

RIOTS IN JAPAN OVER TREATY OF PORTSMOUTH.

Only One Newspaper Stands Up For the Government -- Mob Destroys Police Stations--People Not at All Satisfied.

TOKIO, Sept. 6, 10 a. m.—Rioting broke out here Tuesday night in connection with the dissatisfaction over the results of the peace settlement. There were several clashes with the police, and it is estimated that two were killed and 600 wounded. The rioting ceased at midnight. Police stations were the only property destroyed.

The Nippon pronounces the peace which has been concluded the bitterest dose the nation was ever compelled to take. It advises the people to take a lesson from it and gain wisdom and strength to prudently prepare against a similar contingency in the future.

CHAMBERLAIN'S POLICY REJECTED BY LABOR.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The attitude of labor towards Joseph Chamberlain's fiscal policy was emphatically attested by a vote at today's session of the trades union congress, which is holding its annual meeting at Henley.

WAIFS AND STRAYS.

Smith—Was that your rich uncle that died? Brown—No; that was my brother's rich uncle. He left him everything he owned.—Buffalo Inquirer.

ELITE ENAMELED WARE



We have just received Preserving Kettles, Sauce Pans, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Rice Boilers, Etc.

We are showing a large range of KITCHEN COOKING UTENSILS which it will pay anyone to inspect

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

MARTIAL LAW EXISTS IN TOKIO.

Proclaimed by an Imperial Ordinance. Streets Are Quieter Now—Russians Surprised at Recent Fighting—Situation in Russia.

TOKIO, Sept. 6, 9 p. m. (delayed in transmission).—An imperial ordinance establishes martial law in Tokio. Disorder was resumed tonight. TOKIO, Sept. 7, 5 p. m.—Tokio has been quiet today. General Sakuma, commander of the Tokio garrison, has issued a proclamation warning the populace against disorder.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Baron Komura said this afternoon that he will see Mr. Root Friday or Saturday to pay his respects and that their meeting will have no other object.

LAMATENZI, Manchuria, Wednesday, Sept. 7.—The result of the Portsmouth conference was officially announced to the Russian forces here today. The army, however, is still without official orders from St. Petersburg to cease its warlike activities.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 7.—Russia is determined that the work commenced yesterday in administrative circles toward putting into effect the articles of the peace treaty shall be carried on in a spirit of fairness and equity and with the desire to avoid all possible friction or misunderstanding.

SCHR. G. L. TRUNDY FOUNDERED THURSDAY.

Was Plaster-Laden From Hillsboro to New York—Brave Conduct of Captain's Wife.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Captain Barton, with a crew of the three-masted schooner Gertrude L. Trundy, plaster-laden, from Hillsboro, Mass., today by the Gloucester schooner Volant. The Trundy foundered 25 miles east-northeast of Thatcher's Island yesterday.

DREDGE W. S. EIELDING WILL GO TO YARMOUTH

YARMOUTH, N. S., Sept. 7.—At a meeting of the board of trade this evening the announcement was made that the dredge W. S. Fielding, which has just been completed at Sorel, would leave that place on Monday for Yarmouth direct and would be put to work in the harbor immediately after arriving there.

MARLBORO, Mass., Sept. 7.—Larry Temple of New York and Sam Langford of Cambridge fought 15 rounds to a draw at the Highland Athletic Club tonight. The bout was a fierce one.

LITTLE BOYS AND MATCHES

This Combination Was Disastrous at Lewis Mountain. Moncton Wants to Sell Light to Outside Districts—Number of I.C.R. Trains to be Reduced.

MONCTON, Sept. 7.—While Alva Lounsbury of Lewis Mountain, Westmorland county, was in Moncton attending the Labor Day sports, his little boys gathered in the barn, playing with matches. One lit a match on the barn floor, but stamped the fire out. Another little fellow put a match in the hay mow, and the barn was soon enveloped in flames and totally consumed.

Edgar Bourque, son of Dr. Bourque of Moncton, goes to Halifax this month to take his first year in medicine at Dalhousie. He will finish at McGill, with which Dalhousie is affiliated.

The rain which has been falling steadily all this week has been bad for the horse races and other sports, but it has proved a Godsend for some sections of the country where the drought situation was becoming really serious.

The City Council has decided to ask for legislation authorizing it to sell electric light to parties outside the city limits. Quite a number of suburbs have grown up, notably Humphrey's Corner, and it is thought the light revenue may be considerably augmented by extending the wires and supplying parties there, which the city will be able to do when the new plant is in operation.

GAYNOR-GREENE CASE.

Argument Concluded in Habeas Corpus Case, But Judgment Not Given.

MONTRÉAL, Sept. 7.—Argument was concluded in the Gaynor-Greene habeas corpus case today. For the United States government, Donald MacMaster argued that Mr. Tascher's contention that the committal habeas corpus was not a writ of habeas corpus was not sound, because, as he cited precedents to show, it had been held in Great Britain that it was within the powers of a judge hearing habeas corpus proceedings to amend or restrict the offense named in the committal.

3,500 PEOPLE SAW A NEGRO BURNED.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 7.—A Waxahachie despatch tells of the burning tonight of Steve Davis, a young negro, who confessed to outraging Mrs. S. P. Norris, aged 20, last Saturday night.

MARLBORO, Mass., Sept. 7.—Larry Temple of New York and Sam Langford of Cambridge fought 15 rounds to a draw at the Highland Athletic Club tonight. The bout was a fierce one.

LOTS OF TROUBLE IN THE CAUCASUS.

Tartars and Armenians Killing Each Other. And the Peaceable People Are in the Middle of It—Troops Going to Their Assistance.

BAKU, Caucasasia, Sept. 7, 6 p. m.—The situation here tonight shows no signs of amelioration. It could hardly be worse. The terror stricken inhabitants are fleeing from the city, knowing that the garrison is utterly inadequate to protect them; and, although the worst scenes of fire and massacre have not yet occurred in Baku itself, none dares think how far the excesses may proceed.

The consulates, banks and administrative buildings in Baku are guarded by troops. All of the English residents, and almost all other inhabitants of the better class have boarded ships and gone to sea to escape from danger.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the city. Nobody is allowed on the streets after eight o'clock at night, and inhabitants of houses are held strictly responsible for shots fired from them. Artillery was employed against one house from which shots were fired. The walls were breached, the house was stormed and all the people inside were killed.

At 6 o'clock on the evening of Saturday, Sept. 7, the firing between the Tartars and Armenians was massing each other. Everybody was immediately greatly alarmed, and a panic prevailed. Stores were closed and windows and doors were barricaded. Twenty minutes later sounds of rifle firing were heard from the various quarters of the city and everybody wished to flee, but no one could tell what was really taking place without the city.

ACTION AGAINST DIRECTORS OF YARMOUTH BANK

Writ Issued by W. E. Stavert Involving Sum of Half a Million—Double Liability Demanded.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 7.—A writ was issued yesterday in the suit of W. E. Stavert, liquidator of the Bank of Yarmouth, against John Liditt, S. A. Crowell, Augustus Cann, J. Bradford Cann and J. Leslie Lovitt, directors of the bank, for a declaration that the defendants were guilty of a breach of trust and negligence as directors and for payment of money lost by said bank. The amount is about half a million dollars.

BANK CHANGES.

MONCTON, N. B., Sept. 7.—H. E. Johnston, teller in the Bank of Montreal here for the past two or three years, has resigned his position to go west, where he enters the service of another bank. Chas. McMillan, accountant in the Bank of Nova Scotia here, has also tendered his resignation to take effect shortly.

EQUITABLE CO. UNDER INSPECTION

More Light Wanted on the \$685,000 Loan. Evidence Shows How the Trust Companies Make 20 Per Cent. on the Insurance Co.'s Money.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Mutual Life Insurance Company held the attention of an investigative legislative life insurance commission in session in this city. Nothing particularly new was developed in regard to the Equitable other than the statement drawn from one of the officers that the society does not know the present whereabouts of Thos. D. Jordan, the former comptroller.

Inquiry into the Mutual Life Insurance Co. was begun. The testimony drawn from an officer of this company showed that the Mutual controls many trust companies, among them the Morton Trust Company, the Guarantee Trust Company and the United States Mortgage and Trust Co.

It was explained that the property of the trust companies meant the prosperity of the insurance company. The insurance deposits draw 2 per cent. interest, and the trust companies pay as high as 20 per cent. dividends on the par value of the stock, or 5 per cent. on the market value.

YELLOW FEVER ON TUSKET SCHOONER.

Tragedy of the D. J. Melanson Told by Capt. Byron Abbott.

YARMOUTH, Sept. 7.—Capt. Byron Abbott of Yarmouth, who went to Maracaibo to look after the wrecked schooner D. J. Melanson, which is owned by Blauvelt Bros., Tusket, and which her master, who arrived at Yarmouth two weeks ago, said would be condemned, writes that the vessel has been ordered home for repairs.

COME BACK AGAIN WE'RE BUSY NOW.

MONTRÉAL, Sept. 7.—The tariff revision commission held its first session this morning. The Manitoba Grain Growers' Association objected to the commission touring the west at the present time, as the farmers were busily engaged in harvesting operations.

NO SALE FOR N. S. RAILWAY BONDS.

HALIFAX, Sept. 7.—The subscription for the bonds of the Nova Scotia Eastern railway, which was to be held from Halifax to the Strait of Canso, and from New Glasgow to Country Harbor, has proved a complete failure.

CHOLERA IS SPREADING.

BROMBERG, Prussia, Sept. 7.—Two new cases of cholera have been reported in this district, one each in the villages of Walkow and Romanshof. MARENWURDER, West Prussia, Sept. 7.—Two fresh cholera cases and one death have occurred in the village of Schillo.

MORE HONORARY L. L. D.'S.

St. Francis Xavier Honors Many Distinguished Men—Brilliant Ceremonies Attended Golden Jubilee.

ANTIGONISH, N. S., Sept. 6.—The opening exercises in connection with the celebration of the golden jubilee of the University of St. Francis Xavier College began this afternoon with an address by His Lordship Bishop Cameron, chancellor of the university. The address dealt exhaustively with the history of the institution, the great and good work the college has done for the cause of education in eastern Nova Scotia, and tenderly referred to the happy relations that exist between it and the sister institutions of the west.

Master of arts: M. J. McIntyre, N. Sydney; A. D. McIntosh, Lismore. The following honorary degrees then conferred: Mgr. Oliver MacNeil, Laval University, Quebec; Mgr. Napier Robertson, principal of the Walsley College, Charlottetown; Robert A. Falconer, principal of Hill College, Halifax; Robert L. Horden, K. C., M. P., Halifax; Elias M. Macdonald, Acadia College, Wolfville; Dr. A. H. MacKay, a professor of education, Halifax; Dr. James Morrison, V. G., Charlottetown, P. E. I.; John Francis W. Ottawa; Rev. Edward J. McCarthy, Halifax; Rev. Paul Charles MacRae, Halifax; Rev. J. W. Macdonald, Halifax; Rev. David M. Soliman, Halifax; Rev. Dr. J. C. Macdonald, Halifax; Rev. Dr. J. C. Macdonald, Halifax; Rev. Dr. J. C. Macdonald, Halifax.

After the valedictory was by A. G. Macdonald, B. A., the exercises of Mount St. Francis were held here. His lordship Cameron presided here, as a legal right. The following were graduates: Arts course—Miss Mary B. A., Brierly Brook; Miss Sophia Webb, Harbor au Large; Miss Ida Tomlinson, B. A.; Miss Margaret Harbor au Large; Miss M. St. Jacques, Nfld.; Miss S. Thurlburn.

The baccalaureate sermon, preached at the cathedral by Rev. Dr. Morrison of Charlottetown, was celebrated by Rev. Fathers Thompson and Macdonald of the college as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. The cathedral was packed to overflowing, as was the college and Mount St. Bernard Convent in the afternoon. The Rev. Lordship Cameron tendered a reception to the graduates on the convent grounds. The reception was very largely attended, the grounds being beautifully decorated with wreaths and bunting for the occasion. There is a great throng of people in town attending the celebration, which closes tomorrow night with a grand ball by members of the graduating class. The athletic sports will be held in the afternoon.

VILLAGE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

ROME, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Early today fire destroyed the business portion of Forestport, a village on Black River canal, which came into prominence a few years ago by reason of the conviction and imprisonment of several of the residents for causing breaks in the canal. The fire started in Hotel O'Connor, the principal hotel, and swept 200 feet on Wood Hill street and 150 feet on River street. Besides the O'Connor hotel, the Hotel Monahan, the dwellings of Wm. Clarke and Ed. Thorpe, the store of Wm. Remer were all destroyed as well as all the barns and sheds in the rear of these buildings. A number of other buildings were badly damaged. The fire started in the top of the hotel and its origin is unknown. The water works system of the village is undergoing repairs and there was no water in the mains. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

PROMINENT ENGINEER DEAD.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Frederick C. Rosseter, a Chicago civil engineer, was struck and killed by a train last night as he was trying to get his claim from the track near Hammond. His son Robert, who was assisting him in the survey, was an eyewitness to the accident.

RATSOBURG, East Prussia, Sept. 7.

One new case of cholera has been officially reported here. BOSEN, Prussia, Sept. 7.—A case of cholera has been discovered at Bienenbaum.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER COLLEGE IS FIFTY YEARS OLD TODAY.

Antigonish Institution Which Had Its Beginning in a Haunted House is Now One of the Most Important Maritime Universi- ties--Anniversary Celebration Begins Today--Many Degrees to be Conferred.

ANTIGONISH, N. S., Sept. 5.—The celebration of the golden jubilee of the University of St. Francis Xavier began practically today and under the most favorable auspices. The town never looked a prettier sight; never was such a throng of people and never such enthusiasm as manifests itself wherever you turn. Flags and bunting are to be seen in profusion, especially in and around the college buildings. Stout hearts and willing hands have converted an already pretty town to one smiling in the very ecstasy of beauty. Distinguished prelates and clergy are present from all parts of Canada and many from the United States. Strong delegations of the C. M. B. A. and I. O. C. societies from all over the province are in attendance, as well as graduates and friends of the college from coast to coast.

A GREAT GATHERING OF STUDENTS.

During the fifty years of its existence over twelve hundred students have been graduated from St. Francis Xavier, large numbers of whom have gone to places of prominence and influence not only in Canada but in the United States as well. In this province alone the college has furnished professors with men of recognized ability and worth, leaders in their own vocations and a credit to the country. It is refreshing to see those graduates cluster around their alma mater and relate experiences of days of old. The history of the institution that has gone; they have outgrown the thirteenth and vigor of the bright youth of today, but nevertheless are full of interest and enthusiasm as they were when they strated in the classic corridors in the old days.

IN A HAUNTED HOUSE.

The precursor of St. Francis Xavier College was opened at Arichat, C. B. in the year 1858 by the Right Reverend Colin Francis MacKinnon, Bishop of Arichat. The institution was called the Arichat College, and the principal purpose for which it was established was the education of students aspiring for the priesthood. About this time or shortly after the erection of a building for collegiate purposes was begun at Antigonish. It may be said that it was the intention of Bishop MacKinnon that the principal seat of learning for Catholic education in the province should be at Antigonish.

PROGRAMME OF THE CELEBRATION.

The programme of the celebration begins tomorrow afternoon, opening with an address by the Right Rev. Dr. Cameron, Bishop of Antigonish, chancellor of the university, after which degrees will be conferred on visitors. Following this there will be a salutatory by one of the graduates for this year, when degrees will be conferred on graduates of 1904-05. These exercises, which will take place in the college hall, will close with a valedictory by a graduating student.

Degrees will then be conferred in St. Bernard's Convent on the graduates of 1904-05.

The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by the Right Rev. Dr. Morrison of Charlottetown, P. E. I., followed by De Duart and Benediction of the blessed sacrament.

In the evening the lord bishop will receive the visitors at Mount Saint Bernard.

WILL RECEIVE DEGREES.

The following comprise a partial list of invited guests, and upon whom degrees of LL. D. will be conferred if the invitation be accepted. No honorary degrees will be conferred in absence.

The president of Dalhousie College, Halifax, N. S.

The president of King's College, Windsor, N. S.

The president of Pine Hill College, Halifax, N. S.

The president of Mount Allison University, Sackville, N. B.

The president of St. Dunstan's, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The president of University of N. B., Fredericton, N. B.

The president of St. Joseph's, Memramcook, N. B.

The president of St. Ann's College, Church Point.

The president of Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown.

The president of Laval University, Montreal.

The president of McGill, Montreal.

The president of Ottawa University, Ottawa.

The president of Trinity College, Toronto.

The president of Victoria College, Toronto.

The president of St. Boniface College, St. Boniface, Man.

The president of St. Michael's College, Toronto.

The president of Boston College, Boston.

The president of Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

The president of Manhattan College, New York.

The president of St. John's College, Fordham.

The president of St. Mary's College, Maryland.

The president of St. Charles Seminary, Baltimore.

The president of Brown University,

Providence, R. I.
The president of University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
The president of St. Vincent's College, Los Angeles, Cal.
The president of St. Bonaventure College, St. John's, Nfld.
The president of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.
The Rev. Superior Grand Seminary, Quebec.
The Rev. Superior Grand Seminary, Montreal.
The Rev. Dr. Kierstead, Wolfville, N. S.
The Chancellor of the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.
A. H. MacKay, superintendent of education, Halifax.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, K. C. M. G., premier, Ottawa.
Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia, Ottawa.
R. L. Borden, M. P., Halifax.
Hon. Geo. H. Murray, provincial secretary, Halifax.
Rev. Father McCarthy, St. Mary's, Halifax.
The Rev. Dr. Pace, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.
The Rev. D. Sweeney, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.
Principal Soloman, Normal School, Truro.
Professor Bell, Baddeck, C. B.
J. P. Waters, Ottawa, Canada.
Rev. Dr. Morrison, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

THE GROWTH OF THE COLLEGE.

It was not until the year 1881 that the college authorities began their policy of expansion, and this was largely due to the untiring energy of the rector, Rev. Dr. Cameron. The erection of the western wing of the present building in that year marks the beginning of a new era in the history of the college. Of the funds required for its completion, His Lordship Bishop Cameron contributed over \$6,000, and the rest of the clergy about \$2,700.

From the founding of the college until the year 1881, it was in receipt of a provincial grant of \$1,600. The withdrawal of this grant an appeal was made to the people of the diocese to form an endowment fund. The appeal met with a hearty response and over \$20,000 was collected. In 1881, University powers were conferred upon the college by an act of the local legislature passed in 1886.

In 1882 an act was passed incorporating a board of governors for the college.

Under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. MacNeil over \$18,000 was spent in repairing and enlarging the college buildings, and also in the completion of a new building. During the regency of the Rev. Dr. Chisholm the college buildings were further enlarged by the addition of the western wing, and in 1897 the buildings were further enlarged and improved. The convent of the Sisters of St. Martha, in charge of the domestic affairs of the college, was erected, and completed.

Since Dr. Thompson assumed the presidency of the college, new and important steps have been undertaken in connection with the institution, such as the establishment of a department of applied science and of honors courses in English, mathematics, Latin and Greek, the latter two courses being added this year.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

The following constitute the Board of Governors of the College:
Right Rev. John Cameron, D. D., rector of Antigonish (chairman, ex-officio).
Rev. Colin Chisholm, P. P.
Rev. W. J. MacIntosh, P. P.
William Giroux, Esq.
Hon. C. E. Molson, Esq., M. P.
G. Hamilton, Esq.
J. J. Cameron, Esq., M. D.
(The latter two being elected by the Alumni Association).
Rev. A. Thompson, D. D., secretary.
The college officers are:
Rector—Rev. Alexander Thompson, D. D.
Vice-rector—John W. MacIntosh, Esq.
President of studies—Rev. Alexander McDonald, D. D.
Curator of museum—Rev. Hugh MacPherson, D. D.
Librarian—Rev. James Tompkins, B. S.
Curator of the laboratory of physics—Clarence M. Allen, Esq., B. Sc.

THE COLLEGE LIBRARY.

The library of the college consists of about 6,000 volumes, together with a large number of pamphlets and manuscripts. Over fifty years ago a student named John Ryan died in the Protoproganda College and left in his will bequeathed his property to the church in Nova Scotia. When the province was divided into two dioceses the church of St. John's, Antigonish, received its share of the Ryan bequest, part of which was a large library purchased in Rome. Bishop MacKinnon and Bishop Cameron have contributed to the college libraries many valuable works. The late Rev. H. A. McLeod of Arisaig, Rev. John MacDonnell of St. Andrews, Rev. John Quinan of Mahanadieu, Rev. John MacDonnell of Antigonish, C. E., Rev. Finlay Chisholm of Glenora, and Rev. John Shaw of Lakeville also bequeathed their libraries to the college.

PERMANENT CURE FOR BRONCHITIS.

"My second daughter was troubled with bronchitis from the age of three weeks. Oftentimes I thought she would choke to death. Dr. Chase's Syrup, 'Linday' and Turpentine brought relief, and further treatment made a thorough cure. The trouble used to come back from time to time, but is now permanent."—Mrs. Richardson, Hants Co., N. S.

KISHINEFF DISORDERS.

Seventy Persons Were Wounded in the Row.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—According to details of the disorders at Kishineff, Dec. 4, resolved by the ministry of the interior, the affair, though originating in an attempt of the authorities to disperse demonstrators at the funeral of a Jew, developed into a combat between Jewish manifestants and socialistic workmen and a mob of rowdies and anti-semites, in which most of the victims were wounded. The official despatch does not mention any persons as being killed, and it is believed that there were no fatalities. According to the despatch the police did not interfere with the parade so long as it was orderly, but when red flags appeared and revolutionary cries were heard the police and troops commenced to disperse the manifestants, who answered with revolvers, which attracted a great crowd, and a racial fight began. Among the wounded were three policemen, who were stabbed. Order was quickly restored and thereafter all was quiet. About 70 persons were wounded.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

Through the instrumentality of the baristers of Antigonish a course of lectures in the department of law was established in connection with the college in 1898, when the following gentlemen were elected professors of the respective subjects:
Hon. Angus MacGillivray, county court judge, constitutional history.
C. Ernest Gregory, LL.B., international law.
Joseph A. Wall, M. A., contracts.
Any student of the senior year of the

PAINFUL PERIODS

CANADIAN WOMEN FIND RELIEF

The Case of Ellen Walby Is One of Thousands of Cures Made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women realize that menstruation is the balance wheel of a woman's life, and while no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it is not the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely?



Ellen Walby

Thousands of Canadian women, however, have found relief from all monthly suffering by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it is the most thorough female regulator known to modern science, natural and without which causes so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors.

Ellen Walby, of Wellington Hotel, Ottawa, Ont., writes:
Dear Mrs. Pinkham—
"Your Vegetable Compound was recommended to me by a doctor for the intense suffering which I endure every month and with which I had been a sufferer for many years. It was prescribed to me by a doctor who discouraged with doctors and their medicines I determined to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am glad that I did, for within a short time I began to mend in an incredible short space of time the flow was regular, natural and without pain. This seems too good to be true and I am indeed a grateful and happy woman."
Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, should take prompt action to ward off serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. Thousands have been cured by so doing.

"THE SNOW SHOWER."

Stand here, by my side, and turn, I pray,
On the lake below thy gentle eyes;
The clouds hang over it, heavy and gray,
And dark and silent the water lies;
And out of that frozen mist the snow
In wavering flakes begins to flow;
Flakes after flake
They sink in the dark and silent lake.

See how in a living swarm they come
From the chambers beyond that misty veil;
Some hover awhile in air, and some
Rush from the sky like summer hail;
All dropping swiftly or settling slow,
Meet, and are still in the depths below;
Flakes after flake
Dissolved in the dark and silent lake.

Here delicate snow-stars, out of the cloud,
Come floating downward in airy play,
Like spangles dropped from the glittering crown,
That whiten by night the milky way;
There broader and burlier masses fall—
The sullen water buries them all—
Flakes after flake
All drowned in the dark and silent lake.

And some, as on tender wings they glide
From their chilly birth-cloud, dim and gray,
Are joined in their fall, and, side by side,
Come clinging along their unsteady way;
As friend with friend, or husband with wife,
Makes hand in hand the passage of life;
Each mated flake
Soon sinks in the dark and silent lake.

Lo! while we are gazing, in swifter haste
Stream down the snows, till the air
Is white
As myriads by myriads madly chased,
They fling themselves from their shadowy height;
What frail creatures of middle sky,
What speed they make, with their grave so high;
Flake after flake
To lie in the dark and silent lake!

I see in thy gentle eyes a tear;
They turn to me in sorrowful thought;
Thou thinkest of friends, the good and dear,
Who were for a time, and now are not;
Like these fair children of cloud and frost,
That glisten a moment and then are lost,
Flake after flake—
All lost in the dark and silent lake.

Yet look again, for the clouds divide;
A gleam of blue on the water lies;
And far away on the mountain side
A sunbeam falls from the opening skies.
But the hurrying host that flew between
The clouds and the water, no more is seen;
Flake after flake,
All rest in the dark and silent lake.

BEFORE THE COLD WEATHER STARTS.

That's the time to cast off Catarrh. Easily done with Catarrh—no drugs, no cocaine or alcohol—a clean antiseptic method that cures every time. Absolutely sure is "Catarrh-ozone," and sold everywhere.

KINGSTON DEANERY.

Meeting held at Belleisle Creek—Interesting Papers Read.

The annual meeting of the Kingston deanery Sunday School Teachers' Union was held at the Church of England, Belleisle Creek, Aug. 30th. There were forty present, including members from nearly all the parishes in the deanery. The session opened with the celebration of the holy communion at 8.30. The business began at 10.30.

PERMANENT CURE FOR BRONCHITIS.

"My second daughter was troubled with bronchitis from the age of three weeks. Oftentimes I thought she would choke to death. Dr. Chase's Syrup, 'Linday' and Turpentine brought relief, and further treatment made a thorough cure. The trouble used to come back from time to time, but is now permanent."—Mrs. Richardson, Hants Co., N. S.

Teething Eczema and Scald Head

Brings Much Suffering to Babies and Young Children. Certain Cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment.

In the home where there are young children Dr. Chase's Ointment is found useful almost every day of the year. During the teething period, especially, there is almost sure to be an attack of eczema, scald head or some form of itching skin disease.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signatures of
J. C. Watson



A Pure Hard Soap

Is the best value for all kinds of washing; lasts longest; gives the finest results; is easiest on the clothes.

SURPRISE SOAP

YOUR GROCER WILL SELL YOU

WOMAN BRAVELY STANDS BY SHIP.

Plucky Wife of Captain of Boston Vessel Refuses to Leave Steamer Which Is Ashore off Virginia Cape.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 6.—The steamer Aragon of Boston, towing the barge Saxonia, both bound with lumber from Georgetown, S. C., to Philadelphia, was ashore near False Cape, Va., coast, during thick weather early this morning. There was a woman on the Aragon, supposedly the wife of Capt. Blake, who, with the crew of 20 men, declined to leave the ship. While it was in no great danger at any time,

the treacherous coast where the vessel struck made it possible for the ship to have fared badly had there a storm arisen. As it was there was a stiff northerly gale blowing and there was a nasty sea, but the woman refused to leave the deck of the Aragon, and the 20 men in the crew, spurred on by the woman's bravery, said they would stick to the ship.

The United States life savers stood by their surfboat ready to take the crew and the woman off, but the assistance of the surfmen was declined. Tom of the Aragon is tossing about on the outer shoals of the treacherous cape, but the wind has gone down. The moon is shining on the scene of the wreck and the figures can be described from shore. The deck-load of the Aragon was thrown overboard soon after she struck so that she could soon be lightened and late this afternoon the Saxonia was floated. She was taken a mile out to sea and anchored, and tomorrow a tug will tow her to Norfolk.

The Aragon is under charter of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company.

"I didn't see way, Deane, short these of this ship is fair dealing stop to your ward Anstru her engagem by you nor detention." It may be that even then was ruffled by havior. Nor advanced in on the ship. one knew that Robert and V wondered at were sufficient vor of her love The shipwreck to interfere in age.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

4,992 Columns a Year.

8 Pages Twice a Week.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

If Paid in Advance, 75 Cents.

The Best Family Paper for old and young in the Maritime Provinces.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS. FULL SHIPPING NEWS. SERMONS. STORIES BY EMINENT AUTHORS. THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM.

Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the world.

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY—FREE

FROM OTTAWA.

HAYING ON THE MARSH.

There is Still Some Standing But Farmers Have Been Busy.

Full Report on P. E. I. Tunnel Wanted.

Australian Orders Will Benefit U. S. Transportation Companies—Mounted Police Force to be Reduced.

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—Mr. Burke the Canadian agent in Jamaica, acknowledges the receipt of a telegram from the department of trade and commerce, in which it is promised that the Canadian tariff commission would fully enquire into the question of absorption by the Canadian refiners of the entire amount of the 33 1-2 preference on West Indian sugar with a view to rectifying, if possible, any injustice. Mr. Burke says that he has given the widest publicity to this telegram, but it has not had the effect of lessening the feeling in Jamaica against the "unreasonable greed of the Canadian refiners."

DOMINION CONSTABLES.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—The Dominion Constables Association in session here today elected the following officers: President, C. G. Grant, Toronto; vice-president, O. Campeau, Montreal; secretary, Deputy Chief Stark, Toronto. Executive committee, Lt. Col. Sheppard, Ottawa; Jas. Harrison, Westmount, Que.; W. W. Randall, Quebec; Charles Sierlin, Bramford; J. A. Buckley, Chatham, N. B.

The convention rescinded its action admitting 400 governors and members to the association except two Ontario members previously admitted to membership.

"I hope you if it is not happen—do I daughter and I tried whether sanction?" Anstruther ro "I have vent "why she shou nor. When I c for her, which will be time of question should put it."

WHAT MEN WANT.

They Must Have Nerve in Order to beappy—Now Free to All.

There is a medicine that imparts "nerve" and all the powers and attributes of superb and virile manhood. That will enable any man to privately and quickly and cheaply cure himself of nervous exhaustion, and its attendant defects and weaknesses that can be cured by no other means. It is the hope of depleted, stunted, enervated, vice-wrecked youth; a cure for varicocele, prostatic trouble, blood, poison, stricture, gonorrhoea and all the other ailments that may have been caused by self-indulgence. It is simply send your name and address to the nearest Remedy Co., 231 Lock Building, Detroit, Mich., and they will gladly send to you absolutely free, a trial treatment with full directions for its use.

A further report from Agent Ross shows that the action of the Australian government in adding to the invoices of goods sent from Canada, the charges for inland transportation in order to ascertain the value for duty will be a serious blow to the C. F. R. and steamship lines to Australia. The ruling is made that the cost of inland transportation means the cost to the frontier only, so that Ontario and Quebec manufacturers will ship via United States ports in preference to the long haul across Canada.

Australians object to the action of the British Columbia canners in using labels designating where the fish are alleged to have been caught when, as a matter of fact, they were obtained elsewhere.

The minister of public works has ordered a full report on the proposed P. E. Island tunnel.

The mounted police force will probably be reduced by 300 men.



"I didn't see way, Deane, short these of this ship is fair dealing stop to your ward Anstru her engagem by you nor detention." It may be that even then was ruffled by havior. Nor advanced in on the ship. one knew that Robert and V wondered at were sufficient vor of her love The shipwreck to interfere in age.

"I thought t a man would against her wi "Nonsense! about it? The new man will be different if maintain her absolute begg ship on your w my tip, Deane stand with yo

CH. SIR ART ting a state he wa and Robert en "Can you g asked. "I ha you before ve The shipwre to mention s "It concerna tined Anstru your words w that both y garded Iris as bride. From arrangements equitably, but Hongkong it have fallen i No; please h here to urge m her fairly and the whole ho to mention s "They could acquit me me the sworn tes colonel's wife, an important, to mention sence."

"But you ar can hardly po vised. What c name will eve "Mrs. Costob The vagaries of has cast her of stronger than I should be the God's providen tion of Iris ou plight on th The shipwre members previousl admitted to membership.

"I hope you if it is not happen—do I daughter and I tried whether sanction?" Anstruther ro "I have vent "why she shou nor. When I c for her, which will be time of question should put it."

There is a medicine that imparts "nerve" and all the powers and attributes of superb and virile manhood. That will enable any man to privately and quickly and cheaply cure himself of nervous exhaustion, and its attendant defects and weaknesses that can be cured by no other means. It is the hope of depleted, stunted, enervated, vice-wrecked youth; a cure for varicocele, prostatic trouble, blood, poison, stricture, gonorrhoea and all the other ailments that may have been caused by self-indulgence. It is simply send your name and address to the nearest Remedy Co., 231 Lock Building, Detroit, Mich., and they will gladly send to you absolutely free, a trial treatment with full directions for its use.

A further report from Agent Ross shows that the action of the Australian government in adding to the invoices of goods sent from Canada, the charges for inland transportation in order to ascertain the value for duty will be a serious blow to the C. F. R. and steamship lines to Australia. The ruling is made that the cost of inland transportation means the cost to the frontier only, so that Ontario and Quebec manufacturers will ship via United States ports in preference to the long haul across Canada.

Australians object to the action of the British Columbia canners in using labels designating where the fish are alleged to have been caught when, as a matter of fact, they were obtained elsewhere.

The minister of public works has ordered a full report on the proposed P. E. Island tunnel.

The mounted police force will probably be reduced by 300 men.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

Should any subscriber notice that the date is not changed on the first, second or third paper after the money is sent, he should at once send a postal card to the Sun Office, stating when he sent the money and how it was sent, by registered letter, post office order or express order—SUN PRINTING CO.

NOTICE

When a subscriber wishes the address on the paper changed to another Post Office, the OLD ADDRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one

NOTICE.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 35 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 9, 1905.

AN UNINSTRUCTED ADVISER.

A few days ago the Sun made mention of a Scottish candidate for the imperial parliament, who in discussing the question of imperial trade relations informed his Aberdeenshire neighbors that during his tour of the United States ports, since their own were blocked with ice.

But what better has Canada a right to expect? Here we have our own Canadian Magazine, which is devoted largely to the purpose of instructing Canadians about their own country, copying similar slanders from our own Argus, a weekly Montreal journal of literature and criticism of the higher class.

We do not propose to dispute here or discuss the question of the merits of Halifax as a winter port. That is another story. But it is singularly unfortunate that a writer who counsels the study of maps and other sources of information should denigrate the foolish and baseless statement that the route to St. John is subject to ice impediments.

A COLLEGE JUBILEE.

During the last half century St. Francis Xavier University at Antigonish has rendered important educational service in eastern Nova Scotia. While, like the other colleges in this country, it is open to students of all races and creeds, and while numbering all among its alumni, the school has been regarded as especially the alma mater of the Scottish Roman Catholics.

Chisholm and McNeill are all clan names, and Dr. Thompson comes of the same kingdom. Among the governors and professors are Macintosh, McEneaney, two Camerons, MacPherson, McKenna and MacGillivray. Whether they be Catholic or Protestant, the Scots of Cape Breton Island and of Antigonish, if they are not descended from soldiers, are likely to trace their ancestry to some of the islands or coast places which the tenants were compelled to leave by the loss of their holdings.

Fifty years ago it might well be considered a bold and ambitious undertaking in view of the limited financial resources of the people and the condition of the common schools, to establish an institution for higher learning at Antigonish. But the thing was done, and the school has been maintained ever since, growing larger, increasing its staff, equipment and effectiveness, and adapting itself to modern requirements.

MR. BURNS AND OTHERS.

We have now in Canada two members of the imperial parliament from London city. These are Mr. John Burns, leader of the labor party, and also one of the chief men on the liberal side of the house of commons, and Mr. Baker, who recently won for the liberals the by-election in Finabury. While Canada is always a good country to visit, we would probably not be wrong in attributing to the Chamberlain programme some part of the influence which brings so many public men to the Dominion from Great Britain this year.

DISPLEASURE IN TOKIO.

There is anger in Tokio over the terms of peace. This must have been expected by the commissioners who made the treaty, and by the Mikado's advisers. But they have shown the same courage in braving the displeasure of the multitude at home that they have displayed in other directions. This anger will soon die out, or at least will cease to be openly exhibited.

The boards of trade have been discussing the union of the maritime provinces, the union of Canada and Newfoundland, and the union of Canada and the British West Indies. Some progress is reported in the movement for the union of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches. Greater advance has been made in the matter of Baptist union. These all have their interest and importance.

The statement of the Argus reprinted in the Canadian Magazine, is too much even for a Halifax paper. The Recorder of that city says: "The accident in the St. Lawrence would indicate that after all for fast mail boats Halifax is the only ideal port. St. John will not relish the thought of being classed as an ice-bound port—especially when it has so many impediments to quick navigation if we possess St. John in all fairness we must say, though we agree with the rest of the quotation."

Campbellton town has a new weekly paper. The Tribune is published by Charles S. O. Crockett. It makes a good appearance, and contains a good budget of Restigouche news.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION AND THE PREFERENCE.

It is altogether probable that the tariff commission will hear a good deal during the autumn tour against the Canadian tariff preference. The truth is that the one-sided preference is not intensely popular in this country. Canadians are more than willing to join the other parts of the Empire in the adoption of a policy of mutual preference, but it is not quite the same thing to give tariff concessions to countries which admit foreign goods on the same terms as those from Canada.

An awkward statement made over and over again in England by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the jubilee year has stood in the way of a declaration which the government has often been constrained to make. Sir Wilfrid, unfortunately, is on record as having told the British people that the Canadian preference was a free gift, and that no tariff concession to Canada was expected in return for it. The premier went farther and declared that this tariff reduction, then made equally to all nations which met the reciprocal conditions, was the first step taken by Canada in the direction of the free trade policy of Great Britain, a policy which he advised the mother country to retain. By these declarations Sir Wilfrid obtained the Cobden Club medal.

Year before last Mr. Fielding in his budget speech gave an intimation that his standpoint was somewhat different from that of his leader. The minister of finance then observed that the Canadian preference did not seem to be valued highly in Great Britain, and that if this indifference remained the preference might be discontinued. Following this notice there was a readjustment of the tariff on certain fabrics. Instead of continuing the full preference on these goods Mr. Fielding fixed a minimum rate much higher than would be given under the regular preferential system.

When Mr. Fielding stated that the Canadian tariff preference was not appreciated in the mother country he was justified by the whole tenor of the tariff discussion in the United Kingdom. Every day Mr. Chamberlain is challenged to say whether Canada gives any concessions in exchange for the proposed imperial preference. The question either assumes that a out of one-third in the Canadian tariff in favor of Great Britain is not worth a like concession in the mother country, or that this is a permanent feature of the Canadian system and has nothing to do with the Chamberlain programme. If no Canadian preference had been given the offer of a out of one-third in the Canadian customs duties on British goods would be regarded as a substantial and valuable undertaking. As it is, a concession which gives nothing is treated as amounting to nothing. Or else it is regarded not as a concession to the British importer, but as a tariff policy in the interests of the Canadian consumer.

Again, the exporters of the British West Indies, and presumably the producers also, insist that the Canadian preference on West India goods is of no value unless it is paid over directly in the form of a bounty to the West India shipper. The out of one-third in Canada, together with the surtax on German sugar, has transferred to the whole of the Canadian sugar trade to the British colonies in the West Indies and South America. But in Jamaica that is accounted as nothing, because the Canadian preference has hitherto paid one-half the amount over to the Jamaican exporter in the form of a bonus. The shipper probably shares in this extra subsidy of some three dollars per ton as a special privilege of his own. Since this adjustment has been stopped, the view of Jamaica, as represented in the press and in official statements, seems to be that there is no preference left. Evidently the English factory owners or shippers have something to learn from Jamaica, for they have not yet demanded from the Canadian importer for a special concession, the whole or the half of the amount of the preference. The prices which have been allowed to adjust themselves.

It is possible, in view of these various representations, that Mr. Fielding will at the next session of parliament in Canada previous to the establishment of the preference. He may place all countries on the same footing, except those subject to the surtax, and then declare that Canada is open to negotiate with the rest of the Empire for a reciprocal customs preference. To prepare for such discussion the slate would be made clean. This would be an acknowledgment that the government made a mistake in 1897. It would be a contradiction of Sir Wilfrid's jubilee speeches, and an invitation to the Cobden Club to take back the medal. It would make the budget speech of 1897 rather amusing literature. But the record of the government in regard to preference is already filled with contradictions and inconsistencies. Already Mr. Fielding has shown both in Canada and in England that he has changed his ground. The Chamberlain campaign and the repeated declarations of British statesmen that Canada is offering nothing in exchange for the required preference, but here in Canada Sir Michael Hicks-Besant propounded that question the other day. The former Chancellor of the Exchequer may be told that a part of the price which Canada is willing to pay for the British preference is the continuation of the Canadian preference, which will otherwise disappear.

THE PROSPECTIVE COAL STRIKE.

It is supposed that another great strike is impending in the hard coal district of Pennsylvania. The men demand an eight-hour day without decrease of pay. It may be remembered that the last trouble was settled by a reference or arbitration. That was not long ago, and the question is all unsettled again.

Substantially all the hard coal miners belong to one group of owners, who form a close organization. The mines and the railways on which the coal is transported are controlled by this single combine. There is no sign that these proprietors are disturbed over the prospect. They are waiting calmly for the ultimatum.

If the mine owners are not concerned for the welfare of the men who work for them, or for the welfare of the consumers of coal, there is no reason why they should be in a position to offer an acceptable settlement. Some concession may be made to the men. This burden also will be transferred to the consumer with a few hundred per cent added.

On the whole the strike will be a sad thing for the housekeeper, whose fuel is already very high. It will cause many families to suffer from the cold. Likewise it will be bad for the miners, who are already suffering greatly during the period of idleness and afterwards. But it should enable a score of coal owners to make on the average five to ten millions each above their usual gains.

SIR WILFRID AND MR. HAULTAIN.

The reason why Mr. Haultain, the one experienced provincial politician in Saskatchewan, has been set aside by Governor Forget is tersely explained by Le Canada, the Montreal organ of the government. Mr. Haultain has declared himself opposed to the school clauses of the autonomy bill. According to Le Canada that disqualified him from office at Regina so long as Ottawa controlled the Regina administration.

On the day that Lieut. Governor Forget was sworn in, Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a speech. The premier is thus reported by his own press: "What rendered the function the most impressive to him was the fact that the appointment of the lieutenant-governor of Saskatchewan had been made by the representative of the Sovereign on the advice and with the consent of his Canadian council, not upon the action of the British executive."

The Canadian lieutenant-governors have always since confederation been appointed by the government of Canada. So there was nothing new in the particular case. Sir Wilfrid did not find it necessary to call attention to this constitutional feature in the case of the twelve similar appointments made by him in the seven older provinces. We are led to the conclusion that Mr. Forget and his friends were for a particular purpose officially reminded of their indebtedness and responsibility to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and of the connection with the appointment. Sir Wilfrid's otherwise superfluous declaration may be read with the announcement now made by Le Canada, which we may say is identical with previous statements by La Presse and La Patrie of Montreal, and by Le Soleil of Quebec.

This view is strengthened by the ridiculous and altogether false conclusion which the premier drew as to the co-ordinate powers of the Canadian and British parliaments. The suggestion is dragged in. It has no relation to the case, as the powers of parliament passed in a different way. The Saskatchewan act was passed by the federal parliament under the authority of an imperial statute. It is by authority of an act of the British parliament that the Canadian parliament exists.

The fact that Sir Wilfrid had the power and the desire to appoint Mr. Forget, and to compel him to retire, Mr. Haultain in favor of a co-ordination of the two parliaments, and to offer another kind than that mentioned by the premier at Regina.

THOUSANDS OF FAIR WOMEN HERALD PRAISES OF PERUNA.

Catarrah and Catarrhal Diseases Make Invalids of More Women Than All Other Ailments Combined.



Suffered Long With Catarrah. Miss Clara Case, 725 9th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I can think of no event in my life that fills me with more gratitude and at the same time a sense of future security, as a cure after long suffering from catarrah, brought about by using Peruna as directed. It has completely cured me."

Entire System Toned by Per-una. Miss Mary Bennett, 1619 Addison Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes: "A few months ago I contracted a cold by getting my feet wet, and although I used the usual remedies I could not shake it off. I finally took Peruna. In a week I was better. After several weeks I succeeded in ridding myself of any traces of a cold, and besides the medicine had toned up my system so that I felt splendid."

Physicians Had Given Up the Case. Now Entirely Well. Miss Gertrude Linford, Vice President Parkside Night Club and teacher of Whist, 231 Niagara street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "Peruna has effectively cured me after physicians had practically given up my case."

Miss Alley's Story—Short, But Interesting to Every Woman. Miss Addie Alley, 127 D Street, S. E., Washington, D. C., writes: "A cough, the grip, catarrh of the meanest kind—all sorts of remedies, home, patent and prescribed by doctors, and no relief, that tells my story, a story of suffering and distress that lasted four years."

Physicians Had Given Up the Case. Now Entirely Well. Miss Gertrude Linford, Vice President Parkside Night Club and teacher of Whist, 231 Niagara street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "Peruna has effectively cured me after physicians had practically given up my case."

Entire System Toned by Per-una. Miss Mary Bennett, 1619 Addison Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes: "A few months ago I contracted a cold by getting my feet wet, and although I used the usual remedies I could not shake it off. I finally took Peruna. In a week I was better. After several weeks I succeeded in ridding myself of any traces of a cold, and besides the medicine had toned up my system so that I felt splendid."

Physicians Had Given Up the Case. Now Entirely Well. Miss Gertrude Linford, Vice President Parkside Night Club and teacher of Whist, 231 Niagara street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "Peruna has effectively cured me after physicians had practically given up my case."

Miss Alley's Story—Short, But Interesting to Every Woman. Miss Addie Alley, 127 D Street, S. E., Washington, D. C., writes: "A cough, the grip, catarrh of the meanest kind—all sorts of remedies, home, patent and prescribed by doctors, and no relief, that tells my story, a story of suffering and distress that lasted four years."

BIG BEAR SEEN ON SACKVILLE ST. Hunters Went After It But Had No Luck.

Peculiar Cases of Illness in Sackville

Home—Choral Union Meeting Held.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Sept. 7.—The choral union of the denary of Shadac held its annual service Wednesday afternoon at Trinity Church, Dorchester. The service was intoned by Rev. E. Hooper of Moncton; the lessons read by Rev. Mr. Armstrong of Pettoicodac and Rev. C. F. Wiggins of Sackville; the rural dean; the other clergy present were: Rev. Mr. Hall, Dorchester; Rev. Mr. Burt, Shoddy; Rev. C. E. Quinn, Mt. Whately; Rev. Mr. Smithers, Albert; and Rev. Mr. Woodruff of St. Paul's, Charlottetown, who delivered an excellent discourse from the text, "Send Out Thy Light."

The Varied Experiences of Mr. Cowie of Clairville. He Served in British Navy During the Crimean War—A Mix-up Over His Appointment to Lepreaux Light.

On Thursday of last week the Sun stated that George P. Cowie of Clairville had been engaged by the government as engineer of the fog alarm at Point Lepreaux. This information was not received from Mr. Cowie, but from another authentic source. Mr. Cowie when seen later said in reply to a question from the Sun that the note in the Sun had been confirmed by an announcement, made to him about the same time. It seems now, however, that a complication has arisen. The statement is made that Frank Praeger will have the position of engineer and that Mr. Cowie will be offered the position of assistant. This subordinate position does not commend itself to Mr. Cowie, who is said to be a veteran engineer of exceptional ability and experience. Meanwhile Mr. Cowie is said to have made his preparations for removing to the new field, and stands to lose something if he does not go to Point Lepreaux. The war in the Far East recalls the circumstance that this same Mr. Cowie was there fifty years ago, when there was something doing behind Sakhalin Island. He was a lad learning the trade of an engineer in a large English establishment in the closing years of the Crimean war. A call for short term service men in the navy appealed to him, and he engaged to serve in the engine room of a ship of war until the close of the campaign. His ship went around the Cape of Good Hope and along the coast of Asia to Siberia. This was before the days of Vladivostok, when Petropavlovsk, hundreds of miles farther north, was a somewhat important Russian position in Kamchatka. Thither went the little British and French squadron, with which young Cowie was implicated. It was a pleasant summer weather when the alleged first named after the two apostles was found looking out over the coast. The Russians in the feeble position made some defense, and before several were killed and wounded. There were also a few casualties on the ships. But in the end the defenses were levelled to the ground and the ships sailed away, the British to Australia, the French elsewhere. When they reached Australia they found that the war had practically ended by the capture of Sebastopol before Fort Popovlovsk was destroyed. The fort was never restored. Its naval institutions were removed to Nicolav, and the Russian fortress on the Siberian coast, Young Cowie saw some service after the war, and when he left the navy he had a certificate as engineer. Coming to this province after some additional experience, he eventually made his home at Millerton, where he was engaged for many years with the gentleman for whom that place is named. It was then that he had a hand in the introduction of motor carriages in this province. John W. Miller, son of the proprietor of the tanning and rope mills, desired to be an automobilist, before that word was coined. He had ideas of his own, and Mr. Cowie had mechanical experience. The Miller auto was, as to its structure, something like a sloven. As to its motive power it went by steam generated by the consumption of oil. There was no speed limit in those days, and tradition says that a speed of 30 miles an hour was reached. The chauffeurs are reported to have been rather daring in their driving, and the machine was unpopular among people who used the road for ordinary driving purposes. When at exhibition driving purposes, the Michol roads the motor wagon was at times a little impatient of control. Also it did not allow travellers to keep their clothes quite so clean as the modern machine. But during the period that it was used no one was killed or seriously hurt by it, which is more than can be said of many more costly automobiles. As it is a matter of some twenty or twenty-five years since this experiment was tried on the Michol, Mr. Miller and Mr. Cowie may be described as pioneers. Mr. Cowie has reared a family of engineers. Some five of his sons have certificates.

to the blacksmith and machine shop, and a drying house 16x27 feet, to be heated by steam from the Sackville Steam Laundry, is being erected in the rear of the factory.

Miss Lily Barnes who has been an assistant in the Sackville post office the last four years, leaves Saturday today and when able to bear the journey, she will return to her home in Newfoundland.

B. C. Bayworth is making improvements in his carriage factory, Lorne street. Another story is being added

TIFLIS, Caucasus, Sept. 7.—All the raptha works at Baku have been destroyed and all the factories and other works there are closed. The military authorities are hastening measures to cope with the desperate situation at Baku. Artillery has been dispatched from here by special trains. The prices of benzine, kerosene and their residues have risen enormously. The present supplies will be exhausted in a few days. The Tartar movement in Northern Caucasus is said to be directed principally against the government.

Recent Events

Battle Line Mulcahy, said for orders.

Harry A. C. long to Q. been appointed John's Univer

Rev. Christ to a despatch received and ad ford Baptist away on a ho

Yesterday C twenty cents selling at \$3 dropped ten c

A lad nam Kennedy's slip was rescued by McDermott and city a reward Pilot Lahey.

There is sho Fisher's wing specimen of Nerepis by meion when y with a motto a winter part of patriotic work

Work on the Advocate Har raphic although accidents usu struction work Allan while w ing was strick being put in p a pile of lumr unconsious, His injuries a

Willard L. E C. R., is seri Rockland stre confined to hi weeks and his anxious as to politician and a change for of a few days

The steamer in the Port a to Yarmouth a thok fog, w 15 feet of the b The vessel ru cause a severe out, but the p by the officers, was no dange into the marin The 7th to wa The Bridgwa in the interm.

The contin Monday unit in a fall almo the entire mo year, being 4.8 and down to 1.9 year. The 1.7 shower being rain came down inches per h Wednesday for lasting four ho ber, 1905, will rainfall.

THE BEST "Solution of kind" is the p which Cono of it contains a package well known should always "By buying most efficient twice as much of other bran package of "C without charg

No other br advantage, bec the only way t of your Oseme

kind" is fifty your druggist's Public Drug Co see that you a

THEY WANT Miss Viola I this city, thou is in Carleton points superi dital in Wash Miss Kirk is a chusette Gener is a member of Misses Holder, of that all of the ates just ment

terine offers fr United States Resonial labora flag. Their ho very successful.

ROOSEVELT'S WASHINGTON today says: field, solicitor has been select a special missi actor of which secret at the It is undera will leave sonn will stay for tners pertaining the President. than this, not

At the State entire ignoran Judge Penfield possible that h sda in Europea finished but a known.

FOR PAI There is just one. Folsom's l leaves in an ccolle from re should use Ner

CITY NEWS. A FAKE SUICIDE.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Battle Line steamer Etricia, Captain Mulcahy, sailed from Hopewell Cape for orders.

Harry A. Combs, a young man belonging to Queen street, west end, has been appointed physical director in St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn.

Rev. Christopher Burnett, according to a despatch from Brantford, has received and accepted a call to a Brantford Baptist church. Mr. Burnett is away on a holiday trip at present.

Yesterday Ogilvie flour was reduced twenty cents per barrel and is now selling at \$5.30. Ontario flour also dropped ten cents, and is now \$5 retail.

A lad named Allan Shaw fell into Kennedy's slip on Monday evening and was rescued by John McDermott. Mr. McDermott recently received from the city a reward for saving the life of Pilot Lahey.

There is shown in one of Emerson & Fisher's windows a rather unique specimen of a melon grown on the Nerepis by George Harding. The melon, when very small was inscribed with a motto regarding St. John as the winter port of Canada with some other patriotic words.

Work on the new school house at Advocate Harbor is progressing very rapidly although not without the few accidents usually attendant on construction work. The other day Imbert & Allan while working on the new building were struck by a log which was being put in position and knocked onto a pile of lumber. He was picked up unconscious, but recovered shortly. His injuries are not serious.

Willard L. Broad, conductor of the I. C. R., is seriously ill at his home, 137 Rockland street. Mr. Broad has been confined to his home for a couple of weeks and his many friends feel quite anxious as to his condition; but his physician and relatives are hopeful of a change for the better in the course of a few days.

The steamer Seniac grazed the ledge in the Petite Passage, west of the entrance to Yarmouth harbor, Wednesday night as the steamer was making the port in a thick fog, with the result that about 15 feet of the bilge keel was torn away. The vessel rubbed hard enough to cause a severe shock to be felt throughout, but the passengers were quieted by the officers, who assured them there was no danger and the vessel would go into the harbor dock at Yarmouth on the 27th to have her bottom examined. The Bridgewater will take her place in the interim.

The continued downpour of rain from Monday until Wednesday has resulted in a fall almost as great as that for the entire month of September last year, being 4.45 inches, as against 4.14 inches for August of this year. The rainfall on Wednesday reached the 1.97 inch mark, the heaviest shower being at 3.45 p. m., when the rain came down at 1.14 inches per hour. The lightning Wednesday was of unusual duration, lasting four hours. It is likely September, 1913, will establish a record for rainfall.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST. "Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind)" is the purest and best form of which Ozone is put up. Each bottle of it contains a coupon entitling you to a package of "Celery King," which is well known to all. The coupon should always be used with Ozone. By buying "Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind)" you get Ozone in its most efficient form and you get about twice as much of it for your money as of other brands. You also get the package of "Celery King" absolutely without charge. No other brand of Ozone offers this advantage, because no other firm can give you the "Celery King." This is the only way to protect your full value of your Ozone purchase. "Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind)" is fifty cents and one dollar at your druggists, and if he hasn't it the Public Drug Co., 215 Water St., St. John, N. B., will see that you are supplied.

THEY WANT PROVINCIAL GIRLS. Miss Viola L. Kirk, well known in this city, though her place of nativity is in Carleton county, has been appointed superintendent of a large hospital in Washington, North Carolina. Miss Kirk is a graduate of the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, and is a member of the American Nurses' Association. She is understood to be all of the St. John nurse graduates just mentioned have received flattering offers from various parts of the United States to continue their professional labors under the American flag. Their hospital careers were all very successful.

ROOSEVELT'S MYSTERIOUS ENVOY. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Post today says: Judge William L. Penfield, solicitor of the state department, has been selected by the President for a special mission to Europe, the character of which remains a profound secret at the state department. It is understood that Judge Penfield will leave soon for England where he will stay for a time, attending to matters pertaining to the errand on which the President has sent him. Further than this, nothing is known. At the state department yesterday afternoon it was expressed, it is possible that he will go to a number of European countries before he has finished but none of the details is known.

FOR PAINTER'S COLIC. There is just one cure, and it's a good one. Poison's Nervine not only relieves in an instant, but it prevents the colic from returning. All painters should use Nervine regularly.

Bundle of Clothes Left On Bay Shore

Are Probably the Property of a Mrs. Prime—Police Are Looking Into Case.

The mystery concerning the bundle of clothes found on the beach near the breakwater is still unsolved, according to the police, and no light has been thrown on the subject; but from the enquiries set on foot by the Sun the police believe that the bundle fairly by the evidence obtained it might fairly be judged that the perpetrator of the scare is Mrs. Charles (Effie) Prime of Freeport, N. S. The story, as told by the police and corroborated by the men working on the breakwater, is that at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning Foreman Wm. McKeown found at the rear of the shed a bundle of garments, feminine in their make-up, consisting of a black skirt, white undershirt, a pair of No. 2 button shoes, a pair of white stockings, drawers, a white shirt waist and straw hat, the complete attire of a female. There was in addition a black pocketbook, containing a handkerchief with only initials, and a torn envelope. On the outside of this was written the address: "Mrs. Chas. Prime, Freeport, N. S., Digby Co." The postmark was "Chicago, Illinois." The envelope was torn, and inside was written in a rather illegible hand the following note: "Mother—Remember that address is Mrs. Mary E. Forbes, Patterson Settlement, Sunbury Co., N. B., and that the station at which you get off is Hoyt station, and hoping you will soon come home. Yours truly,

"EFFIE." This comprised all the palpable evidence of a suicide in the harbor. Chief Clark was notified and he dispatched Detective Killian to the scene. The latter, after investigating, secured the clothes and letter, and Chief Clark then sent word to Mrs. Forbes, asking her to send a man to look for the person who would throw any light on the matter. Mrs. Forbes, however, did not connect her with the apparent suicide. The Sun learned from inquiries that four persons connected with the work near the breakwater had seen a woman near the shed on the previous afternoon. These were Mr. McGinnis, Mr. McGill, Capt. Williams and John Kane, who stated that they had seen a woman dressed in a long light-colored coat, and carrying a bundle, afterwards suspected to be clothes, go down near the beach, and again near the shed. Later Mr. Williams had seen her ascend the hill behind the shed, leading to a person near the shed. He also saw such a person near C. P. R. roundhouse. It was presumed the woman had returned at night, and she had been seen to go into the deep water, and there drowned herself.

Some facts which seem to refute this theory were given to a Sun reporter by Robert J. Ward. "I suspected," he said, "that it was no case of suicide. I followed the tracks which came out along the beach and led up to the shed. The tracks were in water, and certainly no man could have walked on the beach. The fact that the clothing had been discarded made me think the whole affair was a fake, and I went along the beach, a half mile in each direction, but could find no other tracks. I examined the hat and saw that the hat pins had been taken from it. Evidently the pins had been used to fasten the hat on the other hat which the girl wore after discarding her usual attire."

The first person that the name on the envelope suggested was Miss Ethel Prime, who for some time waitress at the Alexandra Hotel. Enquiry there elicited the fact that Miss Prime was married and living in Montreal at 94 McKennas street, her husband being J. McKenna, a one-time manager of the Alexandra. To make assurance doubly sure on this point the fact was pointed out that Mrs. McKenna was not a No. 2 but a No. 8 shoe.

Miss Prime, however, had a brother who was married about three years ago. His wife some three years ago is thought to have left a young child on the Victoria street, the affair causing a great stir at the time. It was eventually traced to this woman, who had brought it in a basket from Boston. Soon after she married Chas. Prime. Her first name was Effie. As Mrs. Prime, she lived in Freeport the envelope had a centimail by one which was addressed to Effie herself. She had taken this envelope written on it a message to her mother, and having signed her name, left it with her clothes, no doubt with the expectation that news of her whereabouts would reach her husband's ears and cause him to think she had done away with herself. One reason that Ethel Prime's name was prominent in the investigation was because she had been very friendly with May Gray, who committed suicide last spring. Miss Prime was of a melancholy disposition, and was much cast down by that event, and often alluded to it in a way which caused her friends to think she meditated some such action herself.

"Effie," who figured in the supposed suicide at the breakwater, turns out, as the Sun stated yesterday, to be Mrs. Charles Prime of Freeport, whose maiden name was Forbes. Her mother-in-law lives at a Hoyt station, and the wording of the note found with the clothes undoubtedly was so constructed that it would be thought by Effie's relatives and by her husband and mother-in-law, in particular, that she had committed suicide. The chief reason seems to be a desire to achieve the sensational. Mrs. Prime came across the bay on Monday last with a young child. What has become of this child is not known. Three years ago Effie was known as Mrs. McKenna, abandoned a child on Metcalf street, and this one is now in the almshouse. With these pieces of information in their possession, the police should have no trouble in following up the woman.

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING AT BASS RIVER

Fifteen New Members Initiated Into New Division—Officers Elected.

BASS RIVER, Kent Co., Sept. 7.—The public temperance meeting here last night was, in spite of very bad weather, a decided success. Eighteen members of Harcourt Division, No. 48, S. of T., and three of Grangeville, No. 44, were present. A. E. Pearson, teacher of Bass River school, took the chair, and gave a stirring address. He was followed by E. H. Stuart, W. G. Thurber, S. M. Dunn, Rev. R. H. Staver and Ronald Macleod, in the order named. At the close of the first meeting, Bass River Division was instituted by Rev. Stuart, assisted by Patriarch H. H. Stuart, assisted by Oscar E. Holsen, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen M. Dunn, W. G. Thurber, Rev. Mr. Staver, Miss Lillian Ingram and others. Fifteen members were initiated into our new division. The officers elected and installed were: Worthy Patriarch, George Hanson; Worthy Associate, Mrs. James Thompson; Rec. Sec., David H. Campbell; Assist. Sec., Walter Jones; Financial Sec., Herbert Whyte; Treasurer, John A. Campbell; Chaplain, John Harnett; Conductor, Gordon Hanson; Assist. C., Peter Campbell; Inside Sentinel, Mason Wilson; O. S., Hector MacPherson; Past W. P., James Thompson. John W. Walker was recommended for Deputy G. W. P. The members without office are Mrs. Hector MacPherson and Wm. Marshall. Miss Mary Keswick sang a solo very nicely.

MOROCCO WAR HAS BEEN AVERTED

Sultan Submits Peacefully to French Demands.

Tenders Full Apology and Makes Financial Reparation for the Injustice Done to French Subject.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—A despatch to the foreign office from M. Strene Tallian, minister to Morocco, announces that the Moroccan government has yielded to the French demands and given complete satisfaction in the matter of the arrest of the Algerian-French citizen, Bouzain.

The foreign office was gratified this morning to receive the despatch from the French minister at Fez announcing that the Sultan had yielded all points demanded by the French ultimatum. The despatch states that Sept. 4, the day preceding the expiration of the ultimatum, the Grand Vizier, accompanied by a retinue went to the French legation, where he was received by the minister and his staff, and the leading European officials. The Grand Vizier then publicly presented a formal apology for the arrest of the French-Algerian citizen Bouzain and handed the minister the amount demanded. The French minister answered, accepting the excuses and thereupon the preparations for the departure of the legation preliminary to the enforcement of France's demands were suspended.

CANON BROCK

We deeply regret to record that the Rev. Canon Brock lies in a very critical condition, and there is very little hope of his recovery. A little over a week ago he was in full health and walked about the town as usual, and on Sunday had conducted two services, preaching in St. James' church in the morning on the beautiful words "Amen, Alleluia," a sermon that will long be remembered by those who heard it. On Sunday afternoon he preached in the chapel and spoke to the assembled patients on the text "Behold the Lamb of God." All the community deeply sympathize with him in this sudden illness, and still hope to hear a better report of his condition.—Academy Orchardist.

LIGHTNING DID DAMAGE.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Sept. 7.—This province last night was visited by a terrific thunder and lightning storm, accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain. At St. Catherine's a barn belonging to James Lamont was struck and the flames quickly spread to other barns and outbuildings. All were burned to the ground with their contents, including two valuable horses, all the hay crop, part of the grain crop, agricultural implements, etc. At Argyle Shore a barn belonging to William Gillis was damaged and a horse killed.

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

There Was a Lively Scramble For Factory Inspectorship.

About a Dozen Were After It—Mr. McMullin's Career—His Powers and Duties.

According to all accounts there was some great hustling for the position of factory inspector, which on Wednesday was awarded to ex-Ald. John McMullin of Grand Falls. There was wire pulling in all directions, and the result has been that so many good liberals failed to get the job that there is some trouble in the ranks. The local members were of their wife's end, scarcely knowing who to favor. The result for most of the applicants had equally strong claims. Instead of there being seven or eight seekers after the position, as was stated by Dr. Pugsley, there were fully a dozen. Some of these, it was seen from the first, had no show at all, and were dropped from the list. The attorney general and Hon. Mr. Sweeney were chosen to make the appointments, and their consideration was given to the influence put forth by the following: James Cochrane, employed with Sayre & Holly. Albers Cowan, millwright in Cushing's mill. George Mullin, clerk in Kierstead's grocery. Mullin has had some experience in the Mabee woodworking factory. Alexander Wilson, machinist, Carleton Place. Thomas Logan, an old time engineer in No. 5 fire station and now in No. 3 station. Capt. Rawlings, county constable on duty at Bass River. Peter C. Sharkey, in employ of I. C. R. freight depot. Michael Kelly, longshoreman, and a member of the factory commission. The contest was soon narrowed down to George Mullin and John McMullin, with the odds in favor of Mr. McMullin, as he had all the county members at his back. But Mr. McMullin, whose application had been the last one seen, came up strong at the finish and got the job.

THE NEW INSPECTOR.

John McMullin's proud boast is that for the past thirty-eight years he has never cast anything but a straight liberal ballot. He has been a party worker for the greater part of his life and he has just been given in nothing more than he deserves. Mr. McMullin is a Gagetown man, and in his early manhood was in the steamboat business on the river. He started as a deck hand and worked along until he became captain of the steamer May Queen. He has been a resident of St. John for fully forty years of the county for a large number of years, and to most of the people in the city.

After giving up his work on the river, Mr. McMullin entered into partnership with William E. Gunter and for eighteen years they ran a saw mill at Marble Cove. The place was burned down and they were not permitted to rebuild that section of the city. Then Mr. McMullin became a grocer, which business he has since been engaged in. He has taken an active part in civic affairs, served for some years on the common council and was warden of the county for a number of years. Speaking yesterday of his appointment, Mr. McMullin did not think his time would be fully occupied with his new duties. He has not received any instructions in joint session, but called upon to visit all factories about twice a year.

THE INSPECTOR'S POWERS.

According to the factories act the duty of the inspector is as follows: "To enter, inspect and examine by day or night any factory, or any premises in which any employe under oath it necessary, ask for any required information from proprietors of factories; secure authority from the lieutenant governor or a member of the council for entering a factory without the consent of the owner."

THE INSPECTOR'S DUTIES.

The duties of the inspector are to see that the provisions of the factories act are carried out. These are as follows: A factory means a place where ten or more persons are employed in manufacturing. That no child, that is a person under fourteen, shall be employed, and that no female shall be employed in work injurious to the health. Sixty hours a week shall be the limit of the work. One hour shall be allowed for dinner, and if work is continued until after 7 p. m., 45 minutes shall be allowed for supper. No machinery shall be reported to the inspector. In certain cases the hours of labor may be extended, but never for more than 81 hours a week nor for more than 36 days in a year. A register of all such extra work shall be kept. No machinery may be cleaned while in motion. Female employes must not work in dangerous places. Every factory shall be kept clean, shall not be overcrowded, 30 cubic feet of air space being allowed for each employe. There shall be proper ventilation, sanitary arrangements and other due regard paid to the health of employes. The inspector shall direct that reasonable means be provided for keeping the factory free from dust or other injurious matter. Employers in manufacture of food of any sort must be in good health. All dangerous machinery or other parts of a factory must be securely guarded. No inflammable material shall be stored in a factory. All boilers must be inspected. Fire extinguishers shall be provided.

peaches placed on the market will be much below the average. This will lead, probably, to the importation of peaches from Michigan, where the crop is good.

GRAPE. Black rot is not nearly so prevalent as for the last two years. A full crop of grapes is almost assured.

TOMATOES. Early tomatoes have been a heavy crop and later yields are showing well.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES. Conditions in Europe and the United States are unchanged. The crop is everywhere short; good prices are being paid for good fruit. This has stimulated shippers to send forward immature fruit. Several shippers have been prosecuted under the Fruit Marks Act for branding such fruit "No. 1" or "XXX."

A. McNEILL, Chief, Fruit Division.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Another Muddle Over the Halifax Fortifications.

Poor Fishing at the Magdalen—Calling for Plans for the Hague Palace of Peace.

OTTAWA, Sept. 7.—It is likely that the board of railway commissioners, when they appoint a successor to Mr. Duval as inspector of accidents, will station a new appointee at Winnipeg, so that he may be conveniently located for work in the west. In case of accident the presence of an inspector on the ground at the earliest possible moment is imperative.

Officials of the department of militia are in somewhat of a quandary in connection with the assumption of control of the Halifax garrison and fortification by the dominion. When it was discovered that the department could not take possession on the 1st of July, the 15th of September was suggested, and then when the war office neglected to reply to this proposal a further postponement of one month was suggested. Assuming that this would be agreeable to the imperial authorities, Sir Frederick Borden and Brigadier General Lake left on a trip to the Pacific coast. Yesterday, however, a reply was received from the war office agreeing to the transfer on Sept 15th, and the officials of the department are puzzled what to do.

A. Blue, census commissioner, has gone west for the purpose of making preparatory arrangements for the quinquennial census of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, to be held in June of next year. W. G. Parmelee, deputy minister of trade and commerce, returned today from a visit to the Magdalen Islands, where he has been for the past four or five weeks. He says the weather has been very stormy in the gulf for some time and the fishermen have had herring fishing was good, but the mackerel, lobster and cod fisheries have been very poor.

Professor Prince, commissioner of fisheries, left for British Columbia today to preside at a meeting of the commission which is to again investigate the fisheries of the province. A commission from the state of Washington will later on join the Canadian representatives in joint sessions.

W. A. MacKinnon, Canadian commercial agent in Bristol, calls attention of Canadian architects to the programme of the competition for plans for the palace of peace to be erected at the Hague, Holland, at the expense of Andrew Carnegie. The building is to cost \$40,000, and the plans must be submitted to the board of directors of the Carnegie foundation at the Hague by the 15th of March next. Instructions to competitors, together with plans and photographs of the site, have been forwarded by Mr. MacKinnon to the department of trade and commerce.

WHY THAT WEARINESS? You're uneasy, restless, without appetite. Still worse, you are thin and fagged out. Work must be done, but where is the strength to do it? Make your blood nutritious and you'll have lots of strength. Your only hope is Ferrozone, an instant blood-maker, blood-purifier, blood-enricher. It brings back appetite, digests food and supplies nutrition for building up your bodily tissues. Ferrozone makes muscle and nerve-fibre, increases your weight, instills a reserve of energy into the body that defies weariness or exhaustion from any cause. To have virility and healthy vigor use Ferrozone, which all dealers sell in 60c. boxes.

TWO CHILDREN WERE CREMATED.

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—Fire broke out this morning in a block of cheaply constructed tenement houses at Cote St. Paul, a suburb west of the city, which resulted in the cremation of two children, whose names are yet unknown. The occupants of the houses were thrown into a panic by the rapid spread of the flames, amidst the inflammable structure, and in the hurried exit two children, whose lives were lost, were left behind. They were seven and four years of age. The place had no fire brigade of its own, and until assistance was sent from adjoining places the fire was unopposed.

PEACHES.

Early peaches have been a medium to full crop. The later peaches are a medium, and in some orchards, a full crop in Niagara district, but almost a total failure in Essex and Kent. Kingsville and Leamington do not expect to have a crop of peaches this season to market. The acreage everywhere has been so reduced by winter killing, San Jose scale and general neglect, that the aggregate of good late Canadian

PEACHES.

Early peaches have been a medium to full crop. The later peaches are a medium, and in some orchards, a full crop in Niagara district, but almost a total failure in Essex and Kent. Kingsville and Leamington do not expect to have a crop of peaches this season to market. The acreage everywhere has been so reduced by winter killing, San Jose scale and general neglect, that the aggregate of good late Canadian

PEACHES.

Early peaches have been a medium to full crop. The later peaches are a medium, and in some orchards, a full crop in Niagara district, but almost a total failure in Essex and Kent. Kingsville and Leamington do not expect to have a crop of peaches this season to market. The acreage everywhere has been so reduced by winter killing, San Jose scale and general neglect, that the aggregate of good late Canadian

PEACHES.

Early peaches have been a medium to full crop. The later peaches are a medium, and in some orchards, a full crop in Niagara district, but almost a total failure in Essex and Kent. Kingsville and Leamington do not expect to have a crop of peaches this season to market. The acreage everywhere has been so reduced by winter killing, San Jose scale and general neglect, that the aggregate of good late Canadian

WANTED

"If you want work, or if you desire to increase your income during spare time, write us now. We will give you profitable work in your vicinity. We pay well for services rendered. ELLHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont."

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up show-boards on trees, fences, along roads and in conspicuous places; also distribute small advertising matter. Salary \$800 per year, or \$75 per month, and expenses \$250 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

TEACHER WANTED—For School No. 15, Garnett. Apply to JOHN PORTER, Secy. Garnett, Parish of Simonds, St. John Co., N. B.

WANTED—In School District No. 4, Briggs' Corner, in the Parish of Chazy, Queens Co., a Second Class Male or Female Teacher. Apply at once, stating salary, to D. W. DUNBAR, Secretary to School Trustees, Briggs' Corner, Queens County.

YOUNG MEN OF AMBITION—To succeed, to take up life insurance work, a young man of character in the community and ambition can obtain good contract and make bright future. Address CONTRACT, P. O. Box 13, St. John.

MONEY TO LOAN.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Canada Life Building.

DISTRICT MEETING.

Methodist Ministers and Laymen in Session.

Considered a Number of More or Less Important Matters—Rev. Dr. Crews Coming.

The financial district meeting of the Methodist church was held yesterday in the Carleton Methodist church. The first session opened at ten o'clock, with Rev. C. W. Hamilton, president of the district in the chair. All the ministers of the district, with the exceptions of Rev. Mr. Campbell, Rev. Mr. Marshall, Rev. Mr. Gough and Rev. Mr. Bayley, were present.

There were also a good representation of lay members of the district. The opening exercises consisted of singing, reading of Scriptures and prayer by Rev. Mr. Comben. The first business taken up was a review of the domestic missions within the bounds of the district. The results of the review will constitute the basis of the grants that will be made to the various circuits by the central board.

Arrangements were made for the holding of the anniversary in behalf of the various funds of the church. These arrangements consisted in fixing the dates of the meetings and naming the deputations to address the same. The appointment of the several amounts to be raised by the circuits for the superannuated, general conference and contingent funds was made, and accepted by the district.

Communications were read from Dr. Crews, general secretary of the Sunday school and Epworth League department, in which vital matters were dealt with and discussed by the district. Dr. Crews is to make a tour of the maritime provinces in the interests of this work, and will probably be in St. John about the 20th inst, when a continuation of the particulars of which will be announced later, will be held.

A communication was also read from the Conference Sunday school secretary, and carefully discussed. An extended conversation was held before the meeting closed upon the spiritual and religious condition of the district. The discussion was both inspiring and helpful.

The members of the district were very hospitably entertained by the members of the Carleton Methodist church, in which the sessions, morning and evening, were held.

COMING TO ST. JOHN.

St. John citizens will learn with interest of the coming visit of Mr. Bernhard Lindman, the celebrated Truss expert of Montreal. This eminent specialist will be at the Royal Hotel, St. John, from Sep. 11 to Sep. 15. He will treat all cases of rupture—no charge for examination or advice. Read the following letter, which is only one of many hundreds:

Montreal, November 2nd, 1901. Mr. B. Lindman, Dear Sir:—I am replying to your inquiry about my case. I am most happy to inform you that after wearing it steady over two years after what I could do my work without any support, and left the Truss off months ago. There is no sign of any rupture since. Yours thankfully, H. WILFRID TAYLOR.

The city has taken over the new ferry steamer Ludlow, and the captain and crew that are to man her, in their first spin with the new boat on the harbor yesterday. A couple of the builder's experts were on board, but the boat was run entirely by the city crew. Last night the Ludlow tied up for the first time at West St. John berth No. 4 at Sand Point being her lodging house. She will go on the route as soon as the floats are in place, which will be in a short time.

Provincial News

SUSSEX, Sept. 4.—The funeral of Alexander Bell, an aged resident of this place, who died on Friday last, was held yesterday afternoon, interest being in Kirk Hill cemetery. The service, which was conducted by the Salvation Army, was largely attended. Mr. Bell was 78 years of age. The funeral took place this afternoon at Kirk Hill cemetery. Rev. Frank Baird conducted the service at Kirk Hill.



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

and C. A. Peck, druggist, of Hillsboro, were in the village yesterday. Miss Margaret Archibald left this week for Fredericton to attend the Provincial Normal School.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Sept. 5.—The regular sitting of the York County Equity Court was held this afternoon Judge Barker presiding. There was but one case before the court. In the matter of the Colton infants, J. H. Barry, K. C., moved for an order to appoint a guardian and for leave to sell certain real estate. His honor ordered the appointment of Emma Colton, the mother as guardian and the sale of the property on the entering into a recognizance of \$400 sureties, the widow to join in the deed. The guardian to be allowed the amount asked for maintenance of \$120 per year for each infant.

The Provincial Normal School opened this morning. The attendance is the largest in the history of the institution, being 286, of which 27 are males and 199 females. This will probably be considerably increased. Last year the number was 200. In the French department are 23, five males and eighteen females. There has been no rise of water in this vicinity.

DORCHESTER, N. B., Sept. 5.—The September sitting of the Westmorland Circuit court opened here today, Hon. Justice McLeod presiding. The legal fraternity was largely represented, and an unusually large number of witnesses and spectators were in court at the opening. Justice McLeod addressed the jury in a very pointed and practical manner, briefly reviewing the cases. The following is the sheriff's calendar:

The King v. Olat Larsen, charged with stealing and escaping. The King v. Edward Armstrong and Fred Armstrong, charged with stealing. The King v. Wm. Clary, charged with unlawful assault. The King v. Edward White, charged with breaking, entering and stealing. The grand jury after due deliberation, returned true bills in each case on the calendar. The case of the King v. Armstrong brothers is now before the court. The trial bids fair to be an interesting and lengthy one.

There is but one civil case on the docket. ANDOVER, Sept. 5.—The adjourned meeting of the Andover and Perth Electric Light Co. took place last evening, when it was decided not to accept the offer of Mr. Gardner, representing the Fort Fairfield Light Co. It was the opinion of Mr. Carter and Mr. Law that the charter did not give the company power to sell, and the opinion was expressed that nothing could be gained by selling but much might be gained by waiting.

Mr. Carter and Mr. Law have been on a trip out west, returned on Saturday. His brother John has remained in the west with a view to permanently locate there. Judging from Mr. Stratton's assurance he must have enjoyed the trip. The young folks of the village had a social dance in Beverly's Hall last evening. The music was furnished by F. Blair, G. G. Porter, Fred Hay and Paul Porter.

Miss Edna Gaudin and her sister, Ella, daughters of Amos Gaudin of Riley Brook, visited friends in Andover on Monday. Mr. Gaudin is expected to attend the Normal School. Miss Iva Baxter, who has been spending her vacation at home, left yesterday for Fredericton to resume her duties as teacher in the manual department of the Normal School. Miss Jean Kelley, daughter of Havelock Kelley, left home on Monday to attend the Normal School.

Mr. Master Arthur Kidner, who has been spending his vacation in Andover, left for his home in Fredericton, taking with him a canoe made at the Indian village. The welcome rain visited us Sunday night.

SUSSEX, N. B., Sept. 6.—The funeral of the late Mrs. J. A. McArthur took place from her late home this afternoon and was largely attended. Rev. B. H. Nobles conducting the services at the house and grave. Richard Roberts of St. John is in town today attending the funeral of his sister, the late Mrs. J. A. McArthur. Mrs. Geo. Coughle of Worcester, Mass., arrived yesterday to attend the funeral of her aunt, the late Mrs. McArthur. Arnold Hallett of Greenwood, E. C., is home on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hallett. E. A. Sinnott, recently of Winnipeg and Calgary, is here from the west on a short visit before entering on a course in the Boston Law School. C. D. Smith and daughter of Boston are at the Depot House. E. O. Soules of Halifax is in town today. Miss Ella Shilphart of Summerside, P. E. I., is visiting Miss Vera McLean.

HOPEWELL HILL, Sept. 5.—The schooner Free Trade arrived at the public wharf here today, to load plaster for Red Beach for C. D. Shaw. Mrs. John Russell left today on a visit to Boston. Miss Ethel Estey, who has been spending several weeks with friends at the Hill, returned to her home in St. John today. Miss Helena Nichol has gone on a trip to Wolfville, N. S. Miss Margaret Lynde, who has been spending her vacation at her home at Hopewell Cape, left today to resume her duties as teacher of elocution at the Acadia institutions.

SACKVILLE, Sept. 6.—Dr. and Mrs. Sangster and Dr. Hart left yesterday for Halifax, where the Maritime Dental Union is being held. Miss Ford, daughter of Charles Ford,

left Tuesday for Wolfville to attend Acadia Seminary. The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council was held Tuesday evening, with Mayor Wood in the chair. No business of importance was acted, except to adjourn. It was decided to discontinue the use of the watering cart on account of numerous complaints that the district covered was not sufficiently large.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Sept. 4.—The members of the Church of England held their annual Sunday school picnic this afternoon on the grounds of H. E. White. A good list of games were on the programme. Miss Margaret McAuley left for St. John today to visit her brother, Wm. McAuley, who is in poor health. Miss Ida Reardon, who spent the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Reardon, left today for her home in St. John. Mrs. C. W. White, organist of the Methodist Church, who has been spending a few days in St. John with friends, returned home on Saturday. Thomas Baird of Chipman, with a crew of men, is here repairing the high-water wharf, which was damaged by ice last spring. Miss Ida Reardon, who spent the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Reardon, left today for her home in St. John. Mrs. C. W. White, organist of the Methodist Church, who has been spending a few days in St. John with friends, returned home on Saturday. Thomas Baird of Chipman, with a crew of men, is here repairing the high-water wharf, which was damaged by ice last spring. Miss Ida Reardon, who spent the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Reardon, left today for her home in St. John. Mrs. C. W. White, organist of the Methodist Church, who has been spending a few days in St. John with friends, returned home on Saturday. Thomas Baird of Chipman, with a crew of men, is here repairing the high-water wharf, which was damaged by ice last spring.

NOW THEY'RE WED

Cambridge Man Follows Girl After a Quarrel.

She Had Gone to far-Off Winnipeg and He Found Her in a Convent.

MONTREAL, Sept. 4.—News comes from Winnipeg of another illustration that cupid is sometimes more powerful than even mother church. The dramatic personae in the romance are J. H. Powell of Cambridge, Mass., and Miss Fraser, formerly of Montreal, but who for the past month has been staying at the convent in St. Boniface. The poet sings that true love never did run smooth, and so it happened in this case. Miss Fraser having met Mr. Powell, a student at Harvard University, the two became enamored, but there was a quarrel. She took it badly and bought a ticket for Winnipeg to find a nun, formerly in a Montreal convent, to whom she might unbend her sorrow. This was over a month ago, and since then she has been staying at the St. Boniface convent, where she announced her intention of taking the veil. Mr. Powell, meantime, learned of Miss Fraser's purpose to retire from the world and immediately followed. His errand was not favorably received at first, but still "from the maiden's eyes he did receive fair speeches," which told him that the old passion was not entirely cold. It soon relented, and an immediate wedding was planned. A hack drove up to the St. Boniface convent in the evening, and the maiden slipped inside it. Shortly they were in the arms of a local clergyman, N. B., a lawyer who saw that everything was properly arranged, and a college chum of the groom, who signed the document as witness, and in less than an hour they were speeding to the south.

CANADIANS BROKE UP NEW BAR ROOM.

Campobello Island the Scene of a Lively Liquor Raid on Sunday Night.

EASTPORT, Me., Sept. 4.—The famed Scott Act has been considered too slow by many of the leading Canadian citizens of Campobello Island, N. B., and on Sunday night they got busy. About one hundred residents armed with fence rails and clubs made an unannounced call on the newly-opened barroom of Campobello Island, N. B., demolished the windows and fittings. Then the stock of liquor was handed out on the wharf and spilled by the demolitionists, who had concluded that the liquor act was not to allow another run shop to be opened. It was a quiet crowd and aside from the closing up of this place no other disturbance was made and none were hurt. The machinery was driven by water power, and consisted of four narrow looms, one set of manufacturing cards, two hand spinning jacks and one custom card. About a year after the foundation of the mill, the late John Robb came from the United States to assume the management and purchased an interest in the undertaking. The first extension was made about eight years after the establishment of the mill, when a new wooden building was erected and was equipped with steam power. The plant of this time was extended to include twelve narrow looms, one broad loom, three sets of cards, three hand spinning jacks, one self-acting spinning mule and finishing machinery to correspond. By this time the demand for Oxford-made cloth was rapidly increasing and in 1886 the Directors found it necessary to build an addition to the mill and to install a quantity of additional machinery. Each year saw the market for their goods extending, and two years ago it was decided to build a new brick mill, modern in every particular, and with double the capacity of the old mill. This was accordingly done, and to-day in the same spot where woollens were made on the smallest scale in 1867 stands one of the finest woollen mills in Canada, provided with the most complete equipment possible, and this equipment is kept rushing constantly to fill the demand for OXFORD TWEEDS.

The large New Mill is two stories in height and is constructed of brick. It is two hundred and twenty-five feet long and sixty-one feet in width, and contains upwards of thirty thousand feet of floor space. In addition to the main building there is the picker MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED, a house sixty feet in length by sixty-one feet in width, a dye house, a power house and a boiler house of adequate proportions. This is entering the mill, both of which were founded

on a large scale upon such a promising soil. It was believed, however, that it would be many years before the work of beating into a manufactured product the raw material which nature had given in bountiful supply. In reaching this view, they did not take into account the nation's health and the progress and determination with which Nova Scotians have been endeavoring to build up manufacturing institutions which are reaching out to supply the markets of the world. Their intelligence has prompted them to make nothing but the best of their own wool, and they have determined to push those wares industriously and Nova Scotia-made goods readily find purchasers everywhere.

Hunt and Collins belong in Eastport; they had gone over the border several months ago when warrants were issued for selling liquor here, and since then they have been in the hands of the law. They were recently secured a former shop and stocked up last week ready for business, even with the Scott Act in force. Sunday night's demonstration closed their shop for good, and it is rumored that the crowd may make a call tonight on another barroom farther down the island and break up the stock and fittings there.

With the Sturgis law in force here not one barroom is open and consequently considerable trade has been directed over the border to Campobello. Mr. Collins and Mr. Hunt are Americans and it is not likely that they will make any claim for damages.

RUSSIAN CITY BURNING. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—Private advices from Baku, today say that the "Black Town" district of that city is still burning and also the works Balkhan, Bibebat, Noman and Sabunto. The losses amount to millions of rubles. Baku is overhung with dense clouds of smoke and the flashes of burning buildings illuminated the city all night long. It is alleged that the directors were notified by Armenians who disguised as soldiers, and on Russian and Tartars. The Persian Consul was asked to act as a pacificator but he replied that conciliation was impossible with the Armenians who had killed 200 Persian subjects.

AMERICAN RELEASED FROM UNJUST IMPRISONMENT. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 6.—Fred Walker of Pontiac, Mich., has been released by the Panama authorities from an unjust imprisonment and is on his way home according to information just received here. It is the conviction of many of Walker's friends that his imprisonment was instigated by rival interests of Panama mining regions. Walker was sent to the International public to superintend an exploit mining property leased by private interests in Detroit and Pontiac. Before operations were well under way it developed that the validity of the lease had not been conclusively established. Walker disappeared it is alleged. He was finally located at a prison in the mountains 25 miles from the Pacific coast in the province of Veraguas. Here, it is said, he was submitted to outrageous treatment and very little food was given him. His mind and body became wrecked. When it was discovered that Walker had been cast into prison word was carried to the United States consul at Panama and a demand made for Walker's release. The affair will be thoroughly investigated.

A FIELD OF INDUSTRY IN WHICH NOVA SCOTIANS LEAD

The Woollen Industry Making Great Strides in Nova Scotia, Despite Depressions Elsewhere.

OXFORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY ESTABLISHED FIRST WOOLLEN MILL IN NOVA SCOTIA.

A Sketch of the Company's Progress and a Description of the Large New Mill and Modern Equipment.

(By Our Special Correspondent.)

The Woollen Industry is making great strides in Nova Scotia despite depressions elsewhere. The Oxford Manufacturing Co. Limited, established the first Woollen Mills in Nova Scotia. A sketch of the Company's progress and a description of the large new mill and modern equipment by the Oxford Manufacturing Co. Limited, established in the same year, 1867. Both have grown steadily and healthfully, and both are now in the very prime of activity and advancement. It is reasonable enough to conclude that each succeeding day will see a further progress on the part of this industry, for as Canada grows more people will require to be clothed, and as in the past will demand that they be clothed with OXFORD GOLD MEDAL CLOTHS.

SEVERE TEST OF QUALITY. From the looms the cloth is passed along to undergo the finishing process, including tulling, washing, steaming and shearing and ironing. All these have been completed, it is finally subjected to the severe test of the market. In conversation with an old resident of Oxford, your correspondent was able to gather much interesting data concerning the foundation and early

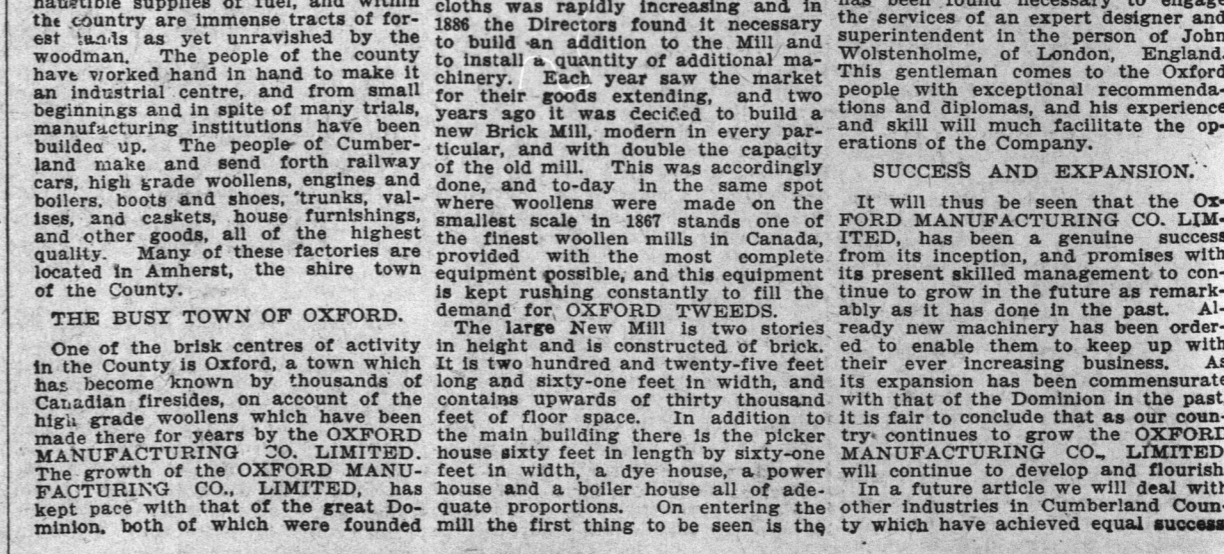


OXFORD TWEEDS CIRCLE THE GLOBE. The finished product is sent forward to the Company's ware-rooms from whence it is shipped out to all parts of Canada, the Atlantic and Pacific, as well as to many centres in the British Islands, United States, India, Mexico, Australia, etc. The Company is taking advantage of the establishment of the New Canadian line of steamships which runs to Mexico. The management is taking steps toward the invasion of new markets and the carrying of the same an aggressive policy of marketing the Company's products. Within the past few weeks the Oxford Manufacturing Co. has enlarged and improved, and the Company is in an excellent position to exhibit to advantage its wide range of cloths.

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS WON. The merit of the Company's goods has been awarded at the various important exhibitions held in the past years. We may mention the services of this recognition is the number of Medals and Diplomas which have been awarded at the various important exhibitions held in the past years. We may mention the services of this recognition is the number of Medals and Diplomas which have been awarded at the various important exhibitions held in the past years. We may mention the services of this recognition is the number of Medals and Diplomas which have been awarded at the various important exhibitions held in the past years.

THE BUSHY TOWN OF OXFORD. One of the brisk centres of activity in the County is Oxford, a town which has become known by thousands of long and sixty-one feet in width, and contains upwards of thirty thousand feet of floor space. In addition to the main building there is the picker MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED, a house sixty feet in length by sixty-one feet in width, a dye house, a power house and a boiler house of adequate proportions. This is entering the mill, both of which were founded

OXFORD MFG. CO. LTD. PRESENT MILL AT OXFORD, N.S.



ORIGINAL MILL BUILT IN 1867. YEAR OF CONFEDERATION.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—At St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, at noon today, Canon Herbert Hensley-Henson, of St. Paul's cathedral, assisted by the Rev. Samuel Kirshbaum, of St. Margaret's, performed the ceremony of uniting in marriage, Marshall Field and Mrs. A. C. Caton of Chicago. The church was closed to the general public so only a small congregation, composed of im-

mediate relatives of the couple and Ambassador Walter Reed returned. The staff of the American embassy witnessed the marriage. The signing of the register was witnessed by Ambassador Reid and Embassy Secretary Ridgely Carter.

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.—The Dominion Transport and Shedden Company dock

labourers, who have been on strike for the past few days, returned to work this morning. There were about four hundred in all and of these about one hundred and fifty will be unable to get back their places.

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

Treaty day the and

PORTSMOUTH

The treaty of commerce between Canada and Japan was signed in Portsmouth, N. H., on the 22nd of August. The ceremony was held in the presence of the British and Japanese plenipotentiaries. The treaty is the result of long negotiations and is considered a landmark in the history of international relations between the two countries. It provides for the most favorable terms for the trade of both nations and is expected to result in a large increase in commerce between them.

The treaty is the result of long negotiations and is considered a landmark in the history of international relations between the two countries. It provides for the most favorable terms for the trade of both nations and is expected to result in a large increase in commerce between them.

The treaty is the result of long negotiations and is considered a landmark in the history of international relations between the two countries. It provides for the most favorable terms for the trade of both nations and is expected to result in a large increase in commerce between them.

The treaty is the result of long negotiations and is considered a landmark in the history of international relations between the two countries. It provides for the most favorable terms for the trade of both nations and is expected to result in a large increase in commerce between them.

The treaty is the result of long negotiations and is considered a landmark in the history of international relations between the two countries. It provides for the most favorable terms for the trade of both nations and is expected to result in a large increase in commerce between them.

The treaty is the result of long negotiations and is considered a landmark in the history of international relations between the two countries. It provides for the most favorable terms for the trade of both nations and is expected to result in a large increase in commerce between them.

The treaty is the result of long negotiations and is considered a landmark in the history of international relations between the two countries. It provides for the most favorable terms for the trade of both nations and is expected to result in a large increase in commerce between them.

The treaty is the result of long negotiations and is considered a landmark in the history of international relations between the two countries. It provides for the most favorable terms for the trade of both nations and is expected to result in a large increase in commerce between them.

The treaty is the result of long negotiations and is considered a landmark in the history of international relations between the two countries. It provides for the most favorable terms for the trade of both nations and is expected to result in a large increase in commerce between them.

The treaty is the result of long negotiations and is considered a landmark in the history of international relations between the two countries. It provides for the most favorable terms for the trade of both nations and is expected to result in a large increase in commerce between them.

The treaty is the result of long negotiations and is considered a landmark in the history of international relations between the two countries. It provides for the most favorable terms for the trade of both nations and is expected to result in a large increase in commerce between them.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Dr. J. C. Carter. Cure Sick Headache.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Cure Sick Headache. Very small and easy to take.

THE WAR IS OVER.

Russia and Japan Are Friends Again.

Treaty of Portsmouth Was Signed Tuesday Afternoon—Dramatic Incident Marked the End of the Proceedings When Witte and Komura Clasped Hands.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 5.—The treaty of Portsmouth was signed shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon in the conference room of the navy general store at the navy yard. The signing of a national salute of 21 guns was the signal which told the people of Portsmouth, Kittery and Newcastle that the peace of Portsmouth was an accomplished fact, and the church bells in the three towns were soon pealing forth a joyful refrain. For forty-seven minutes those outside the conference room anxiously awaited the signal. Suddenly an orderly dashed to the entrance of the peace hall and waved his hand to the gunner a few feet away and the opening shot of the salute rang out on the clear air of the soft September afternoon proclaiming peace between Russia and Japan.

Three o'clock was the hour set for the final session of the conference. An hour before that time a heavy thunder shower was in progress, but as M. Witte and Baron Komura were seated at the table the rain had stopped. When Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira entered their automobiles twenty minutes later the sun suddenly shone out, which called forth the remark from Baron Komura: "It is a good omen for peace." This remark was cheered by the crowd which had gathered to see the Japanese delegates.

The plenipotentiaries reached the yard at a quarter of three and received an ambassadorial salute of nineteen guns. The yard presented a lively scene as the automobiles bearing M. Witte and Baron Komura dashed up to the conference building. To one side in special full dress were two companies of marines commanded by Major Moses, who rendered the prescribed honors as M. Witte and Baron Komura passed their front. Grouped in front of the conference hall were a large number of correspondents, who had been admitted to the Navy Yard at the special request of M. Witte, and they gave him a hearty cheer as he alighted from the automobile and was greeted in the vestibule by Mr. Pierce, the third secretary of state; Admiral Mead, commander of the yard, and Commander Cameron, MCR Winslow, commanding the conference building. The plenipotentiaries were also saluted with 19 guns as they entered the yard. They were ushered at once to the Japanese offices at the opposite end of the conference room. Then the Russian secretary immediately came over and began the conference. The signing of the Russian Japanese copies, which required about twenty minutes. Upon the completion of this task they prepared the two copies of the protocol of the final sitting, leaving only the exact hour to be filled in.

It was just 3.45 when the plenipotentiaries entered the conference room from their respective offices. They merely bowed to each other and took their accustomed seats at the long table around which their negotiations have been conducted. Instead of the secretaries sitting next the plenipotentiaries, however, these chairs were occupied by the remaining delegates. M. Witte sat at the centre of the table facing the window. On his right was Baron Rosen and Captain Rousine, the latter occupying the seat of Mr. Martens, who was detained at his home by indisposition. On M. Witte's left sat Mr. Kottloff and General Fernaloff. Directly opposite M. Witte was Baron Komura, with Mr. Takahira and Mr. Sato on his right and Mr. Dennison and Mr. Yamano on his left. At the end of the table sat Mr. Placon with the Russian originals of the treaty in French and English and the final protocol. Grouped around the table were the other members of the two missions and the invited witnesses, Mr. Peirce, the third assistant secretary of state, as the personal representative of the president; Admiral Mead, commander of the navy yard; Captain Winslow, commanding the conference building; the governor of New Hampshire, and the mayor of Portsmouth.

As soon as the delegates had taken their seats Mr. Sato left his chair and went to M. Witte's side with the Japanese copies of the treaty, which he placed before him. At the same time Mr. Placon placed the Russian copies of the treaty before the plenipotentiaries. Almost at the same moment the two plenipotentiaries signed their names, first to the French and then to the English text. The copies were then signed by Baron Rosen and Mr. Takahira. Mr. Sato returned to his seat and the plenipotentiaries signed their names to the Russian copies, and the treaty of Portsmouth was signed. The ceremony being completed at 3.50.

To this moment no word had broken the silence of the conference room. Throwing his pen aside, M. Witte without a word reached across the table and grasped Baron Komura's hand. His conferees followed, and the Russian and Japanese delegates remained for a moment in silence, their right hands tightly clasped across the con-

ference table. The war was over. Russia and Japan were once more friends. There was nothing stately about this simple ceremony. It rang true and deeply impressed the attaches and secretaries of the two missions, who with a large circle around the delegates sitting at the table.

Baron Rosen was the first to break the silence. Rising from his seat, the ambassador looking Baron Komura and the plenipotentiaries straight in the eyes, said a few words, which one had only to hear to know that they came straight from his heart. He began by saying that he wished on behalf of M. Witte, his own name to be added to the "We have just signed," continued the ambassador, "an act which will live forever a place in the annals of history. It is not for us active participants in the conclusion of this treaty to pass judgment on its import and significance. As negotiators on behalf of the empire of Russia as well as of the plenipotentiaries of Japan, we feel a tranquil conscience say the words done all that was in our power in order to bring about the peace for which the whole civilized world was longing. As plenipotentiaries of Russia, we fulfil a most agreeable duty in acknowledging that in negotiating with our hitherto adversaries and from this hour our friends, we have been dealing with a firm and lasting peace between neighboring empires. He added that it would always be pleasant for him to recall that throughout the long and serious negotiations which they have now left behind them, he and his colleagues had invariably received from the Russian plenipotentiaries the highest courtesy and consideration, and finally he begged to assure their plenipotentiaries that it would be his duty as well as his great pleasure to do everything in his power to make the treaty in fact what it professes to be in words—a treaty of peace and amity.

At the conclusion of Baron Komura's remarks, M. Witte arose and said he desired to see Baron Rosen and the Japanese plenipotentiaries alone for a few moments. The four retired to the adjacent offices and were closeted for ten minutes. What transpired in that final conference of the peacemakers the world may never know. The plenipotentiaries have refused to discuss it even to their secretaries.

While the conferees were in progress, the secretaries were affixing their official seal to the treaty, there being four seals to each of the four copies. Upon their return to the conference, the plenipotentiaries signed the protocol of their last meeting, which records the signing of the treaty, Sept. 5, 1905, at 3.50, in the Portsmouth navy yard.

After this there was general handshaking and a buffet luncheon was served in the cafe across the hall, the Russian and Japanese informally drinking each others' health. Shortly before 5 o'clock the Russian mission left the yard for the thanksgiving service at Christ Church and the Japanese returned to the hotel.

Seats had been reserved for the Russians to the right of the centre aisle. The body of the church was packed and immense crowds lined the streets leading to the church. As the crowd caught sight of M. Witte they began a cheer that did not die until he had passed into the church. It was probably the greatest of the many ovations he has received since he came to this country. M. Witte arose in the afternoon and bowed right and left.

Soon after M. Witte and Baron Komura had been escorted by the assistant secretary to seats on the chancel, the long procession entered, headed by the crucifix with a gold processional cross. After the vestal choir of forty voices came, the rector of Christ Church, six Russian priests from various parts of the United States, a Russian choir of selected voices from New York and other cities, and Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, bishop of New York.

Evangelism was sung by the boys' choir, the rector reading as the lesson for the day, the sermon on the Mount. M. Witte and Baron Rosen stood throughout the American service. At the conclusion of evensong, the Russian priest, Very Rev. Alexander Hottelitzky, rector of St. Nicholas Cathedral, New York, went to the altar and began the Russian service in German. All the prayers were specially selected for this service and were beautifully chanted by the Russian choir.

After the prayer for the army, the prayer for all those who lost

GIVE THE W. C. T. U.



1/2 A CHANCE

and it will make one pound of fresh corn feed that any other farm animal because its digestive juices are stronger. It is the ideal meat making machine. Hence every effort should be made to keep it "up" and growing from birth. No let up because it is too much effort to get it back.

It is less effort to draw a wagon on a given distance if constantly in motion than if stopped and started every once in awhile.

Clydesdale Stock Food

will keep your hogs "up" and growing because it gives a better appetite, thereby increasing food intake and thus these dissolve and assimilate more food and at a profit.

It keeps them in tip-top health and they are better able to resist disease, thereby making a firmer flesh. It gets them to market weight much sooner, saving feed cost to the farmer.

Nothing injurious in it and can be fed to all classes of stock. Equally good for horses, cattle and sheep.

If you are not satisfied after feeding it your money cheerfully refunded by the dealer. Same for all Clydesdale preparations. Clydesdale Carbolic Antiseptic will keep your pens and pigs clean.

HERCULES POULTRY FOOD
Clydesdale Stock Food Co., Limited, Toronto

Provincial Convention Was Opened Yesterday.

Various Reports Received—Address by Mrs. Stevenson—Campaign Against the Cigarette Evil.

The 10th annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. of New Brunswick opened Tuesday morning in the Union Hall, North end, with a good attendance. The delegates present at the opening were: Mrs. C. A. Lindow and Miss Lindow, St. Stephen, N. B.; Mrs. Henry Wise, Newcastle; Mrs. D. McLeod, Newcastle; Mrs. Cahill, Sackville; Mrs. Tracy, Newcastle; Mrs. and Miss W. Tracy, Newcastle; Miss Green, Moncton; Mrs. M. P. Bigbie, Moncton; Mrs. John; Mrs. McLean, Newcastle; Mrs. Howard Sprague and Miss Dearborn, St. John, and Mrs. Scott, St. John North.

A meeting of the executive was held at 9.15 a. m., which was largely attended. The president, Mrs. C. A. Lindow, was in the chair. The singing of a temperance hymn, reading of the Scriptures and prayer by Miss McLeod, vice-president, opened the meeting. The business transacted was routine work, discussion on the appointment of a mission to the lumber camps and the appointment of an anti-alcohol organizer. Several committees were also appointed.

The regular session opened at 10 o'clock, with the president, Mrs. C. A. Lindow, in the chair. A hymn was sung, Scripture, 14th Psalm, prayer, Mrs. D. McLeod, Moderator, Mrs. Stevenson from Boston was introduced and made a member of the convention. Mrs. Lindow in a few words expressed her pleasure in being present at this, the 10th annual convention of the Provincial W. C. T. U.

In answer to the reports of superintendents of departments, Miss Aker read a report of mothers' meetings Sunday school work sent by Mrs. Bull and a report of the boys' work sent by Mrs. Aker. A report of work done in the district of the St. John Union had given \$4 and altogether quite a fund had been collected.

Members of parliament along with members of the common council had been interviewed. Three fines had been made and three boys had been under nominal arrest. Another effort will be made next year.

Mrs. Sprague of St. John and Mrs. Cahill of Sackville, N. B., gave supporting reports. Mrs. Sampson of Fairville, N. B., superintendent of the Fairville work, said she had received word from only two societies, and that the work seemed to have been neglected.

Mrs. D. McLeod read a report on Scientific Temperance, showing the progress of the organization. The health of the province is being improved through the introduction of the health reform temperance is taught in almost every school throughout the province.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
The afternoon session opened at 2.30 with about 100 members present. After Scripture reading, prayer and discussion opened on anti-narcotics. Mrs. Robinson, acting treasurer, was introduced, also five little girls who were to act as messengers. Mrs. McLeod, Howard, Keith, Hawthurst and Edgar.

The Rev. Mr. Westmorland was introduced to the convention and gave a very interesting talk on the influence of early training of the boys with regard to the smoking habit.

Mrs. Chipman, president of the Methodist Missionary Society, was present, and on being invited to a seat on the platform expressed her personal sympathy with the W. C. T. U. in all their undertakings.

The president then read her annual address. In the year 1905, she said, the temperance workers would be able to celebrate their centenary. In 1835 the first American temperance society was formed. The first great temperance orator in the United States was Lyman Beecher, and the first battle of the long war was won by him. Following him were John B. Gough, Father Mathew, Neal Dow and others, who took up the struggle against intemperance. The crusade of Neal Dow in Maine, begun in 1845, lasted fifty years. About this time a new force came into the field. The women of America placed themselves in the firing line and began the battle afresh. As an outcome of this crusade we had the powerful W. C. T. U. today. "The world's W. C. T. U. today," she said, "is a membership of about half a million. Think what a mighty power this is for good and righteousness in this world of ours today."

which was next submitted, showed the following: Total membership... 455 Total honorary members... 63 Total new members... 34 Total pledges obtained... 59 Total pages of literature... 51,616 Total number union meetings... 842 Total number parlor meetings... 8 Total number public meetings... 88

The members who have died during the year are as follows: Mrs. A. Thornton, Hartland; Mrs. Andrew Murchie, St. Stephen; Mrs. J. Fowler, Newcastle; Mrs. Wm. Allison, Derby; Mrs. H. Jones and Mrs. Robert Dalton, St. John; Mrs. Jno. Ruddock, Mrs. Jos. McAlister and Mrs. J. Robinson, Moncton; Mrs. R. A. Phillips, Fredericton.

TREASURER'S REPORT.
The report of the treasurer, Mrs. Carrie A. Robinson, showed the total receipts for the year to be \$483.70, and the disbursements for Mrs. Stevenson's address, \$117.00, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$366.70. The county presidents who were in attendance were next called on and reported the progress being made in the counties.

EVENING SESSION.
In the evening a reception was given to delegates and visitors by the St. John unions. The feature of the evening was an address by Mrs. Stevenson. A short programme was carried out as follows: Solo, Myrtle Hawkhurst; recitation, Gordon Ferris; trio, Lettie Keefe, Joan Howard, Flena Brayley; solo, Lillian Edgar; address, Rev. Samuel Howard; recitation, Flena Brayley.

Mrs. Stevenson spoke in part as follows: Madam President, members of the 10th W. C. T. U. convention and sisters of St. John W. C. T. U.—I am glad to be here for your cordial greeting and for the many assurances which have already come to me that I may feel myself at home among you during the days when I should be at home in the desert of Sahara. There is something in the very look of our badge which speaks for home—always and everywhere. And I could feel at home in the desert of Sahara. There is something in the motto, and is not the Women's Christian Temperance Union the greatest home protection and home development of righteousness? You remember that the Queen Mary said, in her address to the C. T. U., claims from me my deepest love and devotion. I have known of its workings from the crusade itself, and there has been no time in those thirty-one years when I have not felt in the ultimate triumph of our cause or love for this organization as a mighty factor in the bringing of the kingdom of righteousness. You remember that the Queen Mary said, in her address to the C. T. U., claims from me my deepest love and devotion. I have known of its workings from the crusade itself, and there has been no time in those thirty-one years when I have not felt in the ultimate triumph of our cause or love for this organization as a mighty factor in the bringing of the kingdom of righteousness.

I believe in the W. C. T. U., first because it is what I profess to be, a union. We have long known theoretically that it has been in the strength, but it has been in the moral and religious life. And among the many forces which have worked to promote this union none have been more potent than the W. C. T. U.

I love this organization because it is a temperance organization. It is in the temperance and the legislation of human traffic the greatest foe of righteousness. I am glad to belong to this organization, which stands for the individual abstinence on the part of the individual and prohibition on the part of the nation. Because it is a woman's organization and has done so much in opening doors of privilege and opportunity for women. Because it is a Christian organization in the true sense of the word, which means living the life and doing the deeds of the Christ. No other society has caught so broad a view of the kingdom of righteousness or is doing more to hasten the coming of that kingdom upon earth. We urge all Christian women to come and help us, as we work to answer the prayer which the Master taught us, "thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven."

Mrs. D. McLeod read a report on Scientific Temperance, showing the progress of the organization. The health of the province is being improved through the introduction of the health reform temperance is taught in almost every school throughout the province.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
The afternoon session opened at 2.30 with about 100 members present. After Scripture reading, prayer and discussion opened on anti-narcotics. Mrs. Robinson, acting treasurer, was introduced, also five little girls who were to act as messengers. Mrs. McLeod, Howard, Keith, Hawthurst and Edgar.

The Rev. Mr. Westmorland was introduced to the convention and gave a very interesting talk on the influence of early training of the boys with regard to the smoking habit.

Mrs. Chipman, president of the Methodist Missionary Society, was present, and on being invited to a seat on the platform expressed her personal sympathy with the W. C. T. U. in all their undertakings.

The president then read her annual address. In the year 1905, she said, the temperance workers would be able to celebrate their centenary. In 1835 the first American temperance society was formed. The first great temperance orator in the United States was Lyman Beecher, and the first battle of the long war was won by him. Following him were John B. Gough, Father Mathew, Neal Dow and others, who took up the struggle against intemperance. The crusade of Neal Dow in Maine, begun in 1845, lasted fifty years. About this time a new force came into the field. The women of America placed themselves in the firing line and began the battle afresh. As an outcome of this crusade we had the powerful W. C. T. U. today. "The world's W. C. T. U. today," she said, "is a membership of about half a million. Think what a mighty power this is for good and righteousness in this world of ours today."

The president touched briefly on some of the existing liquor laws with their results and spoke of the connection of the church and the temperance movement. In closing she made a strong appeal for more willing workers in the great cause of temperance, and made a number of recommendations and suggestions to the unions.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1885, says: "It is well known single medicine I should prefer to take information as to the use of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLIC, BRONCHITIS, CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—"

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera.

CAUTION—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLIC, BRONCHITIS, CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 1/2d. and 4s. 6d. Sole Manufacturers—

J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited LONDON. Wholesale Agents: Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE For 1904-5

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

S. KERR & SON Oddfellows' Hall

Every Parent, Every Young Man, Every Young Woman.

Who comes to the PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION at Fredericton, is invited to visit the beautiful well equipped school room of the

FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

which will be open for visitors all through Exhibition week. Send for our catalogue. Address: W. J. OSBORNE, Principal.

Fredericton, N. B.

NOTICE.

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

EDGAR CANNING in A Bert and Westmorland Counties, N. B. F. S. CHAPMAN in Kings Co N. B. J. E. AUSTIN in Sunbury & Queens

ness for the defense, had heard Harrington ask McNeil for his papers. McNeil knew nothing about them and Harrington called him a liar. Evidence was given the same as by the previous witness, relating to the picking up of a rock by Harrington and the assault, telling of Harrington calling McNeil a thief and liar. Kirkpatrick is positive McNeil called Harrington no names.

Court adjourned till next Tuesday, as the justice wanted to look over the evidence.

Harrington is getting on very well. It is said that whatever way the case goes it will be appealed.

POSEN, Prussia, Sept. 5.—A locomotive engineer was seized with cholera here today while on his engine and was taken to a hospital, where he died within a few hours.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—James J. Jeffries today telegraphed his acceptance of the offer of \$1,000 for his services as referee in the Nelson-Britt glove contest Saturday.

Edgar H. Fairweather had a narrow escape from very serious injuries while up river with Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker on his yacht. They were off Oak Point on Monday, and Mr. Fairweather undertook to light a gasolene stove in the cabin. It exploded, and Mr. Fairweather's face was covered with the burning oil, which almost blinded him. He rushed on deck, and friends quickly extinguished the flames, but not before his face was very badly burned. Fortunately his eyes escaped.

BEAVER FLOUR

Never Fails. Beaver Flour never disappoints the cook. The baking always turns out right—because Beaver Flour is always the same, whether you buy a small sack or a barrel.

Beaver Flour is a blend of Manitoba Spring Wheat and Ontario Fall Wheat. It contains all the nutriment of the wheat kernel. Makes bread and biscuits—cake and pastry—that are as healthful and strengthening, as they are white, delicious and inviting.

At Your Grocer's.

W. V. BARBOUR, ST. JOHN, N. B. New Brunswick Selling Agents.

LEAD

attained six sets and control in the end to the best of the match. He gave it to the OXFORD men when it is pressed. From the room, on a change of the T. U. colors for the past company, bases on a prepared here it is machines

LITY. is passed ing proce- and when it is fine- of the pro- market the com- may here a process in the past-com-pany, bases on a prepared here it is machines

forward from all parts to the entire in States, etc. tage of Canada-les in taking the man- on an ing the Com- have been the Com- to ex-ange of

WON. 's goods and the on is the which the vari- with- alpha in 1877, Ja- 1898 and k in 1903 these the OXFORD to the ex-

at sprin- of the ment of at One with the sidents of J. All- of the of pro- Oxford; 'ford; the OXFORD, the same re-chant, of

General Mr. Blase- social ac- Canada, any years of the Since Mr. with the NG CO., successful in- tion and the in-stitution the Secre-ary. It to engage signer and of John E. and the Oxford omenda-perience in the op- sion.

the OX- CO. LIM- success alises with to con- to be re-ast. Al- order- ven with less. As men- strate the past, our coun- OXFORD LITTED, flourish, deal with and Com- and success.

in strike for ed to work about one be unable to

minutes use 10 cents.

minutes use 10 cents.

