

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1904.

NO. 94.

REV. DR. McLEOD MAKES STRONG PLEA FOR BAPTIST UNION.

Fredericton Divine Tells Maritime Convention That Their Differences Are Too Small to Keep Them Apart—Matter Comes Up Today—Other Business of the Session.

Truro, N. S., Aug. 22.—(Special)—On the Baptist convention resuming its session today the first report of the Baptist Historical Society was read and adopted.

Rev. Dr. McLeod was called enthusiastically to the platform. "You are more than cousins," said the doctor, amid laughter and applause.

Continuing, Dr. McLeod referred to the proposals toward union made by the Free Baptist convention which this convention would take up on the morrow.

"Deep down in my heart," said the representative of the Free Baptist, "is the conviction that God meant us to act as brethren. Together should they work for the Master. The rule of Christ was the only thing that counted.

The discussion ended in the adoption of the following resolution, of which B. G. Halsey and Rev. F. G. Belyea were movers: That a committee be appointed to consider the claims of the several interests of the denomination upon the benevolence of the body in respect to the matter of special officials to the churches that this committee shall report to the present convention.

The following committee was appointed: R. G. Halsey, St. John; J. J. Wallace, Moncton; G. E. Burton and Rev. W. N. Hutchins, W. C. Gower, St. Stephen; A. Colman, Dr. C. D. Carter, St. John; Dr. E. M. Saunders, Halifax; Dr. J. W. Manning, St. John.

Dr. McLeod Appeals for Union. The convention exercises of today were crowned by a platform meeting of great power. The first Baptist church was taxed to hold the assembly which listened to the exhortations of the great home missionary idea.

Addresses were delivered by Superintendent Rev. M. W. Brown of the home of Rev. J. J. Grant and Rev. E. Bosworth, field secretary of the grand Ligne mission. Among those who occupied seats on the platform were Rev. Dr. McLeod, representing the Free Baptists, and Mr. Brown, representing the Free Baptist.

Two Dead and Thirty Injured in Storm. Watertown, S. D., Aug. 22.—A severe wind storm swept over a region of Ham county in the northeast part of South Dakota last night, killing Mr. Erickson, of Willow Lake and Mrs. S. H. Schilling of Bryant and injuring thirty persons.

Ohio Man Claims \$3,000,000 Damages for All-god Ruin of Business. Trenton, N. J., Aug. 22.—George Rice of Marietta (O.), has begun suit in the United States Circuit Court for \$3,000,000 damages against the Standard Oil Company for the alleged ruin of his business.

STOESSELL SENDS GRIM FAREWELL.

Wires Friends at Home That Port Arthur Will Be His Tomb.

Terrible Onslaught of Japs on Russian Fortress Reported—British Papers Incensed Over Stopping of Steamer by Czar's Cruiser—Japanese Losses Thus Far 28,000 Says Russian Correspondent.

London, Aug. 23.—No further word has reached London. According to the Moscow correspondent of the Morning Post, Lieut. General Stoessel concluded a telegram to an intimate friend there with the words: "Farewell forever. Port Arthur will be my tomb."

Japs Wasting Thousands of Lives. Liao Yang, Aug. 22.—The following is supplied by a Russian correspondent of the Associated Press: "With each additional report from Port Arthur, our hearts are torn by the knowledge that the Japanese are literally throwing away thousands of lives in the hope of shaking the courage of the Russians."

Russia Will Dismantle Shanghai Ships. St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—215 a. m.—The news that the navy department at Washington absolutely denied that the United States ships at Shanghai had received instructions to assist in the protection of the neutrality of China or in any way interfere with the Japanese warships, which did not arrive until late last night, put something of a damper on the feeling of satisfaction with which the earlier reports had been received.

Repairing Riddled Cruisers. Vladivostok, Aug. 22.—Repairs to the cruisers Rodin and Gromoboi are proceeding on the outer walls of the Chinese bridge and ventilators look like sieves, and there are marks of battle everywhere.

Japs Hammer Port Arthur Hard. St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—A despatch from Chefoo dated Aug. 22, says that according to Chinese reports the Japanese yesterday bombarded Port Arthur from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, pouring in a steady fire but that the Russians succeeded in silencing the Japanese batteries.

Jap Ships Did Desperate Work on Vladivostok Cruisers. Vladivostok, Aug. 21.—(Delayed in transmission)—Capt. Berlinskoy was wounded in the battle with the Japanese squadron Aug. 4, was buried last Wednesday with most impressive military honors.

30,000 Japs Land at Yiu Kow. Liao Yang, Aug. 22.—Japanese troops in considerable force are concentrating on the southern front of the Russian army and there is continual skirmishing but no immediate prospect of a big battle.

Terrible Conflict Now On. The Foo, Aug. 22.—Noon.—The first detailed news of the general assault on Port Arthur indicates that a tremendous conflict is raging and that victory is hanging in the balance.

Continued on page 6, fifth column.

FOUR OTTAWA MEN DROWN THROUGH BOAT CAPSIZING.

Fifth One of Party Clings to an Oar and Was Saved—Disaster Was Caused by a Man Firing at a Seal, and the Others Turning Suddenly Around Upset the Craft.

Notre Dame du Portage, Que., Aug. 22.—(Special)—This summer resort was thrown into mourning tonight over a dreadful boating accident by which four men were drowned and a fifth had a miraculous escape.

Those drowned were: Declard Dion, of Ottawa; Wilfred Fraser, Ottawa, and two men named LaForest, of St. Andre. Edward Casson, of Ottawa, was two hours in the water floating by the aid of an oar of the small boat.

On their way back Fraser fired a revolver at what he thought was a seal in the water and some of the others turning round suddenly the boat upset and went to the bottom.

All made for the small boat. It also upset and went down. LaForest, the older man, who leaves seven of a family, was the first to go down. Fraser, Dion and young LaForest soon followed.

Charles Beckwith, formerly of Fredericton, Dies of Gunshot Wound at Saskatoon—Death of Melburn Smith of Waterville, Sunbury County.

Fredericton, Aug. 22.—Ex-City Clerk C. W. Beckwith received a telegram this morning from Saskatoon (N. W. T.), announcing the death of his son, Charles, at that place. He accidentally shot himself in the groin on Thursday and died on Saturday. Deceased was twenty-three years of age and joined the N. W. T. police three years ago.

Melburn Smith of Waterville, Sunbury County, died at that place yesterday after a lengthy illness from consumption. The deceased, who was a son of James E. Smith of Waterville, was 33 years of age and unmarried. He went to New Mexico about three years ago, hoping it would benefit his health, but returned home five weeks ago.

Canada's Trade Returns for July Imports Nearly \$3,000,000 Greater Than Exports—Both Less Than Same Period Last Year.

Militia Promotions, Retirements and Appointments. Ottawa, Aug. 22.—(Special)—The following appointments, promotions and retirements in the militia are announced:—8th "Princess Louise New Brunswick Hussars"—Lieutenant F. S. Morrison is retired to accept a commission in the Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Senator Hoar's Condition. Worcester, Mass., Aug. 22.—The following bulletin was issued from the home of Senator George F. Hoar at 9 o'clock to-night by his son, General Rockwood Hoar: "The senator is asleep. He has not had so good an afternoon as he had yesterday. His condition is not materially changed. The prospect is he will have a quiet night."

Anglo-Austrian Arbitration Treaty. London, Aug. 22.—It is the expectation of the foreign office that the treaty of arbitration on the same lines as that negotiated with other great powers will be signed shortly between Great Britain and Austria.

FASTER TRAINS ON CANADA EASTERN ROAD

I. C. R. Proposes to Improve the Present Service.

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THREE PEOPLE DROWN IN BOSTON HARBOR.

Two Others of Yachting Party Barely Rescued.

Boston, Aug. 22.—By the capsizing of a small boat off Boston Light this afternoon three persons lost their lives. The accident occurred between 3 and 4 o'clock, but news of it did not reach the city until evening, when the Gloucester fishing schooner William H. Cross reached port, having on board the only two members of the sailing party who were rescued.

One of the Occupants of Boat Lost a Man, and Trying to Get It All Hands Grabbed for It and Over They Went—Two Portland Young Women Lost Their Lives.

Three Drowned Trying to Pick Up Hat. The party had been sailing about in the harbor in the motor launch Vision during the day and was preparing to return to Houghs Neck, when a hat blew overboard. Carl Umbert, who was steering the launch, endeavored to retrieve the hat but was almost within reach. All of the party then rushed to the seaward side of the boat, the hat went under water and at the same instant a sudden squall capsized the craft.

Another Negro Victim of Mob. Cedarhurst, Ga., Aug. 22.—After being positively identified by Levia Reeves, the 13 year old daughter of a well known farmer, as the negro who had assaulted her, Jim Glover was shot to death tonight near the girl's home and then dragged into this town and burned on the public square.

FROM ALL OVER NEW BRUNSWICK

FREDERICTON.

Fredrickton, Aug. 18.—Mrs. Flowering and Mrs. Arthur Sterling Johnson and son, who have been spending the past few weeks here, guests of Mrs. Wm. Leighton, left today for their home in Toronto.

The lower corporation drive has safely reached the boom limits and the contractor has discharged his men. The recent slight rain was of great assistance in helping the logs along and no great difficulty was experienced in getting the lumber in. The lower and probably contains upwards of 150,000,000. The upper end has also been helped along by the recent rains and the logs are coming over Grand Falls. About sixteen millions in being sorted out above the falls for mill owners in that vicinity.

John gofers. Those who went from here were: Rev. W. Rose, Mr. S. Buckham, Mr. J. H. Johnston, Mr. M. A. Hutton, Mr. G. Buckham, Rev. E. B. Hooper, Mr. Chas. Moore, Dr. E. B. Chandler. The matches resulted in a victory for the St. John club. Next week to match will probably be played at Humphreys in the near future.

Moncton, Aug. 18.—(Special)—G. O. Dwyer, the well known building contractor, suffered a stroke of paralysis today and slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The Seelye-Polley case was concluded in the police court today, the complaint being dismissed. The case is one of the most remarkable ever tried in this city. It was chiefly noted for the mass of evidence and the long and complicated arguments. C. G. Polley was charged with making fraudulent representations to A. J. Seelye, mother of the complainant, to purchase 200 shares in the Beersville Coal Mine for \$800.

When the prosecution closed its case this morning the defense asked for dismissal without admitting evidence. After argument the application for dismissal was granted. W. B. Chandler, E. A. Reilly applied for the prosecution, and D. I. Welch and Hon. F. J. Sweeney for the defense.

The police magistrate in dismissing the information passed severe strictures on the nature of the case and of evidence adduced against the accused. He declared there was not a particle of evidence to show that Polley made fraudulent representations to the Seelyes to induce them to buy stock.

BATHURST.

Bathurst, Aug. 18.—Miss Granville, of St. John, is the guest of Mrs. B. D. Brandcomb.

Mr. and Mrs. Oromin, of Halifax, are visiting relatives here, and are guests of Mrs. Thos. Burns.

Mrs. Thos. Miller is spending a few weeks with friends in Campbellton.

Miss Ethel Baldwin made a brief visit to relatives in Dalhousie during the week.

Miss Annie Quinn, of Newcastle, is making a stay here, the guest of Mrs. P. H. Wilbur.

Miss Fraser, of Halifax, and Miss Alice Byrne are guests of Mrs. J. P. Byrne.

MONCTON.

Moncton, Aug. 18.—Mrs. A. E. Wilkinson is the guest this week of Mrs. Alex. Burr (hasban).

Miss Helen and Miss Helen Trites are visiting their aunt, Mrs. B. A. Trites, at Sackville.

Miss Enarge returned on Saturday from a pleasant visit to P. E. Island.

Mrs. G. J. Dobson left on Monday of this week for a visit to relatives in Bayfield.

Miss Lillian Hunter has returned from a visit to Amherst.

Miss Borden is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. E. Black, in Sackville.

ST. ANDREWS.

St. Andrews, Aug. 18.—St. Andrews seems to be faring well this year in the matter of summer visitors. The reports from other resorts are quite discouraging. Of course there are not as many here this year as usual. The C. P. R. Company seem to be quite optimistic about the future of this resort, as they have commenced the laying out of a park, on the hill overlooking Katy's Cove, and are planning the erection of thirty cottages in that section of the town, which will make ideal summer homes.

The exhibition and sale of watercolor drawings and sketches by Mr. Robert Brown, of the Boston Art Club, on the grounds of the St. Andrews Hotel, Monday and Tuesday from 2 until 5 o'clock, was a most successful affair, and was greatly appreciated by those who were privileged to attend. The subjects were chiefly Canadian, from Quebec, Cape Breton, St. Andrews-by-the-Sea and other parts of New Brunswick; also several bits of New England scenery. Several sketches about Graft, an old fishing village in Fisherie, Scotland, and two English subjects by A. K. Brown, A. R. S. A., of Glasgow, were included in the collection.

Prof. Richmond, of Savannah (Ga.), has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. De Wolfe.

Miss Snook, of Houlton (Me.), is visiting Mrs. Robert Clarke.

Dr. Ames, of Ottawa, made a short stay here last week.

Mrs. Du Vernet Jack, of Grand Manan, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Cockburn.

ST. STEPHEN.

St. Stephen, Aug. 16.—A very pleasant drive to St. Andrews with luncheon at the Park, was arranged last Friday by Mr. Samuel McBride for the pleasure and entertainment of Mr. W. F. Vroom, of New York city, who has been spending his vacation with relatives here. The party left about 10 o'clock and did not return until a late hour in the evening.

Mr. W. L. Algar entertained a party of young lady friends at the Canoe Club cottage at the Lodge on Monday afternoon. The party was given for the pleasure of the Misses Knox, of Hartford (Conn.).

Mr. William Lemont, of Fredericton, was in town on Tuesday for a short visit on route to Houlton (Me.). During his stay he was the guest of Mrs. John E. Algar.

It is said that three handsome cottages are to be built at the Ravens Head on the river side several miles below town for the summer homes of three of our prominent citizens and their families. The Lodge and vicinity is fast becoming a popular summer resort.

Miss Melva Johnson is giving a charming party at home on Hinkley Hill, Calais, on Saturday evening, which was greatly enjoyed by her guests.

Mrs. Hazen Grimmer returns from St. Andrews on Friday.

HILLSBORO.

Hillsboro, Aug. 18.—Mr. Sutherland returned from St. John on Monday.

Miss Mary Blight returned on Saturday after spending a few weeks in Shediac.

Miss Blight will in Shediac visited Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Allan.

Miss Nellie McLaughlin, of Salisbury, passed through Hillsboro on Saturday on her way to Sackville, where she will take charge of the school.

Messrs. James and George Bright have returned from Fenwick, Cumberland Co. (N. S.).

Mr. Pitt Murray was in town last Sunday.

PETITCODIAC.

Petitcodiac, Aug. 18.—Miss Beatrice Oulton, of Boston, is visiting Miss McDonald.

Mrs. Tidmarsh, of Charlottetown, is spending a few days with Mr. T. H. Dillon.

Mrs. Stanley C. Goggin gave a very pleasant party Friday evening.

Miss Clara and Miss Price, of Boston, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Fred Fowler.

John Kennedy, of Salisbury, was here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Blakely are spending a few days at Mr. Blakely's home on the Hill.

TRACY STATION.

Tracy, Sunbury Co., Aug. 18.—The picnic of the Fredericton Junction-Tracy F. B. church, which was to have been held on Wednesday, took place today. The attendance was large. Among the amusements were contests in shooting, ring-toss, bean-toss, guessing and archery. A fine quilt made by Mrs. Seeger was offered to the one collecting the most for the parsonage building fund. The three contestants were Misses Pearl Seeger, Charlotte Nason and Theo Currie. Miss Theo Currie won the quilt, having collected \$11.

A large number of summer visitors spent part of the summer in Tracy. Several have left but many are yet enjoying the delights of the place.

Extensive preparations are being made for the annual F. B. conference, which is to be held at Tracy this year. Several delegates from the Baptists are expected and the proposed union of Baptist and Free Baptist churches will be discussed.

—ST. MARTINS.

St. Martins, Aug. 19.—Mrs. Alexander Walker, of Beekwith, and her sister, Miss Hannah Vail, Springfield (N. S.), are here for a few weeks visiting relatives.

The W. M. A. S. at their meeting on Wednesday afternoon elected the following:

ing officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. A. W. Towns, vice-president, Mrs. C. W. Townsend and Mrs. J. S. Titus; secretary, Miss Maud Clark; treasurer, Mrs. James DeLong.

On Thursday evening a number of our citizens went on a moonlight excursion to Henry Lake. The trip was a most enjoyable one; the excursionists returned at 1 o'clock Friday morning much to the annoyance of many of the sleepy citizens, who were rudely awakened by the shrill whistle of the returning engine.

HAMPTON.

Miss Davie Mabre is visiting at Westfield the guest of Mrs. O. H. Warwick. Miss Nellie McMichael, of St. John, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Philip Palmer. Mrs. P. Ashbur King, of Hartford (Conn.), is spending a few days with her friend, Mrs. T. C. McDonald.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, N. B., Aug. 18—Miss Trixie Angerton, of Boston, is spending her vacation in Woodstock with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Angerton. Dr. R. H. Upham, of Boston, is spending a vacation in Woodstock.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, Aug. 18—Harry White arrived on Monday from Hartford (Conn.), on a visit to his parents here. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McKenna, of Ottawa, are spending a few days with Mrs. W. H. White, Church avenue.

APOHAQUI.

Apoahqui, Kings County, Aug. 19—Mr. Freeman and children of Amherst, who have been visiting Mrs. W. A. Jones, have returned home. Mr. and Mrs. M. Taylor, of Sumnerville (Mass.), visited Mrs. J. W. Wamsucker this week.

ST. GEORGE.

St. George, Aug. 18—George J. Clark and daughters, Pauline and Doris, drove from St. Stephen on Saturday. During their stay in town they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Sirken Clark.

tion arrived home on Saturday and the invalid is likely to suffer more from the tedium of confinement than from serious illness. After spending several weeks in town the guest, Mrs. Wm. McLayne, Mrs. Fox left for St. John on Thursday, where she intends visiting relatives before returning to her home in Boston.

Miss McKenzie, St. Stephen, is visiting the Misses McGee. A large excursion came from Red Beach on the steamer Viking Friday under the management of S. Lynott. The weather was everything that could be desired. A ball game in the afternoon resulted in a victory for the R. B. nine. After tea dancing was enjoyed in Court's hall until 10 o'clock, when the party left for home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Murphy, Chatham, came to St. George on Tuesday in their auto. Miss Alice Greacon, Upton (Mass.), is making her yearly visit with relatives. Miss Jennie McIntyre has returned to Clifton.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Gillmor, Mrs. Dick and Master Dan Gillmor are enjoying the week in Boston. Miss Ryan, Boston, is visiting Miss Besie McGrouther. A party of St. George gentlemen enjoyed a trip to Hardwood Island this week in the Jessie M.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, Trinidad, gave an interesting lecture in the Presbyterian church on Monday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Tallmage and George Milne, Springfield (Mass.), are at Mrs. James McKay's, Mascarene. Mrs. Harris is visiting her parents, Capt. Samuel Dick and Mrs. Dick.

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HAPPENINGS IN NOVA SCOTIA

TRURO. Truro, Aug. 18—Miss Winnie Morris, Londonderry, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Henderson, King street, for a few days. Miss Martha Yall accompanied her sister, Mrs. J. A. Black, who is home from Jamaica Plain (Mass.), to Truro for a visit at her brother's, Hugh W. Yall, Duke street.

Truro, Aug. 18—Miss Bertha Cameron, Miss Alice Murphy, Miss Kate Law, Miss Louise Young, and Miss Joe Lewis left on Monday to attend the teachers' convention in Truro. Mr. W. J. Young has been visiting at Capt. Cook's, who has returned to his home in St. Stephen. Miss Alice Gillette has returned from a visit to Moncton, accompanied by her friend, Miss McSwiney.

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take all the services at Holy Trinity church next Sunday. Steamer Granville will call at Digby going and coming from St. John, as the schooner calls for such an arrangement.

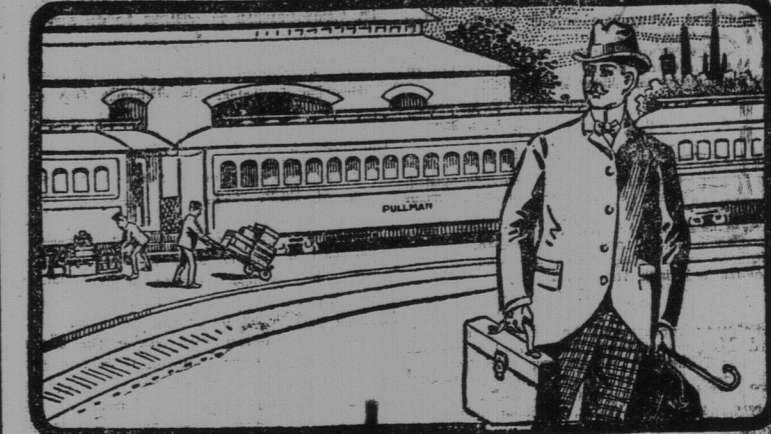
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Travellers and Tourists

Travelling from one place to another is subject to all kinds of Bowel Complaints on account of change of water, diet and temperature.

Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry

is a sure cure for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Seasickness, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, and all Fluxes of the Bowels in Children and Adults.

FIRE ALARMS VICTORIA

Burned Hole in Roof of Fredericton Institution. U. N. B. Gymnasium Contract Let - Death of St. John Child at Gibson - Wedding Belle - News in General of the Capital

TERRIBLE DEATH OF P. E. ISLAND MAN

Jas. McEachern Run Over by Ballast Train Near Charlottetown. Body Was Virtually Cut in Pieces, as Cars Passed and Repeated Over It Before Crew Discovered It - New Railway Work on the Island.

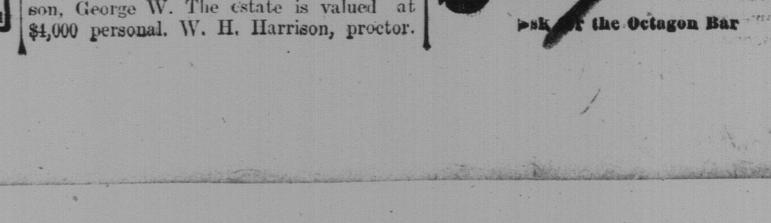
P. E. ISLAND MAN KILLED BY TRAIN AT BROCKTON, MASS.

Frederick C. Irving Felled by Crush from Platform, and Fell Beneath Wheels. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 20 (Special).—This morning the mangled body of James McEachern, aged 21 years, was found on the railway track on the outskirts of the city.

George Wood Succumbs to Injuries.

Amherst, Aug. 19—Geo. E. Wood, the unfortunate young man who as a result of falling from a train at Sackville Wednesday last had to have both arms amputated at the shoulder, died last night from the shock.

AMERICA CONTINUES TO FURNISH THE WORLD WITH CONSIDERABLY MORE THAN 90 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF COPPER.



Celluloid Starch Never Sticks. Requires no Cooking. The Best of the Celluloid Starch Co., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

What kind of your linen? Sunlight Soap. No indeed! Sunlight Soap. Reduces Soap Expense.

Probate Court. The will of the late Robert Parker Chandler was admitted to probate Saturday and letters testamentary granted to Dr. Edwin H. Bradford, of Moncton, executor. The estate is valued at \$3,000 personal, in addition to \$5,000 insurance, Earle, Delyea & Campbell, executors.

POOR DOCUMENT
M C 2 0 3 3

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1904.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
is published every Wednesday and Saturday
at \$1.00 a year, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE,
by The Telegraph Publishing Company,
of St. John, a company incorporated by act
of the legislature of New Brunswick.

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the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00
per inch.
Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc.,
one cent a word for each insertion.
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths
5 cents for each insertion.

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All subscriptions must, without exception,
be PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

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and collect for The Semi-Weekly Tele-
graph, viz: Wm. Somerville.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph
ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 24, 1904.

THE FISCAL QUESTION AND HOME RULE.

That the Irish are about to become once more masters of British politics, and that Mr. Chamberlain will win the Nationalists to the support of his fiscal views, pledging in return a great extension of local autonomy for Ireland, if not Home Rule, is the interesting theory put forward by the regular London correspondent of Harper's Weekly. This correspondent is intimately acquainted with British affairs, and might be expected to have scant sympathy for the Chamberlain movement, writing as he does for a publication which views the ex-Colonial Secretary with scant favor. At all events, the theory he puts forward is interesting, and none the less so because Harper's editor professes the belief that Mr. Chamberlain has shot his bolt and failed. The London correspondent, on the other hand, foresees scant chance for Mr. Chamberlain and more for the Nationalists, in spite of the fact that the Liberals are now steadily gaining strength in England.

The Nationalists, for nine years, have been unable to dictate, for the Unionists have been steadily more than equal to the Liberals and Nationalists combined. The opposition of the Irish party to certain measures has been strong and skilfully applied at times, but it has not held that prize of small parties—the balance of power—and since Lord Rosebery's ministry went to pieces no government has depended for its life upon the Nationalists. To the Nationalists all other questions are subordinate to that of Home Rule. But the Liberals of the House of Commons are successful at the next election no one believes they would introduce another Home Rule bill in the House of Commons. Hence, Harper's correspondent concludes, the Nationalists are not tied to the Liberal Government. Indeed, as the Nationalists lean forward protection, they would prefer an alliance with the Unionists, who have abandoned coercion and passed the Irish Local Government Act and the Irish Land Purchase Act. The Unionists control the House of Lords, which means that while the Liberals could not guarantee the carrying out of a pledge to Ireland, because of the House of Lords, such a guarantee could be given by the Conservatives. The correspondent not only points out that the Conservatives could "deliver the goods," as he expresses it, but adds his belief that they may soon be ready to offer to do so.

Of the 670 members of the Commons, 382 are Unionists, 264 Liberals and eighty-three Nationalists. Of the Unionists about 230 are believed to stand for either Mr. Chamberlain's policy or Mr. Balfour's policy of retaliation. Thirty have gone over to the free-traders, and 120 have not yet committed themselves. On questions other than the fiscal policy the government majority over the combined Liberals and Nationalists is about 100, and on the fiscal question, if the adherents of Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain voted together, the government majority would be forty or fifty. The Liberals and Nationalists, together, would have to win sixty new seats in order to acquire a working majority, and the Liberals alone, to outnumber the Nationalists and protectionists combined, must capture 110 constituencies.

Now for the next step. The correspondent takes note of the recent by-elections, and says that the tide sets strongly toward the Liberals. He predicts a free-trade victory. But he does not believe the Liberals will win decisively enough to make them superior to the Nationalists and protectionists together. He prophesies that the Nationalists will be found to hold the balance of power and that neither free-traders nor protectionists will be able to take office without having made terms with them. If this situation arises, he argues, the Nationalists will deal with the party from which they can get most for Ireland, and they would prefer to deal with the Conservatives, not only because they have a protectionist leaning, but because any pledge they might get from the Conservatives would have behind it the Conservative majority in the House of Lords. This is led to ask what course Mr. Chamberlain would take, controlling as he does, far more Unionist members than Mr. Balfour. He believes that Mr. Chamberlain, to whom the fiscal policy issue is all important, would not hesitate to make a treaty with the Nationalists. The Nationalists are willing to do any

thing to advance the Home Rule cause. Mr. Chamberlain is willing to do anything to carry his fiscal policy.

The correspondent realizes that the alliance he forecasts is difficult for many reasons. He attempts to explain how the obstacles may be surmounted: "I do not of course mean that as the price of Irish support in getting Parliament to adopt protection and colonial preference, Mr. Chamberlain would be prepared to bring forward a home-rule bill. That would be going a little too far even for a man who by this time must be pretty well used to eating his words. But I do not question that under the circumstances I have imagined and in the event of the Irish holding the balance between the free-traders and the protectionists, Mr. Chamberlain would be ready to take a long step in the direction of home rule, either by a complete re-organization of the Dublin Castle system or else by a large extension of 'local autonomy'—that blessed phrase which is yet destined to give Ireland home rule in fact, if not in name. But could he hope to carry the Unionist party with him on such an issue? Well, he is so skilful and dominating a leader and the Unionist party is so furiously protectionist, that it is not by any means impossible. Already the Unionist papers are throwing out hints to that effect."

He quotes the London Daily Telegraph, which supports Mr. Chamberlain, as saying, in a leading editorial, that a great and growing number of politicians professing devotion to the Union, put fiscal reform before Unionism, and that a great number of Tories feel their Home Rule sympathies reviving. He repeats this utterance of the Telegraph as foreshadowing "one of the most ironically curious situations that English politics have ever known." But while Mr. Chamberlain is anxious for an election, Mr. Balfour is in no hurry. And though mild Mr. Balfour can also be firm.

THE CHANGES.

In the old days Bonaparte and the French were regarded and remembered as the great menace to the peace and integrity of the British Empire. To men of middle age the great antagonist of England and all that England stands for has always been Russia. Men of middle age can recall many occasions when war and peace were in the balance, and they feared the scale would incline toward war. Canadians who remember the Crimea, or who have heard stories of Sebastopol, recall how often "Russia" was the word. Often the Indian frontier was menaced. Sometimes the British were stopping another gap which had invited the Russian advance. Few Canadians but can recall some period in their lives when the shadow of the Muscovite was dark and threatening. It was this feeling which caused Canadian sympathy to flow toward Japan from the earliest days of the present war. Japan had become Britain's ally; but more powerful was the thought that Russia had so long been Britain's enemy. The cherished schemes of the Russians ran counter to the cherished schemes of the British. It is not hard, then, to trace our growing interest in Japan's successful grapple with the Czar. Japan is pouring out blood and treasure to protect and advance Japanese interests, but already, in exposing Russia's weakness and reducing her, in six months, to the status of a third rate naval power, Japan has rendered Great Britain a service of incalculable value. Should one attempt to estimate that value one should have to count first of all the men and the millions Japan has already used up in Manchuria. And that would be but to begin.

The war is but six months old, and for this year at least, Russia has been fought to a standstill. Eight or nine months ago Russia appeared to justify her reputation as a superpower. And her prestige was enormous. A man of affairs who had business in St. John newspaper office some time before war was begun, changed to see a map which was to be printed next day. It showed the territory which has since been the battleground—Corea and Manchuria, and the Eastern waters. The citizen said it would be wanting space to publish it. "They won't fight," said he, "and people here won't care even if they do." He changed his opinion, even before the day some British merchant ships were seized or sunk and talk in England became warlike. But when his comment on the map was made war was doubtful, and well-informed opinion was that while Japan might win a series of initial successes in Corea, and even in Southern Manchuria, she must be speedily overborne by the weight of Russian arms. On all sides it was pointed out that a naval victory early in the war was Japan's only hope. Every statement of Japan's chances was coupled with another about the tremendous strength of Russia, in Europe and in Asia. Japan was generally referred to as rashly undertaking a war which must be as bad as hopeless from the outset. This was eight months ago, two months before the Japanese torpedo boats struck at Port Arthur.

Today there is no Russian fleet, and it is conceded that Russia cannot reconquer and hold any of the territory from which she has retired. Even the Siberian railway is useless for all her great plans unless she controls Port Arthur where is its only useful outlet.

The Russians will require a breathing spell and a period for repairs when they find the way out of the Manchurian trouble. There will be a fleet to rebuild, and while that is being done the fleets of the first class Powers, which are now being enlarged with great rapidity, will be on a scale which Russia cannot approach under years of sacrifice and tremendous out-

lay. The Russian army will require re-organization. The entire Russian system will have to be reformed. Russia today has many elements of great strength. The nation is not beaten, but only checked and shaken. But the check and the loss of prestige have been so great that Russia's projects in Asia must wait or be abandoned for a very long time. Meanwhile Japan's great strength will grow. And while Russia is repairing damages she British will strengthen the Indian frontier in one way and another until the menace to India from the North will become inconsiderable.

The wisdom of a British alliance with Japan, at the time it was made, was regarded by many as doubtful. No doubts are expressed now. And Russia's plight today leads the world to think more and more of the value of Great Britain's unchallenged sea power.

A PITIFUL RECORD.

With a shock of pity and regret one learns that in New York during one week in July more than five hundred children under five years of age died. The appended table shows how many children under five years of age have died there of intestinal complaints each week since the beginning of July:

Week ending:	Deaths
July 2	295
July 9	417
July 16	417
July 23	539
July 30	384
August 6	331
August 13	317

Last year some weeks ran as low as 175, and the average was little over 200. The excessive mortality this summer is believed to be largely due to an unusual amount of rainy weather.

"It is hard to account for the great mortality this year," said Dr. Cronin, of the Health Department. "The heat and the humidity have not been any greater this year than last—indeed, have been less—and I feel convinced that the milk supply is being brought to the city under more healthful circumstances than ever before, that the milkmen and grocers are keeping it at the required temperature, and that our inspectors are taking a genuine interest in their duties. The cause is probably to be found in the continuous rains. It is hard on children when they cannot get out doors from one end of the city to the other. Those tenements are a stuffy and miserable place for babies to be shut up in when the atmosphere is damp. A grown-up person on his vacation tramping the woods finds that his stomach is equal to greater tasks than when he is staying indoors most of his day. In exactly the same way children lose their ability to digest their food when they are shut up. The weather has been better lately and the children's health has improved accordingly."

Dr. Cronin says that parental ignorance and over-feeding of the children are largely to blame for much of the sickness, and adds this significant warning: "We figure that 40 per cent of the infant deaths are among the babies who are fed on condensed milk, patent baby foods, and milk which is bought at random of unreliable dealers. Patent baby foods, as well as condensed milk, are in conjunction with other foods, but they build up in the baby a padding which is nothing but padding, a tissue which burns up before a fever with astonishing rapidity."

It is one of the most pathetic tragedies of summer in the great city this terrible and in so many cases ignorant sacrifice of the innocents. Science has done much, and as ever at work, but the evils of crowded tenement life, and the ignorance and dull indifference which are so apt to prevail under such conditions are very hard to overcome.

A SPELLBINDER.

Complaint is sometimes made, even among gentlemen of the legal profession, that the age of great forensic eloquence, like that of Chivalry, is past. Stories that are told of brilliant addresses by learned counsel, moving the jury to laughter or tears at the will of the orator, are told of a bygone period, and of circuit riders who are generally regarded as without peers in the ranks of later day advocates. Who among us has not carefully treasured the well-thumbed Gems of Oratory of his schoolboy days, in whose pages dwelt joy and inspiration? And who has not been mented that there had not arisen in his own time and neighborhood one of those rare souls whose silver and magnetic eloquence swayed the hearts and minds of the people?

With joy, therefore, one turns to the columns of the Carleton Sentinel and discovers that the race is not extinct. The lawyers of St. John may be commonplace, and those of other provincial towns mere children in the art of creating public sentiment; but up in Victoria county the past is restored, and the spellbinders of the golden age have their laurels throned by a new Demosthenes. The Sentinel, happily, furnishes the evidence. It quotes the following peroration of an address to a jury by a lawyer at the Victoria county court:

"He (the defendant) is not the kind of a man who would cover his face with a mask, and, when the silvery moon of an immaculate moon had hid its glory and splendor behind the black curtains of the sky, would steal into your home and feloniously strangulate it; he is not the kind of man that would break into your place

of business and dynamite you safe; he is not the kind of man that with the slow and stealthy step of the foot-pat would sneak up behind you on the street of a dark night, feel you with a slung shot and relieve you of your watch, chain and other valuables. No, he is not that kind of a man; for these require courage—the courage which he does not possess. But, he is the kind of a man who if president of a bank would loot it, who would rob the sacred trust of the widow and the orphan that had been reposed in him, and who, if left alone to watch by the bier of one who had been his nearest and dearest friend would pilfer the pennies from off the eyes of the corpse. Gentlemen, he can't smoke, he doesn't drink so far as I know; falling to the seductions of the wandering woman has never been charged against him, but those who in innocent confidence place reliance in his honor, his honesty and his probity, rest, indeed upon a broken reed. This is the sanctimonious, church-going, family-praying defender, I now leave to be dealt with as he richly deserves by an indignant and honest jury."

With a rude shock one awakens from the spell of the orator to learn from the Sentinel that the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for \$10. No classic orator burns in the soul of a Victoria county jury. Their award was ten dollars. It was worth twelve.

A PUBLICIST AT ONE HUNDRED.

Senator Work, whose first of a series of articles written for the Montreal Witness was republished in The Telegraph some weeks ago, contributes another to that journal, dealing now with "Britain's Wheat Supply and Canada's Output." It is not very prominently displayed, and one may guess that the Senator's ideas do not accord with the free trade views of the Witness. The Senator traces the growth of the demand for foodstuffs in the United Kingdom, and argues against the making of another reciprocity bargain with the United States. He believes Canada should grow and send by Canadian or British ships to England all the wheat needed there. He says Canada should be represented in an Imperial parliament.

"A parliament in which the provinces are not represented is not the body that should legislate for the provinces. I trust, therefore, that the present Imperial parliament will soon be succeeded by one in which every province of the empire will be fairly represented; then the interests of the provinces will receive proper attention, and there will be no room for complaints. I trust such a parliament will be long in aiding our sovereign."

Under the old reciprocity treaty, he argues, "the Canadian farmer carried what food he had to spare to the point on the boundary nearest to his farm, where he found a person ready to pay him for it, and pass it into the United States free of duty, and if it ever reached Britain the Americans had all the cost of transporting and handling it. They now see in our Northwest the prospect of a very rich country. Many of them are coming over to share in it, and some are expressing a wish for a new reciprocity treaty, but all he is to be hoped that our parliament will adopt means to retain our wealth in the empire until all our wants are provided for." It is unable to see that we would gain anything by another treaty. The Senator proclaims that Canada is not at all likely to have to pass on the reciprocity question at all soon. The United States congress will not offer any terms, such as Canada would consider, at least for a long time to come. Until sentiment across the line has undergone a mighty change—one great enough to overthrow the power of protected interests at Washington—reciprocity will not become a live issue.

AT LONG RANGE.

It is somewhat surprising to find the New York Evening Post accepting as wholly accurate the early reports that Admiral Togo fought his action with the Russian fleet at distances varying from five to eight miles. It has been stated that the shell which killed the Russian admiral was fired by a Japanese vessel eight miles distant, but the report lacks definite confirmation, and in spite of the range-finders it is most unlikely that on any such distance. If the reports of the officers on both sides should agree that the battleships were more than five miles apart during the effective firing, the information would be indeed astonishing. The Post considers that the long range reported is the most impressive feature of the engagement, aside from the accuracy of the Japanese fire.

"Togo," the Post says, "seems never to have approached nearer to his victims than a distance of five miles, except with his torpedo boats, and generally he was a good eight miles away. Kamimura was closer to his prey, particularly when his ships closed in on the Barik like a pack of wolves around a dying horse; but none of the less he kept at a very respectful distance, and, like Togo, relied on his heavy guns. When one considers the distance represented by five miles—so far from Tenth to one Hundred and Tenth streets—it seems almost incredible that three twelve-inch shells could have hit the Caravelle within five minutes. At eight miles one cruiser, as seen from another, is not much more than a toy ship." And for that reason one is inclined to

believe many of the shells which found the target were discharged at half the distance named. Several of the American ships at Santiago carried 12-inch or 13-inch guns. Few hits were made with the big guns, although the sea was calm and the ships, therefore, were steady, and the range as a rule was from one mile to three. In ocean target practice no range approaching eight miles is used. The Japanese may have improved greatly upon the American gunnery, and the Japanese admiral desired to fight at long range, as he had more heavy guns than the Russians and did not wish to have his own battle line crippled. But eight miles would seem too great a range at which to experiment in a battle upon the result of which hung so much. Shooting at land batteries or bombarding a city is another matter.

DISCHARGED AT FIFTY.

A somewhat startling result of competition appears in a brutally worded order issued by the manager of a large manufacturing plant in New Jersey, dismissing all men more than fifty years of age from the company's employ. The manager told these men they were useless and must make way for younger men. Many of these "useless" men have families depending upon them. Few, perhaps, have saved any money. Very few, at least, have enough to live on for the remainder of their days. The older the man the more difficult it is to obtain a new situation at fair wages. A man at fifty can not readily learn a new trade. Discharge, even for an unjust cause, is a great handicap. The effect of a general adoption of such a policy would be little short of frightful.

No doubt the tendency of keen competition is to crowd the elderly man out, but that all men of fifty are to be summarily cast aside is inconceivable. The man who is able and willing to work should be permitted to do what he can, no matter how many his years, if work be necessary to him.

The labor unions in some places have encouraged discrimination against elderly men by insisting that all men doing a certain class of work, shall receive the same pay. The unions do not intend to drive the old men out. Indeed the idea is rather to protect them, yet a scale of pay according to the ability of the workman would seem absolutely necessary in many branches of employment. Some day the hard working man who has toiled until he is fifty will be able to quit with a competence, no matter what the nature of his employment. Until that day comes the able-bodied workmen who are in their prime would seem bound to meet the employer half way in permitting any willing man to earn what he can, even if he be three score and ten. Men of fifty are not to be shunned as useless as long as they are willing to provide for themselves and their families. If they were, the younger men would have to work all the harder.

INSANITARY.

The safety board yesterday made a discovery which many citizens made some time ago. It is that the sanitary conditions of the country market have up to quite recently been deplorable. The aldermen were dealing with a dispute among those holding market privileges, when an alderman asked the market clerk if the place were not unsanitary and was promptly told that conditions were wretched.

Periodically there are agitations about the slaughter houses and the market, and periodically the public receives assurances that something has been done to improve conditions which have frequently been described as shocking. As a matter of fact something really was done some time ago to alter affairs in the market for the better, but the work was not thorough. Of late neglect has rendered some parts of the place most offensive.

The committee appointed by the safety board will do well to make a tour of inspection on Saturday night, and if their examination is thorough they will feel like recommending some drastic changes, including, perhaps, some special attention from the police on days when the crowd is greatest. Vigorous measures by the safety board cannot be taken too soon. The place in which so many people buy their meat should be made as unobjectionable as possible.

LOST OPPORTUNITIES.

People from the United States who come to St. John and visit the various suburban resorts express surprise that greater advantage is not taken of the wonderful facilities there are for enjoyment, especially in summer. If they go out to Millidgeville and see the beautiful natural surroundings of the headquarters of the Royal Newfoundland Yacht Club, and its unsurpassed cruising ground, they are filled with wonder that the citizens are content with a means of transportation which is so slow and uncertain and uncomfortable. Why, they ask, is it not possible to go in a comfortable street car to Millidgeville at any time of day? Why should it cost thirty cents to go from King street to Millidgeville and back—and then endure a long wait for a carriage at each end of the line? Why, indeed? Were there a regular trolley system between the city and Millidgeville, with a frequent car, the patronage would be very large throughout the summer. The picturesque shores, the broad sweep of water, the pretty islands, and all the opportunities for pleasure so

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KINGS COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE
This Year's Session Will Be Held at Hampton Station Sept. 22 and 23.
The Kings County Teachers' Institute will be held at Hampton Station on September 22 and 23. Secretary W. W. Biggar is now preparing the programme and it will be sent out to the teachers throughout the county in a few days.
Every teacher in the county should endeavor to attend the institute, as it is the only chance they have of exchanging ideas on the various ways and means used for the better teaching of the subject they have to deal with.
What is true of Millidgeville is relatively true of other places near the city. As a business proposition one would expect an enterprising street railway corporation to extend its lines and increase its revenue. What is successfully done in other cities, and some of less population, may be done in St. John. It will be done some time, but the delay is long.

NOT KNOWN HERE.
The Boston Globe learns that New Brunswick, like the great west, "is being rapidly Americanized." It further learns: "Here the spirit of reciprocity is more pronounced than in the western provinces. The Dingley tariff, the people say, killed the lime industry and the fisheries would be greatly benefited by freer trade relations. The people have begged for reciprocity many years, but finally become sullen and silent, while, of all Canada, New Brunswick has clamored loudest against the anti-dumping clause of the revised tariff."
The Boston editor will nevertheless have to keep his ear to the ground for some time longer before he hears the tramp of Canadian delegations rushing in search of reciprocity. The "silent influences inspired largely by Americans," which he sees working for reciprocity, are not so apparent here as they seem to be in Boston.

NOTE AND COMMENT.
The Dominion trade returns for July are not quite as satisfactory as those of July of last year.

The Japs have destroyed another Russian cruiser. Russia's eastern squadron will soon be a thing of the past.

The safety board will no doubt learn today whether an exclusive franchise excludes or encourages competition in the lighting of Carleton.

Shanghai will not harbor the Russian refugee war ships any longer. The Chinese have evidently taken the hint from Tokio, or London.

The Boston Journal says that the Grand Army left a million and a half dollars in Boston, and argues that conventions of that sort are worth having.

The lumberman has seen better days, but if the weather continues favorable a short time longer the western farmer will be buying more pianos and easy chairs this fall.

It is said that "a storm of profanity" was the reply of General Stoesell to the Japanese request for the surrender of Port Arthur. Explosives of that sort do not kill—even at close quarters.

Fredericton's drill hall is to be repaired in the near future, the Gleaner is assured by Mr. Alexander Gibson, M. P. Isn't it about time some assurances were given about the St. John drill hall?

In 1883 Port Arthur was a village of mud huts. In 1883 it had 6,000 inhabitants exclusive of soldiers. Today there are about 40,000 men in the city and about 100,000 more trying to get in and likely to succeed any time.

Mrs. Colin Pittblado.
Mrs. Jane Eleanor Pittblado died Wednesday at the hospital in Dartmouth. She was the widow of Colin Pittblado, of Westville, and second daughter of Rev. William Sumner, of Berwick, aged 69 years. During years that Mrs. Pittblado lived in Boston she gave her whole life up to city missionary work, and she was a devoted Christian worker.

James Drummond.
Sussex, N. B., Aug. 21—(Special)—James Drummond died at his home at 230 Orchard this afternoon, aged 65 years. He had been ill for a long time. He was employed by the I. C. R. as section foreman since 1883. He leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters, all grown up. Andrew Miller, of this place; Mrs. John Corbett, of Moncton, and Mrs. R. M. Smith, of Hawthorne (Mass.), are the daughters; Jasper, of Penobscot, is the only son here. The others are in the States. Mr. Drummond was widely known and highly respected. He was a member of the Baptist church here.

Mrs. Wm. R. Burns.
Mrs. Mary Burns, wife of Wm. R. Burns, died Saturday at her home in Dorchester (N. B.), under peculiar and circumstances, her death following only a few days after that of her three-week-old baby. Mrs. Burns was a daughter of the late Lott Connell, of Cliff street, this city. Besides her husband and seven children, she is survived by her mother and her sister, Mrs. Nellie Connell, of this city, and her brother, Louis Connell, of Amherst. The bereaved husband is a brother of T. M. Burns, secretary of the St. John board of health. He is government instructor in tailoring in Dorchester penitentiary.

Mrs. Wm. H. Fowler.
The death of Martha, wife of W. H. Fowler, manager and director of the St. John Milling Company, occurred yesterday morning at her home, 34 Orange street. She had been ill only since last Tuesday. Mrs. Fowler was Miss Pearson, daughter of the late William Pearson, of this city, and is survived by two sons and one daughter, besides her husband. The children are Mrs. W. B. Howard and Alexander L. and W. L. Fowler, all of this city.

HONORED BIRTHDAY OF DR. WM. BAYARD.

The 91st anniversary of Dr. William Bayard's birth fell Saturday, and the venerable physician was the recipient of many congratulatory cables, telegrams and gifts. Telegrams were received from Mrs. Geo. F. Smith and family, St. Andrews; S. R. Thompson, Montreal; Mrs. Lynch, Digby, and Lady Tilley, St. Andrews. Several cable messages were received from members of Dr. Bayard's family in England.

Throughout the day many visitors called to tender their best wishes. Quantities of flowers were sent, and several hand-made gifts were received from Mrs. C. J. Oster, Lady Tilley and members of the medical profession in Montreal and elsewhere.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

Camp Dufferin will be broken up Wednesday. Besides the regulars there are now but two companies under canvas—No. 5 of Montague (P. E. I.), and No. 3 of Charlottetown (P. E. I.).

At one set of her eye on her recent mackerel trip on No Man's Land, the schooner Vera caught in the meshes five little sea horses, each about two inches long. They are rare north and east of Block Island—Gloester Times.

Supt. Downie, of the C. P. R., returned Saturday night from St. Andrews, where he attended a meeting of the Dominion Land and Hotel Company. Accompanying him to St. John were Col. H. H. McLean, and Mr. and Mrs. Bell, of Buffalo. Mr. Bell is superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad at Buffalo.

Flour still continues to soar in the local markets. The last raise was made Saturday, when Ontario was advanced to 10 cents and Manitoba 20 cents a barrel. It is worthy of remark that the passing price of Manitoba, which is now \$6.20 a barrel, is higher than it has been since 1898, the year of the famous Joe Lister deal in Chicago.

A. H. Bell announces that Prof. Morrill, who walked the wire across Grand Falls during the recent sports there, will be in St. John during exhibition week under his management, and will daily walk a wire across the reversing falls, between the Suspension and Cantilever bridges, performing various feats on the wire while he is crossing.

The I. G. R. picnic of the Sussex military grounds was attended by about 1,500 people Saturday, and the attendance was limited only by the number of cars. The special with 19 compartments (including the Special and the Canteen) left at 9 a. m. and returned at 8 p. m. The weather was discouraging, but the rain did not appear until the day was practically over. There were the customary games and everybody came away well satisfied.

Corer D. E. Berryman, on Saturday evening opened his inquiry into the death of George W. Brown, who was killed by a piece of rock from a blast on Elm street Friday afternoon. The coroner empaneled the following jury: John McE. Morrison, foreman; S. T. Godkin, W. G. Dunlop, J. W. Lee, G. E. Thompson, W. H. Boston and N. A. Scaly. The jury in charge of Marshal R. Goughan, viewed the body at the deceased's residence, Brock street Saturday night, and the inquiry was adjourned until Friday night, Aug. 27th at the court house.

SENAC DAMAGED.

South Shore Steamer Torn from Moorings at Halifax on Saturday Night's Storm.

The Halifax Herald says that the steamer Senac was torn from her moorings at the Plant wharf during Saturday night's storm. Though she had secured with extra ladders.

About 2:30 o'clock an extra fierce gust caught the steamer's upper works and one hawser after the other gave way, and the steamer was driven with great force against a coal barge belonging to the Dominion Coal Company at the adjoining wharf. It was a long while before the two vessels were chafing in the heavy sea, resulting in the Senac losing about forty feet of the gunwale on the starboard bow and having many planks damaged. The large axle suffered considerably. The damage to the Senac is covered by insurance.

SEVERE ACCIDENT TO I. C. R. CONDUCTOR

Moncton, Aug. 19.—I. C. R. Conductor Wm. Ferguson had a narrow escape from losing a foot and possibly a leg while coming down from the north in charge of freight train No. 40 this morning. A Canadian junction some slanting in connection with the train was being done. Conductor Ferguson was standing on the siding and as he stepped back to let some moving cars pass the lower part of his trousers' leg caught in an oil box of one of the cars and his right foot was drawn around a wheel. Brakes were quickly applied and the train brought to a standstill, but not before one or two toes were crushed and broken. With the aid of a brakeman the foot, which was firmly wedged in between the frame of the car and the wheel, was drawn out. The toes will not have to be amputated, but Conductor Ferguson will be laid up for some time.

Russian Floating Dock Wrecked

London, Aug. 22.—Lloyds has received information to the effect that a floating dock which was on its way from St. Petersburg to Lihau for the use of the Baltic fleet is a total loss, having broken in two.

O'Brien Will Accept Seat

Dublin, Aug. 22.—The Evening Herald announces that William O'Brien has decided to accept the seat in parliament for Cork city to which he was re-elected unopposed Friday last.

Plans are being drawn for the construction of a delivery automobile to be used by White's express which Harry C. Green is manager. This will be the first of its kind in St. John.

Tenders are asked for the construction of a first-post warehouse, 70x100 feet, on the Pettigill wharf. The tenders will close at noon on Aug. 30, at the office of the common clerk.

Saturday afternoon Arthur McCoolan, of Fairville, while changing a belt on one of the machines in the pulp mill there, was hit in the stomach by a piece of wood. Dr. M. L. McFarland attended him.

Arthur G. Abinette has been promoted to be manager of the Victoria Hotel, succeeding Mr. McLean, who has gone to P. E. Island for a visit and later will take a position in a Moncton hotel. Thos. Corbett has succeeded Mr. Abinette as second clerk of the Victoria.

At the weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers Monday, an invitation to the ministers and their wives to be the guests of E. C. Elkin at Bonforth on Thursday afternoon was read. A discussion of the recent decision of the House of Lords in the case of the Scottish churches was a feature of the meeting.

The Dominion government have about completed arrangements for the purchase of Jas. Arnold's farm to be used as a rifle range. The price paid is about \$5,000. The place purchased is exactly fitted for a range of 1,000 yards and will be the headquarters of the provincial rifle shoot.—Kings County Record.

On Saturday night Mrs. Williams, wife of the lighthouse keeper, at the Cedars, went into the woods about dark to find the cows. Somehow or other she became lost and as she did not return in a reasonable time her husband and a large party of neighbors started out in search of her in the pouring rain. It was not until about 10 o'clock they found her and then she was nearly exhausted from exposure and heavy rain.

Dr. Paul Faber, medical superintendent of C. P. R. steamship lines, who for the past few years has been stationed here during the winter port business, arrived here yesterday. The number of immigrants who arrived this summer at Quebec has been very large, he says and but little illness was found. There are only twelve cases in the detention hospital. The previous summer there were nearly double that number. Dr. Faber will return to Quebec Wednesday.

BREAKWATER CONTRACT.

Ottawa Firm to Construct Public Work at Dipper Harbor for \$45,480.

Col. Tucker, M. P., received word Monday from Hon. Mr. Hyman, acting minister of public works, that the contract for the proposed breakwater at Dipper Harbor has been awarded to Messrs. Lyons and White, of Ottawa.

The contract price is \$45,480 and work is to be begun at once. The structure is designed to make a safe harbor for coasters to put in out of rough weather and will ensure good refuge.

I. O. G. T. Lodge Organized at Hartland

Hartland, N. B., Aug. 20.—A large temperance meeting was held in Foresters' Hall last night under the I. O. G. T., which was addressed by Rev. Messrs. Cahill, Baker, Hartman, Riddout and H. F. Perkins, principal of the Superior School. W. D. Keith acted as chairman and music was furnished by the chorus choir of about 20 voices in charge of Miss Blanche Kelly. Miss Matheson and Thornton sang a duet in excellent style and the music throughout was of the best.

After the meeting an I. O. G. T. lodge was organized by Grand Secretary L. P. Hochington, with a large membership, and the following officers: W. D. Keith, I. D.; H. F. Perkins, C. T.; Judson Carey, P. C. T.; Rev. B. O. Hartman, chaplain; Miss Edith Kennedy, V. C. T.; Arnold McFarlane, secretary; Hayden Tracey, Fin. Sec.; Herbert Corey, Treas.; Stanley Johnson, Mar.; Wendell Tracey, Guard; Will Neville, sentinel; Mrs. Lily Curry, Asst. Sec.; Miss Abbie Nevins, Deputy Mar.

Knight Templar.

Friday evening a new preceptory of Knight Templars was constituted in Woodstock. The ceremonial was under the immediate direction of Dr. Thomas Walker, minister in charge. The officers of the new preceptory are: Donald Munro, preceptor; E. L. Hagerman, constable; G. Hugh Harrison, marshal; J. O. Lindsay, register; H. E. Currie, chaplain; W. R. Nicholson, treasurer; James H. Wilbur, sub-marshall; George W. Gibson, Captain of the guard; B. B. Manzer, almoner; J. W. McInnes, F. W. Currie, standard bearers; J. T. Allen Diblee, guard; J. B. Tressider sent yesterday in St. Andrews before coming here.

A Confession.

The Wife—"All my friends warned me that you wouldn't make me a good husband." The Husband—"Then why did you marry me—no reformer?" "No, dear; to prove that they were wrong."—September Smart Set.

is salt is pure, clean, crystals, and nothing but salt.

NEW BAPTIST OFFICERS CHOSEN

Proceedings of Maritime Convention in Session in Truro.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Acadia Institutions Extolled in Addresses Before Large Gathering Saturday Night—The Convention Sermon Yesterday Listened to by Large Congregation.

Truro, N. S., Aug. 20.—(Special)—The maritime Baptist convention met this morning at 10 o'clock in the First Baptist church with attendance of fully 350 delegates. R. G. Haley, B. A., of St. John, the retiring president, in the chair. After short devotional service the convention opened for transaction of business.

The committee of arrangements made the first report which notified the convention of the arrangements for convention Sunday, and naming those ministers who were to occupy the pulpits of the town and outside churches for that day. A nominating committee consisting of Prof. C. W. Sawyer (chairman), Wolfeville; C. W. Roscoe, Wolfeville; H. H. Ayer, Moncton; Rev. J. H. McDonald, Fredericton; Rev. B. H. Eaton, D. D., Halifax; I. B. Onkes, Wolfeville; Samuel Simpson, P. E. Island; Rev. R. Osmond Moore (secretary), Chester; A. S. MacDonald, Canada; J. L. F. Parsons, Halifax, was appointed.

The following were elected to seats in the convention: Samuel Simpson, P. E. Island; C. L. Bentley, Cambridge (Mass.); Hon. J. N. Armstrong, North Sydney; Rev. E. Besworth, Montreal; Rev. A. J. Vining, Winnipeg; Rev. Dr. McLeod, Fredericton; S. R. Giffen, Goldboro. They were called off for short speeches.

The New Officers.

On recommendation of the nominating committee the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Wm. Cummings, Truro. First vice-president, Rev. W. C. Gougher, St. Stephen. Second vice-president, Rev. J. A. Bellows, P. E. Island. Secretary, H. C. Creel, Fredericton. First assistant secretary, Rev. W. R. Robinson, Gibson (N. B.). Second assistant secretary, Rev. T. B. Layton, Truro. Treasurer, J. C. O. Olive, Truro.

The report of the board of governors of Acadia University was then read by its secretary, Rev. Dr. Kympton.

The rest of the morning session was occupied in discussing this report, which was accepted as read. The expenses of the convention were discussed after correspondence was disposed of, the report of the ministerial education board was read by its secretary, H. Hokes, Wolfeville. The amount returned by assessors of denominational funds for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island is \$542.33. The amount appropriated by the board, to assist seven students of Horton Collegiate Academy is \$238.50.

The report of the board of governors was further considered, the financial report being read by the treasurer, Rev. A. C. Goggin. The expenses of the college were \$16,822.08, the proceeds \$13,925.14, leaving a deficit of \$2,896.94 for the year. In regard to college residence for the year there is a surplus of \$116.70 in the treasury. Horton Academy shows a deficit of \$1,081.16 and Acadia Seminary a deficit of \$896.51.

For the second round movement fund, the total amount received is \$18,295.75; of this \$14,717.58 has been expended on repairs to the college buildings. The trust funds on hand amount to \$242,125.

The report of the committee on temperance was read and adopted, describing the evils of intemperance and recounting the work being done in the cause of prohibition. The following recommendations were made:

1. That this convention again record its endorsement of the principles of total abstinence for the individual and prohibitory law for the nation.
2. That all our church members by precept and example try to influence others to abstain from the use of intoxicants as a beverage.
3. That we do our best to elect to office men who are total abstinents as well as possessing other qualifications.
4. That we give our sympathy and practical support to officers in executing the law.
5. That this convention does not approve of the Galesburg system.
6. That for prohibition, the people throughout Canada will continue to work and pray.
7. That we are grateful to know that so many of our churches use the uniformed wine at the Lord's Supper.

Throng at Evening Session.

At this evening meeting the First Baptist church was filled, many having to stand. President Cummings presided. The speakers of the evening were Prof. E. W. Sawyer, Rev. L. D. Morse and Dr. Thomas Trotter, who spoke on educational subjects.

Prof. Sawyer, who was but lately appointed to the principalship of Horton Academy, spoke of the work being done there. It was real to the back door of Acadia College for it supplies the college with more than one half its students and is an important factor in the progress of the college. He said that the school passed through the academy but since 1890 only about a third came from there. The reason of this could not be determined. Some people said the changed conditions of high

school education were accountable for this. But it was shown that the high school did not give the prospective college students the necessary preparation as the college school, for in the high school many superficial studies were taken up, studies which were not actually needed before entering college. Therefore actual college preparatory work could not be had there.

It was said that in Maine there were four Baptist collegiate schools and the reason for this was believed to be that people here better idea of what was needed. He knew Horton Academy was not all it might be but he fully believed there was in it more than was of the highest and that counted for a good deal, its curriculum had been arranged with a view to producing the best results and to properly develop the mind and its religious life was proud. Christian influence there was strong. Its manual training department was well equipped.

It was pointed out that the success and worth of an academy could not be measured in dollars and cents, for its aim was to promote the best that was in a man, and often what really was the most successful year was the year when they had the largest number of students, and that the people made it, and was principally supported by the Baptist denomination.

Rev. L. D. Morse's subject was Christian Education. This, he said, was an all round education. The first item needed in education was the proper kind of teachers. Join the Baptist's teachers were his father and mother, who were strongly Christian, in their early influence over their pupil exerted itself all his life. The teacher should not only be able to teach the student useful knowledge but should be able to give a good influence that would make itself felt even when their charge had left their tutelage. This was considered when the teachers at Acadia were appointed. The speaker said that no teacher who was so broad that he lost sight of God's purpose. Their object was to provide as good a Christian training as possible, to have Acadia a thorough Christian institution. No man was in a condition to do his best until he was in the right attitude towards God, that is the indwelling of God's spirit was a great educator.

George Wheaton Lost Life in Blasting Operations in North End.

SAD HOME-COMING.

His Daughter Arrived from Presque Isle on a Visit, Knowing Nothing of Shock Awaiting Her—Father Had Been Struck by Rock Thrown by Blast.

George Wheaton, of 40 Brook street, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of an injury received during blasting operations on Elm street.

His daughter, Mrs. Herbert Morrell, arrived from her home at Presque Isle (Me.), on the Boston express last evening. She was totally unaware of her father's death. She alighted from the train with a smile-unruffled face, and those who had undertaken to acquaint her with what had happened found that their duty had become even more painful than anticipated. A North End fireman, and about a half-dozen friends and relatives were at the station, and as the train entered they could see Mr. W. Morrell with her infant in her arms.

A brother-in-law entered the coach, and, bearing the news, assisted her down the steps, around which her friends were grouped, each with a heart full of deprecating pity.

It had been agreed that no hint of the fatality could be given until all received the sad news from Brook street home, but as she saw her holding up her baby to be admired and felt the hearty shake of her hand could ill restrain their emotion. All were dreading one thing—that she might make direct inquiries for her father, for it was believed that she had been expecting him to meet her from the boat, and wanted to hasten home, for it was late, and she was anxious to see her parents and family.

A brother-in-law entered the coach and, with the depot building, some smiling bravely, but the misery almost overwhelmed. Near the waiting room door she stopped to ask if wondering if it would be best to reveal what they knew. A few feet away hung a newspaper bulletin. It bore in block poster type what she needed to know.

Merely Mrs. Morrell did not look in its direction and after a few moments of uncertainty the parties, with the aid of the fireman, who was walking briskly in front of her and following companions shortly conscious of the fact that a few minutes more and her eyes dimmed with tears.

The Fatality.

Mr. Wheaton was about 40 years of age, and is survived by a wife and five children. There are three girls and two boys, all but one residents of this city. A sister, Mrs. Grant, of Weymouth (N.S.).

The fatality occurred between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while blasting for the city was in progress in the rear of the Horton school. Ben. Moore, of Marsh Bridge, was in charge of the men, and Mr. Wheaton's duty was shovelling the broken rock into a cart and conveying it to a stone crusher a short distance away.

Mr. Moore said last evening that the first he knew of the accident was when a man ran up and told of seeing a body lying by a cart. He hastened down and saw the body that was that of Mr. Wheaton. The back of the skull had been blown away and the brains were oozing out. He had been struck by a flying piece of rock. He was distant just 140 feet from where the blast went off. The distance was measured by Superintendent Winchester.

Dr. McIntyre was summoned, but nothing could be done. The man was taken to the hospital in the ambulance and died about 10 o'clock. Mr. Moore, who has forty years of work to his credit, says that the blast was well covered, and the customary precautions taken.

Coroner Berryman will probably hold an inquest.

RESULTED IN DEATH.

Herbert Monahan Succumbs to Injuries Received Three Months Ago.

Herbert J. Monahan, aged 21, son of Daniel Monahan, the Union street shoe merchant, succumbed Friday night to injuries received on May 9. He was employed in The Two Bakers' store and on that date was injured about the chest in lifting a bag of sugar. Enlargement of the heart resulted and death came last night. He was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Monahan and was a promising young man of good qualities and promising future. Besides his sorrowing parents, he was survived by four sisters and three brothers. Two sisters are at home and one is in the C. P. R. employ. Deceased was a member of Branch 124 C. M. B. A. His funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his father's home at 31 Elm street.

U. N. B. GRADUATES.

What the Class of '04 Propose Doing.

Fred Somerville, a recent graduate in electrical engineering at the U. N. B., has accepted a position with the Canadian General Electric Company at Peterboro (Ont.).

Chas. D. Richards, B. A., will take charge of the Superior school at Fredericton Junction.

Miss Mary McCreesh, B. A., will be one of the staff of the Consolidated school to be opened at Kingston.

Miss Edith Davis, B. A., is principal of the superior school at Riverview, Albert county.

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Miss Gertrude Coultard will take a course in the Simmons School for Domestic Science at Boston.—Fredericton Gleaser.

DAUGHTER FINDS HER FATHER DEAD

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MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE WINDS UP BUSY SESSION

Resolution Favoring a Fast Atlantic Line, Double Tracking I. C. R. and Other Matters Passed.

Moncton, N. B., Aug. 19.—At the Board of trade meeting this morning the fast Atlantic question was brought up by Mr. Payne, of Halifax, who moved that:

"Whereas, the construction of a second transatlantic railway and the growing expansion of Canadian exports and imports indicate the imperative necessity of utilizing Canadian shipping to the fullest possible extent in order to keep pace with constantly increasing internal development; and

"Whereas, the maintenance of a separate summer and winter Atlantic mail service between Britain and Canada, has proved inadequate to the requirements of the Canadian commerce, and

"Whereas, it has been stated in the Dominion parliament that nine-tenths of the Canadian mails to and from Great Britain are despatched and received via New York; and

"Whereas, the home government has recently granted the largest mail subsidies on record to assist in the construction of the two fastest steamers in the world for service at foreign ports; and

"Whereas, the establishment of a Canadian fast Atlantic service affords a material all round decrease in mileage and consequently a more rapid conveyance of the imperial mails to and from the Orient, and

"Whereas, the Atlantic ports of Canada are several hundred miles nearer the motherland than other ports and better adapted for rapid ocean mail transit on moderate lines, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Maritime Board of Trade strenuously protest against the present divided system of Atlantic mail transit, which at a cost of over \$1,000 per day only provides an ocean mail service very slightly, if at all in advance of the average time of delivery for the Atlantic mails at the inception of ocean steamer navigation three-quarters of a century ago, and further

Resolved, that in view of the fact that over twenty steamers with a speed of from 20 to 25 knots are now plying on the North Atlantic this month has arrived for the people of this Dominion of Canada, with the aid of its government, to inaugurate the long promised fast Atlantic service on the basis recently suggested by an acknowledged authority on the subject as to the fastest ocean steamers on the shortest ocean passages."

This was seconded by Capt. Read, of Summerside, and Mr. Stephen of Halifax.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Double Tracking the I. C. R.

Mr. Starr, of Wolfeville, submitted a resolution calling for the double tracking of the Intercolonial and the reduction of rates, where possible, in order to accommodate the increased traffic that would result from the fast Atlantic service. Mr. Starr spoke at some length in support of the resolution, which was adopted by a large majority.

O. E. Smith, of Halifax, said the matter of exchange on cheques between banks and their agencies had become one of a rather serious character. Banks had opened agencies in all parts of the province, and business men in remitting were obliged to lose the exchange. He objected to the excessive charges, which in the aggregate amounted to a considerable sum.

The boards of trade of St. John and Halifax were requested to take the matter up with clearing houses.

J. E. DeWolfe, of Halifax, submitted a resolution in favor of government ownership of cable and telegraph lines. Seconded by Capt. Read, of Summerside, who said that if persons on P. E. Island desired to send a message to Boston, 25 cents could be saved by sending to a friend in Sackville and asking him to repeat from there. He thought this a disgraceful state of affairs. Adopted unanimously.

A telegram was read from E. K. Spinney, of Yorkmouth, thanking the board for electing him president.

This completed the business, and after the transaction of some minor matters the board adjourned, and were afterwards photographed.

FINE PUBLIC BUILDING.

Richibucto Customs House and Post Office Now in New Quarters.

The new public building in Richibucto is now in occupancy of the Canadian customs and post office departments, having been formally taken over Thursday. There would be a ceremony in honor of the event. O. J. LeBlanc, M. P., to whom was given credit for securing the building for the town, was invited to be present.

In the early evening, the citizens gathered in front of the building and presented an address to Mr. LeBlanc, who responded. There were also speeches by several citizens; also well enjoyed selections by the Richibucto band. Then dinner was had at LeBlanc's hotel. The attendance at the banquet was very large and a very happy evening was spent.

The building is of brick, three stories high and is in the front street. It is finished in excellent style and lighted by electricity. On the lower floor is the post office with the latest style of lock boxes and with general delivery window. J. C. Vantour is postmaster and he was installed in the new building Thursday by W. C. Whitaker, assistant inspector, St. John, who transferred the office from the old building.

The second story is the customs department and also is well appointed. Above is the janitor's house.

A Collection for Buses.

A collection for buses was held at the school on Wednesday evening. The collection was successful and the money will be used for the purchase of buses for the school.

Jones—What have you got that string around your finger for?

Brown—"My site got it on so that I should remember something, I expect what it was. I'm keeping it on now to remind me to ask her what it was when I get home this evening."

NO IMPORTING OF MIXED MOLASSES

Important Regulation Issued by the Customs Department.

IT'S FOR PURE GOODS.

As Result of Molasses War, Importations Must Hereafter Come Direct by Vessel from Place of Production or Its Shipping Port—Will Have Notable Effect on Trade.

The trade in mixed molasses in Canada has received a severe blow, from which it is not likely to recover.

Hereafter molasses must come direct by vessel from the place of production or its shipping port, or pay a practically prohibitive duty. A new customs regulation has settled the question.

This is a decided victory for the advocates and importers of pure goods. The change is a result of the molasses war, which particulars were given in The Telegraph months ago. Direct importers have found themselves for some time competing with the mixed goods of a foreign origin. Vigorous protests were made, an inquiry was instituted, and as a result there is a new customs regulation.

Hereafter Porto Rico molasses must come direct from Porto Rico, and not by way of an American port, where there may be a mixing plant. The same is true of Barbados, Trinidad and other West India molasses. It is also probably true that under the regulation New Orleans must come direct if imported here.

One effect of the change will be to give pure molasses a much larger market, for large quantities of American mixture have been going into the upper provinces. The new regulation is as follows:—

Under section 18 of the tariff amendment, molasses admitted to enter under item 4 of the custom tariff, 1897, must be imported direct from the place of production or its shipping port, or by way of a foreign port, to the minister of customs. These regulations require that molasses imported in the foreign trade be admitted to entry under sub-section 41, shall be imported direct from the place of production or its shipping port, or by way of a foreign port, to the minister of customs.

St. John importers are much gratified with the change, as a number of them were active in pressing for such action as would shut out the mixed goods.

The foreign

The Coming of The King.

BY JOSEPH HOCKING.

Author of "All Men Are Liars," "The Flame of Fire," Etc. Exclusive Copyright for this province secured by The Telegraph.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued).

For a week London Town was a scene of constant gaiety, for although the great rejoicing took place on the day when the king rode into London, it took the people a full week to settle down to the ordinary course of life. The playhouses which Oliver Cromwell had closed were all open, and seemingly all traces of the old Puritan life had grown up under the great Protector were swept away in a day. Laws were relaxed, and the old stern system of morals was not only broken, but laughed at as unworthy of a free people.

It was not until the fourth day after I had come back to London that I heard it declared that Master Leslie's daughter had escaped from prison, and that in spite of every endeavor to discover her hiding-place, she had not been found. It was said, moreover, that her escape had been brought about by a friend of Master Leslie, who had succeeded in putting a sleeping potion in the drink of the gaolers, and had thus succeeded in his plans.

As may be imagined, this news caused me great satisfaction, not because Mrs. Trotter's conduct was still a question, but also because no shadow of suspicion rested upon me. The latter conviction was, however, rudely shaken when at the end of a week I was told that two men had been at the Virgin Queen inquiring after me.

"What were they like?" I asked of Caleb Bullen, who I knew was my faithful friend.

"They were gaily attired, Master Roland. They wore swords by their sides, and long feathers in their caps."

"And you took them to be men of quality?"

"Ay, I should judge so," replied Caleb thoughtfully. "They swore much, talked much, laughed much, and drank much wine, so I judged they were of gentle blood. They mentioned great names with much freedom, and seemed to know of all that was going on at Court."

"But what did they say?"

"They asked whether Master Roland Rashcliffe was living at the Virgin Queen, whereupon I answered that you did, and that you were a good customer, seeing you ate your victuals, drank your ale, and paid your count without grumbling. Then they asked how long you had been staying here, and I told them since the day of the coming of the king. Upon that they said they would call again this evening at 6 by the clock, and would I tell you that they would deem it in the best of the time out at that hour, as they would come on an affair of importance?"

"This, as may be imagined, set me to pondering gravely, but after careful consideration, and asking Caleb Bullen many questions, I came to the conclusion that they could have sought to do with the folks at Bedford. I determined, therefore, that I would be in the inn at the time mentioned, wondering all the time what they wanted of me."

The clock of St. Paul's Cross had scarcely chimed 6 when I saw two young men, dressed with much richness, and carrying themselves with a jaunty air, enter the hall of the inn.

"Hath Master Rashcliffe yet arrived?" one asked of Caleb Bullen.

"Ay," replied mine host, pointing to me, whereupon with a great show of ceremony they came to me.

"I took the letter, and noted that the paper was emblazoned with the Royal Arms. It contained only these words: 'Master Roland Rashcliffe is commanded to appear before us tonight at Whitehall at the hour of eight.'"

"The signature I could not at first make out, but on closer scrutiny I discovered it to be signed by James, Duke of York. On lifting my eyes from the paper, I saw that both my visitors were looking eagerly towards me, as though they would not out what had been written to me, but, knowing so little of them, I folded the message and put it beneath my doubt."

"Do not seem you have received plain news, Master Rashcliffe," said Master Carow with a meaning smile.

"News from those in high places should always be pleasant," I replied.

"By the saints, no. And truly by the look on your face I judge that joy does not overcome you, Master Rashcliffe. Well, what then? A man of wit must even use to his own advantage. However, doubtless the message is of importance, seeing we were charged to deliver it into no hands but your own. Is there ought in the way of information we can give you, Master Rashcliffe?"

Now this set me thinking. It became plain to me that they knew not the contents of the letter; moreover, I judged that they sought to obtain information concerning it, and thereby obtain power which they hoped would be useful.

"No," I replied, "I do not know that there are any questions that I desire to ask."

I saw the two exchange glances as I spoke, but Master Carow went on cheerfully. Then we shall have naught to do but take back your answer, Master Rashcliffe."

"Were you requested to take back an answer?" I queried.

"For that matter, no, I do not think we were; still, we thought you would doubtless desire to send a fitting answer."

"As I understand it, no reply is needed, Master Carow," I replied. "Nevertheless I thank you for bringing me the letter, which I will take deeply to heart."

After this they stayed some time, trying by many means to let drop some hint concerning what they had brought me. But I deemed it best to keep a still tongue, and when they presently left me, looking as I did, not over pleased with the success of their visit, I called to mind that I had said nothing which could in any way advantage them.

Nevertheless, the letter gave me much food for anxious thought. Why should the brother of the king desire to see me? To answer this I cast my mind over my adventures since I had left my father's house, but only one event led me to connect the Duke of York with them. That, as may be remembered, was the speech of Master Rickmore and Master Hamilton on the night when I had been dragged from my horse when riding from Canterbury to London. I called to mind the words of the man Hamilton, who related to the other what he said Duke James had said to him. "By the Holy Virgin God hold of the young rascal. Never let him out of your sight until you have obtained all he hath found, and know all he can tell you."

For a long time I sat thinking of this, and of many other things in relation thereto, and the more I thought the more I convinced that I was no little in obeying the Duke of York's command. On the other hand, I could see that it would not be wise to refuse. The king's brother was next to the king himself, and if the Duke of York, therefore, would be nearly as well as refusing those of the king himself. It would moreover raise suspicion, and might possibly lead to many unpleasant results.

But when I thought all this, I longed much to know what the duke would say to me, and I desired to find out the motives which prompted him to send for me. I did not, however, think it wise to seek to discover what was in Duke James' mind.

The clock of St. Paul's struck the hour of seven. I had not therefore a minute to spare. It was half an hour's walk from St. Paul's Cross to Whitehall, so I went to my bedchamber to bedeck myself in the best I possessed, and ere long I was passing Fleet prison, on my way to Whitehall.

CHAPTER XVIII. The clocks of Westminster were striking seven as I drew near the place I had been bidden to come in Whitehall. My heart beat fast at thought of what might happen to me, and of the commands which might be laid upon me, yet did I go on without faltering, for the more I wondered at the happening the more did I desire to know why I was commanded either. The clock had barely ceased striking when a hand was laid upon my shoulder. "Master Roland Rashcliffe," a voice whispered in my ear.

"Do not dare to oppose him," said the man who accompanied me; "assent to all his commands, agree with all his faith, although your judgment will lead you otherwise. Above all be silent as death afterwards. Remember, he hath no mercy."

"You speak of the Duke of York?"

"Yes, your grace," he replied. "Thereby, do as I bid you, and be wise. Be surprised at nothing you may hear, even if the said things that should not be heard by such a youth as you."

He had scarcely finished speaking when two men entered the room. The one was the Duke of York; I had seen him ride away in the king's coach by the side of the king when he left Dover. His appearance, as I thought, was changed. I thought then that he was, although of somewhat austere countenance, pleasant to look upon. That night he looked angry and cruel. His face was heavy, and, if I mistook not, boistered, but whether he had been partaking freely of wine I could not tell. His countenance, however, was hid, and although I dared to lift my eyes to his but once, I thought his eyes were bloodshot.

Having seated himself, he bade me come near to him.

"Master Roland Rashcliffe," he said. "Yes, your grace," I replied.

"Tell me, boy, is your father an honest man?"

The question was asked abruptly, as though he would take me unawares. "So doing for your father," I replied.

"He hath many a knife, until he thought he would gain by joining the rebels."

At this I was silent. "Why did he send thee to find out if there was any truth in the lying story that His Majesty married the wench Lucy Walter?"

"To discover the truth," I replied, "it seemed to me at that moment as though there were naught else to do."

"How now, sirrah! he that laugh was dead, and never did I hear a man's voice that had less mirth in it."

"Well, what have you found?" he said presently. "You left your home many days ago, and yet do not return to the house you made a midnight journey to a lonely house. Tell me how you fared, and what trophies you possess as a result of your various adventures."

At this I was silent, for in truth never did words appear more dangerous than at this moment.

"How now, sirrah! you do not speak!"

"King's brother though he was, he made me angry, and I resented the tones he used towards me."

"What you do not answer me? Know you you do not give any making me angry? I tell you it would be an easy matter to put another in the already full prisons of England, and so I bid you answer. Why do you not come to my house, and what did you bring away?"

"You should already know, your grace," I replied boldly, for by this time all my fear of him had gone. Perhaps my anger had driven me on.

"No wonder, for I had been a lucky fellow; while the thickness of his voice, and rhenomyr made me feel sure that he had been drinking heavily."

"What mean you, young malapert?" he asked.

"I mean that I was attacked by men who used your name when riding to London, and I answered, 'that they dragged me from my horse, and searched me to the skin. If I had possessed aught they would surely have found it on me.'"

"If you did I should soon be a free man again," I replied.

"And how is that?"

"The king would soon hear that his brother threw a youth into prison because that youth knew something that affected the king's honor," I replied.

"That, but, youth," he said, still gazing at me angrily. "Do you think because you have answered me poorly that you have answered me wisely, and do not imagine that although a man doth not wear a crown he hath no power. Oh, I see that it is. You were carried away by what you saw when the king came to London. You saw the London Corporation do His Majesty homage at St. George in the Fields, you saw the streets flouting with banners, you beheld the twelve hundred velvet-coated lackeys, the footmen in purple, and buff, and silver, and green, and blue; you heard the trumpets sounding, the people shouting, and the clergy waiting to do homage to their most gracious and Protestant king. I say, you said all this while they took no notice of the heir-apparent. But it is not always the man who wears the crown who reigns. Take our brother, Louis, across the water. He wore the crown while a priest reigned. It was so before him, Louis XIII, the man who was always tired, wore the crown, but Richelieu ruled the land. But wait a little, Mazarin will die, and then the change will come. Let me tell you something, young malapert. It is the man with will and brains who reigns, whether he be the king or the king's brother. Moreover, it is he who is not too much given over to pleasure, and who holds the true faith."

"Have a care, your grace, have a care," said the man who had accompanied me; "the duke is angry. Am to be heard by a boy? Look you here, and remember," and his voice was thick as he spoke, "the king's brother can bestow benefits as well as the king, remember that, and the king's brother can reward those who are faithful. Besides, the man who is only the king's brother today may be king next year. Never forget. And think of something else. A man need not be appointed by a bishop to alter a country's laws. Hath any law been passed against the Presbyterians or Primitives or Dissenters? What saith the king? Justice to all! Yes, you have done this. You have done it, is the reply. It is all because the Episcopalians believe that now Charles Stuart is come back they can't send the others packing. But who shall say they have heard no word from James Stuart?"

"Your Grace! Your Grace!"

"Ay, cannot a man speak his own mind? He is not food, and will know how to be discreet. And now I have a word more to say. Have you, Master Roland Rashcliffe, discovered anything concerning this supposed marriage contract between the king and Lucy Walter?"

"Yes," I replied, before I was well aware, and for which word I was ready to bite my tongue out.

"You have seen it?" and I noticed that he spoke more clearly, as though my news had sharpened his wit.

"I have not seen it, but I know that it is what you inquire after," I replied.

Never did I see a man change more suddenly. He seemed to throw off the effects of wine in an instant.

"At this I was silent, for I felt not like giving away my secret."

"Speak, Roland, I command you."

"I stated for it was my father's voice which I had heard, and then I knew that it was he who had entered the room with the duke, and who had hidden his face from others."

"Ay, it is I, Roland, and it is I who command you to tell his grace what he desires to know. I have told him nothing because I have seen nothing, but it is my will that you tell him what you have seen."

"My father's presence set me wondering greatly, but I did not know of it until he returned to London, and now to discover that he had been in communication with the king's brother staggered me. Rightly or wrongly, I concluded that he could get no hearing with His Majesty, and so I had sought an audience with the duke."

"Remember," said the duke, "this story is true. Yes, I do not say that that some one hath not forged such a contract. Moreover, if such a contract, although it is as valueless as the paper on which it is written, were to pass from hand to hand, it would set us up in wagging, and perchance unwise affairs of state. You say you have seen this. Where have you seen it?"

(To be continued.)

THE OPENING DAY OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

ST. JOHN, N. B. 17th to 24th SEPTEMBER, 1904. COMES ROUND IN ABOUT THREE WEEKS NOW.

While the people in the COUNTRY are preparing to see their friends in the CITY; the people in the CITY are arranging for the reception and accommodation of their friends from the COUNTRY; and for BOTH THE Exhibition Association has provided the brightest and best possible

ENTERTAINMENT

Everything in the way of EDUCATION and AMUSEMENT that can be the making of a Really GOOD TIME has been carefully supplied.

Already the ENTERTAINERS in all classes and departments assure the initiation of a NEW ERA OF IMPORTANCE for St. John Exhibitions.

THE BEST YET HELD HERE.

AMUSEMENTS—The Amusement secured under unnecessary a visit to Coney Island, Atlantic City or any other great amusement centre. The most brilliant of Successes THERE will be HERE. For instance: Adgie's Lions have drawn larger crowds than any show seen on this Continent for many years. This is but one of many equal attractions.

MUSIC—FIVE BANDS engaged, including the full band of the 5th Royal Garrison Regiment, 35 Bandmen V.M.S.A. Also the MEISTER GLEE CLUB, the finest vocal aggregation in the world—King Edward's Favorites, etc., etc. FIREWORKS—On a magnificent scale. THE BOMBARDMENT OF PORT ARTHUR, the most realistic firework effect ever produced, etc., etc.

MOVING PICTURES—The American Vitagraph Co.'s All the latest RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR SCENES, many of which have been reserved exclusively for St. John Exhibitions.

ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS—Citizens who will be able to accommodate visitors during Exhibition Week, and who have not already sent in their names, will confer a favor by doing so at once, stating number they can take in, and terms. Communications of this nature will be considered confidential.

Cheap Fares from Everywhere. For all particulars, address W. W. HUBBARD, Managing Director, St. John, N. B. R. B. EMERSON, President, St. John, N. B.

STOESSSEL SENDS GRIM FAREWELL

(Continued from page 1) In the balance. The Chinese just arrived, who bring the latest information from Port Arthur, were employed by the Russian authorities carrying the dead on the field and also ammunition, which they say is plentiful. They confirm the statement that the Liaia promontory was not assaulted for the reason that it is impragable from the sea side. All the Japanese are unable to move on to the north.

The Japanese main attack has been the heaviest against the Russian centre and the right, particularly against the centre, from whence the Japanese have taken up a strong position at Shi Suen. Pigeon Bay had been the scene of fighting several days before the general assault had begun. The Japanese never being able to hold for long any territory they might gain. Their attacks were made mostly at night, during foggy days and misty mornings.

Recently the Chinese theatre was hit and a score of people were killed and wounded. One shell exploded in the corral of Chinese who tell the story, killing five donkeys. Civilians are allowed to leave the bomb-proof during the lulls in artillery fire, but these interruptions are rare and everybody is worn and anxious over the situation. An unusually large proportion of young company officers have been killed, which is partially owing to their duties and partly to reckless daring.

Russia Violates Agreement with Britain. London, Aug. 23.—The news that the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk is again stopping British vessels leads the London newspapers to question the value of the assurances which Premier Balfour announced had been given by the Russian government that the St. Petersburg and the Smolensk would no longer be utilized as cruisers.

According to despatches from Durban, Natal, the Smolensk was supposed to be watching for the British steamer Orley, which left New York on July 9 bound for Fusan with a cargo of railway material. The Ormsley left Durban Aug. 20 just before the steamer Ormsman was stopped and so escaped.

All the morning papers make editorial comments on the incident.

The Standard says:—

"Russia has only to remember the part she took together with the other northern powers in forming an armed neutrality during the American war for independence to find a leading example of the resistance offered to a neutral whose trade was unjustly interfered with by a naval belligerent. Russia cannot really wish to drive Great Britain and the United States into contemplating the supreme method of forcibly checking the harassing operations of her cruisers; yet by treating food and railway material as contraband of war she is leading them to believe that milder measures will not suffice."

"Most of the other journals are content with urging the necessity for the publication of official documents to show exactly what arrangement has been made with Russia."

EATON'S MAIL ORDER NEWS TORONTO Stylish Suits and Raincoats for Early Fall

In this advanced age, personal appearance counts much towards the success of the young man. Our Clothing gives that personal appearance desired by you, and admired by your friends. Made to fit perfectly, it gives pleasure to the wearer. The linings are the very best, the stitching, the buttonholes, every branch of the making, every little detail receives the most careful attention. Better think about your fall clothing now. It pays to anticipate your needs.

The materials are intelligently selected from the markets of the world in large quantities. This tells the story of economy in buying. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.



INFANT MORTALITY LARGE IN CAPE BRETON.

Glouce Bay Has 300 Cases of Cholera Infantum—Sydney Death Rate Heavy—Impure Water One of the Causes.

Sydney, Aug. 19.—(Special)—The infant mortality in the town of Glouce Bay during the past few months has been exceptionally high. There are now upwards of 300 cases of cholera infantum there, eleven deaths resulting there last week.

In Sydney there are a large number of cases and the mortality among infants is also high. The cause of the prevalence of sickness at Glouce Bay is thought to be due to impure water and poor sanitary conditions.

UNKNOWN MAN KILLED ON I. C. R. NEAR HALIFAX

Halifax, Aug. 22.—(Special)—The Sydney flyer which arrived tonight ran over an unknown man between Bedford and Windsor Junction about 11:30 tonight. The body was horribly mangled.

The train stopped, picked up the body and brought it to the city. The victim appeared to be a man about 45 years of age but there was nothing on the body to identify him. He was walking in the centre of the track.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO WESTMORLAND MAN.

Moncton, Aug. 19.—At Beauséjour, near Shediac, yesterday, Leonie Legere, aged 29, was out shooting in a boat alone and on returning to shore started to pull the boat up. The boat struck the shore and she was thrown from the boat, breaking her back. She died last night.

E3-A-H. A man's Raincoat, made of the best heavy cloth, (See description) and lined with fur. It is a very stylish and useful garment for the winter months. It has not come out since very popular. It is made of a heavy and strong material. The workmanship is guaranteed to be absolutely perfect. This heavy duty coat. Size 41 to 46. Special Mail Order Price 16.00

E3-B-H. This is a handsome suit, made of the best quality English flannel, in a dark grey shade. Got made up in the popular single breasted sack shape, has extra good linings and trimmings, perfect fit guaranteed. Coat value at \$20.00. Money Back 10.50 Special Mail Order Price 10.50

E3-C-H. A suit that is manufactured from the finest worst of English colored material. Some unflattering effects in dark and medium shades; neat broken checks and stripes with overcoats. The trimmings are of excellent quality. The suit is finished as all EATON's garments are, absolutely faultless. Sizes 41 to 44. If this suit is not exactly as presented, return to us, and we will refund the price you paid, which is only 15.00

You can purchase any of these Garments with the assistance of our Mail Order System, as satisfactorily as though you were in our large store in Toronto.

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Cancer of the Stomach

Some of the most successful cures have been made of Cancer of the Stomach by the use of the treatment known as the "Cancer Cure" which is sold in stamps. Dept. 6, 850 St. J. B. Monteville, Ont.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1904.

SUICIDE FROM CALVIN AUSTIN REPORTED, BUT SOME THINK IT'S A FAKE

George Brigham, of Winthrop, Mass., Left Letters for His Wife and Capt. Pike, Saying He'd Jump Overboard— Then He Disappeared—Boston Report Says He's Done That Kind of Thing Before.

Because of domestic and financial troubles, Geo. H. Brigham, of No. 37 Highland avenue, Winthrop (Mass.), was supposed to have ended his life in the waters off the Maine coast by jumping from the steamer Calvin Austin some time after 3:45 o'clock Saturday morning.

BRIGHAM'S LETTER TO CAPTAIN PIKE

Captain: Will you kindly see that my wife gets this letter and this case; I am a broken-hearted man, a fugitive from the law which I did not mean to be.

BROKE RECORD FOR RAIN DOWNPOUR.

The City Deluged by Storm of Cloudburst Variety.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

Misep Stream Greatly Swollen and Bridges and Culverts Were Washed Away—No Record of So Great a Rainfall in Such Short Space of Time.

Something of a cloudburst visited St. John Saturday night; the city was deluged by rain; a storm so violent and bringing such precipitation in so brief a time can not be found in the observational records.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST END BUSY SESSION

Much Business Marked Meetings of Friday and Saturday --- New Officials Elected.

The annual meeting of the Disciples of Christ of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia was continued at Bartt's Corner, Keswick (N. B.), Saturday, Aug. 20, at 2:30 p. m.

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In Brigham's sleeping apartment on the steamer were found a couple of letters— one addressed to his wife, the other to the captain or steward of the Austin. The letter was scribbled in lead pencil and was simply the farewell statement of a man who said he found further existence unbearable.

Friday at noon he boarded the Calvin Austin, intending to return to this city. He was assigned sleeping quarters in the lower portion of the steamer and after the boat had got under way found that he was to have a sleeping companion for the voyage.

He was about twenty minutes before midnight Brigham entered and resumed a conversation he had earlier in the evening. It concerned his troubles. He had made a confidant of the captain and related several matters of privacy.

When Brigham came in he did not make any attempt to disrobe, but sat on a chair and continued to talk of his misfortunes. He would converse for a few minutes, then occupy another chair, talk awhile and again shift his position.

SENT LETTER TO WIFE FROM ST. JOHN

Mrs. Brigham said tonight she received a threatening letter post marked St. John (N. B.), from her husband last Thursday. The letter is dated Aug. 16. Investigation tonight showed that Brigham has had a fake mania for suicide for several years.

Mrs. Brigham brought suit for divorce against her husband in July and almost every day since she says he has written her threatening letters.

Don't Believe Suicide Story.

Boston, Aug. 21—(Special)—Although George H. Brigham wrote a letter to Captain Samuel Pike, of the steamer Calvin Austin, on his last trip to St. John announcing that he had jumped into the sea, his friends believe he is alive and probably in Eastport or that vicinity.

It is stated that when Dr. Murphy saw that the horse in front of him was frightened he stopped the auto, and that the car was perfectly still when the accident occurred.

The horse, however, was badly frightened, and upset the carriage. Dr. Porter was thrown out and his leg broken. He was brought to the Park Hotel, and attended by Dr. G. A. B. Addy.

The horse was not injured, but the top of the carriage was somewhat damaged. At the A. O. U. W. convention in Sord (Que.), at the session held Wednesday afternoon last, W. T. Farley, of this city, assumed the office of president.

The Official Record.

The rain storm started Saturday afternoon and continued until 3 o'clock Sunday morning and was the heaviest on record for the month of August and nothing of approach it has occurred since the record breaking rainfall of the June 24, 1901, when the rain was accompanied by a most severe thunder storm.

The N. B. Southern Railway had to give some attention to a washout a few miles from Keswick and had a crew of men at work on Sunday.

At Misep, a message to the Telegraph says there was a regular cloudburst in that vicinity a great deal of damage was done. The Misep stream was in six hours swollen to a volume never attained even at high freshet time.

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Valuing Doctor Has Leg Broken.

A serious accident occurred on the Marsh road Friday afternoon between 5 and 6 o'clock, in which Dr. J. B. Porter, of Washington, who, with his wife, has been spending the summer as a guest at the Park Hotel, had his left leg broken at the ankle.

A Providence man has been fined for permitting his cows to trespass on the sidewalks. This will at once enlighten and discourage the tourists who have had the animals pointed out to them as moneys.

Disciples of Christ

The Disciples of Christ of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were continued at Bartt's Corner, Keswick (N. B.), Saturday, Aug. 20, at 2:30 p. m.

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Friday's Session.

Friday's session began with devotional service, led by R. Everett Stevenson, Halifax (N. S.), followed by a business session, the president, G. Nelson Stevenson, Masareene (N. B.), in the chair.

The committee on nominations reported the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. F. Floy, St. John (N. B.); vice-president, H. E. Cooke, Bartt's Corner (N. B.); secretary, W. A. Barnes, St. John (N. B.).

The committee on time and place reported that upon invitation of the church at Halifax (N. S.), the next annual meeting would be held at that place on Thursday before the third Lord's Day in August, 1905.



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For Men and Youths This Fall and Winter.

Table listing clothing items and prices: Men's Reliable Suits, \$8.80 to \$16.80; Youths' Reliable Suits, 5.00 to 16.80; Reliable Navy and Black Suits, 8.00 to 16.80; Separate Trousers, 1.60 to 4.80; Dressy Overcoats for winter, 7.80 to 17.80; Square-shouldered Raincoats, 7.80 to 17.80; Ulsters, very warm, 6.80 to 12.7; Storm-Collar Reefers, 8.78 to 4; Natty Coats with Vests, 9.00 to 16; Proper Dress Suits, 2.00 to 27.

BOYS' UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING

In Suits, Pants, Overcoats, Reefers, Raincoats, Ulsters, etc., of every style and unapproachable qualities. Easy p...

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CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

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CHLORODYNE effectively cures short attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis,

Always ask for "Dr. J. COLLINS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE," and beware of spurious imitations. The genuine bears the name "Dr. J. COLLINS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the G.M. initials of each bottle.

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control of the Christian be given to the Maritime C. M. S., as it was under the old Home Mission Board, so long as they conduct the paper as the annual meeting desires.

At 2:30 p. m. a prayer and praise service was held, led by G. Nelson Stevenson, Masareene (N. B.). At 2:40 p. m. J. F. Floy, of St. John (N. B.), gave a very instructive address on How to Teach the Bible.

Some essentials of successful teaching in the Sunday school are: (1) Knowledge. This requires careful personal preparation and attendance at the teachers' meetings. (2) To be in sympathy intellectually and spiritually with what is taught. This means to be a consistent Christian; (3) aptness, or tact, natural ability, that the scholars attention may be held.

The Bible should be taught as other books. Make it understood by questions, comments and illustrations. Make applications. The grand purpose of teaching is to save yourself and others. The Bible will endure forever. "The word of the Lord endureth forever." 1 Pet., 1:25.

At 3:25 p. m. a Sunday school session was held, conducted by J. C. B. Apple, St. John (N. B.), in which a general discussion took place as to the best means of promoting Sunday school work.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE

Mrs. Vall, of St. John, is visiting her son, D. A. Vall, Saco, Me. Mrs. Mary Lindsay left yesterday for Shediac to assist in the care of a patient. J. A. Bruce, of Campbellton, will leave for St. John on Monday, where he will be joined by Mrs. Bruce, who is visiting friends in Fredericton.

Mrs. Neil McDonald and her son, of New York, who have been visiting her uncle, A. McAllister, left yesterday for Moncton.

Alderman Lewis is spending a week in Chipman. Mrs. Henry Thorp, of Lynn, is visiting Mrs. J. I. Alexander, Elmwood street. Mr. and Mrs. G. McEwen, of New York, have been spending a few weeks with relatives at Norton and Moncton and will sail Wednesday morning on the Calvin Austin for Boston and New York.

Mrs. Wm. C. Gardner and Miss Ivy Gardner, of Montreal, who have been visiting J. E. B. and Mrs. McCready, left Charlottetown Saturday morning for St. John. John C. Miles, A. R. C. who has been at Chance Harbor, has returned, bringing some pleasing sketches of that locality.