

SYDNEY PREACHER

Speaks of British Justice Gone Wrong.

Rev. Clarence McKinnon Denounces Recent Decision of the House of Lords.

SYDNEY, Aug. 29.—Rev. Clarence McKinnon, associate pastor of St. Andrew's church, and who has just returned from Scotland, preached last night upon the recent judgment of the house of lords in respect to the Scottish churches whereby fifty millions of property is handed over to twenty-four ministers, who claimed they were the rightful owners. Mr. McKinnon said it was the most startling and stupendous decision ever given in British law courts. That church property, including buildings, manse, records and archives, now held by eleven hundred ministers of the United Free Church of Scotland, should be given over to a few Highland congregations was intolerable, and in contravention to British sense of fair play and justice. He was in Scotland at the time the startling news reached there and he said that the effect was astounding. Never in the history of Scotland was the public mind roused to such a high tension as on the 29th. He then went on to review the case, giving its salient features back as far as the founding of Presbyterianism in this country. The history of Presbyterianism is the history of a grand struggle for undying liberty. There was the secession in 1733 from the established church. In 1761 a relief church was founded, and in 1847 these two bodies united as the United Presbyterian church. In 1843 the Free church came into existence by the secession of four hundred and fifty ministers, led by Dr. Chalmers, from the Established church. In 1890 there was brought about the union of the Free church and the United, the fusion being chiefly due to the efforts of Dr. Hainy of Edinburgh. In the Free church there were twenty-four who protested against amalgamation and remained outside the new United Free church. They then began to re-proportion. In 1900 there was a difference between the two bodies, and holding that the fusion involved a violation of trust with regard to the doctrine of election, the Free church men who still abide by the liberal interpretation of the confession of faith on this point were entitled to the vested interests of the church, founded in 1843. Mr. McKinnon, however, said there was no difference between the two churches; that there was no violation of trust, and so far as he could see it was only an assumption on the part of the law lords. The decision was intolerable. It was atrocious in this age and in a country dominated by British freedom and British institutions. "We can't stand it in the 20th century, and our prayers should go to those across the sea that are unrighteously shorn of their properties and possessions." Mr. McKinnon added that people in Canada could only gather the most faint idea from the cable news of the effects this judgment has had on the people of Scotland. Meetings are already being held throughout the country, and storms of protest are being made against the action of the house of lords.

GRAND CIRCUIT.

World's Pacing Record for Mares Lowered.

Fertel Went the Mile in 2.02 3-4, a Half Second Better Than Any Previous Mile.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 29.—About four thousand persons attended the opening of the grand circuit meeting at Narragansett Pier today. While all of the events were decided in their respective heats, yet several of them were extremely interesting. One of the world's record for mares, the handsome little mare owned by C. H. Chapin, Rochester, N. Y., and driven by Alta McDonald of Albany, N. Y., was the one which gained the additional honor, for she previously held the record 2:03 1-4. After a false score the word was given, and she went to the quarter pole in 31 seconds. The next quarter she increased her speed, reaching the half in 1:01 1-4. At the three-quarter pole the watches clicked at 1:32 1-4. Many expected to see the mare falter through the home stretch, but without an apparent effort she maintained her speed to the wire, finishing in 2:02 3-4, a reduction of half a second of the previous record. One might well have called this New York day as all the races were won by horses from that state and three from that city. Three out of four favorites succeeded in heading the summaries, the only one to fall being Kent. James Butler's horses took the 2:13 and 2:13 trotting classes, Ariato and Monroe respectively. Driver D. B. Ryder had little trouble in landing both victories, though the struggle for second position was quite close. Morning three G. D. Sherman's pacing gelding from Port Henry, N. Y., had things all his own way in the 2:20 pacing event. Angus Pointer made the last quarter of the initial heat in 29 seconds. The 2:06 pacing race was won by Nathan Straus, Androsid barely got the place after desperately driving finishes three contending horses. New records were made by Nathan Straus of 2:04 3-4 and Monroe of 2:01 1-2.

ST. PETERSBURG HAS HEARD NOTHING FROM KUROPATKIN.

But it is Thought That He May Successfully Avoid Being Beaten if a Heavy Rain Should Prevent the Japanese from Catching Him—More About the Captured Ships.

LIAO YANG, Aug. 28, 7:20 p. m.—The Russian forces have been disappointed by another unexpected withdrawal. The whole eastern division and the troops on the Anshanhan position have been ordered to fall back to a position near Liao Yang just as the Japanese were expecting another advance. The explanation is given that the tenth corps, especially Henschelmann's division on the extreme left, was confronted by a greatly superior force of Japanese. Though the Russians fought bravely and held all their positions they had lost an immense number of officers. Most probably the retirement from the Anshanhan position arose from the same reason for the whole mountain division as well as the eastern troops retired apparently not from the pressure of the Japanese but for strategic reasons. The rains had made a thick and binding mud which almost paralyzed wagon traffic and made the movement of the guns even more difficult. Though the Japanese witnessed the slow retirement of the eastern division they made no attempt to follow the Russians, being apparently exhausted by the duel of Aug. 24 and Aug. 25 and the desperate and unsuccessful all day attack of Aug. 26. Today the sound of cannonading is heard plainly in Liao Yang. It is more to the south than the southeast. The Japanese seem to be advancing along the entire front, particularly moving with a large force up the valley of the Liao River.

ward the north, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The fighting from Aug. 17 to Aug. 22 was severe, but since the latter date it had been comparatively unimportant. On Aug. 26 the fort on Liaotai mountain was fired on from six Japanese torpedo boats, but the result of this action has not been made known. The Chinese mines have blown the ships in the harbor and are working at the land batteries. Shells from the Japanese fire continue to fall in Port Arthur and the dockyards, and the warships have retreated about the harbor in attempts to protect themselves from the enemy's projectiles. The recent report that eight destroyers escaped from Port Arthur cannot be correct. The Japanese are constructing forts at Louisa Bay, northwest of Port Arthur. LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Chronicle's cable under date Aug. 24, via Fusan, Aug. 25, says: "The fall of Port Arthur is imminent. The Japanese are now within a few miles of the city. Desperate fighting occurs night and day and the losses on both sides are enormous. The Russians are making furious attempts to break the Japanese encirclement but these have been failing. The Japanese are now clinging to the positions they have won at so great a cost." ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29, 3:45 a. m.—All the news from Liao Yang, official or otherwise, is that Gen. Kuropatkin is gradually drawing in his advanced positions to the inner ring of his defenses. After three days of heavy fighting the latter part of which was impeded by rain, the Russians were compelled to disable six guns which it was impossible to move from the high positions over the muddy ground. The Japanese movement on the southern front they captured some Japanese guns. It is reported also that they destroyed some Japanese mountain batteries. General Kuropatkin has not yet disclosed whether he intends to make a decisive fight at Liao Yang. General Kuropatkin's position is expressed by the newspaper correspondents at the withdrawal now in progress. The statement that the reserves were not called up to hold some of the positions which were abandoned by the Japanese is not a strong force at Liao Yang which is not yet being utilized. At the same time from private messages received from Liao Yang it might be inferred that the Japanese movement there has been progressing for some days. General Kuropatkin seems satisfied with the situation. One despatch describes him as being in high spirits and laughing in a meeting of the St. George's society at Liao Yang. The Russian losses to date are stated to be about 1,600. The Russian batteries inflicted heavy losses on the Japanese. Nothing has been heard regarding the reported cutting of the railway south of Mukden, but the heavy fighting on the railway between the Japanese and the Russian troops were about four hundred on the southeast front. "On the right flank our infantry, though unsupported by artillery and though the Japanese were at all points superior numerically, firmly and courageously repulsed the attacks begun during the night by the enemy on the advanced positions of Tsegow and Anping. This affair culminated in sharp bayonet fighting and some of our regimental officers received sword, bayonet and revolver wounds. "After desperate fighting on the advanced positions of Tsegow and Anping our troops retired to the main position, supported by artillery. "The Tamboff regiment on the left flank at Tsegow defended an advanced position from one o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, repelling all the enemy's attacks at the point of the bayonet. "A turning movement by the enemy against the left flank of the Tsegow position and the enfilading fire of their batteries on Khasout heights forced the Tamboff regiment to retire and the retreat was effected in good order. Six guns were abandoned, but they were broken and rendered useless. "The Japanese attacked like fanatics and their losses must have been very great. "Our losses on this front have not been definitely ascertained, but they exceed 1,500 killed or wounded. "On Aug. 27 the enemy had not assumed any definite offensive movement at any point along the whole front and our troops retired gradually to new positions. "At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon it was discovered that the Japanese were moving on Taempine by way of Youdloukoua. "CHE FOO, Aug. 25, 7 p. m.—Information which to a very great extent confirms the reports of the conditions at Port Arthur, was received here today by junks which left there Aug. 24 and Aug. 26. "The most important statement agreed to by passengers of these junks who were interviewed by the correspondent of the Associated Press, confirms the reports that the Russians have been driven from the fort immediately east of the railroad. This fort is named Rihlungshan, and is located on the Tail of the Dragon Hills along the summits of which the eastern defenses of Port Arthur are built. When the Russian forces retired from Fort Itashan they entered Fort No. 1 to the north of Chaochanko. During the nights of Aug. 18 and 19, while it was raining the Japanese attempted to storm Fort Antashan, which is a strong position adjoining Itashan to

NEW FALL SUITS.

Our new fall Suits for Men and Boys are now open and ready for inspection. In points of Make, Style and Value they far surpass anything we have yet shown. We invite all to call and examine this stock now. You need not wait until you want to buy. Come in when convenient. You have no idea of the stock we carry or the values we give until you have examined for your self. MEN'S FALL SUITS, \$3.95 to \$15.00 BOYS' FALL SUITS, .75 to 8.00 J. N. HARVEY, MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHIER, 199 and 201 Union Street.

THE PAGE MURDER.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—Chief Justice Mason of the superior court, has set aside the date of the trial of Charles L. Tucker for the murder of Miss Isabel Page at South Norwalk, Conn. Originally it was proposed to begin the trial on Sept. 6, but this date has been cancelled at the request of the defendant. Attorney General Herbert Parker consents. A new date will be announced later.

HE WAS NOT SENTENCED.

Murderer of Von Plehve Has Not Yet Been Tried.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—The statement made in these despatches last week that Sasonoff, the assassin of Minister of the Interior Plehve, had been sentenced to death proves to be incorrect. The question as to whether the assassin will be tried by court-martial or by a civil court has not yet been decided. This is one of the questions that the new minister of the interior will have to pass upon, the fact that St. Petersburg is technically in a state of siege giving the minister this power. Sasonoff, the murderer of M. Siplagrine, M. Plehve's predecessor, was tried by court-martial. It is expected that the Emperor will appoint a new minister of the interior as soon as he returns from the Don.

AFFAIRS IN FINLAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—The imperial decree convening the Finnish diet not only convokes it this year, but makes provision for its meeting three years hence, thus forestalling meetings of the diet at intervals of not more than five years, in accordance with the letter of the Finnish constitution. For the first time since the Grand Duchy came under Russian sovereignty, that such a step has been taken possibly indicates the suspension of the policy of the Russification of Finland, to which the new minister of the interior, Plehve, was committed.

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Is Coming.

To help you we have: Window Screens, Screen Doors, Green Wire Cloth, Dragon Fly Killer, Sprayers.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

W.H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. Market Square, St. John.

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A SCRAP OF FLESH

Accidentally Picked up by a Little Girl, May Lead to the Discovery of the Murderer of Frank Burns.

CHURCH UNION.

Rev. Dr. Moore of Ottawa Gives His Opinion.

He Has Been a Minister for Forty Years and Was at One Time Moderator of Presbyterian General Assembly.

Rev. Dr. Moore of Ottawa, who is now in the city lecturing on tuberculosis, was asked last Sunday for his views on church union. Dr. Moore has been in the ministry for forty years and in 1877 was moderator of the General Assembly. Dr. Moore said: "Respecting the movement for the union of the negotiating churches, I am a very warm advocate of the scheme and have been for the greater part of my life. Interviews on this subject have been published at times when very few qualified men were prepared to consider the matter as within the region of practicability. "When, when consummated, will do a great amount of good by reducing unseemly rivalry among Protestants by enabling the churches to make a more effective use of their means and will call for the utmost wisdom of the funds for the preaching of the Gospel both at home and in foreign lands. "At the same time I cannot conceal, nor anybody else for that matter, the fact that there are very many very delicate points of difference that will require extremely careful handling, and that the systems of finance and the methods of carrying on Christian work will call for the utmost wisdom of the negotiating parties in order to bring about a satisfactory adjustment of the interests at stake. "And yet I believe that the union of these churches is feasible and that it has come recently within the range of a practical issue. My hope for the future is due to the fact that the leaders of the present movement are not young rash and inexperienced men, but the wisest and most experienced in all the church, the men who have borne the heat and burden of the day, and who know as well, if not better, than most the difficulties of the situation. "The fact that such men have committed themselves to the movement affords a guarantee to all right-minded people that the movement will finally result in the desired union. "And yet because these very men are leading, the course of negotiations will not necessarily be somewhat prolonged, so much so as to possibly cause some impatience among the more ardent advocates of union. Still the delay thus interposed will serve the purpose of giving the motives of those who are impatient, and at the same time dissipating the fears of those who regard the movement with some measure of apprehension, because the long drawn out negotiations will eventually create in their minds the conviction that Divine Truth is being conserved and that no interest worth preservation will in any degree be hazarded."

MRS. T. G. CURRIE DEAD.

Was the Mother of Mrs. Israel Smith of St. John.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 29.—A telegram was received yesterday from Cambridge, Mass., announcing the death at that place of the widow of Thomas G. Currie, formerly of this city. Mrs. Currie had reached the age of 83, and leaves surviving a number of children, including Mrs. J. B. Gunter of this city, Mrs. Israel Smith of St. John, Mrs. Leek, Abram Currie, Dr. J. Z. Currie and Dr. W. A. Currie, all of Cambridge. The deceased was a daughter of Major Yerxa, formerly of Keswick, and was well known in this city, where she resided for a number of years. The remains are to be brought here for burial, the funeral taking place on Wednesday afternoon from the residence of J. B. Gunter.

TO ASSIST CANON ROBERTS.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 29.—It is quite generally understood that the corporation of Christ church in this city has decided to appoint a curate to assist Canon Roberts in his parish work, and at the next meeting of the vestry of that church a selection will be made, probably be made or steps taken towards that end. The rector of Fredericton has discharged his duties here for a period of over thirty years, and his parishioners feel that he should be given assistance in his good work. St. Ann's church has shown great progress under Canon Roberts' rectorship. The attendance at the services has increased to such an extent that the talk has become quite prevalent of enlarging the church. Both spiritually and financially the parish is in the best condition, and all agree that the rector should be aided by an assistant clergyman.

A NEGRO MURDERED.

Before Dying He Gave the Names of White Men Who Were Concerned in the Deed.

STATESBORO, Ga., Aug. 29.—Sebastian McBride, a negro, living near Portland, in the upper part of Bullock Co., was killed by a white man Saturday night by five men carried out in the woods and whipped severely and then shot. He died soon afterwards. Before death came, however, he related to the number of white men who were in which he was handled and told the names of three of his assailants, all white men. He said the men came to his house and hailed him at the door. When it was opened they came in with guns and threatened his wife while they carried him away. After they had been gone some time, his wife heard several guns fired. Some time in the night McBride returned to his house badly beaten and shot in the back in several places. Several of the white neighbors were notified and went to see the negro and took his testimony. The sheriff has gone to arrest the persons named by the negro.

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PREPARATIONS FOR THE BIG EXHIBITION.

Much Work Being Done on the Grounds— All Space Taken in the Main Building— The Various Features.



ADGIE AND ONE OF HER LIONS.

Three weeks from Sat. Sept. 17th, the St. John exhibition will be opened by Lieut. Governor Snowball. The managing director and his staff are working day and night to have everything in readiness for the opening.

GENERAL FIXING UP.

In the exhibition building itself and on the grounds a staff of men that now numbers twenty and which is increasing every day, under the direction of Charles Taylor, has been busily engaged since July 1st painting and decorating, making changes and additions, tearing down here and building there to make the buildings and grounds as attractive and convenient as labor and money judiciously expended have in their power to do. The walls of the interior of the building have been color washed in light terra cotta, with sky blue above. A hanging field of gray bunting in artistic array fills the interior above. A new roof has been put on the machinery hall, the roof of the main building has been thoroughly repaired, and all the exterior work will be completed by the end of the week.

A very decided improvement has been made all around the band stand. The stand itself has been extended ten feet further away from the end of the building. Formerly in the gallery there has been an objectionable jam of people at this end while the band was playing. The promenade above has been extended ten feet further from the end into the interior and a railing placed around within which seats will be placed. This will be an improvement in every way, and there will be ample room in the future both for those who wish to stop for the music and others who wish to pass by.

THE MUSIC.

There is not the least doubt that the main band engaged to furnish the year's music will justify the highest praise that can be bestowed upon it. This, the 5th Royal Garrison band, was heard in St. John two years ago, and those who were so fortunate as to hear it, will be its best advertisers. It is composed solely of men who have seen forty years of service and afterwards retired to garrison duty. The thirty-five men composing it wear all 60 war decorations, the bandmaster himself, W. F. Cooper, having been recently registered for the meritorious medal in recognition of his long and faithful service with various regiments in India and elsewhere.

Cooper's band was engaged in October last by the Honorable Artillery Company of London, Eng., on the occasion of their visit to Boston. In this world's music centre Cooper's was greeted with the wildest burst of applause ever accorded any band on parade in that city, and was honored eight times on a single number.

In addition to this all the city bands have been engaged, and constant and faithful practice is being given to programmes for exhibition week. This is the south wing of the building. The other as well has been receiving its due share of attention, though but little additional building has been done. A small refrigerator has been built adjoining the restaurant, which has this year been leased to the Sussex Episcopal church. The two ranges have been bricked and in other ways put into proper repair.

Men are at work outside boarding up the surrounding wall to shut off prying eyes. The planks formerly in evidence upon the ground near the entrance have been taken up and others substituted. The way to the entrance is also being made into a grander path.

THE HORSE SHOW.

But the pride of the management this year is the big new feature, the horse show, which will include the most modern ideas in its line. Yesterday men were at work taking down the shutters from the grand stand as a preliminary to the erection in front by Contractor Adams of two rows of

stands upon this and it has been merely a matter of selecting the best and most popular. The list includes the American Vitagraph Co.'s moving pictures.

The new work display under the direction of Messrs. Hande and Hamlin, Ont., is the most elaborate and expensive ever devised for a St. John exhibition.

THE LIVE STOCK QUARTERS. Every effort is being put forward to make the stock as comfortable as possible while on exhibition. All the horse and cattle stalls have been newly roofed and whitewashed; the grounds have been cleaned up and next the agricultural building several rows of seats have been built for the spectators and the stock judges.

THE MAIN BUILDING. The entire floor space in the main building itself, with the exception of a small corner, has been taken up. Exhibitors are daily coming in to get their workmen to begin the erection of booths. The principal exhibitors are: R. Kiley, Geo. Bryan, W. C. Witham, Shurley & Dietrich, Jas. Striding, T. J. Phillips, and the daily cowmen; T. J. McLaughlin, D. A. Smith, Heinz & Co., Havelock Mineral Springs Co., Malta Vita Pan Food Co., F. H. Tippett, Messrs. Lever Bros., Emerson & Filkins, Colpitts, P. Mamlock, P. Campbell & Co., John E. Wilson, Clarke, Miller & Co., Street Railway Co., Dearborn & Co., C. Flood & Son, S. Kerr & Son, Margaret J. Blake, F. W. Waterhouse, W. H. Johnston, Isaac Erb & Son, P. D. Ayer & Co., John P. Manson, J. Morrissy, Fawcett Honey Co., A. J. Spooner, Temple of Honor, W. M. Whitehouse, International Correspondence School, H. Horton & Son, Keenan & Ratchford, Gibbon & Co., McLure & Langley, Dunlop, Cook & Co., W. Weber, W. H. Johnston, C. L. L. Law (fruit), Optical Privilege, Hewson Woolen Mills Co., Ltd., C. Robinson, Messrs. Isaacs & Son, P. Granman, J. O. Foresters, Apts. Yeneer Co., Fugatey, Diagram & Co., McClary Mfg. Co., Vassie & Co., Ltd., North End Woodworking Co., Lawton Saw Co., C. Flood & Son, Tiley & Fairweather, Brookerage Co., H. W. Mackay, American Beauty Co., J. Webber, C. McLean, J. Wild, J. F. Nixon, W. H. Bell, Sharp's Balsam, Henderson & Hunt, Wm. Humphrey & Co., C. D. Ellis.

The Exhibition Association is scattering broadcast throughout the country a special exhibition time table giving dates and every particular of all this year's exhibition, with the railway and steamboat excursions and other information. The management says that the various transportation lines have been especially general.

There is no doubt that the city will be fuller than ever before during exhibition week. In response to the various arrangements of the association quite a large number of men and women sent in their names as willing to accommodate visitors. A large bureau will be organized to look after this end.

HARVESTERS' EXCURSIONS. Cutting General This Week— Grain Ripening Evenly—Average in Some Sections 22 Bushels. (Toronto News.)

The total number of harvesters expected to go west this year is 15,000. Of these 12,000 are needed for straight harvesting and about 3,000 for stacking and threshing. The number carried last year was 13,000. The average yield based on actual reports made by the farmers in each section of the immigration offices at Winnipeg. The immigration office is being fitted up for two years, and has worked admirably. In former years there was a congestion at outlying points, such as Estevan, Moosejaw, Yorkton, and other points in the west. This year, however, the farmers in many instances were already in the field. This cutting program is being extended to other lines. The surplus excursionists, not having worked their 30 days as required in order to receive the reduced fare tickets, were forced to pay the full fares back again to the main line for redistribution.

The excursionists this year began their travels last week, and the arrival of the last one on Sept. 1 will be a week later owing to an off day between each excursion, whereas last year the excursions were continuous. Cutting is about a week behind last year, but was expected to be general yesterday.

The yield is expected to average 22 bushels to the acre, and the arrival of another boat from the west near the spot where the boat of Prevost and Bolger had been anchored. After Prevost's body had been found, the search was continued in the hope of solving the mystery of the other overturned boat.

It was not long before the searchers were shocked on bringing the body of Newell to the surface. It was known that he had had companions in his boat, so grappling was resumed, and a little later Weymouth's body was recovered. Bolger stated that there were three men in that boat and that the third man was a stranger. The search was prosecuted until dark tonight, but no trace of the stranger could be found. Another effort to locate his body will be made tomorrow.

Newell, Weymouth and Bolger were employed as spinners in the Marston Worsted Mills in this town, while Prevost worked at the local plant of the American Woolen Co. A nice party of about 300 children and 200 adults attended Mr. O'Connell's annual picnic for races and games. His annual picnics are becoming very popular.

The case of Fowler v. Perry and wife, which has been before the magistrate for several days, was concluded today. Mrs. Perry was discharged. Mr. Perry was committed for trial. Bail was offered and accepted. J. M. McIntyre for the complainant; H. H. Parlee for the accused.

The weekly meeting of the town council was held in the council chambers on Tuesday night. Several bills were introduced to the proper committee and other matters settled. The council discussed the advisability of taking over part of some piers laid down by private persons. The matter was left to the water, sewerage and maintenance committee. The council also decided to procure an engineer at the cost of about \$10 a day to go over the ground and see if a better water supply could be had at a good level. The salary of a marshal, his salary, etc., took up some time and was finally left over for further discussion.

Mrs. E. Rosebough entertained a number of officers and friends to a dance on Thursday evening at her home on Church avenue.

DEAN OF ROCHESTER DEAD. LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Very Rev. S. Reynolds Hole, Dean of Rochester since 1887, died of heart disease this morning at Rochester. He had been ill some time and passed away while asleep. The dean was born in December, 1816.

THE KING'S PRINTER.

Dr. S. L. Dawson is Neither Dead Nor Moribund, and Does Not Yet Seek Rest.

The King's printer at Ottawa, Dr. Samuel Edward Dawson, is in his 72nd year. He does not look it. Inquiry a few days ago as to the rumor that he had asked for superannuation and that Dawson was about to be granted met a frank, unqualified and cheerful denial. His declaration on that occasion that he was "neither dead nor moribund" has already gone the rounds of the Canadian press. Dr. Dawson, though of slender build, has an eye and a complexion which any man of twenty years younger would envy. His physical powers have shown no sign of impairment. In fact, of late years he has since 1881 filled the position of both conservative and liberal governments the post he now holds. He has at his back a staff with a capable superintendent whose duty it is to order the purely technical requirements of the printing press. The King's printer has a larger task. He must play practically the part of a deputy minister on the one hand—and by the way he bears this title—while at the same time the duty of headship in an institution which calls for a combination of a large measure of technical knowledge, tact and firmness. He has to handle the affairs of what is largely a department, but he is constantly within telephone range, so to say, of every other department in the public service.

And he has to see to it that his annual attendance on the sitting of the Royal Society of Canada, of which for literary merit he is a fellow, and presently honorary secretary, Samuel Edward Dawson was born in Halifax in 1833. He was sent to Benjamin Dawson, who after coming to Montreal became a Protestant Episcopal clergyman. The present King's printer had something to do with the forming of the Dominion Bank Note Company and the Montreal News Company. He was a member of the Protestant school commission in Montreal. His affiliation with the historic Dawson book firm in Montreal seems to have given his mind a literary bent which was rewarded in 1880 by his decoration by the University of Laval with the degree of Doctor of Literature. He was made Queen's printer in 1891. In the same year he was a delegate to the International Copyright Conference in Washington. In 1888 he was made fellow of the Royal Society of Canada of which he is now secretary.

Do You Suffer from Stomach Disorder? If so, your liver is probably not working properly. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, pure and reliable, help to purify the action and restore the entire system to normal condition. 40 doses, 10 cts. No. 37

SIX DROWNED

Sad Accident in the State of Maine

Out of a Party of Four Only One Man Was Saved and He is Near-Crazed with Grief.

SKOWHEGAN, Me., Aug. 28.—News reached here today of two boating accidents at Hayden Lake last night, in which three men are known to have been drowned, while a fourth man is missing and is also believed to have lost his life.

The dead—Thomas Weymouth, 30 years old and married; Charles Newell, 30 years old, married and leaves two children; Napoleon Prevost, 29 years, married, and leaves six children, the eldest of whom is 11 years old.

The name of the missing man is unknown. There were two accidents in almost the same place and probably about the same time, but only in one case are the details known. Joseph Bolger, the only survivor, who is half crazed with grief, has taken a lot of medicine, one kind and another I could get nothing to help me until I used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mr. James G. Clark, Fosterville, York Co., N. B., writes: "I have recently suffered from what the doctors said was neuralgia of the heart. The pain started in the back of the neck and worked down into the chest. I have had it for some time and have taken a lot of medicine, but nothing to help me until I used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

By this time the hog is hanging from one of the carriers. These run along on heavy metal rods on the ceiling, and after the hog is killed it passes along, bleeding into a trough below, where it is placed in very hot water for a few moments until the bristles are loosened, and is next lifted out to the scalding table, where three or four men are employed. These run along short time have the carcasses thoroughly cleaned, and it is then sent along to the room where it is out open and the entrails removed. The inside of the carcass is scalded and scraped where necessary, and left hanging for not less than twelve hours.

After leaving the butcher's hands the pork is in a soft and flabby condition, but after being hung for a time it becomes firm enough to be further handled. After the required twelve or fifteen hours have expired the pork is removed from the first room and placed in cold storage, where it remains for not less than twenty-four hours, though in most cases forty-eight hours elapse from the time of killing till the expiration of the cold storage period.

Sussex.

SUSSEX, Aug. 28.—Catherine, daughter of James Byron of Studholm, died suddenly yesterday. She went to the barn to collect eggs and as she did not return and was missed in the house on Tuesday night, she was found dead on the barn floor. Her body is supposed to have been the cause. She was twenty-one years old.

J. D. O'Connell of Sussex, held his annual picnic for the town children on his grounds on Thursday. A nice party of about 300 children and 200 adults attended. Mr. O'Connell gave several nice prizes for races and games. His annual picnics are becoming very popular.

The case of Fowler v. Perry and wife, which has been before the magistrate for several days, was concluded today. Mrs. Perry was discharged. Mr. Perry was committed for trial. Bail was offered and accepted. J. M. McIntyre for the complainant; H. H. Parlee for the accused.

The weekly meeting of the town council was held in the council chambers on Tuesday night. Several bills were introduced to the proper committee and other matters settled. The council discussed the advisability of taking over part of some piers laid down by private persons. The matter was left to the water, sewerage and maintenance committee. The council also decided to procure an engineer at the cost of about \$10 a day to go over the ground and see if a better water supply could be had at a good level. The salary of a marshal, his salary, etc., took up some time and was finally left over for further discussion.

Mrs. E. Rosebough entertained a number of officers and friends to a dance on Thursday evening at her home on Church avenue.

DEAN OF ROCHESTER DEAD. LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Very Rev. S. Reynolds Hole, Dean of Rochester since 1887, died of heart disease this morning at Rochester. He had been ill some time and passed away while asleep. The dean was born in December, 1816.

Only a Tea Kettle of Hot Water is needed with Surprise Soap

Don't boil or scald the clothes. It's necessary! The clothes come out of the wash clear white, perfectly washed. The dirt drops out, is not rubbed in.

Child's Play of Wash Day.

Use Surprise the ordinary way if you wish but you'll soon learn to appreciate it. Read the directions on the wrapper. Surprise is a pure, hard Soap.

A MODERN SLAUGHTER HOUSE IN ST. JOHN.

Dunn Bros.' New Place, Almost Completed, Will Have a Capacity of 300 Hogs Per Day.

St. John is to have a modern pork packing factory with one of the most up to date slaughter houses in eastern Canada. If this is not the first factory of its kind, it is the only one within recent years, and a description will be of interest. The factory is that of Dunn Bros., not exactly in St. John, but near enough for all ordinary purposes, and at this factory the new slaughter house is just being completed. It was commenced some months ago and will be ready for work in a very few days.

This new slaughter house is seventy feet long by twenty feet wide, one story high. It is fully equipped with all modern devices for the killing and treating of hogs, and will have the capacity of three hundred head per day. Owing, however, to the fact that the supply of hogs in this province is limited the place will not be run to its full capacity for some time at any rate.

The hogs are taken from cars and driven into a pen. When work is being done a man goes into this pen and there feeds to the hind leg of each hog, in turn, a hook, which is attached to a hoisting gear. The hog is then quickly lifted up to the floor of the slaughter house, where the butcher is waiting. Hogs are killed in such places by the knife, which is inserted in the throat in such a manner as to reach the heart and make death as painless as possible.

By this time the hog is hanging from one of the carriers. These run along on heavy metal rods on the ceiling, and after the hog is killed it passes along, bleeding into a trough below, where it is placed in very hot water for a few moments until the bristles are loosened, and is next lifted out to the scalding table, where three or four men are employed. These run along short time have the carcasses thoroughly cleaned, and it is then sent along to the room where it is out open and the entrails removed. The inside of the carcass is scalded and scraped where necessary, and left hanging for not less than twelve hours.

After leaving the butcher's hands the pork is in a soft and flabby condition, but after being hung for a time it becomes firm enough to be further handled. After the required twelve or fifteen hours have expired the pork is removed from the first room and placed in cold storage, where it remains for not less than twenty-four hours, though in most cases forty-eight hours elapse from the time of killing till the expiration of the cold storage period.

Dressed pork is now bringing the producers an average price of seven cents per pound, but as Dunn's have not yet bought any live stuff, their price is not quoted. Barreled pork is selling at \$16.50, each barrel holding two hundred pounds of meat, so that at these prices there is a margin of only two or three dollars per barrel. It is not so much on the barrelled product that the packers reckon for profits as on other lines, such as hams, bacon, etc. These are of course purchased at the seven cent rate and sold for much higher prices.

When completed, as it will be in a month or two, Dunn's factory will be as up to date though not as large as others in the province.

RIDEOUT-BARKER.

MILLINOCKET, Aug. 24.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ziba Barker was the scene of a pretty home wedding this morning at 9 o'clock, when her only daughter, Annie May, was united in marriage to Herbert J. Rideout of Fredericton, N. B. Rev. C. E. Young, pastor of the Baptist Church, officiated, and Mrs. Young played the wedding march. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Holmen Alexander of Orono. The bride was becomingly attired in white and wore white sweet peas and bride's bouquet, and the bridesmaid, Mrs. Alexander, nuns' veiling and flowers. The room was prettily decorated with cut flowers and ferns worked into artistic designs. Following the ceremony ice cream and cake were served to the large number of friends present, after which the newly married couple departed on the 10.30 train for a week's tour in the provinces. The presents, which consisted of china, silverware and linens, were numerous, and showed the high esteem in which these young people are held.

Game Warden H. E. Redmond was in town today, having come from Brownville, where he rounded up John Joseph and Joel Fomovsky, who were charged with the illegal killing of a moose some time in the middle of June last, in the vicinity of Ebebie ponds. Mr. Redmond turned the men over to Mr. Pollard at Mill, they being taken to Dover for trial. The above named are residents of North Brownville, and it is said they owned up to one or two parties the killing of the moose. Redmond has his eye on several other parties down there, and there is liable to be something develop at any time.

Celluloid Starch

Never Sticks. Requires no Cooking. The Standard Starch Works, Limited, Brockton, Canada.

PASSENGER TRAINS COLLIDE.

A Score of Persons Hurt but Nobody Killed.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 28.—In a head-on collision on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio, near Glenwood tonight, four persons were severely hurt and ten or twelve sustained minor injuries. The seriously injured are E. L. Lynch, engineer, both legs crushed, may die; Heacock, conductor; Mildred Redness, infant, Mrs. James Crawford of Washington, Pa.

A number of passengers were slightly hurt by broken glass and splinters.

DR. MALONEY

Former St. C. Attorney in Trouble at Solicitor for Dental Why Action Against

Dr. J. F. Maloney, formerly St. C. attorney, has appeared in the court of the district court, and his statement has already been published in the Morning Star. He is a former solicitor for dental, and his action against the dental association is as follows: "I have mentioned in the Morning Star that I have been asked to appear in the court of the district court, and I have done so. I have been asked to appear in the court of the district court, and I have done so. I have been asked to appear in the court of the district court, and I have done so."

"Yes," said F. H. per, Phippen & Tupp of the Tribune, who are acting for the Manitoba dental association, is as follows: "I have mentioned in the Morning Star that I have been asked to appear in the court of the district court, and I have done so. I have been asked to appear in the court of the district court, and I have done so. I have been asked to appear in the court of the district court, and I have done so."

"There is one point which I might possibly raise. One examination of his interview in last a 'physician of prompt' to the decision of any matter in that matter, and I do not discuss the final disposition has case."

"Mr. Maloney some a certificate from Massachusetts to practice dentistry even in the college granting paid taxes. When the certificate to the Dent Nova Scotia dental association to Mr. Maloney's practice he refused to practice in any part of the province. The certificate of the school, which still did to practice in any part of the province, and granted a certificate to practice in any part of the province."

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DR. MALONEY'S CASE
Former St. Andrews Man
In Trouble at Winnipeg.
Solicitor for Dental Association Tells
Why Action Was Taken
Against Him.

Dr. J. F. Maloney, formerly of St. Andrews, who recently went to Winnipeg, and who has been prosecuted there for engaging in practice without a license, has appealed against the decision of the court. Dr. Maloney's statement has already been published. That of F. H. Philpen, of the firm of Tupper, Philpen & Tupper, who are solicitors for the Manitoba Dental Association, is as follows: The Dr. Kennedy mentioned is also well known in this province:

(Winnipeg Tribune.)
"Yes," said F. H. Philpen, of Tupper, Philpen & Tupper, solicitors for the Tribune, who called on him for an interview respecting the Maloney matter, "I represent the Dental Association. I see there is to be an appeal of this particular case, or to allow the dentist to practice in that province, and in these matters it is always better not to discuss the facts until a final disposition has been made of the case."

"There is one point, however, on which I might possibly allay public unrest. One gentleman (apparently from his interview in last night's Tribune, a physician of prominence), appears to apprehend the possibility of international complications with the United States over this affair. Let the people be calm! There would not be any such complications. The Dental Association of the United States declaring war either actual or reciprocal, on Great Britain, because the Dental Association of Manitoba refused to recognize the license granted by the Massachusetts College to Mr. Maloney, when the state of Massachusetts itself, according to Mr. Maloney's own evidence, always refused to recognize the license of the holder of such licenses to practice dentistry within that state, without first undergoing a state dental examination."

"Mr. Maloney some years ago obtained a certificate from a college in the state of Massachusetts. This certificate did not allow him to practice dentistry even in the state to which the license was granted, because he had not passed the college examination. When the certificate was presented to the Dental Association of Nova Scotia a license issued by that association to Mr. Maloney without further examination. Mr. Maloney without further examination, recognized the certificate of the American Dental School, which still did not allow him to practice in any part of the United States, and granted Mr. Maloney a certificate to practice in Prince Edward Island."

"In 1902 (I am speaking from memory and my dates may not be correct), Mr. Maloney on two occasions wrote to Dr. Bush, as secretary of the Manitoba Dental Association, for information as to the qualifications required by practitioners in Manitoba. In each instance Dr. Bush sent Mr. Maloney, as is usual with all law societies, universities, and other examining bodies, a printed synopsis of the law. I notice that Mr. Maloney, in one paper, states that a further letter was sent Dr. Bush which was unanswered. Of this I know nothing, except the fact that Mr. Maloney did not receive it and Mr. Maloney did not then suggest that any further letter had been written."

"In January, 1903, (again speaking from memory as to dates) Mr. Maloney, without any notice, presented himself to Dr. Bush and said he wished to take an examination. Dr. Bush, according to his evidence, had him take the examination, but then in progress, that as previously advised, they were only held each six months; that it was too late for him to take the examination that term, which was then half through, and that it was necessary, if he wished an examination, in any event to send in a written application to state the qualifications upon which he based his claim, and which he had admitted. Further, that the Dental Association was having its annual meeting that evening and that Mr. Maloney would be a welcome guest if he would attend. Dr. Bush inquired what Mr. Maloney's qualifications were, and on being told, said that he doubted if the Dental Association would recognize them as sufficient. He, however, did not in any way attempt to finally decide this point. There was practically no disagreement between Dr. Bush and Mr. Maloney as to this interview. Here the matter ended. Mr. Maloney did not attend the annual meeting of the association, and did not, at that time, send in any written application, as required by the rules of the association, for an examination. The question, therefore, of allowing Mr. Maloney to take an examination has never, up to the present, come before the executive of the Dental Association."

"Mr. Maloney, according to his own story, shortly thereafter returned to the east. About March of 1903, more than a year after his interview with Dr. Bush, he and Mr. Kennedy determined to come to Manitoba to practice dentistry. During the year and three months which had elapsed since his interview with Dr. Bush, he made no application whatever to be allowed to take an examination."

POLITICAL PRESSURE.

"When Messrs. Maloney and Kennedy arrived in Manitoba they seemed to take up the question of their practicing dentistry from a political rather than a business point of view, as according to Mr. Maloney's evidence, pressure was brought to bear on Dr. Maloney through the Hon. R. P. Roblin, the Hon. Hugh J. Macdonald, and

others, to procure Messrs. Maloney and Kennedy's admission. Of just what took place in this regard, it is not brought out at the trial. No application, however, was ever made to the executive, as requested by the rules, for an examination, and, according to Mr. Maloney's evidence, about a week after his arrival, he and Mr. Kennedy formed a connection with Dr. Hammond."

"At the trial it was contended that Mr. Maloney was an employee of Dr. Hammond. Mr. Maloney contends in this respect that Dr. Hammond was acting within the practice of many dentists throughout this province. To support his statement of the relations between Dr. Hammond and himself he put in a carefully prepared document, drawn up by a prominent firm of solicitors in Winnipeg, setting out that he (Maloney) for his services was to receive 2-20ths of the total net receipts from Dr. Hammond's business, the remaining 13-20ths going to Dr. Hammond, but on being pressed he admitted that of the 11-20ths which Dr. Hammond was supposed to receive, 10-20ths under the terms of another written agreement prepared at the same time, were paid to Mr. Kennedy, leaving Dr. Hammond the munificent remuneration of 2-20ths of the total receipts of his own business in full payment for his own time, services and responsibilities as head of the concern. Further, he admitted that the furniture for Dr. Hammond's business was all purchased by Mr. Kennedy and himself; that Mr. Kennedy and himself had provided the improvements of the building in which Dr. Hammond's office was fitted up, and that in fact, Dr. Hammond's only possession was the large sign at the foot of the stairs and that this had been ordered by Maloney, and paid out of the receipts of the business."

"Under these circumstances it is not improbable that the magistrate had little difficulty in coming to the conclusion that the whole arrangement with Dr. Hammond was for the purpose of borrowing unlicensed practitioners to carry on their business in Manitoba, and that if such practices were allowed to prevail that it would be possible for any dentist, doctor or lawyer to open as many offices throughout the province as business considerations might dictate, using his own judgment as to the qualifications of the employees who he might hire of 'practise his profession at his various places of business.'"

Dr. Clint, president of the executive board of the Manitoba Dental Association, was interviewed in reference to charges brought by Dr. Maloney, against whom legal action was taken, but refused to make any statement either one way or the other.

BIG ORDERS FOR LIFE PRESERVERS.

Use of Powdered Cork in the Floats Is Likely To Be Abandoned as Result of Slocum Disaster.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 25.—What is perhaps the thickest piece of cork in the world is on exhibition in a restaurant at Grant and Diamond streets. The specimen is four and one-half inches thick, the thickness of the bark of the tree from which it was cut in Spain.

The shipment from which this sample came was sent to a company at Oakdale, the second largest cork factory in the country. There are few cork manufacturers, because it is difficult to obtain the machinery each piece being made from special designs, which are not public property, and in the ordinary machine shop cannot turn out. In fact, the machinery used for the manufacture of cork specialties is guarded closely, everything being designed from blue prints which are kept under lock and key.

This company succeeded in obtaining their machinery by taking into their concern men who were familiar with the work required. "It is strange," said a member of the firm, "what wonderful strides this industry has taken in the last few years. Not an iota of cork bark is now wasted. Formerly, after the cork for bottles are cut to various sizes, the cuttings are used for manufacturing cork rugs, wash rags, bathroom articles, specialties, fillings and a hundred and one things. Every particle is used and the least profit is in the large corks, which have to be sold to close to realize much. It is the by-product of the cork business, and these we make almost everything. New articles for which cork can be used to advantage are being discovered."

"The disaster to the General Slocum meant much to the cork business throughout the United States, and especially to this city, where most of the life preservers are being manufactured. When it was learned by tests that the dust-made life preservers were of no use, orders were received for thousands of preservers made from large pieces of the cork. No more dust life preservers will be made. Not that they are not safe for a few years, but time causes them to deteriorate. We have never made any but solid life preservers, our corks being compressed and used in specialties. We have hundreds of orders to equip large boats in the East and are turning out thousands a day."

"Most of the cork used in this country comes from Spain, although some South American countries furnish small quantities. The bark is shipped in its raw state and compressing and filling is often required to give it a smooth appearance."

ROYALTON NEWS.

ROYALTON, Aug. 27.—Mrs. Nelson Pierson and son and Mrs. George Street, all of Presque Isle, Mass., have been the guests of Mrs. Arthur Cowan during the past week.

Book's Cotton Boot Compound

It is especially useful for all kinds of shoe troubles, such as corns, blisters, chafing, itching, and burning. It is made of the finest materials and is guaranteed to give relief. Price, 10c per box. Sold everywhere.

Bigelow of Moncton Leads In Grand Aggregate.

Three Competitors Tied for Prize in Provincial Match --McAvity Wins the Pugsley Cup--High Wind Made Shooting Difficult.

SUSSEX, Aug. 25.—The third day's shooting started with every indication of a very successful day, but as time passed a very stiff wind came up and at two o'clock this afternoon had reached the point of almost a gale, making shooting rather difficult.

The result of the shooting in the provincial match, the prize for which was a silver antique jug, presented by Lieut. Col. H. H. McLean, president of the association, was as follows: The grand aggregate was won by O. Bigelow, Moncton, N. B., silver medal and badge, and 110; score, 283; Capt. E. A. Smith, R. S., D. R. A., silver medal and 82; Lieut. J. T. McGowan, 3rd R. C. A., P. E. silver medal and 87; Capt. W. E. Forbes, 74th, D. R. A., bronze medal and 85; 74th, D. R. A., bronze medal and 85; 274; A. Carter, Moncton, 85; 273; Pte. E. S. Farren, 62nd, 85; 273; Pte. A. E. Jardine, 74th, 85; 268; Capt. J. Manning, R. O., 35; 267; Capt. J. S. Frost, 62nd, 35; 266; H. H. Bartlett, St. Andrews, 31; 265; Capt. S. B. Anderson, 74th, 35; 265; Major A. E. Masse, R. S. C., 35; 265; Major H. F. Hart, 62nd, 35; 265; Pte. A. S. McIntosh, 3rd R. C. A., 35; 262; Major J. H. McRobbie, 8th Huss., 35; 261.

Extra series, A—Capt. W. E. Forbes, 74th, 24; Maj. S. H. Stevenson, 24; Sgt. H. A. Chandler, 74th, 24; Capt. R. H. Arnold, 8th Huss., 24; Capt. E. A. Smith, R. S., 24; H. M. Sullivan, St. John, 24; Capt. J. Manning, R. O., 24; Capt. J. S. Frost, 62nd, 24; Major J. M. Kinneer, R. O., 24; Lieut. J. Neill, A. S. C., 24; Capt. G. F. Thompson, R. L. E., 24; A. R. Rigby, Woodstock, 24; Lieut. J. T. McGowan, R. C. A., 24; Sgt. N. H. Chandler, 74th, 24; Sgt. E. Gladwin, 62nd, 24; Lieut. C. E. Dowden, 62nd, 24; Major A. E. Masse, A. S. C., 24; A. D. W. Humphrey, 5th John, 24.

The York and King's Challenge pitcher and also the challenge cup, presented by the late E. B. Harper, in connection with the provincial match, was won by Capt. E. A. Smith, R. S., D. R. A., by the Moncton Rifle Club with a score of 142. The pitcher became the property of the winning team.

The Pugsley match, cup presented by Hon. Wm. Pugsley and 100, resulted as follows: Lieut. J. S. McAvity, R. S. C., 30; O. Bigelow, Moncton, 29; Lieut. H. E. Golding, 74th, 29; Capt. E. A. Smith, R. S., 29; A. J. Bateman, Shediac, 29; Capt. J. Manning, R. O., 29; Major J. H. McRobbie, 8th Hussars, 29; Lieut. J. T. McGowan, 3rd R. C. A., 29; Capt. J. S. Frost, 62nd, 29; A. Carter, Moncton, 29; Pte. E. S. Farren, 62nd, 29; Lieut. J. Neill, 71st, 29; Sgt. E. F. Gladwin, 62nd, 29; Pte. A. R. Jardine, 74th, 29; Major F. H. Hart, 62nd, 29; Major G. S. Kinneer, 8th Hussars, 29; Capt. G. P. Eyder, 71st, 29; Capt. J. H. Mears, 71st, 29; R. T. Mack, Fredericton, 29; Capt. J. M. Robinson, 3rd R. C. A., 29; Corp. O. A. Burnham, 62nd, 29; Capt. W. E. Forbes, 74th, 29; Major A. M. Kinneer, R. O., 29; H. H. Mc-

The shooters were very much pleased with the successful three days. The wind, with the exception of wind 74th, with 34 points.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Programme of Big Convention to be Held at Woodstock in October.

The following is the programme for the Sunday school convention to be held in Woodstock, October 11-13:

TUESDAY, Oct. 11—Morning. Executive committee.

Factors Conference—Discussion by the Clergymen Alone.

The Pastor's Duty to the Sunday School; Duties of the Teachers; During the Session; At the Preaching Service; In His Study; General Discussion; Subject: Mastery of Sunday School Methods by the Pastor.

Afternoon. Devotional—How the Pastor Can Promote the Efficiency of Officers and Teachers; Through Intelligent Leadership; Through the Teachers' Meeting; Through Teacher Training; General Discussion; The Superintendent of the Pastor's Chief Pastors' Qualifications and Preparation for Leadership.

PRIMARY INSTITUTE—Morning. Devotional—An Hour in the Modern Primary Department, Mrs. Bryner; Some Subjects for the Teacher; Teaching Through the Eye, Mrs. Bryner.

Afternoon. Devotional—The Elementary Grades from All Sides, Mrs. Bryner; Reports of County Superintendents, Primary Organization; Lesson Taught, "Elisha and the Shunammite," Mrs. Bryner.

TUESDAY EVENING. Convention Programme. Prayer and Praise Service—Prof. E. O. Excell; President's Address, Rev. J. M. McLean; Introduction of Field Secretary Rev. J. B. Ganong by a president; "Through Field Glasses," Mrs. Bryner; Offerings and Appointment of Nominating Committee; "Christ Illustrating the Truth," W. C. Pearce.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12—Morning. Minutes, County Reports by County Secretaries, (each county particularly requested to send a written report); Reports of Home, Primary and Temperance Departments and Discussion; Prayer and Praise Service, Prof. E. O. Excell; Report of I. B. R. A., and Discussion, Alex. Murray; Report Executive Committee, T. S. Simms; General Business; Report of Nominating Committee and Election of Officers; Adjournment for County Delegates to meet and consider pledges for work.

Afternoon. Prayer and praise service, Prof. E. O. Excell; minutes; The Child We Teach, Mrs. Bryner; The Teacher's Committee; W. C. Pearce; Music and music; statistical report and report of Secretary, Rev. J. B. Ganong; adjournment; executive committee meet.

Evening. Prayer and praise service, Prof. E. O. Excell; treasurer's report, A. H. Chapman; The Modern Sunday School

Enterprise, W. C. Pearce; pledges for the work; offerings; closing. THURSDAY, Oct. 13—Morning. Minutes and open conference on Sunday school work in N. B.; conference on grading and supplemental work; report of Prof. E. O. Excell; complementary lesson for Juniors, Mrs. Bryner; The World's Convention at Jerusalem, Miss Burchill; election of delegates to international convention at Toronto; The Teacher Teaching, W. C. Pearce; adjournment. Afternoon. Prayer and praise service, Prof. E. O. Excell; minutes; The Beginner's Class—What Does It Profit? Mrs. Bryner; N. B. S. temperance army; The Teacher's Duties; The Week-day Work, W. C. Pearce; Duties of Officers of School, E. R. Machum; reports of resolution, credential and other committees; adjournment. Evening. Prayer and praise service, Prof. E. O. Excell; minutes; report of superintendent of teacher training, E. R. Machum; music; presentation of diplomas; music and offerings; address to graduates, W. C. Pearce.

POOR NEWCASTLE.

HALIFAX, N. S., August 25.—M. P. A. A. with jurisdiction in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island governing amateur athletic association of Canada and amateur athletics under the definition adopted by the Canadian Association of Amateur Games, President, R. T. Maclellan, W. A. A. C. Halifax, N. S.; hon. secretary, G. Fred Pearson, R. C. S. S. C. Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 24th, 1904, official bulletin No. 243. The following members of the Newcastle baseball team are hereby suspended pending investigation, for having competed with or against Y. M. C. C. of Moncton, on August 22nd, 1904, members of which are now under suspension.

Maloney, J. Murphy, Troy, Graham, Brooks, Miller, Linden, Wright and Murphy.

G. FRED PEARSON, Hon. Secretary M. P. A. A.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Canadian Medical Association is now in session in Vancouver, B. C. The first session was held Tuesday morning, and the meetings will continue throughout the week.

The following from the maritime provinces were expected to be present: Dr. J. O. Calkin, Sackville, N. B.; Dr. J. G. Campbell, Springhill, N. S.; Dr. O. E. Goodhouse, Upper Kawliak, N. B.; and wife; Dr. H. H. McKay, New Glasgow, N. S.; Dr. Thomas Walker, St. John; Dr. J. B. Black, Windsor, N. S.; Dr. Peter McLaren, Montague, P. E. I.; Dr. E. S. Thorne, Butterant Ridge, N. B.; Dr. John Stewart, Halifax, with friends from Great Britain; Dr. W. J. Weaver, Fredericton, N. B.; Dr. C. J. Maclellan, P. E. I.; Dr. J. A. Houston, Souris, P. E. I.; Dr. H. W. Robertson, Capraud, P. E. I.; Dr. J. R. Jenkins, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

WERE THERE TWO BRIGHAMS?

Here is a St. John Man Who Alleges the Suicide Took Place on the Trip From, Instead of To, St. John.

The Portland Evening Express says: Whether or not George H. Brigham of South Framingham, did in reality commit suicide by jumping from the steamer Calvin Austin on her recent trip from St. John, as the despatches from Boston show is not believed in that city, there is one man who was aboard the boat who is positive in his belief that Brigham came to his death at that time and place. This person is Henry S. Bridges of St. John, a salesman for the Canadian Paint Co. of that city, who with another travelling companion shared the ground for so believing was told in his interview with the Express, yesterday. Bridges came to the Express and repeated his story with most convincing details. He would seem to leave no doubt as to the death of Brigham. He felt that the case had been made light of in some quarters and that this person is Brigham after the Calvin Austin left Eastport, where it was thought he might have stayed ashore.

Bridges who is a Mason first met Brigham, who was also a Mason, through the medium of that order. They travelled together from Halifax and boarded the Calvin Austin together at St. John, where with another man, Michael Cleary, he shared a stateroom having three berths in it. The Austin left St. John, Wednesday morning, and put in at Eastport that evening, where she lay at the docks some time loading freight. There the three men went ashore and visited some of the sardine factories and came aboard the boat later. The Austin left Eastport at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. Bridges and Brigham did not remain ashore at that time because he took breakfast with the latter on board the boat. Bridges saw him in his stateroom at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, three hours after the Austin had left her wharf at Eastport. Brigham was at that time going ashore and was just going under the rope that was placed to prevent passengers from going farther in that direction. Bridges called to him and asked where he was going. "Nowhere," said Brigham. Bridges tried to persuade him to go below with him, but he refused. He saw one man after that. The officers were notified and a thorough search made of every nook and corner of the Austin. There were several of those aboard that were likewise missing and they made every effort to locate the missing man. When the Austin reached Portland, Bridges telegraphed Boston, but got no reply.

The fact that he knew that it was not believed that Brigham was in reality dead was when he read the Boston papers, when he told his story to the Express. Bridges became very friendly with Brigham on the trip and the latter confided to him his family troubles. He told the story of his separation from his wife, and laid it to the intervention of his mother, who he said, had hated him from the time he was married. He was depressed and despondent and talked at times like one insane. Often he made the statement that he had but little time to live and twice he tried to put into the effect the intention to end his life.

On both those nights Bridges was near him and drew him back from the rail. Indeed he was with him constantly, fearing that he would do that very thing.

"He was a broken man," said Bridges again, "and there is not the slightest doubt that his body is in the ocean at this time. He cannot have gone ashore for I saw him three hours after we left Eastport."

The despatch received here from Eastport about this man Bridges was not clear enough to give his statement as above and conveyed the impression that the suicide took place as reported by the captain of the Austin on the trip to St. John. It now appears that from Bridges' story that it was on the trip from St. John to Boston that Brigham was undoubtedly on the steamer coming this way there must be a mistake somewhere.

THE CONSERVATIVES OF THE EAST ARE READY FOR FRAY.

An M. P. Who Voted East Says He Never Knew Party in Better Shape.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1.—"Let the government bring the elections on as soon as they can," the conservatives are ready," said Nathaniel Boyd, M. P. who reached the city yesterday from the east.

"I have never known the conservative party in better shape, or more hopeful. This applies to every part of the east. The men in maritime provinces think that they can not only hold their own there, but come out with a majority of members."

"This will not be so hard to do, for the conservative party is today stronger than in 1900 in representation in the house, and R. L. Borden's popularity has increased enormously."

600 WANTED TO MARRY HIM.

But the C. P. R. Section Hand Was Lonesome and Killed Himself.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 25.—Edward Cochran, the British Columbia rancher, who lived in the most beautiful part of the Rockies, according to the London Daily Mail's advertisement, and whom six hundred English girls wanted to marry, was it turns out, merely a section hand employed on the C. P. R. at Notch Hill. The man all pretensions for his bride, but none in the province save Rev. Mr. Duncan knew that he was a husband to be of one of the Mail's girls. In the meantime his loneliness drove a Superintendent E. P. Leonard, of the local fire department, was married to F. E. Reid, son of G. Reid, of this city, by Rev. Charles N. Cole. Mr. and Mrs. Reid will reside in Brooklyn, where Mr. Reid is employed in a large mercantile concern.



Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., tells how she was permanently cured of inflammation of the ovaries, and escaped the surgeon's knife, by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

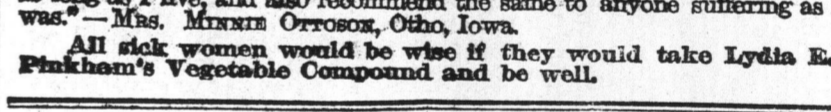
The universal indications of the approach of woman's great enemy, inflammation of the ovaries, are a dull throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with occasional shooting pains. On examination it may be found that the region of pain will show some swelling. This is the first stage of inflammation of the ovaries.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish to express my gratitude for the restored health and happiness Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought into my life. I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it inflammation of the ovaries, and proposed an operation. I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal, and so I told him that I would not undergo it. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of your Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, so I kept taking it for ten weeks, and at the end of that time I was cured. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health, and you have my very best wishes."—Miss ALICE BAILEY, 60 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

Another woman saved from a surgical operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I cannot thank you enough for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. If it had not been for your medicine, I think I would have died. I will tell you how I suffered. I could hardly walk, was unable to sleep or eat. Menstruation was irregular. At last I had to stay in my bed, and flowed so badly that they sent for a doctor, who said I had inflammation of the ovaries, and must go through an operation, as no medicine could help me, but I could not do that. I received a little book of yours, and after reading it I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am now a well woman. I shall praise your medicine as long as I live, and also recommend the same to anyone suffering as I was."—Mrs. MARGARET OXROSBY, Ohio, Iowa.

All sick women would be wise if they would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and be well.



BENTON. BENTON, Aug. 24.—The death of Miss Rosa McGann, aged 19 years, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael McGann, occurred at their residence on Sunday evening. The burial was on Tuesday morning in the R. C. cemetery, Debec. Deceased leaves a father and mother, two sisters, Mrs. Robert O'Donnell, Allendale, York Co.; Mrs. Wm. Boyle, Benton, and five brothers, all of whom were present at the funeral. The pall-bearers were Edward Bulger, Wm. Boyle, John Boyle and Michael Howie.

Mrs. McGann's saw mill is being repaired. A new roof has been put on it and other repairs are being made. Harvesting has begun, and farmers complain of out fields being struck with rust, which it is feared will materially injure the crop.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION. The provincial convention of the Sunday School Association of New Brunswick will meet at Woodstock in the Reform Baptist Church, Oct. 11-13. A programme of special interest has been prepared, notice of which will appear in the press in a few days. The field secretary, Rev. J. R. Young, is in the city planning for the convention and looking after the interests of the convention.

Three workers from the international field will be present and it is believed the convention this year will equal, if not excel all others in real helpfulness and will result in great good to the cause of Sunday schools. The pastors' conference to be held on Tuesday, Oct. 11, will be one of great interest and significance. It is expected there will be a large delegation.

TWO PERSONS WHO OPPOSE A REVOLUTION. LIMA, Peru, Aug. 28.—Jose Padro, who was elected president of Peru in June last, will be inaugurated Sept. 24. Excitement over the political situation in Peru is becoming more calm. It is known that former President Pierola, Dr. Durand and the people are opposed to a revolution.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO. MEXICO CITY, Aug. 27.—A violent earthquake is reported from San Martin in the State of Oaxaca. The shock was accompanied by deafening subterranean rumblings. There was great alarm for a time, but no serious damage was done.

C. M. B. A. CONVENTION. TORONTO, Aug. 27.—The C. M. B. A. concluded its session at 5 o'clock this morning. Other trustees elected were: G. V. McInerney, St. John, N. B.; G. Lynch Staunton, K. C., Hamilton; P. F. Herbert, Three Rivers, Que.; Rev. Father Charrier, Winnipeg, was within two votes of election. The only field trustee not re-elected was Rev. Father Cronin of Paris, Ont., it being felt that there should be but one from Ontario.

The laws committee elected was: John A. Murphy, Cayuga; F. J. Curran, Montreal, and Judge Landry, New Brunswick.

W. T. Kernahan and George Edwards were elected auditors. At 10 o'clock the president and members of the executive committee met and appointed Dr. Ryan, Kingston, grand medical adviser, and Hon. Frank Latchford, solicitor.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Atchison

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NOTICE.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 31, 1904.

A GREAT WRONG.

The contrast between the Panama canal commission appointed by the president of the United States and the commission appointed by the Canadian government to construct the railway from Moncton to Winnipeg is rather startling. This country has a rebuke from Washington, and it is one that is likely to be taken to heart.

President Roosevelt must have had his temptations. There is a republican machine as well as a liberal machine. Political grafters, party managers, promoters and speculators hang around the United States capital as they hang around Ottawa. The president would be asked to make the Panama canal contribute to the party campaign just as it is proposed to use the Grand Trunk Pacific to help the Laurier campaign.

The same thing might have been done in this country. It was not done. The commissioners who have charge of this great enterprise are party workers, and not one of them would be chosen on the basis of the chance of party reputation, perhaps not one would be naturally chosen by his own community for supervision of this great national undertaking.

It cannot be said that the commissioners have pre-eminently qualifications for the work for which they have been selected. Not one is a man of outstanding distinction. All men of good repute, perhaps not one would be naturally chosen by his own community for supervision of this great national undertaking.

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the next parliament. Unless this extraordinary statement is explained, it must remain a most unfortunate introduction to Mr. Wade's assumption of his new and immensely important duties.

"If the commissioners should prove unscrupulous men, or merely weak men over-dominated by partisan loyalty, the opportunities for scandal offered by the appointment will be appalling. Eighteen hundred miles of railway are to be constructed. The line will run mainly through an almost unknown country, some of it savagely mountainous. It is impossible to say in advance what the cost of it will be. The plan of the railway contemplates a roadbed of exceptional solidity, and this fact will give additional opportunities for increasing the cost should that be desired. The line may be constructed for \$30,000 a mile. It may cost \$50,000 a mile. It will involve the spending of anywhere from fifty to ninety millions. It is impossible to guess at this moment which of these figures will be nearer the mark.

"Consider the possibilities in the disbursing of such an amount by unscrupulous servants of the party in power. Contracts are to be let which will involve the paying out of sums unprecedented in Canadian history. An unusually free hand will be given to the men in control. The remoteness of the operation will stand in the way of any supervision by public opinion. Contractors have been milked before in Canada, but never before such opportunities for plunder presented. Huge campaign funds in the past have sustained governments in their appeals to the people, but the sources of former corruption funds were lean and meagrely compared with the bottomless depths of party profit in this enterprise if managed by unscrupulous partisans."

The statement of the News that the railway may cost anywhere from \$30,000 to \$50,000 per mile is justified by recent history. A branch line of forty-four miles in Prince Edward Island has just been completed. After the surveys were made the government estimated the cost at \$11,000 per mile, or \$470,000. The actual cost to date is \$1,126,616, or more than \$25,000 per mile. If that variation from the estimated cost can take place in a branch line in a province like Prince Edward Island, what may happen in the remote wilderness between Lake Superior and Hudson Bay, where every opportunity for fraud is afforded? As the News says, the opportunities for scandal are appalling. The best protection is the appointment of expert commissioners, in whose capacity and integrity the country would have supreme confidence.

CONCERNING MARLBOROUGH.

The Duke of Marlborough would be an acceptable governor general of Canada, but it is hardly likely that the position would at present be acceptable to him. He is only at the beginning of what promises to be a successful political career, and the appointment to Canada would probably be regarded by him as an interruption rather than a forward step. In the United States much interest is taken in the rumor of the appointment on account of the Duke's marriage to a New York lady. But in Canada the previous nationality of the wife of the governor general will be regarded as a matter of grave consequence. Certainly his marriage will not lessen the popularity or propriety of the appointment. If the husband of a Danish lady or the wife of a German gentleman could reign over the British empire the representative of the sovereign in the dominion may be married to a lady from the United States. Everybody speaks well of the Duchess of Marlborough and the Vanderbilt family to which she belongs, is not only rich but clever. This lady is a charming hostess, and her husband has shown that, if he is less brilliant than some other members of the Churchill family, he is exceedingly capable, remarkably industrious, and wholly devoted to the duties of any public position which he undertakes. Lord Dufferin was the only brilliant governor general of Canada since Confederation, but certain of his successors have been statesmen of nearly the first rank. The Duke of Marlborough belongs to the class of Lord Lansdowne rather than that of Lord Dufferin, and at thirty-three he holds an important junior position in the Balfour administration. The successive appointments which he has held are not of the class that fall to ornamental members of influential families. They are working positions such as mark the stages of advancement of young men destined to a strenuous public life. The Duke of Marlborough may prefer to follow the regular route rather than take a term at Ottawa, though the latter course led Lord Lansdowne to India and finally to the foreign office.

The chief disadvantage of the American alliance is the importance given to it in the United States. When a British nobleman marries an American lady the event is so discussed as to make both persons a little ridiculous, and the United States public may well think that a duke who marries a Vanderbilt never did or could do anything else. But Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Curzon have even in the United States survived this partial effacement, while in England and India the public is more concerned with the lady as she is than with her original domestic relations. The Duke of Marlborough is neither better nor worse for his title or the nationality of his wife. If he should be sent to Canada there is no

reason to fear that the standard of life and conduct at Rideau would suffer. We should have among us an earnest student of imperial problems, who is anxious to do his part to maintain the unity and strengthen the organization of the British Empire.

THE RUSSIAN RETREAT.

The retreat of the whole Russian army of the south from Sushanshan toward Liao Yang, closely pursued by 75,000 to 100,000 Japanese, is the most sensational event in the land operations of this war. In spite of the reassuring despatches it is certain that the movement was rather precipitate. The rear guard defence seems to have been only partially effective. It will probably be found that a considerable equipment has been left on the field or along the route. The loss of the Russians must necessarily have been heavy. Fifty thousand men could not get over ten miles of country, with the Japanese on their rear, and not suffer heavily.

We are now told that Liao Yang is a strong position, but so was Sushanshan, and so was the narrow neck of land on which was the road to Port Arthur. No Russian position now occupied is stronger than the country behind it. No matter how good a defence could be made toward the south from Liao Yang, the place is untenable if Kuroki can get between it and Mukden. Kuroki may delay at Liao Yang, but he is en route for Mukden, and probably for Harbin. If he failed to make good his stand when he had almost an equal chance he will hardly take the risk now. This movement probably means the surrender of Port Arthur. It was perhaps worth while to hold the place to detain the Japanese army from joining the columns which were then threatening the south front at Anshan-shan. Three or four more divisions make little difference now. It is clear that Port Arthur must fall, and there seems to be little purpose in prolonging the agony.

MR. BLAKE'S FRIENDLY CALL.

To the newspaper men who sought to interview him at Quebec Hon. Edward Blake explained that he had come to Canada for a brief holiday and that on his way back he proposed to visit Newfoundland. Mr. Blake did not think it was necessary to state that he was the representative of the Newfoundland government in an important arbitration between the colony and the Reid Newfoundland company. The question at issue is the value of the telegraphs taken over from the company by the government. The other arbitrators are Donald McMaster, K. C., of Montreal for the company and P. S. Archibald, C. E., of Moncton, who is appointed by the supreme court of Newfoundland. While the company claims about a million dollars the government places a much lower value on the property. It will be seen that Mr. Blake is combining business with pleasure. The last arbitration between the Reid company and the government gave the company a substantial award and is said to have been worth two thousand pounds sterling to each of the arbitrators, of whom one was Mr. Lyttleton, now secretary of state for the colonies.

The Canadian Pacific company is issuing \$20,000,000 of new stock at par to raise money for extensions and betterments. Most of this will be used to provide for the demands of the west. The Grand Trunk company is also providing for the needs of the west, but in their case the country puts up the money and the shareholders get the proceeds.

The Montreal Herald, organ of Mr. Fisher, gives a list of candidates already settled upon for the coming federal election. Among these is Colonel Tucker for St. John city and county. The gallant colonel will be glad to know that he is not to be crowded out after all.

Government organs have been stating that no word about elections could have been received from Ottawa because the ministers were all away. It seems that there are enough left to adopt the important order in council concerning the steel rail duty. The premier, the minister of finance, the minister of railways, the minister of marine, the minister of public works, and the minister of justice are among those supposed to be absent. But the secretary of state, who is acting head of several departments was at Ottawa at last accounts.—Star.

The Sault industry now claims to be capable of providing steel rails at the rate of 500 tons per day, and an order in council was issued on Saturday bringing into effect the steel rail duty of seven dollars per ton. This duty does not apply to rails already purchased abroad, providing they are brought in before the end of November and laid on the track before the end of February. Several large Canadian orders for rails are said to have been given out in the United States during the last few days.—Star.

GOES TO CHARLOTTETOWN.

SYDNEY, Aug. 27.—Rev. S. J. Woodroff, rector of Christ church, St. John, has accepted the rectorship of St. Paul's church, Charlottetown, P. E. I. He will leave his Sydney parish on November 10th. Rev. Mr. Woodroff came here about three years ago from St. Thomas, Ont.

DR. MOORE TELLS HOW TO PREVENT CONSUMPTION.

His Lecture an Able One, Full of Information, and Containing Many Valuable Suggestions.

The assembly hall in the High School was about half filled with representative citizens, both gentlemen and ladies, Monday to listen to the address on Consumption and How to Prevent it, by Rev. Dr. Moore of Ottawa. His Worship Mayor White occupied the chair, and before calling upon the lecturer and the evening, instanced the great mortality resulting from this disease. In Canada alone the death list numbers 8,000, which would equal about 100,000 for the entire continent. In with some very kind introductory words he called upon Dr. Moore.

Dr. Moore expressed his pleasure at being privileged to address those present on the prevention of consumption, a disease which is very closely connected with the life of every family in the country. The movement was begun three years ago by the governor general, and the time for its formation was formed the government has contributed the money for carrying on the campaign of education, which is the chief work of the association. It distributes literature throughout the country and directs the publication of articles treating of the subjects in the daily newspapers. All contributions made at such meetings are devoted to this work.

In addition to consumption, which in Canada alone carries off over 8,000 annually, there are six other diseases, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, measles and whooping cough, which have a big death claim. In 1888 in Ontario the number of deaths resulting from these six diseases was 3,248, during the same time in the same province from consumption alone. When at Montague Bridge, P. E. I., a few years ago, he chanced to call on a greater than that in any other part of the world. There were a lady who was the wife of a Buffalo medical practitioner, went out one day to do some shopping. Her husband on her return cut her throat with a single square inch of the lining, put the contents under the microscope, and among the many different kinds of germs that were discovered, 1,000 germs of consumption were seen. It is no wonder that the dread disease creeps into the healthiest homes. This misfortune we sometimes in our dear Germany, and an intervention of Divine Providence.

Can such a law be enforced? In Ottawa it has for three years, and though Ottawa is not yet a model city it is vastly better than any other town. A man who has any respect for himself will not dare or even think of violating a law of this kind. He hoped St. John would soon have such a by-law. Mayor White—We have one now. Dr. Moore—Is it enforced? Mayor White—Fairly well. Dr. Moore—Well, I am glad to hear it, but keep at it and have it vigorously enforced.

Continuing Dr. Moore pointed out that the germs in spitte can be killed by a solution of carbolic acid. Carbolic acid to one part of water. Next the danger of a consumptive patient sleeping in the same bed with another person was dealt with at some length. It is not a good thing if a consumptive has died should be thoroughly fumigated.

With respect to the food supply Milk should be thoroughly sterilized before being fed to infants or patients. Milk can be properly sterilized by boiling for five minutes, no more, no less. The disease can be killed in water at 212 degrees. Can consumption be cured? It is not difficult if taken under control before its latter stages are reached. The lecturer turned to a vigorous protest against quack doctors and their advertised secret and sure-cure medicines. Plenty of sunlight, sunshine, fresh food, fresh air and wholesome water are the standard remedies.

At the close of the lecture a vote of thanks moved by Recorder Skinner and seconded by Judge Forbes, was tendered the lecturer. Rev. Canon Richardson suggested that the time was most opportune to do something to provide for the proper carrying of meat about the city, but nothing was done in the matter.

LIBERAL CAUCUS IN MONCTON

Emmerson and Fielding Met With Several Members to Hear Reports.

MONCTON, Aug. 28.—There was a great gathering of politicians here this afternoon. Emmerson, minister of railways, arrived on the morning after the caucus. He was met by his best in a silk hat and Prince Albert coat, instead of his usual business suit. People wondered what was in the wind, but soon doubts were set at naught. Every train brought its quota of politicians, and when Fielding came in from P. E. Island there were present besides the two ministers Col. Logan of Gloucester, and the Duke of Cumberland. The members were in earnest consultation with the ministers for some time, and it is understood that other things besides the caucus were talked of. That in short the ministers were receiving confidential reports as to the outlook in different constituencies. Fielding went to Rothesay, where his family are staying. Emmerson went east tonight.

D. R. A. MATCHES.

Provincial Men Figure Among the Prize Winners—Unfavorable Wind for Shooting.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.—The D. R. A. matches opened this morning with glorious weather. The day was a trying one for riflemen, however, as a trick rear left wind caused lots of trouble. A feature of the meet is the large number of civilian riflemen. The Tyro match, seven shots, 500 yards, was won by Capt. Russell, 93. Scottish Light Dragoons, Sergt. Crooks, 1st C. A., was fourth winning \$5. Sergt. Harmon, 1st C. A., Pte. Gates, 6th; O. J. Killam, Tyro; Sergt. Bartheaux, 9th; Gunner Coles, 1st C. A., each won \$5.

Winners of \$4 were Lieut. Semple, 78th; Lieut. Carter, 93; Mr. Dunton, St. Stephen, Pte. Steck, 93. Winners of \$3, Sergt. Palmer, 9th; Capt. Charlton, 6th; Corp. Messervy, 1st C. A.; Corp. Redman, Royal Engineers; Lieut. McArthur, 78th; Gunner O'Brien, 1st C. A. \$2 each, H. Carter, Moncton Rifle Club; Lieut. Semple, 78th; Major Flowers, 1st C. A.; C. S. Coleman, Fredericton, R. C.; Major Marshall, 1st C. A.; Q. M. S. White, 88th; Pte. H. Gates, 6th, won a Tyro prize.

Walker match, 500 and 900 yards, 5 shots at each, possible 50 for cup and \$25. Capt. Forbes, 73rd, score 68, 91; Corp. Perceval, 63rd, 88. Cup and \$45, won by team of 48th Highlanders, score 84; next in order, Ottawa Guards, 6th artillery, B. C., 10th Grenadiers, 6th regiment, Vancouver.

Tyro team prizes were: \$20, Nova Scotia third team, 102; \$15, Nova Scotia second team, 151; places of remaining 3rd, 10th R. Grenadiers, Toronto, 150; 4th, Royal Garrison regiment, 6th; Queen's Own Rifles, 14th; 7th Fusiliers, 143.

A CITY BURNED.

Binang, in the Island of Luzon, Destroyed With Loss of a Hundred Lives.

MANILA, Aug. 28.—The city of Binang, in Languna province, island of Luzon, has been destroyed by fire. One hundred persons perished in the flames and five thousand were rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. The government is furnishing shelter and food to the people made destitute by the fire. According to the census of 1896 Binang had a population of 7,388.

COMFORT FOR OLD PEOPLE.

Much of the suffering of the aged is due to the kidney derangements which lead to backache, rheumatism, lumbago and body pains. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills bring comfort to the old folk by keeping the kidneys healthy and active, and so eliminating from the body the poisonous waste matter which causes pains, aches and fatal disease.

LETTER OF ARCHBISHOP DAVIDSON TO THE UNITED FREE CHURCH.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has addressed the following letter to Principal Rainy, under date of August 18th: "Reverend and Dear Sir—At the risk of being too intrusive, I am impelled to write to you in connection with the ecclesiastical difficulties which have arisen in Scotland. In common with hundreds of others who stand outside the area of the controversy, I have from the first of my very deep interest in it; and, although I am, of course, not competent to form an independent opinion upon the legal questions involved, I feel sure that you will allow me to give expression, from a religious standpoint alone, to the anxiety and distress with which we regard the possibility that what has recently happened may render more difficult the maintenance and growth of an endeavor to 'keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace.' The possibility of a satisfactory solution of existing difficulties respecting the subject, suppose, upon the attitude of mind with which the problem is approached. It occurs to me as just possible that when the time comes for the representatives of the two parties to discuss in detail the practical steps which should be taken, it might be of advantage if they could rely upon the presence and aid of one or more friends who, while themselves unaffected by the questions at issue, do heartily care, on religious grounds, to promote a solution which shall be honorable to both parties and conducive to the deepest and best interests of Scottish life. If, when the time for necessary action draws near, it were found that I, as a Scotchman, and an independent student of these particular questions, could render any service whatever, pray regard me as being gladly and even gratefully ready to co-operate. I am further able to say that I have ascertained that one or two of the most competent and clear-headed of our public men would be happy to add their assistance if it were felt to be desirable. I, of course, realize that the suggestion which I have offered may, for more reasons than one, be unacceptable or unnecessary. If you tell me so, I am anxious to make it clear that I am only outside the circle which is directly affected by it as a sacred privilege would regard it as a sacred privilege in any case, we can and will unite with you in earnest prayer to Almighty God that, through all difficulties and perplexities, He may point for us the way to a surer knowledge of His will, and to the advancement of the Kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. I am myself leaving England on Friday next, to spend some weeks in Canada and the United States. I ought, therefore, to mention that if you should think it well, before I return home, to say anything in reply to this letter, such communication would be forwarded to me without delay. I am writing to the Rev. Murdo MacQueen in similar terms. I remain very truly yours, "RANDALL CANTUAR."

BACKACHE AND DIZZINESS.

Most of the "Aliments" Prescribed for the Female Sex are Due to Catarrh of the Uterus and Ovaries.



MRS. M. BRICKNER.

"A short time ago I found my condition very serious. I had headache, pains in the back, and frequent dizzy spells which grew worse every month. I tried two remedies before I found the first dose, but my courage soon returned. In less than two months my health was restored."—Mrs. M. Brickner.

The reason of so many failures to cure cases similar to the above is the fact that diseases peculiar to the female sex are not commonly recognized as being caused by catarrh of one organ is exactly the same as catarrh of any other organ. What will cure catarrh of the head will also cure catarrh of the pelvic organs. Peruna cures these cases simply because it cures the catarrh.

Dr. Hartman writes at once to Dr. Hartman giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS MET.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—The initial meeting of the national transcontinental railway commission took place this morning. Wade presiding. The commissioners met to discuss the terms of the contract with Chief Engineer Lumsden. Wade will receive \$8,000 a year, the other commissioners seven thousand each. It is significant that the announcement of the formation of a railway commission seven dollars per ton on steel rails is made almost simultaneously with the commencement of rail making at the Soo. It means that the contract for the Trunk Pacific must be manufactured at the Soo works, or at Sydney, when the plant is going. The duty was fixed for general tariff and is subject to a reduction under the British preferential tariff. The government has arranged that the duty shall not apply to any rails actually contracted for abroad prior to this date, but to entitle rails to exemption under this arrangement, they must be imported into Canada not later than the 30th of November, 1904, and must be actually laid on the track in Canada not later than the 31st of February, 1905. That the whole scheme was cut and dried is evident from the fact that there has been no meeting of the cabinet since the rail mill at the Soo was put into operation. The cabinet in council must therefore have been passed in advance of the assurance required by the act that steel rails "be being manufactured in Canada."

THE INSANE MAN.

Albertus McLeod, the asylum annex has been located. He was taken to the asylum in Dumbarton, Char when the authorities gone there at once. McLeod was taken home, and yesterday the asylum to that case was of a mild considered almost well. The asylum was retained for the past five. His father requested give him another trial they decided to grant.

CURE THE MOST EXTREME CASES.

STONE IN THE KIDNEYS CANNOT STAND BEFORE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, of Ottawa, Permanently Cured After Years of Suffering by the Great Canadian Kidney Pills. Remedy.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 28.—(Special.) While all Canada knows that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the standard remedy for all Kidney Complaints it may surprise some people to know they cure such extreme cases as Stone in the Kidneys. Yet that is what they have done right here in Ottawa.

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, the man cured from the well-known proprietor of the Big Hotel on Metcalfe street, and in an interview he says: "My friends know that I have been a martyr to Stone in the Kidneys for years. They know that besides consulting the best doctors in the city and trying every medicine I could think of I was unable to get better. Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure me. As a last resort I tried them and they have cured me. I could not imagine more severe suffering than one endures who has Stone in the Kidneys and I feel the greatest gratitude to Dodd's Kidney Pills." "If the disease is of the kidneys or of the bladder, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it."

DEATH OF JOHN CARNEY.

The death took place Friday at his residence, Red Head, of John Carney, only son of Julia and the late Arthur Carney. Deceased, who was 80 years of age, had been ill for some time. He is survived by his mother and three sisters. The funeral took place Sunday from the residence of Capt. H. Anthony, Red Head.

CITY.

Recent Events In Our City.

Together With Correspondence.

Exchange.

To cure Headache, Mumford Headache, Mrs. Nichol, 13th but now of Oakland by her son, Herbert and Mrs. Pridgen, golden west this day.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, and his son E. Fielding, returned from their tour of the North-west. They proceeded to Charlottetown and Island over Sunday.

Senator and Mr. Fredericton, and Mr. Black of Sackville, touring Europe, sail today. They have visited Scotland, Germany, and Italy.

Yesterday T. Bro. Clifton, King's County, second-born child, enjoys good health of all his faculties. He was born to C. H. Fielding.

Among the guests at the late Sir James Carter's funeral were Mr. J. M. Carter, who was born in New Brunswick, accompanied by his Mrs. Carter was taken to her arrival here, private hospital.

A pretty and quiet place at the residence of O. E. Hancock, at 8 o'clock, when Miss Laura S. Carter was married to Mr. Carter, late returned from C.

The bride was bestowed Venetian with silk trimmings and bouquets of pink peonies. Only the brides and friends were present. The bride was decorated with cut flowers. After service in the church, the bride and groom were decorated with cut flowers. The bride and groom were decorated with cut flowers.

SOME CHURCH-GOERS. Hampton has an arrangement of railway scope of the Lord's freight which leaves every Sunday passes through the middle of the service. The train reaches Hampton with a load of rails and rumbling of wheels. The train reaches Hampton with a load of rails and rumbling of wheels.

THE INSANE MAN. Albertus McLeod, the asylum annex has been located. He was taken to the asylum in Dumbarton, Char when the authorities gone there at once. McLeod was taken home, and yesterday the asylum to that case was of a mild considered almost well. The asylum was retained for the past five. His father requested give him another trial they decided to grant.

DEATH OF FORMER MAN. Isaac G. Stevens of Newburyport, N. H., died at his home, Dec. 28. He was 80 years of age. He was a native of Newburyport, N. H., and was a member of the Newburyport, N. H., church.

BOYS' CAUSE. According to the probabilities are maritime boys' camp, Ray's Point, Annapolis, leaders, Bert Nichols and L. W. Archibald. The boys' camp is a place where the boys can get a good education and a good training. The boys' camp is a place where the boys can get a good education and a good training.

NEW HOPE—NEW. Persons whose eyes get blue and discolored look on the dark side. The influence of Dr. Wood shows its effects. It gives new energy to the system and restores vitality for both eyes.

GOING AFTER. Henry Brathwaite will leave for the wood. He will be accompanied by his wife, a New York state. The funeral of Miss E. S. S. will follow a week. Robison visited here some time in the week. He is going to the States.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

John. Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.

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

Mrs. Nichol, formerly of this city, but now of Oakland, Cal., accompanied by her son, Herbert Price, of north end, and Mrs. Price, leave for the golden west this afternoon.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, and his son Harry were passengers by the Northumberland last evening. They proceeded by the express to Charlottetown and will remain on the Island over Sunday—Guardian.

Senator and Mrs. Thompson of Fredericton, and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Black of Sackville, who have been touring Europe, sailed for home Tuesday. They have visited England and Scotland, Germany, France, Switzerland and Italy.

Yesterday King's Whelpley of Clifton, Kings Co., celebrated his ninety-second birthday. Mr. Whelpley enjoys good health and is in possession of all his faculties. He resides at present with C. H. Flewelling, his son-in-law.

Among the guests at the Royal is Col. James C. Carter, son of the late Sir James Carter, at one time chief justice of New Brunswick. Col. Carter was born at Fredericton, and is now living at Wantage, Eng. He is accompanied by his wife and two sons. Mrs. Carter was taken ill suddenly after her arrival here, and is now in the private hospital.

PALMER-HUNTER.

A pretty and quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hansparker on Wednesday at 8 o'clock, when Mr. Hansparker's sister, Miss Laura S. Hunter, was united in marriage to Frederick H. Palmer, lately returned from Vancouver, B. C.

The bride was becomingly attired in fawn Venetian with chiffon and white silk trimmings and carried a shower bouquet of pink and white sweet peas. Only the most intimate relatives and friends were present. The rooms were decorated with potted plants and cut flowers. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a charmingly arranged lunch table in pink and white decorations. The bride received a number of beautiful and useful presents from her many friends and relatives. Rev. S. Howard performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer left on Thursday for a brief trip to Fredericton and Marguerville.

DISTURBS SUNDAY SERVICES.

Some church-goers at Rousesay and Hampton have an idea that the department of railways comes within the scope of the Lord's Day Act. The long freight which leaves St. John early Sunday passes Rousesay rather noisily in the early part or toward the middle of the services. It usually passes Hampton with a considerable ringing of bells and sound of whistles and rumbling of wheels just as the service is drawing toward its solemn close. The train crew are disposed to regard the least bit of disturbance as reported to be unfavorable to a devotional frame of mind. The minister frequently finds it difficult to compete with the sound of the traffic.

THE INSANE MAN WENT HOME.

Albertus McLeod, who escaped from the asylum annexed to the Brockton hospital, has been located. He had been making enquiries as to the route to his home in Dumbarton, Charlotte county, and when the authorities found that he had been in the area sent word to his home. McLeod managed to reach his home, and yesterday word was sent to the asylum to that effect. McLeod's case was of a mild type and he was considered almost well at the time he left the asylum, where he had been detained for the past five or six months. His father requested the authorities to give him another trial of freedom, and they decided to grant this.

DEATH OF FORMER ST. JOHN MAN.

Isaac G. Stevens of the I. C. R. received a telegram Saturday morning from Newburyport, Mass., informing him of the death of his brother William. Deceased was here in April on a visit to Mr. Stevens, whom he had not seen for over thirty years. Deceased left St. John when a young man and has travelled all over the world. For a time he resided in Australia and only settled in Newburyport a few years ago. Isaac Stevens and his son, Beverly Stevens, left on Saturday for Newburyport.

BOYS' CAMP.

According to the Annapolis Spectator the probabilities are that the next maritime boys' camp will be held at Ray's Point, Annapolis. Two of the leaders, Bert Nicholson of Pettitcodia, and L. W. Archibald of Bridgetown, visited Annapolis last week for the purpose of selecting a suitable site for the camp, and being much impressed with Ray's Point. It is not unlikely they will advise that the camp be held there next summer.

NEW HOPE—NEW COURAGE.

Persons whose nerves are affected get blue and discouraged, are easily irritated and annoyed and learn to look on the dark side. The restorative influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food soon shows its effect on the feelings. It gives new hope and courage, new energy and confidence. By creating nerve force it affords new vigor and vitality for both mind and body.

GOING AFTER BEARS.

Henry Brathwaite, the veteran guide, will leave for the woods on Friday. He will be accompanied by Arthur Robinson, a New York stock broker. Mrs. Robinson and Miss Bradford of Buffalo, who have been in the woods, returned yesterday a week later. Mr. Robinson visited here last year and spent some time in the woods with Mr. Brathwaite. He is going after bears this time—Gleaner.

NOTICE.

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

EDGAR CANNING in Albert and Westmorland Counties, N. B. P. S. CHAPMAN in Kings Co N. B.

KIERSTEAD-SEELY.

The Free Baptist church, Carleton, was the scene of a pretty event Saturday afternoon at 3.30, when Miss Gertrude L. Seely, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Geo. Seely, 342 Charlotte street, west end, was married to Rev. W. C. Kierstead, Ph. D., pastor at Rockford, Ill.

The bride, who is a popular young lady of Carleton, has for some time taught in the Albert school, and for a year past has been the president of the Junior and Christian Endeavor Society of the Free Baptist church, Carleton.

Rev. Dr. Kierstead, son of Jos. W. Kierstead, Cornhill, Kings county, is a graduate of the U. N. B., an A. M. of Bates College, Lewiston, Me., and a Ph. D. of Chicago University. Within the last two years he was offered the chair of philosophy and economics at the U. N. B., but declined. He preached for a short time in Carleton a few years ago.

The wedding ceremony was performed by the pastor of the church, Rev. R. W. Ferguson, assisted by W. O. Kierstead, brother of the groom, a theological student at Bates College. The bride was gowned in champagne silk crepe de chene over old rose silk, relieved with white lace. She wore a black picture hat with black plumes, trimmed with white facings, and carried a bouquet of white carnations.

The bride entered the church on the arm of her brother, George Seely. Rev. A. B. Cohoe, Rev. P. J. Stackhouse and Norman McLeod of Fredericton acted as ushers to a large number of invited guests. Miss Jessie Slipp played the wedding march. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents. Among the many handsome presents received by the bride were a silver salver from the Junior Endeavor Society, a cut glass bowl from the F. B. Sun school, and a silver salad dish from her own class.

Mr. and Mrs. Kierstead left on the Calvin Austin for Boston. After a trip to Toronto, Niagara Falls and other places they will take up their residence at Rockford, Ill.

MEETING OLD FRIENDS.

Miss Sarah L. Ferris, daughter of the late Rev. William Ferris, M. A., formerly minister in St. David's church (being the second) arrived in St. John a week ago. The late Mrs. Ferris and her family left St. John in the spring of 1862, and none of the family ever visited this city until now.

Mr. Ferris was a well known man in the city and throughout the province. He was a most active minister and foremost philanthropist. He had many friends and his general work here was generously supported. Miss Ferris has met many of her late father's old friends of all denominations who have kind remembrances of his life and work here. Her visit has been most enjoyable. She readily recognizes the fact of a little Canadian girl coming in so late in the school year and yet making such a splendid showing. Miss McGrovy will this year enter the Latin High School, taking the preparatory Normal course—New Freeman.

A BRIGHT CANADIAN GIRL.

The many friends of Miss Annie McGrovy, who last fall went with her parents to Cambridgeport, where they are now residing, will be pleased to hear that she is as successful with her studies in the schools of her new home as she was in the schools of St. Peter's school. Last year, while here, she came second in the competition for the Trueman medal. Although she only entered the Cambridgeport schools late in November, she was able to complete the year's course and led her class in every subject. United States diplomas at the commencement exercises the mayor of the town commended the fact of a little Canadian girl coming in so late in the school year and yet making such a splendid showing. Miss McGrovy will this year enter the Latin High School, taking the preparatory Normal course—New Freeman.

DOES NOT LIKE HAY.

Canadians of prominence on the Lycaonia arriving in New York recently were A. B. Aylesworth and Sir Lewis Jetté, who were members of the Alaska boundary commission. The New York Herald writes, while here, Aylesworth was one of the most vigorous of the dissenters from the award of the commission, and he hasn't got over it yet. He expressed himself freely on the subject on the pier, and incidentally took a rise out of most things in the United States and out of John Hay in particular. Mr. Aylesworth's principal grievance against Secretary Hay is that he has ordered all representatives of this government to use the word "American" in their official correspondence.

"What right had he to make such a demand?" demanded Mr. Aylesworth. "I tell you, sir, that we of Canada are just as much American as you are of the United States. You have more land than we have, but we have more land, and you have no right to do as you are doing. Everywhere abroad, sir, adverse comment can be heard on this preposterous act of John Hay."

IN A SERIOUS CONDITION.

The condition of Albert Taylor of Pokiok, who was hurt in Sunday's runaway, remains about the same, and Dr. McInerney has decided that it would be dangerous to move him. He is still at Mr. Gigg's house, where he is very badly bruised all over the body and suffers continuously, but as yet no internal troubles have developed. During yesterday he was partly delirious.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

SENATOR HOAR.

Seemed Much Brighter on His Birthday.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 29.—The following bulletin was issued from the home of Senator George F. Hoar at 9 o'clock tonight: Senator Hoar has had a comfortable day. He has taken his nourishment regularly and has spent the day sleeping quietly or talking with members of his family. Beginning early in the morning with a splendid vase of sunflowers sent in by a neighbor, the senator has had messages and flowers from a large number of friends. These remembrances upon his birthday have been to him a source of great comfort. His condition remains unchanged, and there is no gain in strength.

STR. VIKING.

Will Prove a Total Loss.

ST. JOHN'S, N.B., Aug. 29.—The Canadian cable repair str. Tyrann, which arrived here from Belleisle Strait, where she was establishing additional wireless telegraph stations, reports that the str. Viking, from Halifax, for Hamilton, Labrador, went ashore Friday last near Belleisle during a fog and is likely to prove a total loss.

DROWNED IN THE MERRIMAC.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 29.—Philip Cooligan, a mason's apprentice, was drowned late this afternoon while bathing in the Merrimac river above Glenn Forest. The search for the body was discontinued when it became dark and will be resumed tomorrow.

St. Andrews.

ST. ANDREWS, AUG. 26.—Robert Downing Paterson, St. John, with his bride, on a wedding trip, arrived in St. Andrews at five p. m. yesterday. They registered at the Algonquin. Between the village of Chamcook and the town horses were badly scared by the automobile in which the newly wed couple rode, but no accident occurred until passing the intersection of the St. Stephen shore road with the St. John road, near the farm and residence of Captain Daniel Hanson, where a horse attached to one of Malloy's double seated Surrey carriages, in which was seated Mrs. Hosmer, Mrs. Heney and Mrs. Brimacombe, of Montreal, in charge of Russel, Mrs. Hosmer's coachman, frightened by the passing auto, became unmanageable. The carriage was upset and badly broken, the ladies in the spring of her thrown out. Mrs. Hosmer sustained a sprained ankle. Mrs. Heney had cords for her neck sprained. Mrs. Brimacombe escaped injury, the coachman was shaken up or bruised, and the wheels of the carriage ran over his body. The auto was put up last night in Malloy's stable. About eight o'clock this morning Mr. Paterson with his bride started for Calais, Me., via St. Stephen. While passing along the streets on the way out of town the horse attached to Grimmer & Keay's delivery sprang and was so scared by the auto that he ran into the side of the wagon. The only damage done was the tearing of one side of the canvas cover on the wagon.

Rev. Father Frank O'Neill of Ellabrook, N. J., youngest son of the late Henry O'Neill, is in town, guest of his brother Henry. Miss Sarah O'Neill, who has been an invalid for some years past, is very low. She may enter into her rest at any moment.

Cad Stinson, Boston, is home visiting his mother, Mrs. Edward Stinson. The dominion cruiser Curlew dropped anchor in the harbor today, Capt. Pratt's command.

Dr. H. B. Hay of Chatham, pleased to see him look in such vigorous health after his recent severe sickness. Chas. M. Hay, M. D., of Philadelphia, formerly practicing in Woodstock, N. J., youngest son of Hugh Hay of that town, came to St. Andrews June 18th last, ill from blood poisoning caused by cutting one of his fingers engaged performing a surgical operation. He has since his date until the present been lying sick in Kennedy's hotel, waited upon by his devoted wife, and had for medical attendants most of the time his brother, Dr. H. B. Hay, of Chatham, Queens Co., Dr. Hand of Woodstock, and a specialist, Dr. L. H. Adler of Philadelphia. The patient at times was very weak and his recovery considered doubtful. His recovery, however, is length came to the conclusion that the patient would be benefited by a change of air, and decided upon his removal to his brother-in-law's, L. P. Harris, minister of agriculture in the local government, Grand Lake, Queens Co. Through the kindness of the minister of marine and fisheries the steam cruiser Curlew was placed at the disposal of Dr. Hay for his conveyance to St. John. Today the Curlew was laid alongside the Market wharf, the patient on a cot was carried thereto, and the cot was placed on the steamer's deck, which departed for St. John at a quarter past twelve. Nearly all the guests in Kennedy's, moved by sympathy, went to the wharf to bid bon voyage to the sick man, his wife, Dr. H. B. Hay, Dr. L. H. Adler and Mrs. Adler, who went as caretakers of the patient.

PRESIDENT LOUBET'S COURTESY.

The following letter received by the mayor speaks for itself: MONTREAL, 26th Aug. 1904. Sir—I beg to inform you I am sending you, at your address, under separate cover, a package containing a portrait, with autograph signature, of the president of the republic, which I have been ordered to offer you in his name. His Excellency was made aware of all the details of the magnificent De Mortis-Champain celebration on June 23rd and 24th, 1904. His courteous hospitality extended to his representatives by the mayor and city of St. John was highly appreciated. I have the honor to be, sir, yours very faithfully, A. KUCZKOWSKI, Consul General for France in Canada. His Worship Walter W. White, Esq., Mayor, St. John, N. B.

For Kidneys, Bladder and Rheumatism

New Discovery by Which All Can Now Cure Themselves at Home—Does Away With Surgical Operations—Cures Bright's Disease and Wages Bright's Disease—Thousands Already Cured—Endorsed.

TRIAL TREATMENT AND 64-PAGE BOOK FREE

At last there is a scientific way to cure yourself of any kidney, bladder or rheumatic disease in a very short time in your own home and without the expense of doctors, druggists or surgeons. The credit belongs to Dr. Edwin Turnock, a noted French-American physician, who has made a life-long study of these diseases.

That the ingredients which have all along been needed and without which cures were impossible. The doctor seems justified in his strong statements that the treatment has been thoroughly investigated besides being tried in hospitals, sanitariums, etc., and has been found to be all that is claimed for it. It contains nothing harmful but nevertheless the highest authorities say it will positively cure Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, weak back, stone in the bladder, blooded bladder, frequent desire to urinate, albumenuria, sugar in the urine, pains in the back, legs, sides and over the kidneys, swelling of the feet and ankles, retention of urine, scalding, getting up at night, pain in the bladder, wetting the bed, and such rheumatic affections as chronic, muscular or inflammatory rheumatism, sciatica, rheumatic neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, etc., which are now known to be due entirely to uric acid in the kidneys—in short, every form of kidney, bladder or urinary trouble in man, woman or child.

None can say they are merciful until they have tried my discovery. The "test is true." It is not in the possession of certain ingredients which have all along been needed and without which cures were impossible. The doctor seems justified in his strong statements that the treatment has been thoroughly investigated besides being tried in hospitals, sanitariums, etc., and has been found to be all that is claimed for it. It contains nothing harmful but nevertheless the highest authorities say it will positively cure Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, weak back, stone in the bladder, blooded bladder, frequent desire to urinate, albumenuria, sugar in the urine, pains in the back, legs, sides and over the kidneys, swelling of the feet and ankles, retention of urine, scalding, getting up at night, pain in the bladder, wetting the bed, and such rheumatic affections as chronic, muscular or inflammatory rheumatism, sciatica, rheumatic neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, etc., which are now known to be due entirely to uric acid in the kidneys—in short, every form of kidney, bladder or urinary trouble in man, woman or child.

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Russians Will Have To Stand And Fight.

Kuropatkin Unable to Get Away--He Has Lost a Thousand Men in the Past Few Days--British Ships Have Caught Russian Cruiser.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29, 5.50 a. m.—The operations around Liao Yang have undergone a complete change. Owing to the delay in concentration of General Kuropatkin's army as a result of the terrible condition of the roads, the Japanese seized the opportunity to attack the slow moving corps a few miles south of Liao Yang, where practically the whole army was assembled and awaiting battle.

The telegram says that two movements are expected at dawn Aug. 27, two movements designed to cut off.

LIAO YANG, Aug. 29.—The Japanese have transferred their activity to the Russian eastern and southern fronts. A rear guard battle is proceeding. The weather has improved and the roads are drying up. Events therefore are likely to be precipitated.

LONDON, Aug. 29, 10 p. m.—It is stated on good authority that the British cruisers sent to search for the Russian volunteer fleet cruisers Smolensk and St. Petersburg, have overhauled at least one of these vessels. The utmost reticence is maintained at the admiralty and at this hour no official confirmation of the statement has been given.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Russian government has given assurances to Great Britain that there is absolutely no ground for the charge that the Russian warships are discriminating against British shipping in favor of German or other shipping in connection with their operations to search for contraband.

It is explicitly stated that Russia is not pursuing British ships and German ships or ships of any other nationality but that she is solely pursuing contraband. The foreign office also had been officially advised of the appointment of a joint commission representing the Russian foreign and marine ministers, to be presided over by Professor DeMartens, professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg, and which will sit forthwith to recover the distinction between conditional and absolute contraband of war. The foreign office understands it is the purpose of Russia to conciliate the United States on this subject. Russia will make substantial concessions, which are expected to go far to satisfy both countries. At the same time Russia has made it clear to Great Britain that same latitude must be given her in the way of seizing goods conditional contraband, provided hostile destination is suspected. It is expected in Russian diplomatic circles that an agreement will shortly be reached.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The complaint of the Deputation from the London Chamber of Commerce to Premier Bailfour, Friday, that Russia paid for the German vessels seized, while refusing satisfaction to the British, is denied by Dr. Diederichsen of Kiel, the owner of the German steamer Thea, who

