

The Daily News-Telegraph

VOL XL.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1902.

NO. 84.

KING'S DINNER TO POOR.

HALF A MILLION DINED IN LONDON SATURDAY.

His Majesty Sends Members of Royal Family to Represent Him—Amusement Programmes Followed the Spread—Big Corps of Attendants.

London, July 5.—Half a million of London's poor were King Edward's guests in 13 halls, schools and parks, the greatest number being at Stepney, where no less than 45,000 enjoyed a dinner such as they had never before.

London, July 5.—The king's dinner to the poor was a most successful one. The king's dinner to the poor was a most successful one. The king's dinner to the poor was a most successful one.

CANADIANS REPORTED STRANDED IN CAPE TOWN.

With Australians, It's Said, They Threatened Disturbance Unless Aided.

Toronto, July 7.—(Special)—The Telegram's cable from London says: "Many Canadians and Australians are in Cape Town in stranded conditions. They interviewed the mayor Saturday demanding assistance and threatening to raise a disturbance if refused."

LORD SALISBURY MAY SOON RETIRE.

Coronation, It is Thought, is Fixed By Him as Date for Giving Up Office.

London, July 6.—At the earliest possible moment Lord Salisbury contemplates retiring from public life. But that severance from the affairs of the empire which he has so long administered is not likely to be until after the coronation, and it may possibly be still further delayed.

WANT RICE TO LIVE.

Petition to Save Toronto Murderer Condemned to Die July 18.

Ottawa, July 7.—(Special)—Governor Gates, of Illinois, has sent a petition of residents of Chicago (Ill.) asking that the death sentence passed on Fred Lee Rice, Toronto, murderer, be commuted.

BURIAL OF LORD PAUNCOFOTE.

Washington, July 7.—It has been determined that the body of Lord Pauncofote shall be interred at Stoke, near Newark in Nottinghamshire, instead of at Preston.

TRIED TO KILL HIS WIFE.

Lynn, Mass., July 7.—Amos Cloyce, a shoe cutter, was locked up tonight on the charge of attempting to kill his wife, Grace E. They have not lived together for two years.

FOR QUEEN'S PRINCIPALSHIP.

Kingston, Ont., July 7.—(Special)—The name of Principal Patrick, of Manitoba College, is now being considered among others for the principalship of Queen's University.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Waterbury, Me., July 7.—The machine shop of Beach & Seales, the Waterbury hand laundry, and the Waterbury bootbindery, in two wooden buildings on Main street, were damaged \$5,000 this evening by fire; full insurance.

NO MORE FROM CANADA.

British Paper Claims to Have Inside Information About Colonial Conference—Doesn't Expect Results.

London, July 8.—The Daily Chronicle this morning, in an article on the conferences of the colonial premiers, says it has good reason to declare that Canada will offer nothing further than it has already offered in the direction of preferential trade with Great Britain and as the financial position of the Australian federation will prevent it from giving Great Britain any substantial preference for some years to come, that the conferences are not likely to have practical results.

NEWFOUNDLAND WAS STORM SWEEPED.

Fishermen Suffered Heavily—Whole Settlements Lose Nearly All Their Nets.

St. John's, Nfld., July 7.—Reports continue to be received here which show the wide extent of the damage along the coast by the storm Saturday. Many fishing craft are ashore, scores of boats have been destroyed and much fishing gear has been ruined.

OUTLAW STILL AT LARGE.

Tracy Leads and the Sheriff's posse Tries to Follow.

Seattle, Wash., July 7.—At the extreme head of Miller's Bay the boat which carried Harry Tracy, the outlaw, and Anderson away from Port Madison Saturday night, has been found. In it was a pair of oars. Everything else had been carried away.

FIVE DEATHS IN STORM.

Men, Stretching Telegraph Wires, Struck by Lightning.

Offerman, Ga., July 7.—Three white men and two negroes killed, one white man and one negro injured, is the result of a severe thunder and lightning storm here today. The men were all employed in the construction department of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

30 EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

People of Salonica Driven to Camp in Tents.

Vienna, July 7.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a despatch from Salonica, European Turkey, saying that since last Saturday 30 shocks of earthquake, eight of which were violent, have been experienced there.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY.

Surplus Earnings for Past Year is \$937,681.

CANADIAN COPYRIGHT.

Toronto Publishers Formed an Association Monday.

SIX SHOE FACTORIES DOWN.

Burlington, N. J., July 7.—The six shoe factories of this place, employing about 1,500 men and women, are idle as the result of a conflict between the manufacturers and their employees.

CUMBERLAND IN COLLISION; LOSS OF \$100,000.

Mishap Below Boston Light When Starting on Trip for St. John.

Boston, July 7.—The steamer Cumberland, which left here today for Portland (Me.), and St. John was compelled to return because of a collision with the United Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Farragut, below Boston light.

ABLE TO REACH HER DOCK.

The Other Vessel in Trouble Was a Freighter, But the Cumberland Was Hurt Most—Cargo Damage Heavy—Arrangements for the Service Made.

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MUCH LOSS OF LIFE BY EARTHQUAKE.

Houses Wrecked and People Killed at Salonica, European Turkey.

London, July 6.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Vienna says a severe earthquake shock was felt at Salonica, European Turkey, yesterday afternoon. According to this despatch many houses were wrecked and there was much loss of life.

INDIANS ARE ANGRY.

Trouble With Cheyennes Feared Because Sun Dance is Stopped.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE PARAMOUNT.

Duke of Devonshire Places It Before Question of Commercial Relations.

QUEEN'S TEAS TO LONDON SERVANTS.

Ten Thousand Enjoy Her Majesty's Hospitality.

TROUBLES IN NICARAGUA.

Revives Queen Natalie's Story.

IRISH TENANTS EVICTED.

Sullen Crowds Watch the Work of Bailiffs on Lord de Freyne's Estate.

Dublin, July 7.—The sheriff and a large body of police visited the estates of Lord De Freyne at Lough Linn, Roscommon county, where Lord De Freyne had caused writs to be issued against tenants who were in arrears with their rental.

KITCHENER GIVES PRAISE TO THE BOERS.

Valedictory to His Troops—Former Enemies Want to Join King's Forces.

Pretoria, July 7.—Lord Kitchener's valedictory to the troops, dated June 25, after extolling the conduct of the British soldiers in the face of great hardships and difficulties and against dangerous and divisive antagonists, commends the kindly and humane spirit displayed in all ranks and concludes as follows:

BULLER GIVES PRESS HIS FAMOUS HELIOGRAPH.

Action Sanctioned by War Office—Doesn't Improve Ladysmith Matter.

London, July 8.—General Buller, with the permission of the war office, has sent to the press copies of his original despatches from South Africa and of his famous heliograph. These copies differ only in trifling details from the versions previously published and do not serve, according to the general belief, to place his attitude regarding Ladysmith in any better light.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE IN MONTREAL CHECKED.

Recorder Gives Set Back to Efforts to Stop Selling in Small Stores.

Montreal, July 7.—(Special)—Efforts of the police to stop Sunday selling in small stores of tobaccos, light drinks and candy have met with a sudden check by a judgment rendered today in the recorder's court, when 20 small traders, arrested on a charge of violating the civic by-law, were dismissed, the recorder taking the ground that the by-law was unjust and oppressive and had no right to be made.

BOER GENERALS TO VISIT UNITED STATES.

Botha, DeWet and Delarey to Collect Funds.

VENEZUELANA AGAIN ROUTED.

Revolutionists Defeat 3,000 Government Troops—Now Surround Barcelona.

RECEIVES PRINCE ALBERT MEDAL.

MINNESOTA, July 7.—The London Society of Fine Arts has awarded to Alexander Graham Bell, of Washington (D. C.) its 1902 medal. Mr. Bell, who is here in attendance on the national educational convention, received word of the honor tonight. The decoration is known as the Prince Albert medal and each award requires the concurrence of the Prince of Wales.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 7.—The Pittsburg Steel Foundry Company today acceded to the demands of the workmen and increased the wages an average of 10 per cent.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Houston, Tex., July 7.—Five hundred and fifty employees of the Southern Pacific shops at Houston walked out today on the refusal of the company to grant them an increase of 10 per cent in their wages.

COLONIAL SECRETARY HURT.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN IN HOSPITAL AFTER ACCIDENT.

Thrown from Hansom While Passing Under Canadian Arch—Forehead is Badly Cut, and He Will Be Laid Up a Week.

WANT CANADIAN LUMBER AT CAPE TOWN.

Firm Writes Toronto Board of Trade for Tenders.

Toronto, July 7.—(Special)—The Cape Colony government wants hard wood sleepers and hard wood lumber for the Cape government railways and there appears a chance for Canadians to compete. The Cape Colony government has written the Toronto Board of Trade calling attention to this opportunity. There will be no duty on Canadian lumber and probably none on lumber. Tenders must be in by August 15.

SUBJECT OF COMPLAINT.

Priest Claims Grievance Against America's Representative at Rome.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 7.—The first official caller on President Roosevelt on Sagamore Hill since his arrival here was Rev. John Hay Cushing, a Catholic priest, of Denver (Colo.) who went to file a complaint against Ambassador Meyer, at Rome. He claims he and 28 other priests were driven out of the Denver diocese by Bishop Matz for failure to vote for him for the bishopric. The 28 priests as well as Bishop Matz went to Rome to state their case. The fight has continued without success ever since 1888. In 1901 Bishop Matz is alleged to have had Cushing arrested in Rome for forcing himself into his presence, and it is said Cushing was put in jail by the Italian authorities who openly admitted that it was in retaliation for the lynching of Italians in New Orleans. He claims he was treated to great indignities, and that Ambassador Meyer and Consul De Castro were negligent in protecting him as an American citizen. When Dr. Cushing called the president was not at home but he returned Thursday.

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In several cases settlements were arranged, but in others the tenants were evicted in the presence of sullen crowds. There were no disorders.

In connection with the matter of evictions from his estates in Roscommon county, Lord De Freyne recently had writ issued against a large number of the Irish parliamentary party, whom he charged with conspiracy in the matter.

Referring to this matter in the house of commons July 2, Thomas W. Russell (Liberal) declared that unless the government intervened to prevent these evictions an era of trouble and turmoil would be inaugurated in the west of Ireland.

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OUR COUNTRY COMPRESSES FREED.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, July 4.—(Special)—A young man giving his name as George Murray lived a horse at City Treasurer Golding's livery stable on Tuesday last to drive to Stanley, 25 miles from here. He was to return the next day but has not yet put in an appearance and no trace of him can be found. He was dark in complexion with a black moustache, wore dark clothes and a cap, is about five feet six inches tall and about 24 years of age. The rig was one of Mr. Golding's best, a bay mare and a covered carriage.

Murray's apparent respectability and knowledge of Stanley and surrounding country satisfied the manager of the stable that everything was all right. He returned to well known people as his connections but they know him not. He had been working on the boat but nobody by that name has recently been paid off. A man talking with Murray's description called at McEwen's office on Tuesday last and engaged a horse for the following Thursday to drive to Newcastle, Queens county, but he failed to put in an appearance that day.

Messages have been sent in various directions without result and it is feared the man has slipped away. He is believed to be in the vicinity of the following Thursday to drive to Newcastle, Queens county, but he failed to put in an appearance that day.

Fredericton, July 6.—(Special)—Wentworth Watson, of Woodstock, who has been the guest of E. Byron Winslow, St. John street, went to the Victoria Hospital today to have an operation performed on his eyes. The operation was successful. Doctors Atherton and Bridges were the surgeons in attendance.

Paul Brewer, of Saunders street, an employee at the Aberdeen mill, was taken with appendicitis yesterday and this morning was operated on at the hospital by Doctor Vanmar, assisted by Doctor Weaver.

Prof. G. W. Gamon, of Smith's College, Northampton (Mass.), is in the city accompanied by a friend. They will leave Monday for the Tobique where they will spend several weeks in scientific investigation.

Harry McLean, who has been cruising with Capt. Pratt, of the Curlew, has returned home. George Dineen, of Germain Point, is acting as night operator at Coldbrook. Fred M. Sproul, post county master, went to Collins Corner Monday evening to visit Sproul Lodge, No. 10, where he initiated seven new members and conferred the royal arch degree upon 12. He was met at Appoqui by leading men of that place and requested to organize another lodge between Appoqui and Millville.

Mr. and Mrs. James Snodgrass will celebrate the twentieth anniversary of their wedding Monday next. The sale of Henry Baxter's farm at Central Norton, advertised for Saturday last, was postponed for a week. The G. G. Flowering Co., Ltd., have had painters at work giving their store a coat of black colored with light trimmings.

Wm. Beatty has built for himself a bicycle boat. The propeller is attached to a rod which in turn connects with a bicycle from which it receives the driving power. Two narrow canoes, decked over and placed parallel a short distance apart support the voyager who spins along on his bicycle on the water without chance to upset.

Campbellton, July 6.—The wet weather having set in, building operations are suspended in full blast. Mr. Trites has started his large three-story building on corner of Cedar and Water streets. William Connors, photographer, has well under way a large three-story building on north side of Water street, West End. The Methodist and Baptist congregations are adding large additions to their churches. The Albion Hotel improvements are now about completed, many necessary changes having been made to meet increasing business.

John Henderson has sold his lot and store on Water street to Sylvester Martin, by whom it is being converted into a recently fitted-up store on Prince William street. Campbelltonians have grand confidence in the continued growth and prosperity of their town, being now second to none in the province as it is understood the Shive-Sutton Company will build the largest lumber and wood-working mill in the province, near Campbellton.

The mill of the New Richmond Lumber Company, at New Richmond (P. Q.), is now being taken down to be removed to and put up at Mission Point (P. Q.) on the shore and operated by a St. Lawrence firm who recently purchased the Henderson limits on the Metapedia, the lumber from which must be manufactured.

Doctor Murray, chairman of the finance committee, is making offers for a sewerage plant to be built on the water works property on the sewers is progressing favorably, more than half the contract being now completed. The street committee have decided against laying any more plank sidewalks and will soon commence an experiment in the laying of water street sidewalks in concrete. A very fine sidewalk has been laid of broken stone topped with coal scum on Rosemary street from Andrew to Mirro street.

lors, while attending the sessions, from 8:30 to 9:20 a day was not exceeded. G. Hugh Harrison, principal of the Woodstock Grammar School, finished today a three days' examination for matriculation and normal school course. Twenty-two candidates presented themselves, several of whom are from Centreville and Florenceville, Carleton county. There is quite a building boom now in evidence and several fine buildings are well under way.

HOPEWELL HILL. Hopewell Hill, July 4.—At a meeting of the ratepayers of this school district today, the matter of having a central school under the Sloyd system in this section was discussed. The Rev. W. C. Peck, C. C. of Riverside, ex-Governor A. R. McClellan, W. E. Reid, D. W. Stuart, Capt. H. A. Turner and Mr. James Garraway, who presided, were present. The discussion was carried on in a most earnest manner, many speaking for and against the proposed plan. The plan by which the school would be run was favored by the majority of one.

Moved and seconded that this district decide to unite with the adjacent districts in endeavoring to secure a central school, with the Sloyd system, under the offer made by Sir William McDonald. George Bennett, of the Bank of Montreal, at Calgary, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bennett, at Hopewell Cape, after an absence of four years. Mrs. Thane M. Jones and child, of Hartland, Carleton county, arrived yesterday to spend the summer here. Mrs. Jones was formerly Miss Alice Rogers, of this place.

Hopewell Hill, July 6.—It is now understood that Mrs. Kent, of New Ireland, will not prosecute the young people who were fined for drinking liquor. She has destroyed a quantity of liquor which he had in his possession. Two Scott Act fines were imposed on the young men. The second fine standing for good behavior. J. J. Downing has erected a new shoe in the province. At the police court, Riverside, yesterday, Daniel N. Murray was fined \$40 for interfering with Andrew Bishop, a parish warden, in the discharge of his duty. Ward L. Conner went on Friday to work on the large machine in a mill at Mirro.

Miss Mina A. Reade, teacher of elocution at the Truro Normal school, visited her home at Hopewell Cape, last week. The late Rev. W. C. Peck, of St. John, is at the St. John's Hotel. Rev. A. W. Smithers has returned from a meeting of the Anglican Synod, at St. John. Miss Fanny Reade, of Hopewell Cape, has returned from a visit to Moncton and Slediac.

Miss Mamie Stewart, teacher of the Slediac school, came home yesterday for the holidays. ST. STEPHEN. St. Stephen, N. B., July 5.—Neil McMahon was drowned this forenoon at the Union Mills, while at work on the boom for F. H. Todd & Sons. Mr. McMahon attempted to stop a log which had broken loose from the boom. His comrades saw him stick his pick in the log, and at once fell back, fearing he would be crushed. Being unable to swim and no boat near, the unfortunate man was quickly carried over the dam, and as his body was not yet seen, it was presumed that he had been carried out with the tide. Deceased was a son of the well-known lumber operator, John McMahon, of Gaspere, who was highly respected by a large circle of friends, who sympathize with his parents, sisters and brothers, but particularly with the young man's wife, whom he married about one year ago, and who is now with a baby five weeks old, left to mourn the great loss of an affectionate husband. Every effort will be made to recover the body.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., July 6.—(Special)—The body was recovered this afternoon about 200 feet from the place of the accident, caught against a pier. SALISBURY. Salisbury, July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Chapman have returned from a pleasant visit to P. E. Island. A. C. M. Lawson was in the village yesterday. Arthur McNaughton is home from McGill College to spend the summer vacation. Quite a number of Salisbury folk spent Dominion day at Moncton. Mrs. Venie Wilson, of Providence, is spending the summer here with relatives. Miss Minnie Graves, of Harvey, Albert Co., is the guest of Mrs. John Kennedy. Miss Lottie Graves, of Elgin, Mrs. Kennedy's sister, is also visiting here.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN. (Continued from page 2) promote manual training. That province has 11 schools where there was only one two years ago. Ten more will probably be opened next year. In New Brunswick, thanks to Doctor Inch, a bill asking inducements to introduce manual training was presented at the close of last session. Everywhere the schools are proving important and should occupy the closing Professor Kidder expressed the hope that every school in this province would be teaching domestic science and manual training.

NORTON. Norton, July 5.—On Monday evening last a number of the pupils of the advanced department of our school met and presented their retiring principal, J. W. Berry, with a very handsome silver-headed cane engraved with his name and the name of the school presenting it. Mr. Berry has been principal here for 20 years and is now retiring from the profession. Rev. Father Byrne will hold his annual picnic here on July 15. These picnics have been held by the school since 1880, but here but in the surrounding country, because of the very successful efforts made in providing amusement and entertainment for the young people. The picnic will be held at a good time and will be expected. Dr. McNaughton, late of McGill, and Miss Atkinson, of Albert, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hinton. S. S. Allen, of Ottawa, is visiting friends here. All are pleased to see him looking so well.

AMHERST. Amherst, N. S., July 4.—A new star will be due in Amherst about the 15th inst. A syndicate of leading Conservatives will then start a weekly paper, to be called the Cumberland Star. C. B. Nicholson, late of the Press, will be editor and publisher. The paper will be published twice a week, on Wednesdays, and will be printed by the machinery at Rhodes, Curry & Co. yesterday. John MacKinnon, of St. John, spent yesterday in Amherst, the guest of his brother-in-law, R. J. Lawson. Rev. Stephen Brownell, D. D., of West Hill, preached at Amherst, and preached the jubilee sermon. Many from Amherst were present.

AMHERST, July 7.—The ceremony of ordination of deacons took place yesterday morning in the Baptist church, when the four deacons lately elected were ordained by Rev. W. E. Bates, of Amherst, preached the sermon. The newly ordained deacons are: J. A. Vard Black, Samuel Freeman, Amos Logan and Herbert Freeman. The house of prayer was conducted by: J. M. Layton, William M. Read, Hon. T. R. Black, M. D. Pridg, J. A. Vard Black, Samuel Freeman, for central church, and Hugh MacKinnon, Amos Logan, West Amherst; Herbert Freeman, Warren.

DIGBY. Digby, July 4.—Schooner Maria, which recently arrived from Mines (Cape Breton), was seized Monday by Officers Bournot and Gordin for having landed liquor from St. Pierre. The vessel was obliged to pay the duty, which amounted to the vicinity of \$400. The Digby Cornet band gave an open air concert on their new band stand, opposite the new band stand, on the beach, after a heated debate, the residents agreed to settle the case by paying \$125, subject to the concurrence of the council. Mr. Outer was heard before the council and, after a heated debate, he withdrew his offer of settlement, and on the advice of the attorney-general, and A. B. Connel, K. C., the council will defend the case, which will likely be entered for trial in Carleton county.

HARVEY STATION. Harvey Station, York county, July 4.—While Foreman Robert Green was going by his work upon the railway this morning, he found Allen Glover, one of his men, lying on the side of the track, a short distance east of the station, very badly injured and unconscious. His head and face were much cut and bruised, and one of his legs was badly broken. Mr. Green brought him to the station on his hand car, and Doctor Keith was summoned. The doctor was made up once to tell the exact extent of his injuries, but had him taken to his home near Prince William station. He became par-

been appointed postmaster at Barton, 10 miles west of Digby. Sloop yachts Yankee Girl, of Maine, and Alton, Captain Danforth, of Brocton (Mass.), are in port this week. R. D. Richardson, B. A., principal of the Westport school, has resigned the position and will enter Harvard University in September.

WOODBRIDGE'S COUNSEL OBJECTS TO TAKING UP IMMORALITY CHARGES. (Continued from page 2) at the inquiry. The commissioner said that none need fear any interference with the witnesses while giving their testimony for if he saw or learned of anyone doing anything of that kind he would have a person excluded whether he was a party in interest in this inquiry or not. Mr. Prince, a teacher of the institution, and Mrs. Neville, a collector, were allowed to go. The former had been subpoenaed as a witness but it was stated he would not need to give his evidence today and notice would be sent him when his presence was desired. Assurance was also given that Mr. Prince was in no way implicated in the immoral charges. At this point the public and press representatives were excluded and the evidence taken with closed doors.

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SAYS ANDREE AND PARTY WERE ALL MASSACRED.

Church of England Clergyman at Winnipeg Brings Story of Explorer's Fate. KILLED BY ESKIMOS. Claims Story is Authentic, Being Told by Leader of Natives—Balloon Alighted in Far North and Firing of Gun Was Taken by Eskimos as Challenge to Combat.

Chicago, July 5.—A special to the Record-Herald from Winnipeg says: Rev. Dr. Ferlies, a Church of England clergyman, arrived from York Factory, Northwest, British territory, today, bringing authentic information of the fate of Explorer Andree and his companions. Two years ago, 1,800 miles north of York, a party of Eskimos under the leadership of "Old Huskie" saw the Andree balloon alight on a plain of snow in that vicinity, which is two miles north of Fort Churchill. Three men emerged from the balloon and some of "Huskie's" people approached them out of curiosity. As they did so one of Andree's companions fired off a gun. This was a signal to the Eskimos that the balloon was regarded as a challenge, and almost instantly the natives fell upon the three explorers and massacred them. Everything pertaining to their outfit was carried to the homes of the natives on the borders of the Arctic region.

Old Huskie gave this information to Ralph Alstine, agent for the Hudson Bay Company, and the story after being investigated by Doctor Ferlies, was published in the Record-Herald. The Hudson Bay Company has recently offered a reward for the recovery of any portion of the outfit belonging to Andree, and although the natives have gone on the search they have returned believing they will be unable to find any of their companions' remains.

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WESTERN GROWTH.

Free Homestead Entries Far in Excess of Other Years. Ottawa, July 6.—(Special)—There is perhaps no greater evidence to show the development of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories than the number of free homestead entries granted during the past few years. It was felt that the returns for 1901 showed such a large increase over other years, even as against 1892, during the big land boom, when there was such a tremendous influx of eastern Canadians to the west, that it would hardly be possible to show as good results, especially as settlers were obliged to take up land as free homesteads so much farther from railway lines, but, after all, this year shows even a still greater increase, being 6,883 in excess of 1901.

The total entries for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1902, were 14,832, as against 8,077 in 1901; 7,430 in 1900; 6,659 in 1899; 4,848 in 1898; 2,384 in 1897, and 1,857 in 1896—the last year of the previous government. The entries for 1902 represent a total area of free land taken up during the fiscal year of 2,373,120 acres, against 207,120 acres in 1896.

FIFTY TRAMPS IN RAILROAD WRECK. Freight Ditched and the Unprofitable Packages Are Dumped Out. Chicago, July 6.—A freight wreck on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad at 90th street today, resulted in the injury of seven men who were beating their way to Chicago. Eight cars filled with tramps were telescoped, and shouts of pain came from men buried in the wreckage. Many of the tramps were not severely injured, and as soon as they gained their liberty they ran away. There were at least 50 tramps stealing rides in the cars.

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ANOTHER NEW MATCH. The King Edward. Cannot be matched. Fit for a King. An attractive package of parlor matches printed in Royal purple. A large box for household use. Ask your grocer to send you one. SCHOFIELD BROS., Selling Agents, St. John, N. B. THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year in advance...

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper. Each insertion \$1.00 per inch...

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misarrangement of letters...

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception, names of new subscribers will not be entered until the money is received...

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE. Write plainly and take special pains with names. Write on one side of your paper only...

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

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 9, 1922.

THE PLAIN TRUTH. A great many surmises have been ventured by the public for the delay in exposing the conditions in the Fredericton Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb...

FOREST PRESERVATION. In a province like New Brunswick, so much of the little wealth of which is and has been dependent upon her timber resources...

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THE ALASKA BOUNDARY. To any who have not had clear and concise knowledge about the Alaska boundary dispute and why it is that Canada is so persistent in her claims...

PRETENDER TO THE THRONE. The fact that very few people know there exists a pretender to the throne of Britain speaks well not only for the House of Brunswick but likewise for the kindness and gentleness of the lady who by virtue of her ancestry became "the pretender"...

NOTE AND COMMENT. General Amnesty is the latest emissary of Uncle Sam to the Philippines. It will be interesting to note watercure he may effect...

THE GRIMMEST FATE. Much interest has been expressed in Europe in the case of Colonel Grimm, a Russian officer who was tried for which the same style of offense as that for which Captain Dreyfus, of the French army, was so degraded and innocently suffered in...

A NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY. The material prosperity and advancement of New Brunswick during the next few months of summer weather must mark another era of its evolution. It lies very largely with the people themselves whether they will take advantage of their opportunities to the fullest extent...

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ways held in the markets of the world. One thing in the reports is calculated to primarily astonish the North American reader, which is that the delegates were surprised at many of the ordinary existing conditions, even Mr. W. Abraham, M. P. who came in the interest of the Welsh colliers, expressing his surprise that the Americans "had gained other than domestic markets for their products and were at the same time paying higher wages than in Great Britain, meanwhile using the most advanced forms of labor-saving machinery..."

TEACH SWIMMING. The wisdom of establishing popular instruction in the art of swimming is a matter that, especially in a seaport like St. John, ought to commend itself to those having the best practical education of our youth at heart. It is notable that in the city of New York this has been made a prominent feature of public instruction and the Board of Education of that city has added the swimming course to its regular public school curriculum...

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credit's sake and the best business results to the city it is essentially their interest to make the jail above reproach. It is conceded that the position of a police station ought to be established and filled by a thoroughly competent appointee, and it is surprising that such an office was not sprung long ago, but that and the other matters of detail in regard to the care and maintenance of our short term prisoners are affairs with which our people have always deemed our civic statesmanship entirely competent to deal. If there is any incompetence there are enough members of the city council to discover it. A jail is an entirely different institution from a public hospital. If the prisoners were treated even more severely there should be no popular complaint.

TEACH SWIMMING. The wisdom of establishing popular instruction in the art of swimming is a matter that, especially in a seaport like St. John, ought to commend itself to those having the best practical education of our youth at heart. It is notable that in the city of New York this has been made a prominent feature of public instruction and the Board of Education of that city has added the swimming course to its regular public school curriculum. Not only does this apply to the boys, but likewise to the girls, and among the 52 instructors are five sisters of one family all of whom have distinguished themselves by proficiency in nautical accomplishments, several of them in the saving of life. The swimming schools are to be conducted just like grammar schools and diplomas and certificates of advancement are to be granted to all competent pupils. In view of the fact that a great many lives are lost annually through lack of ability to swim and that in South Africa no fewer than 223 British soldiers were drowned from this reason, the great advantage of public instruction in the art becomes apparent. At our own local level, such as Blue Book, a professional life-saver might also be made an instructor if means were provided for his appointment, and there would be no lack of aspiring pupils if the facilities were established for teaching them. The idea is surely worthy the sincere attention of those who should most promptly influence practical education and this is the time when a movement for its materialization is in order.

FOREST PRESERVATION. In a province like New Brunswick, so much of the little wealth of which is and has been dependent upon her timber resources, the appreciation of the danger of losing the country of woodland ought to be more abundantly realized, and probably the same is true of all the provinces of Canada. The Telegraph has frequently of late months referred to this matter and warmly commended the effort of our provincial government, so far as it went, to establish something in the way of a forest preserve about the head waters of some of the principal streams. It should be all the more interesting therefore to our readers to note the progress of such movements in other countries. We find, for instance, that U. S. Senator Deboer, in brilliant advocacy of a bill appropriating \$10,000,000 for the purchase of 2,000,000 acres of land for a national forest in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, cited that Germany has 26 per cent. of new land in forests, of which the government owns two-thirds; that Italy is preparing to expend \$12,000,000 to reforest the trees to 500,000 acres of her deduced mountain slopes, in the interests of her farming population; that France has appropriated \$25,000,000 for a like purpose, and that, while the United States territory has only twenty per cent. of a forest, 41 national forest preserves have already been set aside in the west, aggregating nearly 40,000,000 acres. Through the western states many of the areas of planted timber are small, being as five to ten acres each, or as much as a farmer can conveniently spare from his tillage. But so important is the work now being done that the number of the American national forests is taking an active part in it and during the present year the U. S. Central R. R. has had one tract of 10,000 acres and another of 21,000 acres planted with forest trees, while the Kan. & Fort Scott and Memphis roads have planted 2,500,000 acres and a number of other lines in the west are going into the enterprise on a still larger scale. Such work is evidence of faith that the country will be materially augmented by reforesting the lands of all who are sensibly considering the danger of forest denudation in Canada.

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provinces are beginning to flock in upon us and it rears with those who entertain them to so please them that they will either come again or give us that best of advertising, a sincere verbal commendation at their own homes. The value of tourist travel cannot be overestimated and while the railways and steamer lines more today than ever before are providing means of transit to our province, it lies with the hotels and the boarding houses and those who have it in their power to make life pleasant to the stranger, together to stimulate and to encourage this annual flow of travel. In the establishment of greater facilities for bathing and other innocent recreations, and for the procuring of comfortable accommodations with clean wholesome food, nicely served, at different places of interest, there is much yet that might be done to the material advantage of the doors.

TEACH SWIMMING. The wisdom of establishing popular instruction in the art of swimming is a matter that, especially in a seaport like St. John, ought to commend itself to those having the best practical education of our youth at heart. It is notable that in the city of New York this has been made a prominent feature of public instruction and the Board of Education of that city has added the swimming course to its regular public school curriculum. Not only does this apply to the boys, but likewise to the girls, and among the 52 instructors are five sisters of one family all of whom have distinguished themselves by proficiency in nautical accomplishments, several of them in the saving of life. The swimming schools are to be conducted just like grammar schools and diplomas and certificates of advancement are to be granted to all competent pupils. In view of the fact that a great many lives are lost annually through lack of ability to swim and that in South Africa no fewer than 223 British soldiers were drowned from this reason, the great advantage of public instruction in the art becomes apparent. At our own local level, such as Blue Book, a professional life-saver might also be made an instructor if means were provided for his appointment, and there would be no lack of aspiring pupils if the facilities were established for teaching them. The idea is surely worthy the sincere attention of those who should most promptly influence practical education and this is the time when a movement for its materialization is in order.

FOREST PRESERVATION. In a province like New Brunswick, so much of the little wealth of which is and has been dependent upon her timber resources, the appreciation of the danger of losing the country of woodland ought to be more abundantly realized, and probably the same is true of all the provinces of Canada. The Telegraph has frequently of late months referred to this matter and warmly commended the effort of our provincial government, so far as it went, to establish something in the way of a forest preserve about the head waters of some of the principal streams. It should be all the more interesting therefore to our readers to note the progress of such movements in other countries. We find, for instance, that U. S. Senator Deboer, in brilliant advocacy of a bill appropriating \$10,000,000 for the purchase of 2,000,000 acres of land for a national forest in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, cited that Germany has 26 per cent. of new land in forests, of which the government owns two-thirds; that Italy is preparing to expend \$12,000,000 to reforest the trees to 500,000 acres of her deduced mountain slopes, in the interests of her farming population; that France has appropriated \$25,000,000 for a like purpose, and that, while the United States territory has only twenty per cent. of a forest, 41 national forest preserves have already been set aside in the west, aggregating nearly 40,000,000 acres. Through the western states many of the areas of planted timber are small, being as five to ten acres each, or as much as a farmer can conveniently spare from his tillage. But so important is the work now being done that the number of the American national forests is taking an active part in it and during the present year the U. S. Central R. R. has had one tract of 10,000 acres and another of 21,000 acres planted with forest trees, while the Kan. & Fort Scott and Memphis roads have planted 2,500,000 acres and a number of other lines in the west are going into the enterprise on a still larger scale. Such work is evidence of faith that the country will be materially augmented by reforesting the lands of all who are sensibly considering the danger of forest denudation in Canada.

NEW CAPITAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA. The consideration of establishing a new centre of power in South Africa seems to be one of the most important things to be decided under the new era inaugurated the other day by the administering of the oath to Lord Milner as governor of the Cape Colony and the placing by them of the political reputation of that country under a cloud, resulting in the suspension of its constitution, has emphasized the advisability of changing the centre of power and influence from Cape Town to a point much farther north, and in these considerations the site of Pretoria is most prominently mentioned as desirable. Such a seat of administration would be much better adapted for political oversight and direction than a city on the southern rim of the continent and it is much more advantageously situated from a strategic point of view. The political reconstruction of the entire South African domain being necessary, a centre of administration such as Pretoria naturally appeals to the wisdom of those responsible for the greatest success of the project, and in view of the mineral wealth of the Transvaal, which must attract a vast population, and the advisability of something to the prejudice of the Boers, whose allegiance it is desired to make thoroughly sincere, strengthen the choice of their former capital for the new purpose. If therefore Pretoria should be made the practical capital for the whole South African country it will not be surprising, and as it is rather an unprofitable development than ever before in its history. The standard business in the old lines are good. Lumber manufacturing and exporting are active. The agricultural year has, thanks to the improved methods, increased wisdom and greater advantages of the agricultural population already given promise, both in crops and in live stock, of most satisfactory results. The value of horsefeed bids fair to be most gratifyingly augmented through the recent importations of thoroughbred stock and a kind providence has blessed the country with an abundance of water for all the purposes which nature's beneficence has led to common use and which mankind so sorely misses in seasons of drought. In fish and game also there is an assurance of continued amplitude to tempt the sportsman and provide variety of diet for the poor as well as the rich. Even for our former industry of wooden vessel building there seems, as has recently been set forth in these columns, a temptation sufficient to again attract the investment of capital and the profitable employment of labor.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY. To any who have not had clear and concise knowledge about the Alaska boundary dispute and why it is that Canada is so persistent in her claims, a recent lecture by Hon. Clifford Sifton delivered before the collegiate institute at Lindsay (Ontario) would be interesting and enlightening. And as it is a matter which will probably soon come up for determination, it is at present no harm to review the circumstances, so as clearly set forth by Mr. Sifton, so that the situation be quite intelligible to any reader. The three radical points of difference between Canada and the United States are: (1) that the treaty, upon the interpretation of which the boundary depends, describes the line as running along the Portland Canal, which the United States claim is the Observatory inlet of the present maps and the Canadian contention is that it is the Portland Channel of the present maps; (2) that the United States claim there are no mountains parallel to the coast and that therefore the line must be laid down by reference to the treaty clause which states that when the crest of the mountains is more than ten marine leagues from the coast, the line shall be drawn at a distance of ten marine leagues, while Canada claims that there are well defined mountains lying along the coast, the United States claim that there is a bay or indentation of the shore line, the line must be run back so as to leave the shore line around the bay or indentation in United States territory, while the Canadian contention is that an indentation is not part of the ocean or part of the coast, unless the mouth is six miles wide, this being a well-established rule of geographers.

A NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY. The material prosperity and advancement of New Brunswick during the next few months of summer weather must mark another era of its evolution. It lies very largely with the people themselves whether they will take advantage of their opportunities to the fullest extent, but undoubtedly today this province stands on a fairer verge of abundantly profitable development than ever before in its history. The standard business in the old lines are good. Lumber manufacturing and exporting are active. The agricultural year has, thanks to the improved methods, increased wisdom and greater advantages of the agricultural population already given promise, both in crops and in live stock, of most satisfactory results. The value of horsefeed bids fair to be most gratifyingly augmented through the recent importations of thoroughbred stock and a kind providence has blessed the country with an abundance of water for all the purposes which nature's beneficence has led to common use and which mankind so sorely misses in seasons of drought. In fish and game also there is an assurance of continued amplitude to tempt the sportsman and provide variety of diet for the poor as well as the rich. Even for our former industry of wooden vessel building there seems, as has recently been set forth in these columns, a temptation sufficient to again attract the investment of capital and the profitable employment of labor.

PRISON REFORM. The matter of prison reform, discussed last night at the ladies' convention, appeals to the people of St. John in a very limited sense because this city is a very small one and its population is very small. The Telegraph would not have referred again to the inquiry during the taking of evidence in camera but for the Gleaner's falsification. If this misstatement of facts is persisted in we shall take the responsibility of printing all the evidence that is fit to print, so as to protect the public from the conspiracy which has evidently been planned to defeat the ends of justice in this inquiry.

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Men's Suits. Youngs Men's Suit.

Do you suppose we would be doing the largest Clothing business in the Maritime Provinces if we didn't give the greatest sort of satisfaction?—good-wearing, good-fitting, good-looking Clothes for less money than other people ask. Conservative styles for the solid citizen; dashing styles for young men.

See the Suits at \$ 5.00

See the Suits at \$ 8.00

See the Suits at \$12.00

See the Suits at \$15.00

Stylish Clothing For Boys.

Buy the best you can afford when out-fitting the boy. It pays in the better service that good clothes give; it pays in satisfaction to both parents and the boy. We don't let our fine stocks run short in sizes. Any boy can be fitted in any of the styles of suits that have kept this store pleasantly talked about all during the season.

Boys' Sailor Suits, \$ 75 to \$10 00 | Boys' Russian Blouse Suits, \$5 and \$ 5 50
Boys' Two-Piece Suits, 1 50 to 6 00 | Boys' Three-Piece Suits, \$3 to 10 00

Washable Suits—There isn't a good sort missing—75c. to \$4.00.

GREATER OAK HALL, King Street, Cor. Germain. SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

Colonel Grimm's offence was his selling to the German Intelligence Department, Russian military secrets for which it is said he received an enormous sum, and the German knowledge of which would necessitate the rebuilding of Russian frontier fortifications and approaches at a cost of about \$50,000,000.

PRETENDER TO THE THRONE.

The fact that very few people know there exists a pretender to the throne of Britain speaks well not only for the House of Brunswick but likewise for the kindness and gentleness of the lady who by virtue of her ancestry became "the pretender" She is Mary Theresa Henrietta Dorothea, Archduchess of Austria-Este, the loyal Jacobites call "her Christian and Catholic Majesty, Queen Mary IV." This lady, who is the wife of Prince Louis, the elder son of the Prince Regent of Bavaria, is descended from the female connection of "Bonnie Prince Charlie," the male line having become extinct with the death in 1807, of Cardinal Duke of York, grandson of James II and younger brother of Prince Charlie. This line might have retained the sovereignty but for the Act of Settlement, passed by the House of Commons by a majority of one vote in 1701, whereby the succession to the crown was settled on the Electress Sophia of Hanover to the exclusion of all descendants of Charles I. There are however some few Jacobites today, led by the Marquis of Ravigny and Mr. Cranston Metcalfe, who profess to believe that their keeping alive of the party is by no means purely sentimental.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

General Amnesty is the latest emissary of Uncle Sam to the Philippines. It will be interesting to note watercure he may effect.

The American republic began on a thirteenth basis and celebrated its last birthday on a Friday, but there are still some millions of survivors.

Greased rills is the newest form of malicious mischief on American railroads. The perpetrators ought to be railroaded to punishment "quicker than greased lightning."

The fate of the Andre Arctic exploring party, if one is to believe the latest reports, was due to the senseless use of a gun—just another instance of lack of judgment at a critical moment.

The imperial government has granted the constitutional concession to Cape Colony and it is to be hoped that the Cape people will be thankful accordingly and profit in loyalty.

The public will learn with deep concern of the accident to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and congratulate him at his escape from a fatality, which is likewise cause, under present circumstances particularly, for congratulation to the empire.

SUPERINTENDENT OBORNE'S VIEWS.

C. P. R. Atlantic Division Head, interviewed in Montreal Makes Statements Which Will Interest St. John People.

The following interview with Mr. Osborne, printed in the Montreal Witness of July 4, has been referred to briefly in our despatches. Mr. Osborne, who has returned to St. John, says that he is misquoted in the figures, which should be \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000. Wake up Canada—Forty-six Million Dollars' Worth of Exports Handled by Other Ports Through Lack of Dominion Facilities. Mr. James Osborne, General Superintendent of the Atlantic Division of the C. P. R., on the needs of St. John as a Winter Port. The various governments of the Dominion have not been slack to provide transportation facilities as development has proceeded, but there has been a singular indifference to the problem of the export trade—an indifference which may be illustrated by the fact that there are fifty million dollars' worth of exports which are handled at foreign ports—a business which the Dominion should do, and which it could do, if the Dominion government were as fully alive to the needs of the situation as it should be, in the estimation of business men Sir William Van Horne has often said that the government had provided a great hopper into which the products of the country were dumped, but it had done little or nothing to ensure that these products should leave the hopper.

Mr. James Osborne, general superintendent of the C. P. R., at St. John, (N. B.), outside of the subject of the export trade of the Dominion, which is greatly crippled for lack of those facilities which the government, he contends, should provide. For instance, as Mr. Osborne, who is in town, pointed out today, take the case of St. John. The people and the C. P. R. had demonstrated that this was the winter port of Canada. To set forth this fact the city had spent over a million dollars. The company had also spent a great deal of money in the way of development. Having taken the initial steps, he thought it remained for the government to step in and carry forward the work, not for the needs of today, but for the needs of many years to come. Development was proceeding at a rapid pace in Canada. Any plan of development based on national lines, should contemplate the needs of any plan which the C. P. R. touched, always did. That is to say, the future as any plan which the C. P. R. finished plan at once. So it was with St. John. There had been a certain amount of development done at private expense, but the possibilities were too great for private enterprise to finish. The difference in distance between Portland and St. John had to be considered when one thought of private outlay in the connection. Owing to the longer distance of St. John, and the difficulties under which transportation companies labored, it was manifestly a case for the help of the Dominion government. The Hon. Mr. Tarte was clearly of this opinion, and he stated that he was prepared to spend liberally in making St. John the great winter port of Canada, if the people of the whole country would only support him. Mr. Osborne had a plan of extension in his mind, which included double story freight sheds—the imports below and the exports above, which would make it easy to transfer the cargo to the vessel, which would be lying close by.

That was in fancy for the present, but the government was seized of the importance of the question, which had become an acute one, in view of the fact that, at present, owing to our slackness we were really building up foreign interests. He did not think the Americans were in the habit of building up a world-wide public opinion on the subject, could be handled by our own people at our own ports, if only our facilities were provided. The question was urgent, it was a question of life and death. He believed the Hon. Mr. Tarte had the right idea of the question, which private enterprise put its hand to the business there would have to be such shipping charges as would frighten trade away. He believed the Hon. Mr. Tarte had the right idea of the question, which private enterprise put its hand to the business there would have to be such shipping charges as would frighten trade away. He believed the Hon. Mr. Tarte had the right idea of the question, which private enterprise put its hand to the business there would have to be such shipping charges as would frighten trade away.

The Montreal Star of the same date had the following: Plans Big Things for Port of St. John. Canadian Pacific has in Contemplation Immense Scheme of Dock Improvements to Cost an Estimated \$25,000,000. "It is now incumbent upon the Dominion government to step in and provide the money to make St. John in a position to compete with other Atlantic terminals." Such is the opinion expressed by Mr. James Osborne, general superintendent of the Atlantic division of the Canadian Pacific, today.

"It has been exclusively shown," continued Mr. Osborne, "that St. John is the natural winter port of the Dominion and its immediate improvement and expansion is imperatively necessary in order to handle successfully our immense wheat crops. The city of St. John has already expended a million of money on its improvement, to say nothing of what the Canadian Pacific has invested, but the present condition of affairs is quite inadequate to meet the requirements and I am glad to think that Hon. Mr. Tarte, minister of public works, appreciates this and has promised to pay us a visit at an early date and look over the situation."

Mr. Osborne says that a complete and comprehensive plan has been drawn up, covering the requirements for the next 20 or 30 years, embracing up to date freight, passenger, and other facilities, including travelling cranes, additional docks, etc. Regarding the freight sheds, they should be constructed in two stories, the lower for export and the upper for import trade. The total cost of such a plan as now prepared, it is estimated, would cost from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000, but, of course, it would be carried out in sections as the requirements of the trade demanded. Mr. Osborne says the port of St. John in New Brunswick, notwithstanding the rain, is excellent and its some parts of Northern Maine is the largest on record.

BIRTHS.

WINNICK-In this city on July 8th, Mrs. W. H. Winnick, a...

MARRIAGES.

DICK-CONWAY-At the Catholic St. John, on July 7th, by Rev. Francis McMurphy, Edward Beck to Miss Minnie Conway...

DEATHS.

At his summer residence, Southport, N. B., on July 8th, Michael Flood, a native of Ireland, aged 55 years, leaving two daughters and one son to survive...

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CURES WEAK MEN FREE.

Insures Love and a Happy Home for All. How any man may quickly cure himself of all ailments...

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Uniform Heat.

Reading comfortably on the ground floor. Bathing comfortably on the second floor. Writing comfortably on the third floor.

"Sunshine" Furnace.

The Registers divide the warm air into different registers so arranged, that any quantity of heat desired can be forced to the different rooms or flats of a house.

McClary's

Makers of the "Famous Active" Range and "Cornwall" Steel Range. London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

BIRTHS.

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Woodstock, N. B., July 7-(Special)-Rev. John C. Murray, parish priest of Johnville, died this morning at his home in the 70th year of his age...

MISS JONES' VOICE GREATLY IMPROVED.

A startling improvement is noticeable in Miss Jones' voice. Her voice is stronger, and so clear and sweet...

COUGHS THAT IRRITATE.

and inflame the throat, loss of voice, bronchitis and asthma, Coughs, promptly relieved with the BARD COMPANY'S WINE...

CURES WEAK MEN FREE.

Insures Love and a Happy Home for All. How any man may quickly cure himself of all ailments...

SHIPPING NOTES.

Charters include the following: Italian steamer Confidanza, 1,500 tons, from Pagan...

Uniform Heat.

Reading comfortably on the ground floor. Bathing comfortably on the second floor. Writing comfortably on the third floor.

"Sunshine" Furnace.

The Registers divide the warm air into different registers so arranged, that any quantity of heat desired can be forced to the different rooms or flats of a house.

McClary's

Makers of the "Famous Active" Range and "Cornwall" Steel Range. London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

BIRTHS.

from St John for Sharpness; star Kinsale, from Halifax for Sharpness...

MARRIAGES.

from St John and Halifax for London. King, Road, St. John, barque Cordeliers, from Newcastle (N. B.)...

DEATHS.

from St John for Sharpness; star Kinsale, from Halifax for Sharpness...

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Friday, July 4. Green Jacket, 234, from Philadelphia, N. B.

SPORTING EVENTS OF A DAY.

THE TURF.

The Springhill Races.

Among the horses gathered at Springhill (N. B.) for the races July 7 and 8 were: Guy, owned by Charles Willis; Casimir, owned by Lambert; and...

OBITUARY.

Michael Flood.

Michael Flood, one of the city's oldest and most respected residents, died Friday morning early at his summer residence, South Bay...

James H. Silver.

Amherst, N. S., July 4-The death occurred Tuesday evening, at the residence of his father-in-law, Charles T. Hillson, of James H. Silver, at the age of 30...

Mrs. Mary Edwards.

Mrs. Mary Edwards, wife of William Edwards, aged 77 years, died at her home, 181 King street Saturday morning, leaving two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Agnes Ridland.

Fredericton, July 5-The death of Mrs. Agnes Ridland, widow of John Ridland, occurred this morning at her home at Nahavakia...

W. R. Mackenzie.

The death is announced in England of W. R. Mackenzie, who lived for many years in St. John, and who was a member of the firm of Mackenzie brothers, dealers in dry goods.

Frederick Stinson.

St. Andrews, N. B., July 6-(Special)-Frederick Stinson, for many years baggage master on the St. Andrews branch railway, died Sunday afternoon, after an illness of a few months...

William J. O'Grady.

The death occurred Sunday at his home, 48 Albert street, of William J. O'Grady, a well known lumber merchant, and respected resident of West End...

Mrs. Florence Allen, Halifax.

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SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

SYNOD ADJOURNS. Business Brought to a Close Friday Afternoon. MANY VOTES PASSED. Proposed Amalgamation of King's and Dalhousie is Setback After Sharp Discussion—Action as to Treasurer and Secretary—Votes of Thanks.

Friday morning's session, Judge Hanington continued his speech against the proposed amalgamation of Dalhousie and King's. He said he had every respect for a collegiate school and it was not correct to assert that he had ridiculed them. He had sent two of his sons to them. It was not that he had any prejudice against the professors were not brought into actual contact with those under their charge.

Judge Hanington declared the doctrine at present seemed to be "Willets must be saved and the college damned." Dean Partridge said he did not believe Judge Hanington was trying to make the synod believe there was anything against the character of Dr. Willets. Judge Hanington said he had no such intention. He was pleading hard to save the college, he said, but had no charges to make against the integrity of Dr. Willets.

Rev. J. A. Richardson, with a view of bringing the matter to a close, offered an amendment: "That the report be referred back to the board of governors for reconsideration, and a further effort made to maintain King's College on a separate basis, and if this be found impossible, that the synod endorse the amalgamation as proposed." P. J. G. Knowlton seconded this.

A. H. Hanington moved as an amendment that the report be referred back to the board of governors, with the recommendation that the college be maintained as a separate institution. Rev. Mr. Cowie favored this as also did Rev. A. F. Burt. Rev. Canon Edgorth urged that King's College be maintained.

Rev. J. deSoyres said he would support the amendment to the amendment. Rev. L. A. Hoyt spoke in favor of the amendment. J. Roy Campbell argued that the funds were growing less, and the issue must be decided in eight years there was a decline of \$8,000.

on behalf of the church made a fitting reply. In addition to a motion for the synod treasurer's salary to be \$500, Judge Hanington moved that the treasurer's traveling expenses be also considered in connection with his regular salary. (Carried.) Venerable Archdeacon Neales moved that the secretary, Rev. Canon Newnham, receive for his services a yearly salary of \$100. Rev. Canon Richardson moved that the secretary be given the assistance of a stenographer. (Carried.) Judge Hanington moved a vote of thanks to the railway and steamboat managements for their special arrangements regarding the synod's traveling fees. (Carried.)

Ven. Archdeacon Neales moved a resolution of regret that through ill health his lordship the bishop was unable to continue with the synod through its closing deliberations. (Carried unanimously.) The synod then adjourned. Later a private meeting of the executive committee was held, also a session of the committee on diocesan missions.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon of the executive committee of the Anglican synod, Rev. W. O. Raymond was elected secretary and committees were appointed for the educational fund, the widows' and orphans' fund and incapacitated clergy fund. At the meeting of diocesan missions, Rev. J. DeW. Cowie was appointed secretary.

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OUR AUNT'S LEGACY.

Everything began to go wrong in the Randall home from the day when Aunt Sarah came on a visit which lasted for two years. She took so much interest in her niece Alice, and the latter's husband, Jack, that it was more than she could do to sit silent when she saw things of which she disapproved. Her sense of right and wrong was very strict, and she scorned the conventional covardice of tolerating those so-called customs which she considered deeply sinful.

Aunt Sarah, according to current gossip, had money, and it was the hope of being benefited by her death which exercised so powerful an influence over Mr. and Mrs. Randall. "If it was not for her money, I'd throw the old busy-body out of the house," half-shouted Jack, losing all patience one evening about six weeks after Aunt Sarah's arrival.

"Oh, be quiet," exclaimed Alice, horrified. "If Auntie left us, she would go back to the Johnsons, who would try to induce her to leave her money to them." "There came a day, however, when even Alice's gentle soul rebelled against her aunt's oft-repeated enjoinings of the Johnsons' name. "I found it on the table in her room; read it now before she comes in," answered Jack, who was a little excited.

Alice turned quite ashen, and she trembled with nervousness as she read aloud the following words:—"I constitute my beloved niece, Alice Randall, sole heiress of all my property, both real and personal." "Oh, Jack, how very kind of her. Put it back at once in the exact place where you found it. I don't want to read any more." "Yes, I think the old lady is worth indulging," answered Jack, holding up the document. "The will does not say what the property consists of, but refers to the 'unwaxed schedule.' As she's sixty-nine now, I hope our patience will not be tried much longer."

After a time, Jack found he had made a serious mistake in showing his wife Aunt Sarah's will. Although at first he was pleased with the result of his proceeding, because the means improved in order to satisfy their generous relative's palate, yet as Alice became more subservient, so did her aunt become more exacting—not unwillingly, it is true. Finally, however, Aunt Sarah took a sudden dislike to the smell of tobacco, and Jack, after being forbidden to smoke in the house, was told that he must not puff his cigars in the open air, because the smell of them stuck to his clothes and his hair.

Although Mrs. Randall was very strict in all matters connected with her own and her husband's personal expenditure, she became prodigal as regards the general expenses of the household. No dishes were too good for Aunt Sarah, and no furniture was too costly for her room. As Mr. Randall's income did not exceed thirty-five hundred dollars a year, it happened that in the month of August the family bank account being very low, Jack decided to go to New York to sell some railroad bonds. And a very unfortunate trip it was! Having obtained twelve hundred and seventy dollars from his stock broker, he was tempted to do a strange thing. He met, quite by accident, an old friend, George Martin, who gave him an invitation to go on a yachting expedition, and in a week or more, Jack accepted. He did this without much thought, after an excellent dinner at the Jolly Club. He then wrote the following note to his wife:

"My Dear Alice: I send you \$200 in this letter, registered, the balance I will keep, as I'm going to take a rest, which I need very badly. The kind of life which Aunt Sarah has made me lead would kill me, if prolonged. Best love to you and the boys. Am going to Bermuda with George Martin. When I return I hope everything at home will be more pleasant than it has been lately. Will write from Nassau. Your husband, Jack." Poor man! he had not calculated the effect of this improper proceeding for himself. He certainly was a fool, and he had naturally fallen more completely than before under Aunt Sarah's control. She was, moreover, half beyond measure by her husband's loveless, unmanly act, and her aunt had little difficulty in persuading her that a man who leaves his wife to go on a yachting tour without a personal farewell, must be a very bad man. "This is the kind of thing that only a real scoundrel's husband would do," said Alice's aunt very emphatically.

AS GOOD AS THE FIRST.

Another oil well at St. Joseph's torpedoes. Oil flowed slowly first, but commenced to rise rapidly Thursday—First Well Shot Increases its Level—Albert County Work Soon.

Moncton, N. B., July 5—Well No. 5, the second well torpedoes, was shot at St. Joseph's by M. W. Shaw on Thursday afternoon. This well, which taps the oil sands at about 300 feet, was drilled nearly a year ago and has been plugged since that date. When it was drilled and since that time until now the oil sands in that well yielded a very small quantity of oil. Only a small charge of nitroglycerine—some 25 quarts—was used on Thursday; but the effect of the explosion was good. The column of water and oil ascended at least 100 feet.

After the explosion the oil at first flowed in slowly, and continued so until 10 o'clock this morning, when it commenced to rise rapidly. The oil is being bailed out and yielded three barrels of clear oil in less than an hour. Mr. Shaw's opinion is that this well is proving equally good as No. 7 well, which made such an excellent showing, after being torpedoes about a fortnight ago. This latter well has increased its oil level to 130 feet. It started at 125 feet.

The New Brunswick Petroleum Company are now erecting tanks with a capacity of 100 barrels each for holding oil. These will be located, one at each well, and connecting with a central tank with a probable capacity of 1,000 barrels. The pumping machinery for the new wells is being placed in position. Hon. A. T. Dunn, surveyor-general, has been for two days past visiting the oil wells and is much pleased with the work done. The four wells in Albert county will be exploded within a few days.

Hon. A. T. Dunn was seen Sunday relative to the above. He told of the exploding of the No. 5 well Thursday afternoon. He went there with Matthew Lodge, secretary of the owning company, and Harvey Atkinson, of Moncton. The well was successfully shot in the presence of a gathering of people living in the vicinity, and Mr. Dunn confirmed the report from Moncton in full. "The work was begun after the water out of the well was begun after the operation and next day Mr. Dunn and Mr. Lodge went back to see the result. They found the well flowing oil very freely.

Three wells are now producing. In a few days the big one in Albert county will be shot and it will not be long before pumps will be at work on all. The pump for number 7 well, which was shot some days ago, will likely be in place Tuesday. The company are now storing the oil in barrels, but tanks will soon be provided.

Mr. Dunn also visited the place where the company keeps its nitro-glycerine and found it a compact factory. The making of the explosive will be a big saving, for the nearest place to get it in Halifax, and it would have to be brought by teams, for the railways cannot carry it. Mr. Dunn is impressed with the conditions and speaks highly of the outlook. He says refineries will soon be in order.

A Great Bargain in Elm Bedroom Suit at Only \$12.90.

We are now offering this special Bedroom Suit as illustration, at the low price of \$12.90. This suit is made of well seasoned wood, is thoroughly and strongly put together and exceptionally well finished. Mirror is German plate and perfectly true.



Of Elm, Golden finish, Dresser 37 inches long, 18 inches wide; Bevel ed Mirror, 16x20 inches, shelf and three drawers. Commode is 30 inch wide with splashback. Bed is 4 feet 2 inches wide.

This price of \$12.90 is special value and cannot be duplicated.

Manchester Robertson & Allison. Smith, Markey & Montgomery. ADVOCATES. Temple Bldg, 185 St. James St., Montreal. Robert C. Smith, K. C., Fred H. Markey, Geo. B. Montgomery, Waldo W. Skinner.

DROWNED IN APRIL; BODY FOUND NOW.

Identified as That of Sailor of Schooner at Hopewell Cape.

Moncton, N. B., July 4—(Special)—The body of a man was found floating in the river yesterday. Papers on the body showed it to be that of Franklin P. Martin, sailor, aged 26 years, drowned by capsizing of a boat while going to his vessel, the American schooner Charles J. Willard, at Hopewell Cape, April 14. The body was brought here, and taken in charge by U. S. Consul Bentelepatheer, and buried. Later, Consul Bentelepatheer received a despatch from the man's brother, asking that the body be sent to Boston, and this will probably be done. On the body was found \$6.80, a silver watch and a number of papers, including discharges from several vessels, and certificate of membership in the American Wheelmen's Association.

DANGER TO NAVIGATION.

Richibucto Bark Abandoned and Had Properly Bsen Affrs.

Halifax, July 4—(Special)—Steam yacht Pantheon, 270 tons, owned by A. S. Bigelow, of Boston, arrived here this evening on a cruise to Labrador. Steamer Bangor, at this port from Cardiff, passed in latitude 49.13 north, longitude 49.39 west, the abandoned barque Osuna, of Richibucto (N. B.) The wreck had the appearance of having been hit, and dangerous to navigation.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children. Dr. G. C. Osceola, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me. H. A. AUCIER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHARLES H. FLETCHER APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Coughs, Cold Asthma, Bronchitis.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 28, 1886, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, and the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and is guaranteed to be perfectly safe when administered.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne rapidly cures all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION—T. IMBESSEY'S SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSUBSTANTIAL IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe trade MARK. Of all Chemists, 1s, 1s 1/2, 2s, 2s 1/2 and 4s. 1/2.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Near Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

SOLE MANUFACTURER—J. T. DAVENPORT, 25 St. Louis W. C.

EPPS'S COCOA

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS Prepared from the finest selected Cocoa, and contains the richest quality of flavor, Superior quality, and highly nutritive properties. Sold in quarter-pound tins, labeled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

The undersigned ratifiers of the parish of Miramichi, school district No. 6, Prince of Wales, in the county of St. John, are hereby required to pay to the undersigned the amount set opposite his name, together with the cost of this advertisement, within two months from this date, otherwise the real estate will be sold or other proceedings taken for recovery of same: T. K. Donnelly, \$27.72; Samuel Hayward, est., \$31.49; John Donnelly, \$1.66; Robert Donnelly, \$2.80; Moss Post Co., \$37.66; John McGilgan, 2.86; James Kelly, \$7.29.

Prince of Wales, dated June 27th, 1902. G. C. McHARG, Sec. to Trustees. T-2-2m-w.

Fredericton Business College DOES NOT CLOSE

During the Summer Months, You may enter at any time. TEACHERS should take advantage of our Summer Session. Year Book containing full particulars on application. W. J. OSBORNE, - Principal. Fredericton, N. B.

Bone Grinders

Portable Forges, Drilling Machines, Manufactured, Mill and Steamboat Repairs. JOSEPH THOMPSON'S MACHINE WORKS. 48-50 Smythe Street, St. John (N. B.)

PARACHUTE DROP FOR BOX OF CANDY.

Girl Fell 60 Feet Trying to Win Foolish Wager.

Woodsrock, R. I., July 4—Miss Mabel Ward, of Milford (Mass.), to win a wager of a box of candy made with a friend some days ago that she would not attempt to jump a parachute descent from a balloon, made her ascension this afternoon and by a fall of 60 feet, sustained injuries from which it is more than likely she will not recover.

She received a compound fracture of the right leg, necessitating amputation at the thigh, a fractured jaw, besides internal injuries and numerous cuts and bruises.

Immigrants at Halifax. Halifax, N. S., July 6—(Special)—The Hamburg-American liner Assyrin arrived tonight from Hamburg via Boulogne, with 775 immigrants to land here, the majority for the north-west coast, a couple being for St. John. Two births occurred on the passage. Steamer Orinoco arrived at 5 o'clock this evening from St. John.

A BAD TONGUE. Indicates a bad stomach, and is usually accompanied by headache, indigestion, Sour Stomach, Constipation and some times dull pain in the region of the kidneys. A ready remedy will be found in Wheeler's Botanic Bitters. At all dealers, only 25 cents.

Basel has the only zoological garden in Switzerland.