

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXVII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY AUGUST 16, 1893

NO. 83.

EXCITING EVIDENCE.

A FORMER PRESIDENT OBSCURES A FORMER MINISTER OF WAR

For His Statement on Saturday That France and Germany Were on the Brink of War Over the Connecting of Germany With the Dreyfus Affair.

RENNES, Aug. 14.—When the court martial was reassembled General Mercier was confronted with M. Casimir Perier, the former president of France. The latter declared that Mercier's story, told on the witness stand on Saturday, of the luminance of war between Germany and France was grossly exaggerated.

Regarding General Mercier's declarations on Saturday while on the witness stand, that Casimir Perier said: "General Mercier had no right whatever to intervene in a diplomatic conversation. I would have proved such interference. It was I alone who conferred with the minister, and I do not recall the impression I derived from that conversation was one of complete calm, otherwise the incident would not have been closed by the framing of a note. We had no telegram from Berlin that evening. It was in regard to the note that the minister returned to Berlin. If there had been any news in regard to the matter on the evening of the sixth we should not have remained until the eighth to publish the note. There was not a despatch addressed to a friendly power relative to the incident. The incident has been mentioned, but in a general way, in diplomatic complications, the president would have communicated with the minister of foreign affairs."

General Mercier replied that he went to the Elysee palace as minister of war. He recalled that Gen. de Bodeleire could testify in regard to the orders received. M. Demange rose upon this declaration and insisted that Gen. Mercier repeat the statement that he had given orders to Gen. de Bodeleire on the 6th relative to the mobilization.

M. Casimir Perier, resuming his testimony, said he did not desire to reply to certain of Gen. Mercier's insinuations. "I do not wish to answer them," said the former president. "The circumstances are too sad and too tragic for me to desire to envenom the discussion. I am master of myself and of my conscience. I would only state that Gen. Mercier has made every effort to fix me as deeply as possible in this affair. But I have remained calm. I affirm during the progress of the investigation."

The former president of France then complained of the incorrect behavior of his subordinates towards the chief of the state. "As an instance," said M. Casimir Perier, "Gen. Mercier undertook to shorten the term of service of sixty thousand men without consulting the chief of the state, thus lacking in the respect he owed to the chief of the state."

M. Casimir Perier next protested against the assertion made by General Mercier in regard to the role adopted by the chief of the state in this affair, whereupon the general interjected that he had spoken of the attitude assumed by M. Casimir Perier because he had sworn to tell the whole truth.

M. Demange asked Gen. Mercier if he had explained to the cabinet how he reconciled the relations of cause and effect and the patriotism aroused by the reason with the communication of the secret dossier to the court-martial?

The general in reply repeated his statement of Saturday as his hypothesis of the situation. At this moment M. Demange asked M. Casimir Perier if, on the sixth, an understanding had not been reached between France and Germany on the subject of Dreyfus?

M. Casimir Perier replied that before his interview with the cabinet he had never been raised between them and Germany. M. Demange asked General Mercier why he had not included in the dossier of 1894, the doubtful translation of telegram of Agent 'B' to his government, under the date of November 27.

In reply Gen. Mercier said not one of the translations of the telegram was communicated to the judges because there still existed doubts in his mind. M. Demange remarked that the text was communicated to Sandherr as official and therefore doubts were impossible.

M. Demange then asked that M. Fatiol, of the foreign office, be recalled, in order to state that only a single word of the telegram was given him, as he understood Gen. Mercier's uncertainty was aroused by the receipt of a semi-official draft of the telegram.

At this point Major Carriere, the representative of the government, asked that it be clearly shown that two versions of the telegram were given, one official and one semi-official. M. Demange said that in communication the official text of November 27, Sandherr emphasized his official character.

General text asked General Mercier why the explanations of the secret dossier were not included in the dossier relating to the revelation. The general replied that he considered these explanations were given for his personal use, and that was why he destroyed the document.

At this M. Demange expressed a sense of astonishment, and asked General Mercier if he did not have reason for suppressing the document that suggestion.

literary and the journey, he asserted, were purely fortuitous. M. Casimir Perier then said he desired to relate that he had never promised anything to Dreyfus, adding that it was with M. Waldeck-Rousseau along that he had spoken in regard to the condemned man, therefore, M. Casimir Perier reiterated, his protest at the letters of Dreyfus referring to negotiations.

This caused M. Demange to explain how Dreyfus came to say that Casimir Perier had promised him public trial. After that Demange had stated that Waldeck-Rousseau was to intervene with M. Casimir Perier (then president of France) to obtain publicity, M. Waldeck-Rousseau reported that the president appeared favorable to the objection through counsel throughout the night, communicating the fact to Dreyfus. M. Demange added that it must be remembered Dreyfus wrote the letter four years after the occurrence, and his recollection of the facts naturally lacked precision, expressed wonder at the fact that the letter had been published, and apologized to M. Casimir Perier who thanked the counsel for his expression of regret and explanation.

Gen. Billot, former minister of war, was the next witness. He was in uniform, sat with crossed legs and gave his evidence in a conversational manner. He said he would be 71 years of age tomorrow. Like everybody else, he added, he had some knowledge of the Dreyfus affair, before taking the war portfolio. While feeling deeply on the subject he remained aloof from the matter not to be returned to the cabinet. In the early days of ministry, the witness continued, M. Scheurer-Kestner (a former vice-president of the senate) asked him whether he ought not to investigate the Dreyfus affair. M. Scheurer-Kestner, the general pointed out, had made similar representations to M. Dufourcay and got the same reply from both—neither of them were ever conversant with the affair.

The revelation by General Zurlinden of his firm belief that Dreyfus wrote the Bordereau, created lively excitement. M. Demange suggested that if Colonel Bordereau had not thought of writing the handwriting of the Bordereau, the general would have been eternally buried in the archives of the ministry of war, "and," he remarked, "if this is the case, it must be plain that there was nothing in the Bordereau which indicated Dreyfus."

Gen. Zurlinden in a troubled voice, acknowledged this fact. In reply to further questions Gen. Zurlinden said that in order to know the whole truth in regard to the Bordereau they must have the four notes therein mentioned. They must be secured.

At this point Dreyfus interjected: "I associate myself with those words, my colonel. I also desire the truth. I only ask for the truth." These statements caused excitement in court.

General Chanot next testified. He briefly affirmed his belief in the culpability of the prisoner. M. Hanotaux, former minister of foreign affairs, followed into the witness box. M. Hanotaux declared he had nothing to add to his evidence given before the court of Cassation.

The former minister of foreign affairs denied the allegation that he had told M. Monod that he believed Dreyfus was guilty.

M. Demange inquired whether M. Hanotaux was aware of the uncertainties connected with the translation of the telegram indicated by M. Casimir Perier. The former foreign minister replied that uncertainty was the rule in such cases. He was only aware of the one drawn up in the foreign office, which alone was communicated to the war minister. The representatives of the government having custody of M. Casimir Perier, Gen. Mercier and M. Hanotaux from further attendance unless re-summoned the court adjourned until Wednesday.

DANGEROUS RUN AWAY.

Horses Attached to a Moving Machine Dash Through St. Andrews.—The Summer Hotels of the Town Are Full—Items of Personal Interest.

ST. ANDREWS, Aug. 14.—A pair of horses owned by John Donahoe and attached to a moving machine made a lively run away through town on Friday last. The horses ran away a distance of about one mile before being stopped. Fortunately they did not injure any person on the streets through which they ran, and did no damage beyond the destruction of the moving machine.

The ladies of St. Andrew's R. C. church will hold a fair and high tea in Memorial hall on Wednesday next. Five members of the St. Andrew's Rifle Club left here this morning for Sussex to take part in the annual matches of the Provincial Rifle Association, which begins there tomorrow. They are D. C. Collins, N. Treadwell, H. H. Bartlett, Robert Worrall and Roy Rigby.

Mr. James Richardson, of Waweg, has been appointed section foreman on the St. Andrews section of the C. P. R. to fill the position made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Robert Worrall. Mr. Richardson will move his family into town at once.

The Algonquin Hotel and Kennedy's Hotel have both reached the top notch in their summer tourist business and are completely filled with guests, and the proprietors are engaging sleeping rooms outside to accommodate the overflow.

Mr. John B. Magee, travelling auditor on the I. C. R., of Moncton, was in town on Saturday last visiting his father, Mr. John S. Magee.

The household effects belonging to the estate of the late Hon. Robert Hood were sold at public auction on Friday last by Auctioneer W. B. Morris.

Mr. H. J. Todd came down from St. Stephen on Saturday to spend Sunday with his family here.

LABORERS STILL ALIVE.

THERE HAS BEEN A SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN HIS CONDITION.

The Attempt to Assassinate Him Has Stirred France Deeply, and Momentous Results May be the Consequence of the Shot—The Defence Demoralized.

RENNES, Aug. 14.—11.40 a. m.—The following bulletin regarding the condition of Maitre Labori was issued at 10 o'clock: "Temperature 37.05; no fever; condition stationary."

There has been, therefore, a slight improvement during the last few hours. M. Labori's mother arrived here this evening. She had believed him dead and a most affecting interview ensued.

Later M. Labori received M. Mathieu Dreyfus, brother of Captain Dreyfus. There is some talk of M. Albert Cismencau, the younger of the two brothers, coming as a substitute for Labori. The question in coming days will be definitely decided tomorrow.

M. Cismencau was one of Zola's counsel at his trial and has followed the Dreyfus case very closely. While he lacks the magnetic influence of Labori in pleading, he is extremely skillful in cross-examination.

RENNES, France, Aug. 14.—The attempt made upon the life of M. Labori was evidently the result of a plot. A number of the police in the morning, warning him that it was intended to make an attempt upon the life of General Mercier. Consequently the plot and detectives surrounded the general and left the other principals in the drama unprotected.

There were several reports of this attempt that the assassin of M. Labori had been captured, but they proved to be unfounded. Detachments of troops and gendarmes were sent out to search for the murderer, but he was either too far distant from them, or else he succeeded in evading them by threat to use his revolver. A gardener named Delahaye got near enough to the man to shoot him by the shoulder, but the fugitive shook himself free and turning to his pursuer, exclaimed: "Be gone, or I will kill you. I still have five shots left to spare, and they will be for you."

Delahaye being quite unarmed recoiled, and allowed the man to escape. RENNES, Aug. 14.—During the adjournment of the court in consequence of the announcement of the attempt on the life of M. Labori, the audience engaged in violent discussions regarding the incident. Mercier, editor of the Gaulois, expressed the opinion that all the newspapers ought to regard themselves as responsible for what has happened.

The former minister of foreign affairs denied the allegation that he had told M. Monod that he believed Dreyfus was guilty. M. Demange inquired whether M. Hanotaux was aware of the uncertainties connected with the translation of the telegram indicated by M. Casimir Perier. The former foreign minister replied that uncertainty was the rule in such cases. He was only aware of the one drawn up in the foreign office, which alone was communicated to the war minister. The representatives of the government having custody of M. Casimir Perier, Gen. Mercier and M. Hanotaux from further attendance unless re-summoned the court adjourned until Wednesday.

The depositions of Generals Zurlinden and Chanot and of M. Hanotaux were listened to closely, but the session was utterly devoid of exciting incidents, the mass of testimony being directed against the arrest made by the French military, owing to the absence of the defence's right arm, naturally left an impression unfavorable to the prisoner.

Gen. Mercier was detained on leaving the court and M. Casimir-Perier was greeted with cheers and counter-cheers for the army.

The gendarmes dispersed the most noisy of the demonstrators, and there was no serious disorder. RENNES, Aug. 14.—A proclamation signed by M. Lejay, the mayor of Rennes and M. Leprieux, deputy for Ille-et-Vilaine, in which Rennes is situated, has been issued. It commences: "An abominable outrage, the author of which cannot claim to belong to any party, has just honored our dear town of Rennes," etc., and concludes with appealing to the population to remain calm and to resist provocations from whatever party they may emanate.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The Archbishop of Rennes has forbidden the customary religious processions Tuesday in honor of the feast of the Assumption, advising Catholics to maintain the greatest calm while the Dreyfus court martial lasts.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—President Kruger, according to a despatch from Johannesburg, has sent a reply accepting the proposal of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, to submit the franchise controversy to a joint commission of inquiry, on condition that the independence of the Transvaal shall not be impugned.

CARLETON, Aug. 14.—Despatches from Durban, in Natal, announce that an epidemic of cholera with 100 deaths has been sent to the Natal-Transvaal border, and that artillery of the Orange Free State is going to occupy Van Reens Pass.

Spring tides due to an improvement in condition of the blood and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which enriches the blood.

BORDER NEWS.

A Big Social Affair in Calais—The Washington County Railway Doing a Good Sunday Excursion Business.

ST. STEPHEN, Aug. 14.—Dr. and Mrs. Franklin Eaton have issued 400 invitations to a reception and dance on Wednesday afternoon and evening to meet Mrs. Mendham of Providence, a sister of Mrs. Eaton. This will no doubt be the swell affair of the season. A platform is being erected for the dancers in the beautiful grounds attached to the handsome residence on Main street, Calais.

A large number of Eastport people took advantage of the fine day on Sunday, and came up on the W. C. R. R. train to visit the towns on both sides of the river. This road is making a bid for the travelling public, and are running excursion trains on Sunday between local points on the road.

Mr. H. H. King, of Minneapolis, has been enjoying a few days' visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James King, Mr. King is a prominent flour merchant of Minneapolis, and his many St. Stephen friends are pleased to learn that he is enjoying his vacation here. The Presbyterian people will run their annual excursion on the Viking Thursday next. This year they will go to St. Andrews.

Mr. W. G. Graham, of Milltown, is engaged repairing the Milltown bridge, which has become dangerous for travellers, especially teams.

AN AWKWARD AFFAIR.

A Marysville Methodist Pastor is to Be Investigated for Conduct Unbecoming a Clergyman—Deaths in Fredericton.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 24.—Rev. G. M. Campbell, pastor of the Methodist church here, and chairman of the district, was at Marysville today conferring with the church board regarding the doings of the Marysville pastor, Rev. W. Brewer. Many rumors concerning Mr. Brewer of conduct unbecoming a clergyman, have been in circulation for some time and it is understood that the charge of drunkenness is to be formally preferred against him. The pulpits of the Marysville church was occupied by Rev. Mr. Colter on Sunday last. Mr. Blower, at the suggestion of the quarterly board, did not officiate.

James G. McNally, one of Fredericton's best-known citizens, died at an early hour this morning. His death, though not unexpected, will be heard with regret by a large circle of friends. He was a native of this city, 55 years of age and leaves a widow, three sons and one daughter.

Mr. William Staples, an old and respected resident of Marysville, died at this place Sunday from the effects of injuries received by falling down stairs Friday evening. The deceased was 90 years of age. She was the mother of 13 children, eight of whom survive here.

Mr. William Sandolph, prominent merchant of St. John, died at the residence of Mrs. R. K. Jones at Woodstock yesterday. The little one was a victim of Woodstock. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

MOTHER STRIKE.

Fabulously Rich Find of Ore in the Klondike Reported by Miners Who Have Made a Record Trip from the Yukon Country.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 14.—The steamer Tees reached port last evening with passengers from Dawson, Alton and other points on the Yukon. Some left Friday evening. The steamer was a Canadian, which made a record trip to White Horse. Three men, direct from Alton, tell of a fabulously rich find of free milling ore in the Big Horn country, as far west as the Klondike. It is said to be worth two thousand to twelve thousand dollars to the ton. The samples of ore tested were taken indiscriminately from different parts of the ledge. The gold is of a leafy nature and spread through the rock in distinct layers, running in lead as stringer molybdenum.

A CONGRESSION.

American Authorities Will Allow Perishable Goods to be Shipped Through Skaguay in Bond.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 14.—Collector Mills, on Saturday, received a telegram from General Manager Hawkins of the Yukon and White Pass Railway, now in Seattle, to the effect that the Washington treasury department had wired authority to the collector of customs at Skaguay to allow perishable goods to be shipped through in bond, greatly relieving the situation at Victoria and Vancouver.

Spanish News.

MADRID, Aug. 14.—General Weyler has denied the report that he is republican, but he thinks federalism is theoretically acceptable. He also says he would be an absolutist if a king worthy of the name existed.

LISBON, Aug. 14.—Earthquake shocks, accompanied by torrential rain, are reported from the central portion of Portugal.

THE SESSION ENDED.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED AT FOUR O'CLOCK FRIDAY.

Hon. Mr. Fielding Answers a Wall From Mr. Foster Showing that the Work of the Government Has Been Consistently for the Country's Good.

OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—In the house of commons this morning Premier Laurier stated the letter from him printed in the Ontario Times was correct.

Mr. George E. Foster made a speech which was one long wall, reviewing the record of the government during the session.

He moved an amendment to a motion to go into supply which was lost on division by 22 to 23.

The supply bill was then passed. This afternoon Mr. Fielding said that when the opposition tried to point out that some members of the Liberal party had said something contrary in the past to the policy the government was about to pursue, they should remember that their own leader had spoken strongly in favor of the Yukon railway and under the lash had opposed it in the house.

The member for Beauport had one policy and the member for York another on the Montreal harbor question. Turning to the "policy" of the Liberal party, Mr. Fielding said that the Liberal party had promised to reform the tariff and had done so. Honorable members opposite dare not put a question on the journals of the house condemning it.

The Liberal party promised to introduce a redistribution bill and they did so, and if that bill was not on the statute book it was not the fault of parliament.

There was no part of the administration of the day which he was prouder of than that of the Yukon district. It was easy to talk of something of thousands of miles away going wrong, but the only way to know the difficulties in the way and the distance were considered, that it had been so well administered. Mr. Ogilvie was an independent, able and fearless man, and better able to carry out such an investigation than any judge of the court.

In the impositions against the minister of the interior, he asked that if there was a man in parliament that could establish the facts against the reputation of a minister of the crown, he should speak out and an investigation would be given him before a committee of this house. Small irregularities no doubt did occur in the Yukon. It would be a marvel if they did not.

As the expenditure of \$12,000 for a telegraph line to Dawson was a case of urgency and the people would not let it pass, there were strong reasons for believing that during the fiscal period large areas of land were submerged, which at the present time are at considerable altitudes above the sea-level, and M. Rodaki's object is to test whether these displacements of the shore-line can be accounted for by the distance of the earth due to isostatic action. Moreover, with bipolar glaciation the displacement of the shore at the edge of the ice-caps is negative, while with unipolar glaciation it is positive but smaller. In either case, supposing facts to extend inwards into the ice-caps, the shore displacements towards the centre of the caps would be positive.

The Buccooneer.

The original "buccooneer" were a wild and picturesque gang. To the waist they were generally clothed in a sumptuous and weather-beaten skin, and they wore pantaloons of coarse linen, dyed and stiffened with the blood of bears and wild animals, and held up by a belt of rawhide, stuck full of deadly knives. Their apparel terminated with pigskin boots and no stockings, and they carried a long-barreled fowling-piece, loaded with once-balls of lead. They were armed with a common hatred of the Spaniard, which in their eyes justified any attack upon his person or property, and by a wild sort of attachment to each other in their perilous lives, which led to their being known as "Brethren of the Coast."

When the Spaniards drove them into the career of marauders upon the sea the word buccooneer took a new meaning, "raider" being Dutch, and "buccan" French made "frigateur," with the s silent, and then softened it to "buccooneer," which the Spaniards modified into the word buccaneer. It is said that the word came from there today to visit Admiral Sampson.

A Tragical Death.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 11.—Died, Mrs. A. Sands of New York, 117 years old. She was a native of New York, and had been married to her husband, who was a sailor, for 55 years. She had been spending her summer at South-West Harbor, and came from there today to visit Admiral Sampson.

It was asked why harbors were built in the maritime provinces and not in Ontario and Quebec, and why were causes built in Ontario and not in the maritime provinces. The vote for a post office at Victoriaville was condemned, yet Victoriaville had 2,200 people and Marysville, in Mr. Foster's constituency, had only 900 and the late government wanted to put a public building there.

There was no doubt, said Mr. Fielding this was the growing time and large expenditures were wanted, but notwithstanding the large expenditure the rate of taxation was reduced. In respect to the public debt it was only increased at the rate of an average \$2,180,000 per year as compared with an average of \$5,000,000 for the 18 years the Conservative was in power. For the past year ending June 30th last, the addition to the debt would not be more than one million and a half. Leaving the Yukon and the international out the rate of taxation per head would be about \$7.31 per head, which is very much lower than had been a great many years. Mr. Fielding placed in Hansard a statement showing that the increase of the debt during the Conservative rule was \$18,335,385, an average of \$5,568,076 per year, while in the three years of Liberal rule the average was \$2,180,000.

The minister of finance had not finished his speech when the black rod arrived to summon the commons to the senate chamber. They were seated and Lord Minto prorogued parliament in presence of a fair attendance at 4 o'clock this afternoon. There were the usual stereotyped ceremonies, as speech from the throne, a brief one, as follows:—

Gentlemen of the house of commons—Relieving you of your duties during this protracted session, I desire to thank you for the diligent attention you have given to the many important measures which have been submitted for your consideration. The action of Canada in declining to unite with the mother country and the Australian colonies in the construction of a Pacific cable has met with general result. I congratulate you on the evidence of the continued prosperity of the empire in all parts of the dominion, and which has stimulated the formation of so many companies having for their object the development of enterprises that must tend to increase the wealth of the country.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons—I thank you in her majesty's name for the supplies you have granted for the public service. Honorable Gentlemen of the House of Commons—In bidding you farewell I desire to express the hope that Canada may long continue to enjoy the prosperity that is present prevail.

Displacement of The Earth's Surface.

In the Bulletin International of the Orcaev Academy, M. P. Rodaki applies the well-known problem of the displacement of the earth's surface to the displacement of the earth's surface under the weight of ice caps. There are strong reasons for believing that during the glacial period large areas of land were submerged, which at the present time are at considerable altitudes above the sea-level, and M. Rodaki's object is to test whether these displacements of the shore-line can be accounted for by the distance of the earth due to isostatic action. Moreover, with bipolar glaciation the displacement of the shore at the edge of the ice-caps is negative, while with unipolar glaciation it is positive but smaller. In either case, supposing facts to extend inwards into the ice-caps, the shore displacements towards the centre of the caps would be positive.

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ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements are charged at the rate of \$1.00 per line...

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of communications received at this office, we are unable to publish all of them...

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is paid...

QUESTIONS FOR CORRESPONDENTS. Write plainly and take special pains with the facts...

This paper has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph. ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 16, 1899.

MR. FOSTER'S BID FOR THE LEADERSHIP. Mr. George E. Foster evidently means to be leader of his party in the house of commons next session...

THE PAY OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT. Probably the question of seasonal indemnity to members of parliament will come up next year in some form...

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FOR BELLEISLE. Steamer Springfield. It has been recalled under the supervision of the most practical government inspectors...

GOING BACK TO THE SNIDER. Kingston, Aug. 14.—Ten thousand rounds of ball Snider ammunition were shipped from the magazine in Fort Henry to Halifax today...

conclusively shown during the last campaign in this province when practically all the men whose cause he espoused were defeated...

MISREPRESENTING THE PREMIER. The Sun Friday published an Associated Press despatch, the same as appeared in THE TELEGRAPH...

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and gives them passage over government railways. It will be seen from the above statement that members of the legislatures of the Australian colonies are much better paid than are members of the parliament of Canada...

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nation is prepared to expend money in corrupting the officers of other nations and getting from them such information as they may possess. At the time that Dreyfus was put on trial some of these foreign agents were undoubtedly working in France...

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Every Man Is Interested

No skimping anything, no slight, no slip. We know every step in making correct clothing, from picking the goods to picking the bastings. We buy the goods direct from the miller and make up our own goods...

Men's TWEED SUITS

\$6, \$8, 10, and \$12. The \$6 Suit is really an excellent value. It is double-breasted, well made and well trimmed...

The \$8 Suit is double-breasted; colors, grey, mottled, pin check and mottled brown.

The \$10 Suit will both surprise and please you. Better suits for the money have not been discovered. They are double-breasted in two shades, plain grey and deep brown plaid...

The \$12 Suit is the greatest value shown.

They are double-breasted; shades are bronze, brown and rich light brown, with best Italian lining and full facings. These suits are really better than you would imagine from the price given.

Men's Blue Serge Suits.

These suits are double-breasted. The make, trimming, lining and facing are identical with the Tweed suits. \$6, \$8, \$10, \$12.

Men's Black Worsted Suits.

These suits are single and double-breasted; also cut away. They are made and trimmed with the same care as to finish and details as the other suits. \$10, \$12, \$15.

MEN'S WORKING PANTS—Strong, well put together, hard-to-wear-out kind.

Some splendid patterns. \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00. DRESS PANTS—These pants go with black coat and vest and make a very dressy appearance. \$3, \$4, \$5.

Men's BLACK MACKINTOSHES

\$5, \$7, \$10, \$12. These Mackintoshes have long cape, buttoned across the chest; they are comfortable as well as dressy.

Men's Rain-Proof Coats.

\$6, \$8, \$10, \$12. These garments are a new consignment. The last lot met with a rapid sale. They are well made, well lined, and a serviceable and much appreciated article of apparel.

Write for samples. We will send them, no matter at what distance from the city. Out-of-town customers can be served as faithfully as if they bought at our very counters.

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO., St. John, N. B.

King Street, Corner, Goreau.

"A Fair Outside Is a Poor Substitute For Inward Worth." Good health, inwardly, of the kidneys, liver and bowels, is sure to come if Hood's Sarsaparilla is promptly used.

This secures a fair outside, and a consequent vigor in the frame, with the glow of health on the cheek, good appetite, perfect digestion, pure blood, Loss of Appetite.—"I was in poor health, troubled with dizziness, tired feeling and no appetite. I was completely run down. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and after awhile I felt much better. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up." Lizzie A. Knapp, Old Chelsea, near Ottawa, Que.

ILLNESS.—"I have been troubled with headache and biliousness and was much run down. Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief and built me up." A. M. Morrison, 82 Bloor Street, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER DISAPPOINTS. Hood's Pills cure liver ill, the most irritating and most objectionable of all the Sarsaparilla.



FRANCE'S CANCER.

EMILY CRAWFORD ON THE DREYFUS TRIAL AND ITS IMPORT.

Forces Gathering Behind Each Side Which May Stir the Republic to Its Foundations Whatever the Outcome of the Trial—A Glance Behind the Scenes.

ROME, Aug. 15.—The battle has begun in earnest. Its political bearings are shown in the arrest of Paul Deroulede, the deputy and poet, and 23 of his numerous royalist and Bonapartist allies, who have pooled with him against the republic. As in the Bonapartist conspiracy, the pool would be little consequence but for the military and naval which found representative men in Gen. Negrier and some other generals having great commands.

It is strange how the fight thickened around the shadowy and unsmiling red-haired Jew, whose uniform of an artillery captain so lifts and befits his figure and physiognomy. Last Monday's sitting of the court martial, and the subsequent non-political sittings, but yesterday was a field day in which the two hostile forces into which France is divided, and has been since the revolution, set themselves in array of battle and drew the first blood. Each side stand committed to a certain course and has burned its ships. The actual Dreyfus trial is a trial of strength. It cannot see a possibility of its ending in a draw game. It is now a "neck or nothing" combat, a desperate fight in which neither side will give in unless utterly routed.

The moral situation of the forces engaged reminds one of that of the armies of the French revolution and those they had to fight. The Dreyfusites have the brains the forward impulse, the dash and the flexibility. At the same time they are raw recruits, gathered spontaneously from the four parts of the compass. Hatred of the military caste, and it may be, the secret hope of reward, have made them homogeneous.

The Nationalists have social and other prejudices, numbers and organization. Their centre is composed of the majority of the French men and French women; their left wing is formed of 22,000 officers; and their right wing consists of the church.

All profess respect for legality, but only from the lips out. One side is just as unscrupulous as the other; but the most active and less numerous side really fight for the cause of humanity, justice and truth. The Dreyfusites, at any rate, won belligerent rights, and they are sure of the friendly neutrality of the government. Their adversaries can no longer make use of the ropes that hung Lemerle Picard or the razor that cut Henry's throat. The minister of war could not, if he wanted to, reject forged documents in parliament. It is impossible now to stuff the dossier with fables fit for Mother Goose's tale. But organization, numbers, prestige and wealth mean steady power.

Don't let the Dreyfusites be supplied with Jewish funds without accepting M. de Freycenet's estimate of \$2,000,000 francs. The sums subscribed by English and German Jews must be enormous, but like wealthy families, rich Jews are fond of the pomp and vanities of life, the titles of aristocratic society. Many of them are frightened already at the onward march of the Dreyfusites.

General Merle's disposition was indubitable unless to the judge and shortsighted reporter. It fell flat, his voice and delivery being bad. But we have it now in print. It has qualities for which we did not give it credit during delivery. They are say, flowing sentences, neat plausibility and the art of lulling suspicion. As the deposition appears in full in the reports, it will everywhere be read with delight by those already persuaded that Dreyfus is a traitor. They will not see what was Peckhamian, who was telling the party. Figuratively speaking the deposition, which was really a speech for the prosecution, shows Merle to be a flunkey of the highest order. He never loses his way in the most intricate variations, and keeps in view the motif, namely, that Dreyfus is a cool, calculating, well-informed traitor.

The immediate issue of the fight is the freedom of Dreyfus, but yesterday's incidents and episodes are the beginning of a struggle of far-reaching consequences. It may give the Nationalists credit for having, from the very beginning, foreseen what revision would lead to. They in many things, showed blindness. They accepted the madman, Quesnay de Beaurepaire, as their spokesman, but they had a keen insight for the ultimate trend of the revisionist movement.

Dreyfus is generally unfortunate in the eyes of the press. He lacks artistic sensibilities and cannot separate himself from his ego to enter into the feelings of others. One sees this harsh egotism in his correspondence with his wife. He was never more unfortunate than in the letter, complaining that M. Casimir-Perier did not keep his promise to him. It was Casimir-Perier, who treated as a foul libel the assertion that he, as president of the republic, entered into a compact with an officer accused of treason. Casimir-Perier has a habit of thinking morbidly. He has taken deep offence at several assertions of Merle, and will try concussions with him tomorrow. We expect to see, in Casimir-Perier's case, as in Merle's, falling. Some of Countess Marie Von Munster's letters in the secret dossier were to Mile. Lucie Faure. They may be forgeries. I cannot imagine that she gave them to the minister of war as proof that the family of the German ambassador took an interest in Dreyfus.

The Schwarzkoppen letters, speaking of the impetuous intervention in the affair of the German emperor, for reasons unknown to Hohenzollern, is believed to be genuine. In this connection, it is said in military circles, that a lady in whom Emperor William took a deep interest, had fished out for him Dreyfus as a person competent to inform his majesty on French military questions. This lady, it is said, was a relative of the late Jacques Saint Core, of the Figaro, who was

FOR STEALING A RIDE

THREE YOUNG MEN WERE ARRESTED IN MONCTON YESTERDAY.

One from St. John—New Engine Tried with a Big Load on the Campbellton Run—American Oil Company Looking for a Site—Fishermen Who Met With Success.

MONCTON, Aug. 9.—Three young men about 18 years old, George McCallum, Matty Crezier, of St. John, and Arthur Gormally, of Hampton, are under arrest here charged with breaking the seal on a box car, and stealing a ride from St. John. The parties are being held awaiting the return of Inspector Skiffington's return from Rimouski.

A representative of an American Oil Company is here looking for a site to store oil. The big Baldwin locomotive, equipped with Cleveland cylinder, left Moncton station for Campbellton on a trial trip, with 1165 tons, the largest freight load ever hauled over the I. C. R. by a single engine. The train was made up of 39 cars. The engine had no difficulty in walking off with the immense load. Previously the heaviest train hauled on this line was not more than 1,000 tons.

J. H. Dunlop, who recently returned from the Alaskan gold fields, has taken a position with F. P. Reid & Co., wholesale grocers.

J. W. Y. Smith, F. W. Givan and C. W. Price returned from a successful fishing trip on Mowat waters. The party killed 10 salmon and caught 300 pounds of trout.

K. O. P. EXCURSION.

The St. Stephen Knights Enjoyed an Outing to Machias—The First Time a British Flag Has Been Displayed Since the Revolution.

ST. STEPHEN, Aug. 12.—About 50 members of the St. Stephen Knighthood, K. O. P., under the regality of Scotland, formed in procession at Masonic hall, Friday morning, and, with the Maple Leaf Band, marched to Calais, where they boarded the W. O. R. and proceeded on their trip to Machias. On the arrival at that town they were met by an equal number of the St. Stephen Knights of St. Elmo, K. O. P., who, with the St. S. S. S. and Calais knights through the principal streets, which had been decorated for the occasion with American and English flags prominently displayed from all public and many private buildings. The march ended at the Masonic hall when an address was delivered by the grand commander of Maine, who resides in this town and was replied to by prominent members of the visiting encampments. Abundant refreshments were provided in the hall and after spending a few pleasant hours the visitors repaired to the hotel for dinner, after which buckboards and carriages were provided and all were driven to points of interest. It is understood that this was the first time since the revolution that a British flag has been publicly displayed in Machias. The St. Stephen Knights were delighted with their trip and are unqualified in their praise at the royal reception extended by not only the townspeople, but by all the citizens of the town. They are in hopes that some time in the near future "our boys" will be able to reciprocate the friendly courtesies enjoyed while on the pilgrimage of 1893.

The excursion arrived home about 8 o'clock when the knights marched to the hall and dispersed several hours, thankful that the forethought of Master George F. Pinder and the other members of the committee had chosen Machias for their annual outing this year.

Boy Drowned at Yarmouth.

YARMOUTH, N. S., Aug. 13.—Walcott Equire, 15 years old son of W. H. Equire, of Meriden, Conn., who was spending the summer with his mother and little brother at one of the summer cottages at Bay View park, fell off the park pier Saturday afternoon and was drowned. The mother was in town at the time and was returning on a little steam ferry when a doctor, who had been sent for, told her of the accident. The remains are to be sent home tomorrow by steamer to Boston.

No One on Record.

Brook, asked Rivers, do you know what will cure a wart? I never heard of a wart being sick, said Brook, without looking up from his writings.



FREE... advertisement text.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

AMERICANS ADD ANOTHER POSITION TO THEIR COLLECTION.

Minute Details of a Big Battle in Which as Many as Twenty-five Men Were Killed and the Troops Exhausted From Heavy Marching.

MANILA, Aug. 13, 3:10 p. m.—A reconnaissance yesterday by troops of General Samuel B. Young's brigade, with the object of discovering the whereabouts of the enemy near San Mateo, northeast of the San Juan reservoir, about ten miles from Manila, resulted in the occupation of San Mateo. The American loss was three killed and 15 wounded, including a lieutenant of the 21st infantry. Twenty-three of the enemy are known to have been killed.

The Americans approached San Mateo in three columns. Major Cronin, with 15 men of the 55th infantry, advanced from Royalville, five miles west of San Mateo. Captain Rivers, with a hundred men of the 8th cavalry, and Captain Parker, formerly lieutenant-colonel of the 12th New York volunteers, with 200 men of the 21st and 24th, and the 4th cavalry, approached in two columns from the south. Major Cronin expected many difficulties, arising from the condition of the country, and failed to effect a junction with Captain Rivers, west of San Mateo, as had been planned. Captain Rivers, advancing, took an outpost of the enemy two miles southwest of San Mateo. He then encountered strong resistance among the hills, the enemy firing from excellent positions.

Harvey, failed to reach the town, which was already occupied by the Americans. Captain Rivers withdrew, covering his withdrawal with heavy firing. He lost a sergeant killed. Captain Parker, advancing, found the enemy strongly entrenched on the summit of a hill, about a mile wide, and covered with deep mud. Pushing forward rapidly, he routed the enemy, after 40 minutes fighting, and the continued to march upon San Mateo, which he entered without resistance about half-past one in the afternoon. Major Cronin entered the town about half-past four. The Americans still occupy the place.

Our men were exhausted by the heavy marching.

This is the first action in which Col. Bart's colored troops participated. They behaved well, their loss having been only in holding them back. Gen. Young accompanied Captain Parker's column, and was under fire three times. It is estimated that the enemy numbered between 300 and 400 men.

EXPLOITS OF AN ENGIN.

He Demoralized the Shipping of the Philippines in the Archipelago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Following is the text of Commander Sperry's report, relating the exploits of Ensign H. G. MacFarland, in the vicinity of Manila, U. S. S. YANKEE, IOLLO, June 12.

Sir: The gunboat Samara, Ensign H. G. MacFarland, U. S. N., commanding, which sailed from this port on the 8th instant, returned on the 12th, reporting that he had destroyed the steamer Ensign, which appears to carry about six days supply for active cruising, with frequent chasing. The Samara passed along the coast of Pansy, three times, visited Catabao three times, the north coast of Sibuyan once, Capat on the coast of Luzon and Pansy, and Gen. Hughes is of the same opinion.

With the intention of breaking up this traffic the Samara has been sent out with the trailing orders commensurate to you in my dispatch of the 12th. The manner in which Ensign MacFarland exercised his command is extremely satisfactory. He is ready, energetic and makes no requests except for coal and water.

It is very desirable that the springs telegraphed for should be supplied at once for the Samara's Norden lights, but in the meantime Ensign MacFarland has made what he reports as satisfactory progress, and he appears to have a genius for making things work.

THE PORTORCO HURRICANE.

Relief Will Be Needed in Generous Measure to Prevent Starvation.

PORCO, P. R., Aug. 13.—Although the disaster which followed the hurricane have not been over-estimated, the people are pained and endeavoring to make the best of the situation. Dead bodies are buried where they are found. Food supplies are being distributed and repairs to bridges and roads are being pushed forward under military supervision with daily payments to the workmen.

It is gathered from interviews with merchants and planters, some of whom owe European houses, that there will be numerous failures.

The steamer Australia, with cargo, was wrecked during the hurricane of Arroyo, on the southeast coast, and the Vasco, of Valasco, on the north coast.

Rico, giving additional details of the fearful havoc wrought by the hurricane of last week, were received at the war department today. They were immediately sent to Secretary Root, who has already taken measures for dispatching relief to the people of the island. The secretary expects to transport McPherson, with a large quantity of rice and beans, will leave New York tomorrow, and this will be followed by other vessels, as fast as arrangements can be made for sending supplies. He thinks it is the duty of the government to make provision for feeding the people until the aid voluntarily given by the citizens of the country, reaches them, and he will exhaust every means at his disposal to this end. The secretary contemplates supplementing the appeal made last week to the mayors to assist in raising subscriptions, and tomorrow will issue an appeal to the governors of the states with a view to raising general interest in the work.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The West Indian hurricane appears to be gradually decreasing in strength, and the chances are that it will spend itself before reaching the coast of the continent. The movement of the hurricane is apparently very slow and even at Jacksonville the velocity of the wind is only about the normal miles an hour. The opinion of the officials is that by the time Charleston is reached there will be no more than an ordinary blow.

NEWS FROM SUSSEX.

Provincial Shooting to Begin on Tuesday—An Artesian Well Being Sunk at Camp Sussex.

SUSSEX, N. B., August 11.—Provincial shooting commences on Tuesday next at the Fairweather range. The attendance this year promises to be above the average.

The Sussex Mineral Springs Company received this week a large importation of bottles from Germany.

The members of the Church of England, Waterford, intend holding their annual conference this year on the 22nd inst. This is an outing that is always looked forward to by everyone with pleasant anticipations, and this year's programme of sports will be even more elaborate than any previously held.

Rev. Mr. Bell and wife, of St. John's, N.B., are visiting here, the guests of Edward Burgess.

The men at camp Sussex this fall should have excellent drinking water, as an artesian well is now being sunk on the military grounds by the veteran well borer, David P. Kent, who will work his men night and day until he strikes water.

The Chatham Band of Sussex are going into camp this fall, attached to the 74th Battalion.

J. S. Trille, who recently moved with his family to Moncton, has secured his handsome residence and grounds on Church avenue to John Gillespie of Shilke, N. S., who will shortly bring his lot to the city. The property was sold for \$5,000.

Deaths on the Island. GRAND MANAN, Aug. 11.—A more than usual number of tourists are on the island this summer, and presumably enjoying the scenery.

On the 4th ult. the community was saddened by the news of the sudden death of Philip Whitting, only child of Dr. E. W. Whitting. He had been ill only three days, but was considered to be in a dangerous condition when a physician was called; but death had taken him.

Mr. E. Seal, an old and respected resident of Seal Cove, passed away last week, after a lingering illness, from cancer. Mr. A. E. Reid conducted the funeral service.

Herring are being taken at Dark Harbor, and some were taken out of the Wild Cat at Long Pond bay.

Zion Church Repairs.

During the past two weeks the painters have been busy on the church and parsonage, and everything around the building now present a very pretty appearance. The groundwork is a rich cream, the trimmings are stone and green, and the window shades are of reddish hue—a combination which is very taking. The situation of the buildings is quite picturesque, and, as seen from the city side, compels attention from the passer-by.

The work was done by Mr. Thomas Richardson, and three others under his supervision, and no pains were spared on their part to give entire satisfaction. The trustees and others are much pleased with the way in which the work has been done.

Provincial Items.

Rhodes, Curry & Co., of Amherst, have been awarded the contract to build a residence for Mount Allison at Sackville for \$43,000.

The Summer School of Science at Campbellton closed last night, with a public meeting after an interesting session.

The coal government has purchased a steam road roller and a rock crusher to be used in road-making demonstrations.

Advertisement for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, featuring a signature and product image.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS... Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROODYNE... THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 25, 1893, says: "If I were beset with all the maladies I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the knowledge of all others, I should say CHLOROODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

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MEN CURED FREE.

A most successful remedy has been found for several weaknesses such as impotency, varicocele, stricken organs, nervous debility, lost manhood, night emissions, premature discharge and all other results of self-abuse...

JUST RECEIVED.

Hams, Bacon and Lard. Tea in 3, 5, 10 and 20 lb. pkgs. Coffee in one pound stone jars. Oats, Bran, Feed, etc.

JAMES COLLINS, 208 and 210 Union St., St. John, N. B.

FAMILY KNITTER, Simplest, Cheapest, Best. AGENTS WANTED. Write for particulars, Dunsmuir & Co., Dundas, Ont.

MAKE YOUR HENS LAY By the free use of our BONE GRINDERS.

J. THOMPSON'S Machine Works, 45-55 Smyth Street - ST. JOHN, Telephone No. 1.

CASH Paid for consignments of Oats and Potatoes.

N. S. SPRINGER, - St. John, N. B. Boston, 9 Ashburton Place. BOSTON UNIVERSITY Law School.

Full form opens Wednesday, Oct. 4. For circulars address: SAMUEL C. DUBRETT, Dean. 740 THE BOSTON UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL, BOSTON, MASS.

cities where it is mostly made. The 25 per cent. reserve now required by the National Bank law is largely made up of greenbacks. The new gold certificates will be hereafter substituted in their place.

It is an inexperienced man had now been secretary of the treasury instead of a good business man, hence a practical financier, we would have run into a currency famine this fall, resulting in a serious disaster.

The corn mill is now running until ten o'clock every night at all orders. From 150 to 200 barrels are produced every day and yet orders cannot be kept up to. Dalong & Seaman of Boston are negotiating for the entire output of the mill and in the event of such a deal being effected, wheat flour will be equally produced and the mill run to its utmost capacity. - Wolville Acadian.

Mr. George Ellis of this city is manager of the mill.

Doctor, "My rule is: 'Be sure you're right, and then don't go ahead.'" Friend, "Indeed? I thought it was: 'When in doubt, perform an operation.'" - Frank.

Gold Plated. Our new and improved gold plating process is the best in the world. It is a simple, safe, and economical method of plating gold on any metal. It is a great improvement on the old process, and is the only one that will stand the test of time.

TERMS: Cash on delivery. - Terry & Co., Toronto, Ont.

HENRY CLEWS & CO. A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

Of the United States—The Future of the Money Market at a Vital Question at the Present Time—The Present Stock Market is Dominated by Money Rates.

New York, Aug. 12—Much nonsensical talk is heard concerning the future of the money market. Firm rates are both probable and desirable for some time to come, they are the natural sequence of business activity, and will exert a wholesome restraint upon foolish ventures, of which there is a mass ready for launching upon a gullible public.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. SUPPLY AND CONCURRENCE WERE CONCLUDED WEDNESDAY.

Premier Laurier and Mr. Foster Have a Difference Over the Election Lists—Discussion Over a Grant for the Canadian Display at the Paris Fair.

Ottawa, Aug. 10—At this forenoon's session of the house a motion was adopted for the printing of the proceedings of the privileges and elections committee for the use of members and a similar motion was passed in regard to the public accounts committee.

On a vote of \$5,000 to pay the cost of enforcing the alien labor law had not been enforced because of an understanding arrived at by the international conference that the alien labor laws in both countries should not be enforced pending a settlement of the difficulties between the two countries.

Some faith is put upon gold imports as a means of relief, but this course is rather problematical. We seem assured of another season of large exports, for Europe must depend largely upon us for most of her raw materials, and at better prices than last year. She may also buy our securities more freely, though this is not certain.

The opposition complained of the delay in getting the lists from the municipalities, and Mr. Foster pointed out that if the government saw fit to dissolve parliament before the lists were ready to be printed, he would not be able to do so.

Mr. Clarke Wallace took the view that the appropriation for this purpose was very large and that the country would scarcely get the return for its expenditure which it had in other ways.

Mr. Foster pointed out that the item of \$5,000 for the Paris fair was not a new item, but was a continuation of the item of \$5,000 for the Paris fair of 1889.

Mr. Foster moved that the item of \$5,000 for the Paris fair be struck out of the bill, and the amendment was carried by a vote of 27 to 13.

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AN INCIDENT OF THE TRIAL. DREYFUS EXPLAINS THE POSITION OF THE BORDEREAU.

Or a Copy of It, Found in His Coat After His Conviction—The Presence of "The White Lady" Subjected to—Despatches to Suit Army Officials.

Paris, Aug. 12—The curtain rose today on the same theatrical scene as on Monday. The judges, in uniform, were seated on the stage, behind the dark cloth covered table on which, a row, were their copies, with many colored plumes and lace bands. Every inch of the court was occupied in expectation of a sensational scene. There were more of the ladies present than on Monday. The ladies present than on Monday.

The proceedings opened timely and the hope of a sensational sitting began to get into the minds of the audience and a row of soldiers with fixed bayonets was again ranged at the bottom of the hall and rendered in the customary manner to the judges as the latter entered or left the court.

The president then handed Dreyfus a paper and said: "It has been brought to my attention that you have written a letter to the 'White Lady'." Dreyfus replied: "Yes, my colonel."

Dreyfus: "I will tell me now and under what circumstances this document came into my hands. The report during my trial. In order to discuss the value of the bordereau I wished to keep it."

Colonel Jussieu then asked Major Carrière if he had any observations to make in regard to the bordereau. He replied: "I have no observations to make."

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WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIPS. THE LAST DAY'S RACING IN THE WORLD'S MEET AT MONTREAL.

Canada's Team Loses An International Team Race—Officials Make a Big Mistake in a Fifteen Miles Road Race—Taylor Says he Does Not Ride for Medals.

Montreal, Aug. 9—Over eight thousand people attended the opening day's race of the world's bicycle meet at Queen's park today. In the semifinals for the half mile championship Cherry, the English champion, was thrown off his wheel and so seriously injured that he had to be removed to the hospital.

The one mile amateur championship was won by Tom Summersgill, of England, the half mile professional by Charles McCarthy, of St. Louis, Mo., and the half mile amateur by Lester Wilson, of Pittsburg, Pa.

The Butler brothers lowered the world's record for two mile tandem, doing the distance in 3:47 3/5, the previous record being 4:01 3/5.

The summary is—Bert Dennison, Toronto, 1st; John Moran, Montreal, 2nd; Byron Brown, Charlottetown, 3rd. Time, 2:31.

One mile world's amateur championship, final heat—F Summersgill, England, 1st; Earl Peabody, Chicago, 2nd; John Aldon, Scotland, 3rd. Time, 2:43 2/5.

Half-mile professional—Charles McCarthy, St. Louis, 1st; Major Taylor, Worcester, Mass., 2nd; Nat Butler, Cambridge, Mass., 3rd. Time—1:00 1/5.

Half-mile amateur—Lester Wilson, Pittsburg, 1st; James Drury, Montreal, 2nd; Ben Goodson, Australia, 3rd. Time—1:08.

Two mile tandem—Nat and Frank Butler, 1st; J B Bowler and Chas McCarthy, 2nd; Major Taylor and J J Carey, 3rd. Time—3:47 3/5.

Montreal, Aug. 10—Another big crowd was at the world's bicycle championship races in the Queen's Park today, and the races were conducted very successfully.

The first event, the 100 kilometer race, was won by John Nelson, of Chicago, who covered the distance, 62 1/2 miles, in 2 hours 4 minutes 13 1/5 seconds, establishing a new world record.

The two mile amateur open race was won by J F Moran, of Chelsea, Mass., in 4m 22 2/5 s.

Major Taylor, the colored cyclist, won the one mile professional, defeating Tom Butler in a close finish.

The five mile tandem pursuit race was won by Nat and Frank Butler, 1st; 100 kilometers—John Nelson, Chicago, 1st; Ben Goodson, Australia, 2nd; Geo W Biddle, of Winnipeg, 3rd. Time, 2:04 13 1/5.

Two mile amateur—J F Moran, Chelsea, Mass., 1st; James Drury, Montreal, 2nd; W A Laidlaw, Cold Springs, N.Y., 3rd. Time, 4:22 2/5.

FATAL ACCIDENT. Charles E. Blood, of Norton, Killed Near Boston.

Mr. George Blood of Norton arrived in the city on the Boston train of his brother, Charles E. Blood, who met his death in an accident at Highland Park station, near Boston, on Tuesday afternoon last. Deceased was 23 years of age and the eldest son of Mr. William G. Blood, who lives a few miles from Norton.

He had been living in the states for something over three years, and a few months ago went to work with H. S. Dreyfus, a milk dealer of Dedham, Mass.

On Tuesday afternoon last he drove with the milk wagon to Highland Park, and in attempting to stop the runaway, and in preparing to get out of the wagon, he was struck by the head of the milk wagon passing over his head and killing him instantly.

His body was taken to an undertaker's and prepared for burial, and a telegram announcing the sad occurrence was sent to the deceased's family at Norton.

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FREDERICTON NEWS. The Corporation Drive Proceeding Slowly—French Canadians for the Bonused Shoe Factory.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 10—The corporation drive is still in the neighborhood of Colise, and is making rather slow progress on account of a shear boom in that locality having been cut at a short time ago. A good portion of the drive break came repaired before the break had been not looked for by the contractor is the result. It is not likely that the drive will reach the boom limits before the end of the week.

F. L. Hancock, foreman of the bottoming department at the shoe factory, returned from Montreal yesterday afternoon, bringing with him ten skilled French Canadian workmen for his department. All are greatly pleased with Fredericton and the shoe factory building, which they pronounce the finest in Canada.

Donald Fraser & Sons are forwarding several scow loads of box shooks to St. John, where they are to be loaded upon an Italian barque for shipment to Bristol, England. This is part of an order for 1,600,000 shooks received from a London firm which carries on business at Bristol.

A Tennessee Foul. Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 10—A feud has broken out between the Robinson and Savage families in the mountains of Union county, near the Kentucky line. Wm. Savage was shot and killed by Jack Robinson. Savage fatally wounded Robinson.

Small gifts and graces grudge exchange.

Deaths in Fredericton. Two Occurred There Saturday Afternoon—The Capital is Gathering in Tax Money.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Aug. 12—L. Wm. Gray will succeed the late Major Boone in the command of No. 1 company, of the 1st battalion. But Major Harit, of Fredericton Junction, will probably be promoted to the vacant majority caused by the retirement of Major Crowley, in which case Lieut. Thomas will succeed to the command of No. 5 company.

Mrs. Burchill, wife of Alex. Burchill, superintendent of the water works department, died this afternoon of consumption. She leaves a husband, four daughters and one son, and a young man who has started to make a journey around the world, has written to Y. M. C. A. Secretary Leighton of this city. The letter is from North McGregor,

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