

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1904.

NO. 71.

VOL. XLII.

KIN CHOU CAPTURED; JAPS ATTACK DALNY.

Russians Ambushed and Suffer Heavy Loss.

1000 of Czar's Troops Fallen Upon by 30,000 of Kuroki's Army, and They Lose 4,000 Men and 1,000 Prisoners--Togo Laying Mines in Port Arthur Roadstead--Fifty Thousand Japanese Land at Takushan--Mikado's Forces Closing on Russian Stronghold.

London, May 27--The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Express says it is reported that the Japanese have captured Kin Chou, and are now attacking the Russian positions on the heights.

Russians Concentrating at Liao Yang.

London, May 27--The Newchwang correspondent of the Daily Mail, in a despatch dated May 23, says that the Japanese advance in the direction of Liao Yang has been a concentration of all the available Russian troops between Liao Yang and Miao Tien Pass and that the fortifications of Liao Yang are being feverishly hurried.

50,000 Japs Land at Takushan.

St. Petersburg, May 26--The general staff has received the following telegram, dated May 25, from Lieut-General Sakharoff--"There is no change in the general situation in the Feng Wang Cheng district. Our cavalry report that the Japanese are constructing fortifications around Feng Wang Cheng, where they have a force of 30,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry, with thirty-six field guns."

The Japanese advance guard has advanced to twenty-one miles of the Ai river, their front being turned towards Samatse and Kuan Tien Sian. They are effecting no other movements north of the Ai river.

It is reported that a great many Japanese cavalry horses have become exhausted and are broken down.

About Polandia 3,000 troops of all arms and five guns are concentrated.

In the neighborhood of Pisevoo and further south Japanese landing continues. The troops marching towards Kin Chou with covering detachments thrown out on the west.

According to Chinese reports a battle took place at Kin Chou May 18, in which the Japanese lost 700. The Russian losses were not so great.

A Japanese landing at Takushan began five days ago, and it is reported that 50,000 troops, principally infantry, were landed, but this has not yet been sufficiently verified. The troops landed are marching from Takushan southwest towards Sui Yen and southwest towards Port Arthur.

On May 21 a Russian reconnoitering party got behind the Japanese army near Tanshanzhe on the main road from Sakhezta to Liao Yang, and found a Japanese detachment 300 strong. Heavy transport wagons were necessarily passing. The Russian scouts watched for sixteen hours, during which time at least 18,000 Chinese and Korean coolies passed, together with 200 carts. The Japanese finally discovered and attacked the Russian scouts, all of whose horses were killed. The scouts were obliged to return.

Reports from Rear Admiral Witteoff-Grigorovich today state that the Japanese have entered the Kwang Tung gulf, about 12 miles north of Port Arthur, with gunboats. (The viceroys' staff does not give the date of the arrival.)

The following night the Japanese attempted to block the roadstead of a sort in miles from Port Arthur, but were driven back and two torpedo boats were destroyed.

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British Warship Brize Nigragua to Tientsin.

Kingston, Ja., May 26--News has been received here that the Nicaraguan authorities have liberated the Caiman turtle fishermen and their vessels, which were seized ten miles beyond the limit, on the demand of the captain of the British warship Retribution. The question of indemnity for the illegal seizure of the vessels and the arrest and ill-treatment of their crews has not yet been settled.

London, May 27--The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, under date of May 25, sends the following: "The Japanese have already constructed thirty miles of light railway for the transportation of siege guns towards Port Arthur."

General Strike Ordered on New Haven Road; Company Will Fight.

New York, May 26--Lawrence J. Curran, president of the International Freight Handlers Union, tonight sent telegrams to all the local unions along the line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad ordering all members out on strike tomorrow morning. The order included freight handlers, weighers, chisels and truck loaders.

I want to see the freight begin to pile up along the lines of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads," said President Curran. "The company already has lost much money; when the officials see more money going after what they have

already lost, they will become more tractable."

General Supt. Shepard, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad declared today that by midnight ten transfers and two express boats would be working. The Maryland, he said, had been running all day. Mr. Shepard added that all perishable freight is being shipped to New England via Poughkeepsie bridge route, thus obviating all handling. The decreased freight handled, he said, had decreased greatly on account of the strike but on the whole he was quite pleased at the situation of affairs.

The freight handlers, he reiterated, will not be taken back under any circumstances.

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SANDFORD GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Leader of Holy Ghosts Convicted by Maine Jury of Killing Boy.

ACTS OF CRUELTY.

Witnesses Testify That the Shiloh Leader Refused Medical Aid to Boy Suffering With Diphtheria, and Also Made Him Fast--An Appeal to Be Made.

Farmington, Me., May 26--Rev. Frank W. Sandford, the leader of the Holy Ghost and Us Society, of Shiloh, was found guilty of manslaughter in the superior court today in causing the death, by neglect, of Leander Bartlett, fourteen years old, and a member of the Shiloh colony.

Sentence was not passed, as Sandford's attorneys immediately appealed, and, pending the hearing of the bill of exemption in Portland, in July, the prisoner was released in \$2,500 bail.

Sandford was found guilty at a previous trial of cruelty to his own child, and his appeal is now before the supreme court.

Early in the year last year he was tried in Androscoggin county, on the Bartlett indictment, and after the jury had disagreed the case was transferred at his request to Franklin county, the claim being that a fair trial could not be obtained in his own county.

The second trial of the Bartlett case began Tuesday, and the evidence brought out by the prosecution was to the effect that young Bartlett was suffering from diphtheria, and that Sandford refused to allow the members of the society in Shiloh to be admitted to the boy, and that he refused to allow medical aid for the boy, but made him fast. It was also said by witnesses for the prosecution that Sandford had expressed a wish to see the boy dead. This was denied by the defence, as was testimony regarding the fast imposed upon the sick boy.

The defence today introduced eight witnesses, the most important of whom was Miss Miller, the physician of the society at Shiloh. She stated that, with the exception of her call, young Bartlett received no medical attention.

The defence also called the day Bartlett died, and heard the respondent say: "If he saw one in the community had before him as a corpse it would be a judgment of God."

The arguments were made early in the afternoon, and after Judge Savage had made his charge, the jury retired at 4:30 o'clock. They returned at 6 o'clock tonight with a verdict of guilty.

ST. MARTIN'S OPPOSITION GATHERS IN FORCE

About Twenty-five Met Thursday Night and Elected Delegates to a County Convention to Nominate Candidates for Local House.

St. Martin, N. B., May 26--About twenty-five supporters of J. D. Hazen, opposition leader, met in Temperance Hall tonight to elect delegates to an opposition convention to be held in St. John some time in the future for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the seat vacated by Hon. A. T. Dunn.

Michael Kelly took the chair and speeches were made by him, W. A. Bourke, A. W. Fowles and Capt. J. J. Cromar.

The following delegates were elected: James V. Brown, Michael Kelly, Samuel Fowles, Cudlip Miller, A. W. Fowles, W. H. Bourke, Samuel Osborne, Capt. J. J. Cromar, M. R. Daly, John Manett, William Smith, Samuel McCurdy.

A few of those elected were not present.

TWO CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR OF MONCTON

Ex-Alderman Ryan of Moncton and W. D. Martin Will Try Conclusions--Dr. E. O. Steeves, Alderman-at-Large by Acclamation.

Moncton, N. B., May 26--(Special)--Nominations for the office of mayor and alderman-at-large, made vacant by the appointment of J. S. Magee city clerk, and Alderman Ryan resigning to run for mayor, closed this evening. Ex-Alderman J. T. Ryan and W. D. Martin were nominated for mayor, and Dr. E. O. Steeves was elected by acclamation for alderman-at-large. Voting takes place on Monday.

NOVA SCOTIA WOMAN WAS MURDERED

Such the Verdict of Coroner's Jury in Robinson Inquest.

Woman's Body Shows That the Limbs Were Chopped Off Before They Were Burned--Husband Was Around During the Fire, But Made No Inquiries About Fate of Wife--Blood Bespattered Axe Found.

Berwick, N. S., May 26--(Special)--The coroner's inquest in the Robinson case opened here at noon today before Dr. Marsh.

The mutilated and charred body was brought here and viewed by the jury. The body shows evidence of having some of the limbs chopped off and there are marks on parts of it which point strongly to foul play.

Robinson and his wife resided alone in the house and it is not known at what time the fire started. At 7 o'clock in the morning some of the neighbors discovered that the residence and all the outbuildings were in ashes. Mrs. Robinson was missing and her body found in the ruins. Some time after Robinson appeared on the scene and stated he knew nothing about the origin of the fire.

The coroner has now in his possession a blood bespattered axe found within a few feet of the burned building. The axe has the appearance of being washed.

Robinson, the husband, was about the building while the fire was in progress and according to his own statement to the coroner today, he made no attempt to enter the house nor did not arouse any of the neighbors but left the place and sought a comfortable place to himself up, as he felt he said, that suspicion would fall upon him. He made no inquiries at the neighbors about his wife's death and professed ignorance of his wife's death.

At the conclusion of the inquest the following verdict was returned:-- "We the undersigned jurymen sworn to give our unbiased opinion as to how the late Teresa Robinson, wife of Will S. Robinson, came to death, hereby unanimously declare it to be our opinion that deceased came to death by violence before the fire took place by the hands of a person or persons unknown."

MAY DEMAND THAT FAR EAST WAR CEASE

Powers Apprehensive Over Result of Sowing Mines on the High Seas.

United States is Sounding Other Governments About Intervening in Case Russia or Japan, or Both, Are Guilty of This Dangerous Practice

Washington, May 26--(Special)--The sinking of the Japanese battleship Hataze may lead to the end of the war in the east. The disaster has concentrated the attention of all maritime powers upon the question of the right of any belligerent to protect itself by sowing the high seas with explosive mines. The possibilities of ruin to merchant shipping and the great loss of human life not related with the pending war, are so serious that the powers will take decisive steps. But the present sources of information are not sufficiently trustworthy to warrant any hasty action.

The course of this government will probably be followed by others, in instructing naval attaches and other representatives abroad to ascertain what really happened. The general response to every tentative suggestion, however, has been that the time is not yet ripe for any movement of the kind, both combatants wishing to be let alone. This wish would be respected as long as the combatants conducted the operations so as to confine the evils to their own countries and peoples, but if others reach a point at which they become "intolerable," and no delicacy will withhold the powers from stepping in and demanding that hostilities cease.

It is still uncertain, from the information received in diplomatic circles, whether Japan or Russia or both are guilty of high sea mining. Not until there is certainty on this point will the other powers proceed further, but when that is settled the outside world will interfere.

DOMINICAN REBELS WIN BLOODY BATTLE

Cape Haytien, May 26--A serious battle was fought today between the Dominican troops and the revolutionists at Santiago, near Mao.

The revolutionists were victorious. Many were killed or wounded on both sides.

General Raul Cabrera, minister of war, who commanded the government troops, was killed and his body was taken to Navarrete.

The revolutionists are before Navarrete, where another battle will be fought. The government troops are waiting for reinforcements from the United States.

Dr. T. B. Wade, of Port Matilda, died today from overwork. He was a popular and successful physician, and leaves a widow and five children.

WARM WINDUP OF THE G. T. PACIFIC DEBATE.

Great American Turf Event Run

Picket Won the Brooklyn Handicap Thursday After Exciting Race.

IRISH LAD SECOND.

Western Horse Only Won by Hand's Breadth--Forty Thousand People Witnessed the Struggle--\$20,000 Was Winner's Share of the Stake--Time 2:06.3-5.

New York, May 26--Turdion of the case covered to the most this afternoon at Grandstand when The Picket lacerated the colors of the popular Irish Lad in the Brooklyn handicap. While the latter colt was beaten by only the breadth of a hand, it is due to the winner to say that if the race had been one-quarter of a mile longer the western wonder probably would have finished several lengths in front. He was perfectly ridden from beginning to end and at the crucial moment moved up on the rail and seventy yards from the finishing line poked his nose in front of the Irish Lad.

Francis chasers which had been ringing from the throats of nearly 40,000 onlookers died away when it was realized that Irish Lad had gone down to defeat. The time of today's race was 2:06.3-5.

Hermis and the favorite, Irish Lad, got away from the barrier practically together. They ran for three-quarters of a mile like a team but upon swinging into the home stretch Hermis died away. Hours before the time set for the first race the turnstiles at the gateways began clicking and before 1 o'clock the grandstand, crowded to its capacity, was well filled. Before the hour for the first race both tiers of the double-decked grandstand were crowded to the top and the air was filled with the hubbub of the crowd.

The crowd was put in a good humor when the favorite won the first race. As the fourth event, drew near, the name of Irish Lad, from the stable of Herman B. Duray, could be heard on all sides. It had been definitely learned that there was little hope for McChesney, owing to the injury sustained in his work four days ago. His owners admitted they had little hope of gaining any distinction but were determined to send him over the top in the hope of making a name for himself. His owners admitted they had little hope of gaining any distinction but were determined to send him over the top in the hope of making a name for himself.

When the horses had warmed up for the race on being taken back to the paddock there was a terrific rush for the betting ring, around which there soon was a swarming mass of struggling humanity. No sooner had the odds been posted than there was a rush of offerings to Irish Lad. Three and three and a half to one were the best prices that he could get. The Picket was well played but his price receded only two points. From 10 to 1 he was backed to 8 to 1. Much of the speculation on the winner, however, was conducted through the winter books and large sums were won both here and in the west on the victory. Every home in the city was played in a desultory manner but the bulk of the public wagers continued to pour in upon Irish Lad until the horses appeared in front of the grandstand on their way to the post.

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Borden Moves Final Amendment; Fielding Replies at Length.

Minister of Finance Tells of the Original Demand of Messrs. Cox, Hays and Wainwright--Wanted Road From North Bay to Pacific Coast Only--Enormous Cash Subsidies and Land Grants Asked, Which Government Refused.

Ottawa, May 27--(Special)--The house of commons today resumed the debate on the national transcontinental railway bill.

The debate on the national transcontinental railway bill was resumed today by Mr. Borden, who went extensively into the whole subject. His speech was a sort of criticism of what others had said on the subject, more than dealing with the merits of the question or by adding anything new to what has already been said.

For instance, the leader of the opposition read extensively from a letter which Doctor Russell, M. P. (Hants), had written, in which he had spoken favorably of the purchase of the Parry Sound railway with a view of extending the Intercolonial, but there is nothing in connection with the G. T. P. which need prevent the extension of the I. C. R. to Georgian Bay should that be decided upon.

As to the statement that the making of the eastern terminus of the Grand Trunk at North Bay should send the traffic to Portland, Mr. Borden said that the extension of the I. C. R. to North Bay would prevent this.

His excuse for the enormous difference between the Canadian Pacific contract and the G. T. P. contract was that conditions were very different when the C. P. R. was built than now.

To secure the proposed international railway he said that the government would have to build from Montreal to Quebec at a cost of \$16,000,000. This was to be given to the G. T. P. for ten years without interest or rental. For forty years more it was to be rented to the G. T. R. at three per cent., which would probably be less than the interest on government bonds payable on the cost of construction.

Amendments Would Have Improved Contract

Mr. Borden went on to summarize the contract, as he understood it, and maintained that the government had refused amendments which would greatly improve it.

The government, he said, assumed three-quarters of the cost for construction of the road from Winnipeg to the coast, yet no compensating advantage was to be given to the government. He recited the amendments which were offered and requested, and made plain the reasons for their rejection. He said that the government was not prepared to accept them.

Referring to the I. C. R., Mr. Borden said that if it had been under the management of the Grand Trunk in the past, and he did not refer to any one political party, better results would have been obtained. There was a growing sentiment to retain the Intercolonial under government control. If government ownership was a good thing for the unprofitable eastern division, it was a good thing for the western division. It was not a national railway, it was a corporate railway, and the terms of that corporation were in the United States. The extension of the I. C. R. to Montreal was a policy of state ownership, and now this policy, Mr. Borden said, was being reversed.

Mr. Borden's Amendment

In conclusion, he moved the following:-- "That the bill be not now read a third time but that it be resolved: That the bill proposing to ratify and confirm agreements imposing upon the country enormous obligations for the construction of a transcontinental railway, a large portion of which is to become the property of a railway corporation to whom the remaining portion is to be leased for fifty years on terms onerous to the country.

That the obligations undertaken by the country under the proposed agreement will provide almost wholly for the cost of constructing the proposed railway, while the obligation assumed by the Grand Trunk railway company is comparatively small.

The house is of opinion that instead of ratifying the proposed agreement it would be more in the public interest that the dominion should assume the whole obligation necessary for extending across the continent the present government system of railway, thereby completing a transcontinental railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific owned by and under the control of the people of Canada.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1904.

CANADA'S GREAT EXHIBIT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR IS A GREAT ADVERTISEMENT FOR THIS COUNTRY.

Display in Agricultural, Horticultural, Mines and Metallurgical, Fish and Game and Fine Arts Buildings—A Fine I. C. R. Exhibit in Charge of A. E. Bar on and A. H. Lindsay—Handsome Canadian Pavillon—Display of Which Canadians May Well Be Proud.

Canada is splendidly represented at the World's Fair at St. Louis. She exhibits in the agricultural, horticultural, mines and metallurgy, fish and game and fine arts buildings, and the International railway has a special booth of great attractiveness.



Canada's Building at the World's Fair.

pavilion, which contains no special exhibits except maps and pictures, and which is the headquarters of Commissioner Hutchinson and his staff. Here Canadians may register, see the home papers, and rest for a time; and here strangers are given any special information they may desire with regard to Canada.

and impress the minds of the beholder, especially when he has around him such striking evidence of the agricultural wealth of this country.

not, but submitted that he represented the whole Dominion of Canada, which was somewhat larger. The sign was still there when the C. P. R. press party came away.

TURRET BAY SURVIVORS TELL TERRIBLE STORY OF COMRADES' PERISHING.

Steamer Went Down Stern First, and Hatches Ripped Open Pouring Cargo of Coal on Men Struggling in the Water—Lifeboats Were Dashed to Pieces—Five Bodies Recovered of the Thirteen Drowned.

Sydney, N. S., May 24.—(Special)—The government steamer Tyrant arrived at North Sydney early this morning, from St. Paul's Island, bringing up the nine survivors of the ill-fated steamer Turret Bay that struck on Paddy's rock, on that island Thursday morning last, and a few minutes later sank in forty fathoms of water, carrying with her Captain Hayden and several of the officers and crew.

steamer sank was about half a mile from the shore. Captain Hayden was badly injured about the face by striking against the davit, when the life boat was smashed alongside the sinking steamer.

Sank Stern First. The fog was very thick and a heavy swell was running. She was then sinking rapidly and orders were given to take the life boats.

Coal Poured on Struggling Men. When the steamer went over the hatches burst and coal spilled out and filled the waters round about the men, some of whom at the time were struggling under the surface.

Thirteen Drowned. The lifeboat came out again and rescued two more of the men that were clinging to a plank. Nine were thus saved, the remaining thirteen of the crew and captain finding water recovered.

Five bodies recovered were buried in a shallow grave on the beach.

Sunday on St. Paul's island on a high bluff overlooking the scene of the wreck. They were laid to rest in one grave, side by side. J. M. Campbell, the acting governor, reading the burial service, and the nine survivors and the few people on the island standing around with heads uncovered and tears in their eyes at the sad scene.

Presbyterian Church Dedicated at Loggville.

Chatham, N. B., May 23.—The dedication of Knox church, Loggville, A. B., took place on Sunday. In the morning the services were conducted by Rev. D. McDermott, R. A., Moncton; Rev. Messrs. H. A. Macdonald, Newmarket; D. McDermott, Moncton; John Robertson, Black River, and J. M. McLean. Rev. James Stothard and D. Henderson, Chatham, took part in the afternoon service.

New Jerusalem News.

New Jerusalem, N. B., May 23.—E. R. Machum and family, Mrs. Alice Machum and children, Mrs. McLean and Miss Annie Smith, all of St. John, are here speaking the 24th.

Doctor Inch, of Fredericton, and George Inch, of Quispamsis, county, are visiting their brother, N. Inch.

VICTORIA DAY WELL OBSERVED

Well-Contested Sports at Various Parts of the Province.

ST. JOHN MAN'S GAME RACE

D'Oiloqui at St. Stephen Faints as He Crosses the Tape a Winner of the Half Mile Run—One Record Broken at U. N. B. Sports-Horse Races at Woodstock.

Fredericton, N. B., May 24.—(Special)—The holiday passed off pleasantly, although the weather in the morning was threatening, but the afternoon turned out fine.

A large number of excursionists arrived by morning train from St. John and other points, and the steamer Victoria, which arrived at 2 o'clock, brought between 300 and 400 excursionists.

This afternoon the university held their annual sports, and this evening the University Glee Club are holding a dramatic entertainment in city hall.

The annual sports of the university students were held this afternoon in the athletic field, and were attended by an unusually large crowd.

Only one record was broken, that held by the St. John boys for the running broad jump. Fred. C. Squires made an excellent jump of 21 feet, beating the record by 41 inches.

The following is a list of the events and winners: 100 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 200 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 400 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 800 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 1600 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 3200 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 6400 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 12800 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 25600 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 51200 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 102400 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 204800 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 409600 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 819200 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 1638400 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 3276800 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 6553600 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 13107200 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 26214400 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 52428800 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 104857600 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 209715200 yards dash—Squires, McBeath, Dunlop; 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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

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Wm. Somerville,
W. A. Ferris.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 28, 1904.

A MOST LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT.

No recent news has so shocked this community as that which spread Monday afternoon to the effect that Messrs. John H. Thomson, R. P. Foster and E. P. Staver, had been drowned while fishing at Ormoco Lake.

Late last night came a second report, bringing the good tidings that Mr. Staver had saved his life after a desperate swim to shore through rough water from the capsize boat, and that though fearfully shaken by his experience he was rapidly recovering.

Great as was the relief following this intelligence there was still all too heavy a weight for mourning as it became an accepted fact that Mr. Foster was known to be dead and that Mr. Thomson, while not actually seen to drown, could scarcely have escaped, and that the boat in which Mr. Staver had been hopelessly clinging had been found, with dragging anchor, some distance from the uninhabited shore.

The remoteness of the scene of the terrible fatality caused the bad news to travel slowly, but confirmation of the loss of two of the party came too soon, and their home circles, and in no small degree the entire city, were stricken with mourning.

To the afflicted there went out such helpful sympathy as it was possible in the face of a calamity so complete and so lamentable. Mr. Thomson was known as one of the foremost of a group of sterling business men who represent the best that St. John stands for.

Personally and through the firm of which he was a pillar he had done much for the city which was his home, and his walk in life had been one to command the respect of his acquaintances and the deep affection of his friends.

Mr. Foster, though a much younger man, had but recently returned to this city as a result of deserved promotion at the hands of superiors who had learned to value and to trust him after years of admirable service.

To the families of both in their hour of affliction will go out the heartfelt sympathy of the entire city. There will be widespread rejoicing over Mr. Staver's remarkable escape. It is difficult to realize that citizens who but a day or two ago were among their fellows and at the height of their activity and usefulness have been so suddenly taken away. They will be sadly missed.

The remarkable circumstances attending Mr. Staver's escape, and the fact that a wilderness surrounds the lake, led many to cherish the desperate hope that Mr. Thomson might also be found alive by searching parties, but at the hour of going to press there seemed no ground for entertaining a theory, proof of the soundness of which would have been so gladly received.

IS CANADA SO DEPRIVED?

If we may accept as reliable—and no doubt we safely may—an extract from the address of Rev. William H. Nelson of Windsor (N.S.) before the Methodist General Conference at Los Angeles which is reproduced in the American Press, the reverend gentleman has given a somewhat unpleasant description of the people of the land he lives in. He finds us hard and writes that word in large letters before the eyes of all the continent. Let us look at the indictment:

"We have no colored question there to agitate us. We have no Mormonism, with its untiring propaganda and its almost insupportable organization; but when reduced to the last analysis, our difficulty in Canada is the thing that the theologians call 'original sin.' (Laughter.) Total depravity. I don't know whether you know anything about it on this side or not, but we have it over there in its proportions, herculean in its strength. It breaks out in the form of political corruption, sometimes until we hide our heads with shame because we find men professing the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ, can be bought and sold like sheep and oxen. Then it takes the form of strife between capital and labor, giving us no end of trouble to reconcile the views. Then it comes in the form of the awful liquor traffic, blighting our homes, ruining our young manhood, throwing its dark shadows across life's pathway in almost every department of human activity. When it takes on this form on our side, oh, it is cruel! Oh, it is mean! It is degrading! And sometimes on the Canadian side that total depravity will break out right within the bounds of the church, and it will pull wires for election it will canvass for position, especially

just before a general conference; and there is almost no limit to the depth of degradation to which it will stoop when it wants to gain its end for power or position in the church. It is very bad there in that case."

These blanket charges regarding political corruption and the liquor traffic are familiar. They are not groundless. Labor troubles in Canada have become acute in some instances, but Canada is as yet a paradise of freedom and order in this respect if we make the most natural comparison under these circumstances and refer to the excesses of both labor and capital in the United States of America. The reverend gentleman had, perhaps, not the power nor the wish to speak more specifically regarding these matters. His remarks in regard to them will, perhaps, pass without serious challenge.

But his word concerning the church, spoken in a continental assembly of that church's representatives, is different. Will it not be said, and with some force, that Rev. Mr. Nelson said too little or too much? Will it not appear to many that he went too far or not far enough? Who are they who hesitate at almost no depth of degradation when seeking place and power in the church? Were the men whom the reverend gentleman had in mind sitting before him? If he spoke out of his own knowledge concerning men of the church, present or absent, but within reach of the church discipline, was there no one in his hearing to demand names and specific allegations?

Will not men say of this speaker that, if he spoke without knowledge, he pursued a course wholly inexcusable? Will not men say that if he spoke deliberately and of knowledge that the assembly should have postponed all other business until it had purged itself of those whom the Rev. William Nelson indicted? It is not right that the just should suffer with the unjust. The many who do not stoop to degradation should not rest under an imputation which may be deserved by a few. Will the reverend gentleman quit the company he indicts, and make way alone on the wide of society, or will he be content with having freed his mind of these too general allegations? Will members of his church and people of his country not say of him that in his fervor and frankness he gave them condemnation for rather more "original sin" than actual conditions warrant him in assuming exists? If Canada be as depraved as Mr. Nelson is said to have represented it one may surely be permitted to shudder in contemplating conditions across the line.

FRANCE HOARDING GOLD.

Financial critics are asking the meaning of the tremendous stream of gold which recently set toward France and which is still flowing toward that country. Efforts to find in the profit of exchange any satisfactory explanation of this feature of French finance, they are asking whether this gold is being hoarded in expectation of a turn in the war which will cause France to appear not only as Russia's banker but as her fighting ally.

Although the remission of gold ceased to be profitable a week or ten days ago, several treasure ships with almost unparalleled gold freights are now crossing the ocean and more gold is in preparation for shipment. In Paris a reserve of gold exceeding all previous records is being accumulated. Already there is gold bullion in the Bank of France valued at the staggering total of \$506,275,000, which is more than all the gold in the Bank of England, the Imperial Bank of Germany, and the Bank of Italy combined, and twice as much as is held by all the banks in greater New York.

Today, then, the treasure chest of the Bank of France is richer than it has been on all previous occasions but one, and when the gold cargoes now on the ocean reach their destination the bullion in the Paris vaults will exceed all previous records there.

The ordinary view of late has been that this unprecedented flow of gold to France is accounted for by a determination to ensure the success of the present Russian loan, and perhaps of further loans—a word by France's decision to find the means of war for Russia and in that way assure her and, profiting by the new loans, make sure that the previous vast sum loaned to Russia shall be safe. But within the last few days this common explanation has been stamped by many financial writers as unsatisfactory. They see that France has attracted gold from London as well as from New York when a profit under the ruling exchange rate was more than doubtful, and they are inclined to see ordinary business and settled purpose, not ordinary business and settled purpose, which France has pursued.

One of the leading financial writers says of this yellow stream toward France and its meaning: "Probably the solution of this question is to be looked for in the game of war and statecraft now being played in Europe and the Orient. France—bound by what solemn obligations to Russia, who can say—may be accumulating a war fund, not so much for her ally as for herself. Should the Japanese succeed in annihilating the Russian army and destroying the fleet, then possibly the true purpose of the fund might be revealed in the tangible form of battleships and marshalled hosts; and so, too, if the Japanese were defeated and England at the eleventh hour intervened between the Russians and their territorial spoils of war. Should these conjectures approximate the truth, the present flow of gold, and the export premium on our gold, and the export movement will continue, provided the premium be not too heavy."

An obvious objection to this view is found in the recently established entente between France and Great Britain, but the objection may be weakened by the belief

that the course of events in the Far East may so far outrun all calculations, in one direction or another, that a country with France's financial and sentimental interest in Russia's fortune is wise in preparing for events which would revolutionize present financial conditions.

The cable this morning brings from Paris the report that Russia has asked if France will go to her assistance in case China should violate her pledges of neutrality, and that the French government has replied in the affirmative. There have been indications recently that Russia might force China to abandon neutrality. If this were Russia's intention it would be easier to understand her application for a pledge of assistance from France, and the record-breaking accumulation of gold in Paris.

PROFESSOR SHORT ON THE CHAMBERLAIN IDEA.

Had Professor Adam Shortt, who teaches political economy at Queen's University, Kingston, been invited to the recent banquet of the Industrial League here, there is evidence that he would have figured as a speck at the foot. The Canadian Manufacturers of Toronto, who review editorially Professor Shortt's recent pamphlet on Canada's interest in and attitude toward the proposal for preferential trade within the Empire. Like many who speak for the preference at the present stage of the discussion, Professor Shortt talks over-confidently in taking ground against it, for he cannot yet know what terms the Colonies may have to consider. The Manufacturer says in part:

"Though Professor Shortt considers the proposition in many varying aspects, his criticism is that Canada is a nation and will develop along national lines, taking advantage of all her natural resources and utilizing them to their full extent. She will never surrender, even partially, her right to install and extend manufactures of her own raw materials nor to increase her own population and the industries to supply it with necessities and luxuries. Her opportunities and her disposition are such that she will never consent to handicap her own internal development in order to make a preserve for British manufacturers. Imperial sentiment is an excellent thing in its proper sphere, but to traffic in it is to degrade and destroy it. Professor Shortt is inclined to poke fun at the Chamberlain programme, which he says includes the promise of a stationary provision market to the British workman, through the readiness of the foreigner to pay the tax, together with increased prices to Canada for her grain, and in conjunction an increased market for the product of her labor, in conjunction with a higher price to the manufacturer. He confesses his inability to see how all these promises are to be simultaneous; but he bases his opposition to the scheme less on such an arrangement than on the impossibility of inducing the Dominion to deliberately tie her own hands with regard to the utilization of the riches which nature has lavished upon her."

Mr. Chamberlain and his followers, or some of them, have declared that there is no desire to restrict Canadian manufacturing expansion, and that the arrangement contemplated by the former Colonial Secretary would give this country encouragement rather than impose impediment in the matter of developing its own resources in its own way. If that be true, Professor Shortt is not condemning the Chamberlain idea but a bogey of his own construction, and he errs in going to one extreme while some enthusiasts, who cannot await the action of the people of Great Britain, err in going to the other.

TARIFF CHANGES?

Mr. J. W. Thomson, who often has accurate information concerning affairs at Ottawa, sends out a rumor—it is really no more than that—to the effect that Hon. Mr. Fielding in his forthcoming budget speech will announce higher duties on woollens, cottons, steel iron, and perhaps also on lumber coming from the United States. The correspondent thinks the tariff changes most likely at present are those affecting steel rails and woollens, while other increases might well await further consideration and would not be dealt with until another session if at all.

Mr. Thomson's guess may be as good as another. The Toronto Mail recently announced that increased protection for the woollen industry was coming, but this view was promptly challenged by the Montreal Herald, a government newspaper whose sources of information should be trustworthy. The Herald bluntly asserts that "about all the Canadian mills which devote themselves to the manufacture of pure wool goods, which are any way well managed, and which have contrived to shake off the burdens heaped upon them during the period of the Foster tariff, are now doing well." It adds: "There is the Platon mill at Sherbrooke, for instance, which never paid a dividend under the Foster tariff, and which is paying dividends under the preferential tariff. There is the Rossmond mill at Montserrat, which is doing a large and profitable business. There is a mill at Moncton doing so well that there is talk, even in such a crisis as is supposed to be upon us, of considerably enlarging the premises. There are Nova Scotia mills which find a ready market for every yard of cloth they can produce. There are Ontario mills which run a six week order taken by one salesman in six weeks. There are

NOTE AND COMMENT.

An American surgeon who saw the Yanks wounded says, modern-guns will make it necessary to greatly increase the number of surgeons now assigned to ships and regiments on active service.

DR. DANIEL FAVORS GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Dr. Daniel Haggart said that if the government built the railway then they should own it. Dr. Daniel spoke in support of the amendment. He had no difficulty in supporting government ownership which was in line with the views of his constituents.

MR. EMERSON SPEAKS.

It was a clock when Hon. H. R. Emerson rose to reply to Mr. Haggart. He was on his feet when Doctor Daniel got up, but the minister of railways gave way for the member from St. John. Mr. Emerson started out by referring

other Ontario mills so sure of their ground that they will only sell to about three clothing houses in the Dominion. And all this under the present tariff.

The Herald, therefore, is of opinion that the woollen industry will receive a far-ther protection. It says: "Of the group of mills closed down the other day it is to be noted that so shrewd a merchant as Mr. Timothy Eaton, of Toronto, is said to be willing to take them over at what he considers a good business valuation and operate them afterwards. Letting well enough alone seems to have done very well up to date, and might serve a little longer."

But the fact is that Mr. Fielding can scarcely have taken Mr. Thomson, the Mail and Empire or even the Herald into his confidence, and in each case it is a case of the wish fathering the thought.

THE OPEN CHURCH AND THE OPEN SHOP.

Dean Hodges, of the Episcopal Theological School of Cambridge, preached, the other day, before an alliance for the improvement of labor, and a committee of the Boston Central Labor Union, and other labor delegations heard him. The Dean spoke mildly, yet there has been no such argument presented recently in favor of the open shop as opposed to the closed shop, the shop which must employ only union men or quit business. The Dean told his audience that the church had tried extreme union methods and had found them extremely injurious. His was a well-phrased comparison of early church and recent union methods:

"We of the church have been through it all. We said, 'from the least to the greatest hand the worst. We have made use of the strike and the boycott to an extent which fills whole chapters of history. We have not hesitated, when we had a point to gain or an enemy to hurt, to lay a whole nation under an interdict whereby the people were deprived of the necessities of spiritual life."

"When Mary was a queen of England ruled and lowered intellectual and commercial growth. In short, her people felt the impulse of destiny as an entity. She has no disposition to become a specialist in a vast organization. With growing consciousness of her own natural riches, she must and will expand naturally and symmetrically, increasing gradually and easily her agricultural population and the industries to supply it with necessities and luxuries. Her opportunities and her disposition are such that she will never consent to handicap her own internal development in order to make a preserve for British manufacturers. Imperial sentiment is an excellent thing in its proper sphere, but to traffic in it is to degrade and destroy it. Professor Shortt is inclined to poke fun at the Chamberlain programme, which he says includes the promise of a stationary provision market to the British workman, through the readiness of the foreigner to pay the tax, together with increased prices to Canada for her grain, and in conjunction an increased market for the product of her labor, in conjunction with a higher price to the manufacturer. He confesses his inability to see how all these promises are to be simultaneous; but he bases his opposition to the scheme less on such an arrangement than on the impossibility of inducing the Dominion to deliberately tie her own hands with regard to the utilization of the riches which nature has lavished upon her."

"It never did us any good. It always brought us to defeat. We have tried the policy of compulsion to the uttermost, and we assert as the total result of our experience that it is a policy of tragic blunder."

The Dean's recital is convincing. He holds that institutionalism and individualism alike must live and let live. Men must be permitted to organize for proper ends, but men must also be permitted to stay outside organizations and live in their own way if they prefer that course. He holds that the employer who sets himself against the organization of his men and the working man who opposes the independence of his neighbor who refuses to join the union. The church, he says, has learned the lesson. The union is studying it, going through the same experience to reach the same result reached by the church.

Dean Hodges had much to say in praise and justification of labor organizations which he says in view only justifiable purposes. He condemned only such men as strike at liberty in the name of union. These, he feels, are the most dangerous foes of the toilers.

WARM WINDUP OF THE G. T. P. DEBATE.

(Continued from page 1.) rates which might be reduced if the company did not have to pay dividends on a lot of fictitious capital.

Mr. Fielding quoted figures from Mr. Schrier showing that the cost of building the road from Quebec to Moncton would be \$25,000 per mile and from Quebec to Winnipeg \$38,000. Adding to this for a better grade and making \$31,000 a mile and still the leader of the opposition would be \$10,000,000 out in the calculation of the cost of the line in the maritime provinces which would hold up his hand against the scheme, which was truly a national one. It is because, he said, for Mr. Borden to talk about corruption in connection with any bargain because the darkest page in the political history of Canada was in the early stage of the Canadian Pacific Railway. There was no "send me another \$10,000" in connection with this transaction.

The distance from North Bay to Winnipeg was 1,012 miles, and from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast 1,480 miles, making a total of 2,492 miles in all which at \$6,400 a mile represented a total cost of \$15,948,800. The land grant sought was 12,400,000 acres, which at the exceedingly moderate rate of \$3 an acre represents \$37,200,000, or in other words \$53,248,800 altogether in money and land. And what, asked Mr. Fielding, would this have given to Canada? Not a highway from ocean to ocean but one that ended 1,000 miles inland from the Atlantic. In other words, their request was for a free gift of \$53,248,800 for part of a new transcontinental road.

Dr. Daniel Favours Government Ownership. Dr. Haggart said that if the government built the railway then they should own it. Dr. Daniel spoke in support of the amendment. He had no difficulty in supporting government ownership which was in line with the views of his constituents.

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Buy Your Clothing Here and get the Best for the Money.

If every man in Saint John could see our clothing side by side with what is offered at other stores, we'd get all the clothing business of the city. We get the most of it as it is. You have only to see our clothing in comparison with any other to immediately recognize its superiority. It's the sort of clothing that makes a permanent customer for this store out of every man who buys it, for it satisfies in every particular—and it can be bought at a saving of 25 per cent. of other stores prices.



\$10 For Suits You Can't Match Under \$13.50.

Single Breasted Sack Suits of Fancy Tweeds and Worsteles, Blue Serges and Blue and Black Worsteds.

\$12 For Suits You Can't Match Under \$15.00.

Single Breasted Sack Suits of Fine Worsteds in Plain and Fancy Patterns, Fine All-Wool Tweeds, Blue and Black Worsteds and Blue Serges.

\$15 For Suits You Can't Match Under \$18.00.

Single Breasted Sack Suits of Fine West of England Worsteds in Plain Brown and Greys and Fancy Mixtures, Stripes and Plaids, Scotch Tweeds Blue and Black Worsteds and Black Venetian.

Boys' Safe Clothing.

Sham and false pretenses are more apt to creep into Boys' Clothing than any other kind. You can't trust your eyes—it must be a case of trusting the merchant. The fancy braids, the sleeve decoration, the ornamental work that's done here and there on Boys' Clothing—all these things tone up the suit and hide the vital thing.

Suppose the materials are not all wool. Suppose the Overcoat or Suit is not silk sewed. The romping boy must have all wool goods, or there's money wasted.

Men Sailor Suits, \$4 50, 5 50, 6 50
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Sample Book and Booklet "What He Wears" mailed on request.
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Men's Pants Worth from \$2.50 to \$3.00 Sizes 32 to 42. Bought at a sale, and will sell at

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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after SUNDAY, Oct. 31, 1904, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

Table with columns for TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN, TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN, and CITY TICKET OFFICE. Lists various train numbers and destinations like Halifax, Sydney, and Moncton.

Issac Pitman's Shortland The Best and Fastest in Existence. Exclusive use of the two best and most up-to-date systems of Business Practices one of them devoted to advanced accounting methods.

Everything else tuned up to the same standard of excellence. The fact that we have never made a promise we have not kept. These are some of the reasons for our success.

Mr. J. E. Douglass, a Scotman, has developed into one of the most prominent of stockmen in Texas, and not only as a breeder but as a shrewd. Don't dress for gold until you can get it. The clothes have names for these things.

THE ST. JOHN SUMMER COLLEGE. No summer school. Send for Catalogue. S. KERR & SON

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN NOVA SCOTIA VILLAGE.

Woman's Charred Body Taken from the Ruins of Her Home - It is Thought She Was Murdered and the Place Fired - Husband Under Arrest.

Halifax, May 25-(Special)-News was received here late tonight of a horrible tragedy at Burlington, Nova Scotia, eight miles from Halifax. The house and barn of Mrs. Robinson, an aged lady, were destroyed by fire and Mrs. Robinson was burned to death.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

M. F. Mooney lost his valued driving horse Monday. The horse was dropped dead while being driven in Carleton.

J. Frank Tilley left Woodstock on Monday night for New York on some important business in connection with his work. Before returning he will go to St. Louis.

Dr. Paul Faber, who was in charge of the C. P. R. detention hospital at Carleton during the winter, has received a permanent appointment as chief medical officer for the Canadian Pacific.

One of the new pleasure boats ordered by the Neptune Rowing Club from Sackville has arrived. The boat is of cedar, is well finished in every way, and presents a very handsome appearance.

The D. A. R. steamer Prince Edward has been chartered by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to convey that body on their annual excursion. She is now in Yarmouth, and will go to Montserrat to the party up - Halifax Herald.

The Chisholm Lake Fishing Club, Ltd., has elected O. J. King president, Frank L. Tait vice-president, L. R. Ross, secretary-treasurer, George Cogson, C. H. Fairweather and D. Hallett, managing directors.

The Masons will observe the festive of St. John the Baptist by attending divine service on the Sunday following St. John's Day (June 26). They will go to St. Stephen's church. The service will be in the afternoon, and the craftsmen will march from the Free Masons' Hall.

W. L. Robson, retail buyer for Manchester Robinson Allison, Limited, is in Montreal awaiting the sailing of a steamer on which he will take passage for England in a few days. While abroad he will visit the great style and novelty centre of the continent, including Paris and Berlin.

Mrs. John Sheehan, of Fredericton Junction, fell at her home Monday evening and sustained a fracture of the right thigh. Dr. Harry McNally, of Fredericton, rendered the necessary aid. Mrs. Sheehan will be confined to her home the greater part of the summer.

Miss Soignea Copp, daughter of Harvey Copp, of Sackville, on Wednesday morning, was married to W. E. Lord, a former merchant of Annapolis. Miss Copp was accompanied as best man by her brother, A. B. Copp, M. P. - Moncton Times.

S. A. Fowler, the local horse-racer, has purchased in Boston a four-year-old gelding which ought to make some of the green horses in this year. The horse's dam is Susie D. 2, and its sire Patchen Wilkes, the sire of Joe Patchen and grand sire of Dan Patch. The gelding will be entered throughout the circuit races.

The request of Mrs. Mary Gifford, formerly of this city, for a divorce absolute from her husband, Elias S. Gifford, was heard before Chief Justice Mason, of the Suffolk county (Mass.) court, this week and resulted in Mrs. Gifford obtaining her divorce with alimony fixed at \$7,300. A. W. Baird, associated with Eaton, McKnight & Garver, appeared for the libellant, and Nay & Abbott for the libellee.

Before Judge Chipman at Kentville on Wednesday in the Burgess and Innes robbery cases, Charles Elderton pleaded guilty to receiving and having in his possession stolen goods, in both of these cases, and James Elderton pleaded guilty to the charge of entering the Burgess store. There are three other charges against the accused, and their trial in these cases was fixed for Saturday morning.

Mr. Wallace, the New York lawyer, who arrived by the Silvia from Labrador via St. John's, Sunday, was the bearer of some good news for the Grand River Paper & Lumber Company. Sydney Cruikshank, an employee of the above company, sent word to J. A. Gillis by Mr. Wallace that he had discovered another tract of timber on the company's property, estimated to contain 75,000,000 feet of lumber. - Halifax Herald.

McAulay, a widow with a family of several children. She was about 40 years of age and was married to Robinson about a year ago. Since then they have all lived on the farm at Burlington. The family relations, it is said, were not very happy and friction occurred between Robinson and the children.

Two days ago Robinson and a stepson had a serious quarrel which resulted in a fight in which the stepson was wounded. He appealed to the law and his stepfather was bound over to keep the peace by the magistrate.

Robinson has been arrested and placed in jail. An inquest is to be held.

The Island Farmer, of Summerside, is now an eight-page paper, and presents an attractive appearance in its new dress.

Rev. Dr. Moore, secretary of the Tuberculosis Association of Canada, has written that he will leave Ottawa about August 1 on a six weeks' tour of the provinces.

The consul-general in Canada for Sweden and Norway has telegraphed J. Royden Thomson appointing him vice consul at this port in the place of his late father, John H. Thomson.

P. S. Archibald, C. E., has prepared plans for a proposed branch from the I. C. R. to the Canadian Coal Company's mine at Mount Carleton, Kent county. The length of the line will be six miles.

The following pupils obtained honors in school work for April and May at New Brunswick: Misses L. Murray, G. McDonald, O. Murray, P. Stratton, V. Hilyard, N. Knight, E. Fraser, A. Richardson, R. Newton and E. Dexter.

A Woodstock letter of May 28 says: "Miss Thomas, of the Western Union staff, St. John, who has been visiting Miss Clarke for a few weeks, unfortunately broke while entering the office yesterday and slipped her ankle."

Rev. John O. Berrie, Jacksonville, president of the Methodist conference, passed through the city Thursday en route for Sackville. Miss Berrie, who accompanied her father, will stay in the city until today.

D. T. A. Macintosh and his mother are in the city visiting relatives. Mrs. Macintosh is a sister of D. C. Clark and Mrs. W. C. Beattie, of Carleton. It is seven years since she and her son left St. John. Mr. Macintosh is a prominent newspaper man of Idaho.

Miss Williams, nurse in P. E. Island Hospital, has gone to her home in Hantsport, N. B., to spend her vacation. Rev. W. C. White, returned missionary from China, went west yesterday afternoon and will leave the west of the week for St. John. - Charlottetown Guardian.

Wednesday's Bridgetown Monitor says: "Jan. S. McGovern, of St. John, was in town yesterday to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, Dr. M. G. E. Marshall. R. J. McGovern, of St. John, who has recently returned from Seattle, has been spending a few days in town, accompanied by his mother and sister."

The congregation of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Halifax, met Wednesday night at moderate in a call. Only one name was presented to the meeting, that of Rev. Robert Johnston, of Castle Dawson, County Kerry, Ireland, and it was unanimously agreed to extend a call to him. It is believed that Mr. Johnston will accept the call.

Railway building on the Halifax and Southwestern railway is progressing favorably. Tracks laying to near Black Point. Construction trains are moving back and forth, and a force of seventy men are engaged laying rails and sleepers. William MacKenzie, of MacKenzie & Mann, took a special train this morning on a trip over the road, probably going as far as Mahone Bay.

Recent Northumberland Deaths. - Chatham, May 25.-The death of Rosalie, daughter of William Kelly, of Loggieville, occurred yesterday after a short illness of rheumatic fever. She was about 18 years of age. The following resolution moved by W. T. Snodgrass and seconded by A. W. Smith, was unanimously adopted: "We, the members of the quarterly board, do hereby extend our sympathy to the bereaved family, and we also extend our high appreciation of the labors of Rev. W. Foote during the past year, and we trust that God's blessing may rest upon him and upon his family and that his life and labors may be made a blessing wherever he goes."

Andrew Cushing & Co. received good news Monday from W. J. Nobles, of Fredericton, their lumber operator. In view of low water and other difficulties Mr. Nobles has landed the Cushing 14,000, 000 drive safely in the corporation limits. The drive was from the extreme head waters and Mr. Nobles brought the logs down in twenty-three days.

This would have been a good record with good water, but under the conditions which prevailed the work is considered remarkably good even for so competent a man as Mr. Nobles. All the Cushing lumber, with the exception of one or two millions, is now in safe quarters, and these logs are also considered safe. The Cushing cut was not so large this year as last. They had figured on the market not being so good and gauged their cut accordingly. They had 12,000,000 hung up last year, and this has come along this spring. The Canfills, with about 15,000,000 for W. H. Murray, are reported sixteen miles above the Allegheny falls, and it is feared these logs will not come out this year. It is figured that 30,000,000 is already hung up on waters tributary to the St. John, and that there will likely be more.

METHODIST DISTRICT MEETING.

The Annual Meeting Will Be Held at Fairville June 8 and 9.

The annual meeting of the St. John district will be held in Fairville church on Wednesday and Thursday, June 8 and 9. The ministerial session will open on Wednesday at 10:30 a. m. At 8 p. m. a public meeting will be held, at which addresses will be given by the district chairman, Rev. G. M. Campbell, Rev. W. C. Matthews and Rev. W. E. Johnson, B. A. An offering will be made in behalf of the sustentation fund.

The lay members of the district are called to be in attendance at 9:30 a. m. on Thursday. The members of district will be entertained as follows: - Rev. H. Sprague, D. D., at Robt. Irvine's, G. M. Campbell, at Robt. Irvine's, Main street.

Rev. W. C. Matthews, at Jeremiah Scott's, Main street. Rev. R. Wilson, Ph. D., at Jeremiah Scott's, Main street. Rev. S. Howard, B. D., at Jas. Mason's, Main street. Rev. C. W. Hamilton, at Jas. Mason's, Main street. Rev. J. Clements, at T. W. Wilson's, Main street. Rev. A. Lucas, at T. W. Wilson's Main street. Rev. T. J. Stedat, at W. E. Nelson's, Main street. Rev. A. C. Bell, S. T. B., at W. E. Nelson's, Main street. Rev. J. B. Gough, at J. McColligan's, Harding street. Rev. H. D. Marr, B. A., at J. McColligan's, Harding street. Rev. Henry Pierce, D. A., at W. S. Moore's, Manawagouish road. Rev. B. O. Hartman, B. A., at W. S. Moore's, Manawagouish road. Rev. H. Penna, at John Boscoe's, Manawagouish road. Rev. C. Comben, at John Boscoe's, Manawagouish road. Rev. F. E. Bayley, B. A., at S. Brandt's, Manawagouish road. Rev. R. G. Fulton, at S. Brandt's, Manawagouish road. Rev. W. E. Johnson, B. A., at Mrs. Lyman's, Church street. Rev. J. A. Clark, M. A., at Mrs. Lyman's, Church street. Rev. W. E. Johnson, B. A., at the Parsonage, Church street. Rev. E. Evans, D. D., at the Parsonage, Church street. Rev. J. A. Duke, at the Parsonage, Church street. Rev. J. Shanks, B. A., at the Parsonage, Church street.

WOMEN COAL SHIP.

St. John Man Writes Home of an Experience in Japan.

James Ledingham, a son of Robert Ledingham, of Union street, sailed last fall on the Standard Oil Company's steamer Kennebec for the Far East. Last Tuesday a letter was received from him and in it he told of an incident which throws a curious sidelight on the war. It seems that the Kennebec called at Kobe, Japan, for a freight of coal for Shanghai. There were 3,500 tons of it and it was all on board the vessel in recent time and the curious thing was that it was all carried aboard in baskets by women, many of whom had babies strapped to their backs. No workmen or Chinamen were seen. The Kennebec is now on the voyage home and is expected to arrive in New York about the middle of June.

MOUNT ALLISON CLOSING EXERCISES.

Sackville, May 25.-The anniversary exercises of the Mount Allison institutions began Friday morning, May 27, and continue through the five succeeding days. The order of the exercises is as follows: - Friday, May 27, 7 p. m., Ladies' College - Bazaar. Mark Guy Pearce, speaker. Some Old Folks at Home; from the Hand of Daniel Saturday, May 28, 7:30 p. m. - Athletic sports of the Mount Allison Athletic Association. Saturday, 7 p. m. - Closing reception at the Ladies' College. Sunday, May 29, 11 a. m. - Annual sermon Sunday, May 29, 3 p. m. - Meeting of the Theological Union. Rev. David Hickey, Barrington (N.S.). Sunday, 3 p. m. - Memorial Hall - Farewell meeting. Y. M. C. A. and W. M. A. Sunday, 7 p. m. - Ladies' College - Bazaar. Monday, May 30, 9 a. m. - College lawn-physical culture drill by Ladies' College. Monday, May 30, 10:30 a. m. - Beethoven Hall - Recital. Monday, 2:30 p. m. - Meeting of senate in the University library. Monday, 4:30 p. m. - Ladies' Hall - Anniversary exercises of the Ladies' College. Monday, May 30, 7 p. m. - Dining Room of Ladies' College - Annual supper of Alumni and Alumnae societies. Tuesday, May 31, 2 p. m. - Memorial Hall - Annual meeting of the Theological Union. Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. - Concert by Beethoven Hall. Tuesday, 9 p. m. - Ladies' College - Business meeting of the Theological Union. Tuesday, 9:30 p. m. - Dining Room of Ladies' College - Supper. Wednesday, June 1, 10 a. m. - Annual meeting of the board of regents in the University library. The Museum of Fine Arts, containing some of the best exhibits to be found in Canada, will be open to visitors on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday. During the afternoon, Mr. Joseph's content with each other on the saturday Saturday, May 28, at 7:30 p. m. The entertainments which are now being held at the institutions will be completed May 30.

QUARTERLY MEETING GRAND LAKE CIRCUIT.

Gibson, N. B., May 25.-The quarterly meeting of the Grand Lake Circuit was held in the Methodist church at Young's Cove on Saturday evening. There was a good attendance. The reports from the various presbyteries were read and approved. The following resolution moved by W. T. Snodgrass and seconded by A. W. Smith, was unanimously adopted: "We, the members of the quarterly board, do hereby extend our sympathy to the bereaved family, and we also extend our high appreciation of the labors of Rev. W. Foote during the past year, and we trust that God's blessing may rest upon him and upon his family and that his life and labors may be made a blessing wherever he goes."

On Sunday Rev. Mr. Cropp preached in the interest of the sustentation fund at Camberland Bay, Cole's Island, and Young's Cove.

Cushings Get Their Lumber Out.

Andrew Cushing & Co. received good news Monday from W. J. Nobles, of Fredericton, their lumber operator. In view of low water and other difficulties Mr. Nobles has landed the Cushing 14,000, 000 drive safely in the corporation limits. The drive was from the extreme head waters and Mr. Nobles brought the logs down in twenty-three days. This would have been a good record with good water, but under the conditions which prevailed the work is considered remarkably good even for so competent a man as Mr. Nobles. All the Cushing lumber, with the exception of one or two millions, is now in safe quarters, and these logs are also considered safe. The Cushing cut was not so large this year as last. They had figured on the market not being so good and gauged their cut accordingly. They had 12,000,000 hung up last year, and this has come along this spring. The Canfills, with about 15,000,000 for W. H. Murray, are reported sixteen miles above the Allegheny falls, and it is feared these logs will not come out this year. It is figured that 30,000,000 is already hung up on waters tributary to the St. John, and that there will likely be more.

FOUND DEAD.

Daniel Sweeney, of Moore Street, Suddenly Passed Away in His Home.

Daniel Sweeney was found dead in his home at Moore St., Wednesday afternoon. Coroner Roberts viewed the body and decided that an inquest would not be necessary. Death had resulted from natural causes. Mr. Sweeney was sixty-four years of age and unmarried. For years he had been employed in the rolling mills. Of late he had been ill, and for the past few days had not been well. Maurice Wall, of Paradise road, spent Tuesday night with him. Early yesterday morning Mr. Wall left, but returned about 9 o'clock. Mr. Sweeney then informed him that he felt very weak about the heart, and asked to be given a drink of water. When he drank it, he said he felt much better. Shortly after 9 o'clock Mr. Wall left, and did not return until afternoon.

The body was discovered by William McAuley, of Mill street, between 3 and 4 o'clock. When he entered the house Wednesday afternoon it was to find Mr. Sweeney in bed, but partly dressed. He had been dead several hours. It is believed that he must have died several hours before noon. The body was removed to Mr. Chamberlain's undertaking rooms.

THE LAKE SUPERIOR.

What is Left of Her Will Be Converted Into Junk This Summer.

Louis Miller, of Miller Bros., and F. Nolan, both of Boston, are in the city in connection with the wreck of the steamer Lake Superior. The wreck of this vessel still remains to be broken up, and will probably keep a crew of men busy for the greater part of the summer. It lies beside the government pier, below the Ballast wharf. To the Telegraph, Tuesday, Louis Miller, who remarked that he was glad to be back among his many friends in St. John, said that he and Mr. Nolan had bought one of the others who had a share in the purchase of the Lake Superior, and would complete the work of converting her into lumber. About twenty or more men will be employed for the greater part of the summer. Mr. Miller and Mr. Nolan will return tonight to Boston, but one of them will come back almost immediately to oversee the work of breaking up the remnants of the old Beaver liner, the vessel that inaugurated the winter port business at St. John.

ROYAL SOCIETY VIAL, GARDEN PARTY AND EXERCISES.

To the Editor of the Telegraph: - Sir: The ladies' auxiliary of the Natural History Society purpose holding a meeting at their room, North Market street, on Friday afternoon, May 27th, at 4 p. m. The wives of the members of the Loyalists Society and the N. B. Historical Society and other ladies who may be interested in the work are warmly requested to attend this meeting which is called for the purpose of considering the proposed garden party and river excursion to be given in honor of the Royal Society during the week of the tercentenary celebration. It is hoped that this somewhat unconventional notice will be accepted by the ladies, and that a full attendance at the meeting may result. D. R. JACK, Cor. Sec. Hist. Soc. Hon. Sec. Tercentenary Com. St. John, May 25.

Mrs. Thomas Feaver, Sr.

Woodstock May 25.-Mrs. Thomas Feaver died at her home here today after a severe illness of several weeks, in the 72nd year of her age. The death is particularly sad by reason of the fact that shortly before her husband also was taken ill and died eight days ago, the information being withheld from the wife as she was expected to be laid to rest. Mrs. Feaver is survived by four sons, Coun. Joseph Feaver and Thomas, of Woodstock; Walter, of Westchester, and William, of Hantsport; and one daughter, Miss Isabel Feaver, living at home. The funeral will take place from her late residence on Friday morning at 10 o'clock at St. George's church, where a requiem mass will be celebrated and the burial will be made in the Catholic cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Wood.

Harvey Station, May 25.-Mrs. Mary Wood, widow of Peter Wood, of Tweedside, died at her home on Friday last after a lengthy illness. She was a native of the south of Scotland and came here with her husband about fifty years ago. She is survived by two sons and four daughters and numerous grandchildren. She was possessed of many good qualities and was held in high esteem. She was about 75 years of age. A sister, Mrs. John Swan, of Tweedside, also survives.

John Murphy.

John Murphy passed away at an early hour Wednesday morning at his home, 129 Sheriff street. Mr. Murphy contracted a cold which developed into bronchitis and despite the best medical assistance, death was the result. Mr. Murphy represented Lansdowne ward in the old Portland town council. In former years he was engaged in ship building and when that business failed had become less stable he entered the services of the I. C. R. and held an important position in the office in the time of his death. Deceased was an active worker in Catholic societies and held the office of president of No. 2 order A. O. H. He is survived by a widow, two daughters, Nellie and Evelyn, and one son, Louis, of the Gazette Publishing Company, for whom the deepest sympathy will be felt in their sad bereavement.

Mrs. Thomas Terry.

Mrs. Margaret Terry, widow of Thomas Terry, died Tuesday morning at the residence of her son-in-law, James Fitzgerald, of Water street, Carleton Place. She was 82 years of age and leaves two sons and two daughters. Paralysis was the cause of death.

Mrs. John Baillie.

The death of Mrs. John Baillie occurred at her home, Lansester Heights, Thursday

OBITUARY.

John George. - After quite a lengthy illness the death of John George took place Friday morning at his residence, Main street. He was a son of Philip and the late Mary George. Mr. George was out last week, but has been in poor health for some time. He was a young man, well liked and popular and his death will be heard with regret. A brother is Frank P. George, captain of a light stroke of paralytic, since which time Mr. George was in poor health. He was married to Charlotte Nell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barry, of Moore street, and a married sister in Boston, also survives.

P. H. Horan.

Mrs. M. Clancy, St. James street, received word Monday morning of the death of her brother-in-law, P. H. Horan, after a short illness, in Dorchester (Mass.) Mr. Horan was a native of Massachusetts and married Miss M. McCullough, of this city. He had many friends here.

Mrs. Wm. Haining.

The death occurred Monday at Fredericton, after a lingering illness, of Mrs. William Haining. Besides a sorrowing husband, she is survived by a family of four sons and three daughters. They are Mrs. Woodford Coy, of Dorchester (Mass.); Mrs. James Fraser, of Lovell (Mass.); Miss Blanche Haining, of this city; Alex. Haining, of St. John, and George Lee and Charles Haining, at home.

Mark Campbell.

Mark Campbell, a native of New Brunswick, passed away at his home 2 Binney street, Friday. The funeral took place from his home Sunday afternoon.

William Magree.

Moncton, N.B., May 23.-William Magree, a well known resident of Salsbury Road, died suddenly on Saturday afternoon. He had been ailing for some time past, but was able to be out. He was born at Red Head, St. John, and was sixty-seven years of age. A widow and grown up family of eight children survive him.

Dr. M. E. O. Marshall.

Annapolis, N. S., May 23-(Special)-The death of M. E. O. Marshall, D. D. S., of this town, occurred at Bridgewater on Sunday morning after a brief illness of pneumonia, aged about 60 years. Deceased had to go to Bridgewater about two weeks ago on a professional visit when he was suddenly taken ill and although under good medical treatment he gradually sank until he passed away. Dr. Marshall was known as a good citizen, a skillful dentist and an enthusiastic Free Mason. He was a past master of Rothsay Lodge, A. E. & A. M., of Bridgewater and a past high priest of Eureka Chapter Royal Arch Masons, of this town. Three daughters survive him, two of which reside here and one in New York, who arrived just before his death. The body will come to Bridgewater on Monday and the interment will then take place with Masonic honors.

Deborah P. Walker.

After a lingering illness of many years the death of Deborah P. Walker, occurred Tuesday at the home of her brother, Dr. A. B. Walker, 115 Dorchester street. She was in the 88th year of her age. Rheumatism of the heart was the immediate cause of her death. Her husband, Dr. Walker, died in 1877. During the last years of her life she was attended in her home by her children. Notice of funeral arrangements will be given later.

The Late Father Hayden.

Rev. John Hayden, C. S. S. R., who died at Toronto Monday, was rector of St. Michael's church here from 1883 to 1885, and to Toronto from this city. Born in Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1846, he was ordained priest at Baltimore in 1877. During the greater part of his life he was stationed in Canadian cities.

Jeremiah Collins.

Jeremiah Collins passed away Tuesday morning after an illness of about three months. He was a native of County Cork (Ire.), and came to this country when a young man of eighteen. One son and two sisters survive.

Wm. P. Eastman.

Last Thursday William P. Eastman died at St. Stephen, aged fifty-three years and eight months. Mr. Eastman had been in poor health for some time. He was a native of this city. He was a member of the St. Stephen Baptist church and was a prominent member of the same. He was a successful business man and was well known in the community. He was a devoted family man and was loved by all who knew him. He was a member of the St. Stephen Baptist church and was a prominent member of the same. He was a successful business man and was well known in the community. He was a devoted family man and was loved by all who knew him.

Mrs. Mary Wood.

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THE HON. ROBERT MARSHALL DEAD.

He Had Attained the Age of 72 Years--Sketch of the Career of a Man Who Was Formerly Very Active in Public Life in This Province.

Shortly before 12 o'clock Thursday night at the residence of Mrs. E. G. Seeds, 145 Duke street, Hon. Robert Marshall died, aged 72 years. Deceased had been an invalid for some three years but no particular danger was apprehended until about three months ago. The climax was reached last Monday, when Mr. Marshall was seized with a slight stroke of paralysis, since which time he steadily sank till the end came Thursday night. The only immediate relatives besides his widow who survive, are two sisters, Jane and Sarah, in Chatham, and one, Mrs. William C. Whitaker, of this city. Mrs. Charles S. Hainington is a niece. Hon. Robert Marshall was a son of Alexander McNaughton Marshall, and was born in Pictou (N. S.) in 1832. He received his education at the grammar school of Chatham (N. B.). He was thrice married. In 1855 he married Anna M., daughter of the late George Henderson, of Newcastle. This lady died in 1859, and in 1863 he married Charlotte Nell, daughter of the late Capt. Thos. Rees, of St. John, who died in 1881. For his third wife he married a Miss Benson of this city, who survives him.

Hon. Robert Marshall took an active part in politics, and in 1874 offered as an independent candidate in St. John for the local legislature. He was defeated, but again offered in 1876, when he was elected and held his seat for St. John till 1882. In December, 1879, he was elected to a seat in the government, which he held till his retirement from politics in 1882. While in the house he took quite a prominent part in the discussion of the school law, and some of the modifications which he advocated were adopted, with the result that the administration of the school law after a lingering illness. A husband, three sons and three daughters survive. Deceased was a native of Scotland and with her husband, who is in the employ of the C. P. R., came to this country many years ago.

PAINFUL RHEUMATISM.

This trouble is caused by an acid in the Blood, and Can Only be Cured Through the Blood. Rheumatism is caused by an acid in the blood. That is a medical truth every sufferer from this trouble should bear in mind. Liniments and other applications can relieve what is referred to as the blood, but the cure must be through the blood. That is why the cure through the blood almost like magic to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This new blood purifier, the most powerful, sweeps out the acid, and banishes rheumatism, Mr. H. H. Morrison, one of the best known and most esteemed residents of Grand Falls, Ont., writes in saying that he had suffered from a striking rheumatism for many years. "My trouble was gradually and was pronounced muscular rheumatism, and was located chiefly in my neck and shoulders. I could hardly move my head for five or six months. I had many friends call to see me during that time and I thought I was going to die. I had tried many of the best medicines that I could get, but they did me no good. I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am glad to say that through the use of these pills and the indefatigable nursing of my wife I am again on my feet. My neck is still somewhat stiff, but the pain is gone. I am now in my 70th year and I feel that I owe much to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have cured thousands of the very worst cases of rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago and backache, and they can do the same for you. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at the rate of six boxes for \$2.00. Write to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New C. P. R. Steam Shovel.

George Donald, of Miramichi (Wis.), arrived at Harvey Station a few days ago in charge of a large and the latest pattern of steam shovel for the C. P. R. Mr. Donald represents the Bucyrus Company, of South Milwaukee, and will leave for the west in a few days after he gets the shovel in regular working order. The steam shovel is entirely constructed of steel, and the bucket holds two and a half cubic yards of material. There are three double sets of engines, and the arrangements are such that very quick work can be done in the handling of material. The shovel can be worked so quickly that four times a minute it will place a load of material on the car. About 300 feet cars per day of ten hours can be handled by the new machine. The first trial was made at Harvey yesterday, and in a half hour Mr. Donald had sixteen feet cars loaded. The C. P. R. are getting a few others of the same type of steam shovel or the western section of the line.

Henry Clouston.

Henry Clouston, of Lower Derby, is dead, at the age of fifty-five years. He had been for many years in the employ of the J. B. Snowball Company. He leaves a widow and six children.

Rev. Edwin Bayard Lockhart.

Rev. Edwin Bayard Lockhart, a son of the late W. A. Lockhart, collector of customs here, was married to Miss Jeanette Meredith, May 11, in the First Methodist church, Salem (Ore.). The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. Heppie. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart drove to Silverton, where they will reside. Mr. Lockhart is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at that place, and is considered one of the best of the younger ministers in his denomination.

Mrs. (Rev. Dr.) I. E. Bill.

The Boston Herald announces the death in Roxbury (Mass.) on May 23 of Susan L. Dove, widow of the late Rev. Dr. I. E. Bill, so long known and so greatly beloved by the Baptists of this province and Nova Scotia. Mrs. Bill had reached the age of 81 years. Many years have passed since her husband was in the active ministry, but he was in his time the most powerful and influential preacher in the denomination. They lived for many years at St. Martins.

Mrs. James Dunlap.

The death occurred on Wednesday afternoon of Matilda E., widow of the late James Dunlap, at the residence of Mrs. Moran Thomson, Westmorland street, Fredericton. Deceased was a daughter of the late Samuel J. Morse, a prominent bridge builder of Westmorland county, and was 64 years old. The late Mrs. Dunlap had recently removed to her farm in Doak Settlement, and came to the city Tuesday afternoon to see her physician, Dr. H. H. McNally, and while at his office was taken seriously ill with convulsions. She was removed to the residence of her friend, Mrs. Thompson, and after some hours of suffering she died. Mrs. Dunlap leaves a family of two sons, William and George, of Fredericton, and three daughters, Mrs. A. B. Peters, of Lovell (Mass.); Mrs. John R. Briggs, of Fredericton, and Miss Alice M., at home.

Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them. It will make them soft, white and fleecy.

The Granger Condition Powders. The only one for that kind of quality. Cure Soreness, Swelled Legs, Bad Blood, Horns, Ail, Cough, Thick Water, A Blood Tonic and Purifier. At all dealers. Price 25 cts. THE BAIRD CO., Ltd., Proprietors. WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Dr. Silex. A STIRRING TALE OF ADVENTURE. The New Social. Exclusive Copyright for these provinces secured by The Telegraph.

CHAPTER XX. The Carriage. It looked as though we were caught like rats in a trap, but Captain Thorsen came to my side and pointed towards the forts with a smile. The circle of steel was less than half a mile from their walls. "There is the weak spot in the chain," he said. "They won't stay there long, if I know Captain Edwards. A retreat will be left open to us if we wait. And, by God, there will be some dead before tonight."

beat upon it, and some distance off we saw the glint of steel still circling us round. We had not yet met the knight of Astoria. Only a few of them lay dead in the square, and they were evidently not anxious to prove their chivalry by tilting against a maxim.

The battle was raging furiously now against the north wall, and both our maxims were sweeping the streets to right and left. The guns on the other side were silent and useless. We learnt from the gunners that they had just twenty rounds left for each gun. Captain Thorsen had ordered these to be kept for an emergency. I left the Princess in the care of some of the gunners, and sought out Captain Thorsen. He found the castle had been looking for Sir Thule de Bré. They both looked grave, and were anxiously scanning the town between us and the forts.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is for babies and children who are thin and pale, men who are thin and pale, women who are weak and delicate when they ought to be strong and hearty—for all who are not getting proper nourishment from their food.

her face as white as death. I fancy she was thinking of Captain Thorsen, and the silent maxims. Our own people on the forts had seen us, and we saw that the long line of wall was bristling with rifles, and that the guns had been swung into position. Then, suddenly, behind us we heard the thunder of hoofs, and the loud shouts of "Advance! Advance!"

WEAKNESS In the Springtime Can be Promptly Changed Into Vigor and Health by Nourishing the System With FERROZOLE. Invigorates, Tones, Rebuilds, Gives Vital Stamina and Force.

hidden in her hands, and her whole body trembling with rage or terror. Her cap had fallen off her head, and I noticed with surprise that her hair had been cut short like that of a boy. Three or four lanes were pointed close to her body, and she was forced back to within less than a foot of the flaming logs. It was a form of torture not unknown in the rougher days of our public schools, and these semi-barbarians would probably look on it more as a form of sport than as any serious cruelty.

We offer \$1,000 for a disease germ that Ligozone can't kill; and most of the sick are sick because of germs. One bottle free

We have purchased more than a million bottles of Ligozone and given them free to the sick. During the past four months, we have spent over \$800,000 to announce and fulfill this offer. We have done this to convince the sick that Ligozone does what medicine cannot do, and we are willing to do the same with you, if you need it.

30c. Bottle Free. Cut Out This Coupon. My disease is... I have never tried Ligozone or Power-Ligozone... Ligozone was formerly known in Canada as Power-Ligozone.

brought my stick down on his hand with such force that it would have broken the fingers of an ordinary man. As well have fallen on a rubber cushion, as well have fallen on an oak tree, he did not lose his hold, and I only just spun back in time to avoid a crushing blow, which would have probably ended my career once and for all.

WANTED. Read This Carefully.

Successful in the agency business... Agents at work on our 'World's Goods' have been unusually successful...

FOR SALE.

SALE—Farm of 500 acres near Bloomfield, I. C. Highway, cuts about 40 tons...

SALE—There will be offered for sale public auction, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Monday, June 14th, 1904, the farm...

SALE—Large burglar proof safe of reliable make, fitted with an inflexible combination...

FOR SALE—About five miles from St. John and about one mile from the railway...

ONE TO LOAN. TO LOAN on city, town, village property in amounts up to \$10,000...

Are You Looking for a School where for a SMALL EXPENSE you can equip yourself in a GOOD SALARY?

OSBORNE, Frederickton, N. B.

PADDOCK, PH. C., Chemist and Assayer, Office and Laboratory, 131 Union Street.

Flower Seeds have Arrived.

and very fine assortment to choose from. Oats, Grass Seeds, Clover Seed, etc.

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

ers, 49c each. ets from \$1.50 up.

ular 54c Chewing Tobacco for 35c per lb.

umblers from 30c per doz up.

HE BARKERS, LIMITED, 10 Princess Street.

stonishingly Low Prices on Carriages and Harness.

It is an interesting circumstance that the site upon which Alexander Gibson's mills at Marysville stand today...

The company obtained in October, 1765, a grant of five townships on the River St. John known as the townships of Conway, Gage, Burton, Sunbury and New...

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OLD TIME LAND BOOM IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Rush of Settlers to St. John River Section—The Old County of Sunbury—The Formation of a Land Company Which Obtained Grant of Five Townships.

W. O. RAYMOND, LL. D. CHAPTER XIX. THE OLD COUNTY OF SUNBURY AND ITS TOWNSHIPS.

A great impetus was given to the settlement of the wilderness parts of Nova Scotia by the proclamations issued by Governor Lawrence in 1758 and 1759 offering free grants of lands to those who would become settlers.

The settlement of the country, but it was, to say the least, very doubtful whether subsequent growth and development were not retarded by the rashness of Governor Wilnot and his council in giving away the unsettled lands from the power of the crown and the people in so prodigious fashion.

First—The payment of a yearly quit rent of one shilling sterling to be made on Michaelmas day for every fifty acres, the quit rent to commence at the expiration of ten years from the date of the grant.

Second—The grantee to plant, cultivate and improve, or inclose, one-third part within ten years, one-third part within twenty years and the remaining third part within thirty years from the date of the grant, or otherwise to forfeit such lands as shall not be actually under improvement and cultivation.

Third—To plant within ten years one rood of every thousand acres with hemp, and to keep up the same or a like quantity during the successive years.

The arrival of so considerable a number of English speaking inhabitants as came to the River St. John in the course of a few years after Lawrence had published his proclamations, rendered it necessary that measures should be adopted for their government.

When Nova Scotia was divided into counties, the county of Sunbury was named in honor of the English secretary of state, the third Earl of Halifax, who was also Viscount Sunbury.

County of Sunbury. The first intimation we have of the formation of the new county is contained in a letter of James Simonds to William Haysen, dated at Halifax, March 18, 1765, in which the former writes: "I am just arrived here on the business of the inhabitants of St. John's."

getting a grant of a large tract of land at St. John for a number of years, but what your brother and I have in mind is to make a county (Sunbury) and I hope will soon make a formidable appearance."

The decision of the government in this instance seems to have been consequent upon the visit of Mr. Simonds, who doubtless was supported in his advocacy of the new measure by Capt. Beamsley and other officers of the Nova Scotia legislature, with Capt. Thos. Falconer as his colleague.

The announcement contained in Mr. Simonds' letter anticipated the action of the governor and council, for it was not until the 30th April, six weeks later, that the matter was carried into effect by the adoption of the following resolution: "That St. John's River should be erected into a county by the name of Sunbury, and likewise that Capt. Richard Smith should be appointed a justice of the peace for the County of Halifax."

The terms of this grotesque resolution are suggestive of the idea, that in the execution of the act of Nova Scotia, the organization of a Halifax P. D. was about as important a matter as the organization of the County of Sunbury, although the latter was as large as the entire peninsula of Nova Scotia.

Might Have Been No Loyalist City. The County of Sunbury did not, as has been commonly supposed, include the whole of the present Province of New Brunswick.

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Capt. Beamsley (classic and five mill-rights, Jonathan Young, Hecckiah Young, Joseph P. ...

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Monday, May 22.

Schr Alice Maud, 119, Hawk, New York. N. C. Scott, coal.

Schr Lore C. 402, Cochrae, Perth Amboy. F. & L. Tufts, coal.

Schr Van Allen, Tower, Perth Amboy. F. & L. Tufts, coal.

Schr Wanda, 202, Wagner, Perth Amboy. J. Smith, coal.

Schr Edward, 22, Wasson, New York for Westport. J. Smith, coal.

Schr E. H. Foster, 124, Cameron, Boston, F. & L. Tufts, coal.

Schr Ida M. Barton, 162, Barton, New York. J. W. McAlary, coal.

Schr W. H. Martin, 281, Sprague, Boston. Peter Mott, coal.

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London—Bede Adam W. Spier, Rosario for Boston, April 7, 1904, 10, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

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