into the lion.

MAN AND BOY KILLED AT HILLSBORO

Moncton, N. B., Aug. 28.—Two fatal accidents occurred here yesterday morning. In the morning about 9:30 John Taylor was instantly killed in the barrel factory of the plaster mill of the Albert Manufacturing Company.

In the afternoon about 3 o'clock a man named Reynolds, a native of Newfoundland, about 80 years of age, had a severe cut off by a car at the quaries and died from the effects some two or three hours later.

Taylor was about 44 years of age and a son of James Taylor who is employed by the company at the wharves. He was using the winch that is used for hauling up the barrel headings when the machinery started and caught him drawing in. His chest was crushed and his neck broken, death being almost instantaneous. When his screams were heard, the machinery was stopped as quickly as possible, but too late to save the lad whose lifeless body drooped down.

Dr. Marven was called and an inquest was commenced this afternoon by Drs. Marven and Lewis. Reynolds slipped on a loaded plaster car at the quarry and fell under the wheels, both legs being crushed. He was conveyed to Hillsboro, but owing to his extreme age the shock was too great and before an operation could be performed he passed away. The double fatality has naturally cast a gloom over the community.

The Late Mrs. James S. White. The funeral of Mrs. James S. White, of Oromocto, took place Tuesday afternoon and was attended by many. The services were conducted by Rev. Horace Dibblee in St. John's church. He referred to the Christian life of the deceased and to her long illness, which she had borne with patient fortitude and resignation. Among those who were in attendance from outside were J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., St. John; Dr. J. W. Bridges and Jasper Winslow, Fredericton. Mrs. White was a daughter of the late Charles Hazen, of Oromocto, and the wife of ex-Sheriff Jas. S. White. Two daughters and one son survive.

Paralyzed With Lumbago. The sudden relief is given to a man who sinks to the core of the pain, hinders the muscles, gives relief at once. No other liniment, one-half strength as Neelmine. Try a 25 cent bottle.

YOUTH MURDERS MILKMAN AND ROBS HIM OF MONEY

Shot His Victim Dead While Riding With Him on Team—Sent Home Along Home With Dead Body in Wagon.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 28.—Deliberate, calculated and cold-blooded murder of getting only a small sum of money, committed by a boy still in his teens with a .22-calibre revolver, is the terrible story of the killing of Milkman J. Kane, of Ludlow, this noon. The identity of the boy is still unknown. The police have an excellent description of him. The circumstances of the murder are so extraordinary that it seems almost sure it must have been committed by a young fellow who was a degenerate. When Kane was returning to his Ludlow farm from Holyoke with his daily collections from the milk route, amounting at most to not more than \$40, the young fellow evidently obtained the privilege of riding with him and when Kane was off his guard shot the milkman, searched his pockets for money, settled the dying man down in the cart, jumped out and closed the doors and sent the horse along home. The young murderer was seen immediately afterwards running towards Fairview, but the crime was not witnessed until the horse called the wagon into the Kane farmyard, half an hour later. Before 3 o'clock Kane had died without regaining consciousness.

Kane was unmarried, 32 years of age and highly respected both in Holyoke and Ludlow. The Grand Council of H. P.'s met yesterday morning. George Ackman presiding, transacted its ordinary business and elected the officers for the year as follows: F. E. Danville, Chatham, grand president. Austin Dunphy, Fredericton, junior vice-president. Peter Campbell, St. John, treasurer. W. B. Wallace, St. John, recorder. D. W. Kyle, Woodstock, M. of C. A. H. Hiltz, St. Stephen, grand scribe. D. C. Clark, St. John, west wardens. Theo. Cushing, St. John, steward. J. R. McIntosh, St. John, chaplain. Robert Clerk, St. John, Tyler.

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WANTED - Second or third class female teacher for school district No. 8, parish of Gordon county...

WANTED - Second or third class female teacher for school district No. 14, parish of Drummond...

WANTED - Second or third class female teacher for school district No. 16, parish of St. John...

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WANTED - Second or third class female teacher for school district No. 21, parish of St. John...

WANTED - Second or third class female teacher for school district No. 22, parish of St. John...

WANTED - Second or third class female teacher for school district No. 23, parish of St. John...

WANTED - Second or third class female teacher for school district No. 24, parish of St. John...

WANTED - Second or third class female teacher for school district No. 25, parish of St. John...

WANTED - Second or third class female teacher for school district No. 26, parish of St. John...

WANTED - Second or third class female teacher for school district No. 27, parish of St. John...

MARRIAGES - WETMORE-LOVE - On August 28th, at the residence of the bride's aunt...

DEATHS - CRAWFORD - At Long Island Hospital, August 29th, Andrew Crawford...

DEATHS - FAYROUJ - In Everett (Mass.), Aug. 27th, William Fayrouj...

DEATHS - MORRIS - At the Mater Misericordiae Home, on the 28th inst. John Morris...

DEATHS - BALDWIN - Sudden death, on the 28th inst. John Baldwin...

DEATHS - SCHMIDT - On the 28th inst. John Schmidt...

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FOREIGN PORTS - Boston, Aug 27 - Arr. str. Hector (No. 100)...

FOREIGN PORTS - Hamburg, Aug 27 - Arr. str. Hector (No. 100)...

FOREIGN PORTS - Philadelphia, Aug 27 - Arr. str. Hector (No. 100)...

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CHARTERS - The following charters are reported to Messrs. Scamell Bros. New York weekly...

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ST. JOHN MARKETS THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867

During the past week flour has shown some activity. Manitoba patents having gone up ten cents. The dealers are expecting Ontario to follow suit at any time...

COUNTRY MARKET - Beef, western, per lb. 0.09 to 0.10. Beef, butchers, per lb. 0.08 to 0.09. Beef, country, per lb. 0.07 to 0.08.

FRUITS, ETC. - New walnuts, per bushel, 0.11 to 0.13. Grapfruit, per bushel, 0.12 to 0.14. Apples, per bushel, 0.10 to 0.12.

CANNED GOODS. - The following are the wholesale quotations for fish, salmon, cod, etc. per case...

PROVISIONS. - Pork, domestic, per lb. 0.12 to 0.14. Beef, domestic, per lb. 0.10 to 0.12. Mutton, per lb. 0.08 to 0.10.

GROCERIES. - Three crown loaf muscovado, 0.11 to 0.13. Standard granulated, 0.10 to 0.12. Sugar, per lb. 0.08 to 0.10.

FLOUR, ETC. - Oatmeal, roller, per bushel, 0.55 to 0.57. Standard oatmeal, per bushel, 0.50 to 0.52. Cornmeal, per bushel, 0.45 to 0.47.

GRAINS, ETC. - Middlings, small lots, bagged, 2.00 to 2.20. Bran, per ton, 1.00 to 1.20. Hay, per ton, 1.50 to 1.70.

VALUABLE REPORTS FROM COW-TESTING ASSOCIATIONS. - Records to hand from the Pacific Coast Cattle and Horse Raisers' Association...

FREE TO YOU AND EVERY BROTHER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AFFLICTIONS. - I know women's sufferings. I have felt free of any charge, my home troubles...

FREE TO YOU - MY SISTER. - I know women's sufferings. I have felt free of any charge, my home troubles...

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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, June 16th, 1907, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WANTED - Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time...

