

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

NO. 98.

ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1901.

VOL. XXXIX

YACHT RACING AT TOP SPEED CAUSED STEAMER DISASTER.

is the Claim of Survivors of Wednesday's Catastrophe-- It Was Worse Than First Reported--Engineer's Significant Remark.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29--It developed to-day that the result of the explosion of the steamer City of Trenton, yesterday, was more appalling than supposed. Nine persons are known positively to be dead, at least 19 are missing, and the injured still in the hospital, will probably die.

Dora Weid, 9; Mrs. William Keen, whose husband was killed; John D. Claw, Camden, N. J., assistant engineer; Augustus Merkle, fireman; Matt Merkle, fireman; Ann Herr, 16 years; Mrs. John W. Maloney, Mrs. Frank Albert, Mrs. Nell Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Albert, Mrs. Elizabeth Gilson, Mrs. Herbert Cross; Mrs. James O'Connell, fireman; Miss Edna Trenton; Henry Johnson, Hulmeville, Pa. The water was pumped out of the hull of the steamer after a careful search was made for additional victims, but none were found. An attempt was made at high tide this afternoon to float the vessel, but it was unsuccessful.

LOOKS LIKE STEADY, IF SLOW, GAIN FOR STEEL CORPORATION.

men Are Going To Work, They Claim, and Good Outlook for Future is Their Belief--The Other Side.

Pittsburg, Aug. 29--Officials of the United States Steel Corporation today closed by the striking Amalgamated Association, said today that they were receiving many applications from former employes for work. The announcement that the company would start their non-union has, the officials believe, lessened the ranks of the strikers and many are seeking cover. It is alleged that the strikers claim that the strikers are unbroken. One of the officials said today that a general strike would take to train inexperienced men and make them capable of operating mill machinery. This has been believed to have been the case so long that the strikers are determined, he said, to have new men placed in positions that will give them a chance to learn the skilled work and many of the men who hold menial positions in the union mills are to be taught to work with which they are in a measure familiar through long association with the workings of the mills. It is confidently asserted that before many months pass it will be possible to produce many new men and plenty to man all plants that are now idle and which union men have refused to take hold of. The strikers say it will take longer to accomplish this.

to start up the other mills in the plant and that the men now waiting for the improvements to be completed are in the mill. In the Painter mills the work is progressing smoothly and no desertions are reported. New men are being secured through the company officials say that although the strikers make an active canvass of the men at work and seek to induce them to leave the plant, the last two mills in the Painter plant were to have been started today but it was found impossible to have them ready. The start-up was postponed for a few days. The only significant action in Lawrence today was the successful striking of the Granite mill in the lower end of the plant. The start-up was made, according to the officials, with a full crew and the mill will be run without interruption. Regarding the rumor that the steel strike would affect the opening of the window glass plants this fall, a prominent manufacturer today said that the structural steel mills have not been stopped at any time and buildings have been carried up without interruption. M. J. Hight, a reporter from Chicago, says he is engaged with Vice-President W. C. Davis in organizing a new amalgamated union in South Chicago which will take the place of the one expelled by him two weeks ago. It is said that 14 members of the membership of the former. The American Tin Plate Company has announced that it will start the next mill of the company on Monday next. Mayor Black, of McKeesport, the strikers say every possible effort will be made to exclude all applicants for admission save bona fide shareholders of the company.

WILL BUILD TWO GREAT STEAMSHIPS.

Northern Pacific Railroad Want Them of Three Times Average Capacity.

New York, Aug. 29--The Mail and Express today says: "The Northern Pacific Railroad has decided to build two immense steamships for the Pacific and China trade of about the same size as those now building at New London, Conn. They will be of 28,000 tons, or with three times the capacity of an average ocean freighter."

ENQUIRIES AS TO NEW BRUNSWICK WOMAN.

Went to Halifax and Now Said to Have Journeyed Thence to Boston.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 29--(Special)--The missing New Brunswick woman of whom inquiry was made through the press yesterday is now thought to be in Boston. The woman was acquainted in Halifax, and during the week of the men's tournament her husband applied to the police to locate her. Yesterday it was learned that a woman resembling the missing one was on board the steamer Halifax on her last trip to Boston, when the steamer went aground. It is understood that domestic difficulty led to the woman's departure from her home for Halifax.

OIL STRUCK IN SECOND WELL AT ST. JOSEPH'S.

Moncton, Aug. 29--(Special)--Interviewed tonight in regard to a second strike of oil at St. Joseph's, M. Lodge said oil sands had been struck this morning, and after penetrating two feet they looks better than the first well. Oil sands were struck at about the same depth as in well No. 1, which indicates that they run right along about the same depth. The two wells are about 150 feet apart. It is the intention to start more wells and, as new machinery is coming, it is expected to have three or four wells started within a week. Torpedoing has not yet been continued and nothing in this connection will be done until several wells have been sunk.

Moncton, Aug. 29--(Special)--The Star's special cable from London today says: "The king and queen on their return from the continent next month will go to Scotland for a few weeks rest. They will not occupy Balmoral, the Scottish home of the late Queen Victoria, but will stay at Mar Lodge. Much comment is caused by their avoidance of Balmoral Castle."

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR DANCE AND SAY GOOD-BYE.

Close of Annual Conclave With Magnificent Ball--The Officers.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 29--After electing officers and selecting San Francisco as the place of meeting for the first triennial convocation of Knights Templar, which has been in progress here since Tuesday, adjourned today. The festivities came to an end with a magnificent ball tonight. These officers were elected without opposition. The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar today elected Henry Bates Stoddard of Bryan, Texas, grand commander, to succeed Rueben H. Lloyd, of California; Colonel George H. Moulton, of Chicago, was elected to succeed Mr. Stoddard as deputy grand master. Rev. H. W. Ruggs, of Rhode Island, was advanced to the office of grand generalissimo, made vacant by the election of Colonel Moulton. William E. Mellish, of Cincinnati, was elected to succeed Mr. Ruggs as captain general, while Junior Grand Warden Joseph A. Locke, of Portland, Maine, was made senior grand warden. These officers were elected without opposition. The only contest came in the election of junior grand warden. There were fifteen candidates. Frank H. Thomas of Washington, D. C., was elected on the second ballot.

WOUNDING OF MAN FROM MONCTON IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Charles Busby Accidentally Hurt at Blomendale, Says Cable Message.

Moncton, Aug. 29--(Special)--The following cable was received this afternoon from the High Commissioner: "London, Aug. 29--Regret to inform you that 'E' 2085 Trooper John Alexander, South African constabulary, died at Pieterburg 18th August--next of kin, Peter Marion, Palmerston, Ont.; also 'C' 1532 Trooper Charles Busby, 19th August--next of kin, mother, Mrs. Busby, 21 High street, Moncton, N. B." (Signed) Enquiry made since to Moncton elicited the following: "Moncton, Aug. 29--(Special)--Charles Busby is the second son of the late Arthur Busby, general passenger agent of the I. C. R. Trooper Busby enlisted in the Baden-Powell police. His mother and brother and sister reside here. Stanley Busby, of the I. C. R. office, is his brother.

KING AND QUEEN WILL NOT OCCUPY BALMORAL.

Going to Scotland for a Few Weeks' Rest--Some Comment Caused.

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DECIDED TO FORM UNION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES.

Important Session of Convention at Toronto--To Protest Against Private Corporations--Alderman Macrae Makes a Speech and a Motion.

Toronto, Aug. 29--(Special)--The municipal convention today decided to form a permanent organization known as "The Union of Canadian Municipalities," having for its chief object the general improvement of municipal government, protection by united action of all, of any municipality menaced by private corporations, and strict oversight of dominion and provincial legislation. There will be annual conventions with representation consisting of the mayor, warden or councillor of each municipality which, by resolution, joins the union. The fees will be \$25 for cities of over 50,000 population, \$10 for cities under 50,000 and \$5 for villages and towns under 10,000. Townships and villages will pay \$2 and counties \$5.

MADE NO CONFESSION--THOSE FROM WHOM BISLEY TEAM WILL BE PICKED--GOVERNOR'S DOMINION MATCHES.

He Made No Confession--Those From Whom Bisley Team Will Be Picked--Governor's Dominion Matches.

Ottawa, Aug. 29--(Special)--A telegram has been received from Dawson City stating that O'Brien, the Yukon murderer, was hanged on the 23rd, without making any confession. The Bisley 20 will be selected from the following, giving in the order named: Sgt. Gen. Mortimer, 10th Regt. Co. Sgt. Maj. F. Richardson, 5 C. A.; Sgt. W. A. Smith, 4th; Capt. J. E. Hutchinson, 4th; Gr. A. Fleming, 5 R. C. A.; Lt. W. L. Ross, 13th R. C. A.; Capt. H. C. Bell, 18th R. C. A.; Lt. E. A. Robertson, 13th; Pte. W. E. Bennett, 4th; Col. Sgt. John Moscrop, 6th; Capt. R. J. Davidson, 5th; R. R.; Lt. Corp. S. C. Mortimer, 6th; Capt. T. G. Margala, 20th; Pte. W. Miller, 6th; M. Sgt. J. McVitty, 4th; Sgt. T. Bayles, 10th R. G. Bgt. Sgt. J. Broadhurst, 5th R. G.; Pte. J. H. Bennett, 7th; W. E. Graham, 7th; Capt. R. Rennie, O. N.; Sgt. Maj. Ross, 7th; Sgt. W. Swain, 14th; S. Sgt. A. Graham, 4th; Pte. C. S. Scott, 5th; Maj. C. L. McQuarrie, 3rd Vic.; Lt. T. J. Murphy, 7th; Cpt. C. N. Mitchell, R. O. The chair in which the Duke of York will sit in witnessing the horse match between the Capitals and Cornwallis for the Minto cup, at Varsity oval, on September 20th, is the same seat in which his

STORY INTERESTING TO MILITARY MEN.

Next Commander of Canadian Militia May Also Direct Imperial Forces Here.

Montreal, Aug. 29--(Special)--Word has been received from London to the effect that the next imperial officer appointed to the command of the Canadian militia may combine with that duty the direction of the imperial forces at Halifax and Esquimaux, B. C. It is that is done the imperial officers at the latter place will be closed up and matters directed from Ottawa where the imperial commander would take up his residence.

RECOMMEND BUYING TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Proposition Submitted to the Only Big Rival of the Bell Concern.

New York, Aug. 29--Charles W. Morse, a director in the Garfield National Bank and the Bank of New Amsterdam, has made a proposition to the board of directors of the Telephone, Telegraph & Cable Company, of America to purchase that corporation outright for \$2,000,000 in cash. This is the only formidable rival of the Bell Telephone Company. Confidential circulars were mailed to the stockholders of the company today, in which the board of directors recommended the acceptance of the offer, in view of the fact that "A large number of stockholders are not willing to advance additional funds."

RUSSIAN DETECTIVES TO GUARD THE CZAR.

Copenhagen Has Them in Advance--Demonstration for King Christian, Sunday.

Copenhagen, Aug. 29--The city is full of Russian detectives in anticipation of the czar's visit. Two Russians were arrested here last night and the authorities tried to keep the matter secret. The rough weather prevailing renders the czar's arrival before Monday impossible. A liberal demonstration in honor of King Christian is arranged for Sunday. It promises to be the greatest display of his kind witnessed here in years. Delegations from all sections of Denmark will pass in review before the palace after which there will be a great meeting and banquet. The king will possibly open the riding in October.

CHINESE MINISTER MAY HAVE SKIPPED GERMANY.

Went to See the Head of Expiatory Mission and Not Expected to Return.

Berlin, Aug. 29--The difficulty in connection with the expiatory mission to Germany, headed by Prince Chun, brother of the Emperor of China, is still unresolved. It is understood that the Chinese minister to Germany, Liu Hui-chang, does not intend to return to Berlin, although he did not take formal leave of Emperor William. It looks as if matters might simmer for some time. In the meantime German manufacturers are sending scores of invitations to Prince Chun to visit their factories, with a view to securing orders.

LEROI MINING COMPANY MEETING IN LONDON.

Police at Doorway to Keep Out All But Genuine Shareholders.

Toronto, Aug. 29--(Special)--The Telegram's special cable from London, says: "The Leroy Mining Company to secure proper representation at its meeting held today. Police were stationed at the entrance to the hall with instructions to exclude all applicants for admission save bona fide shareholders of the company. Gold Medal for Electrician.

NEW BRUNSWICK DENTISTS IN SESSION.

Annual Meeting at Moncton--Dr. Godsoe, St. John, Chosen Secretary.

Moncton, Aug. 29--The twelfth annual meeting of the New Brunswick Dental Society was held here today. The question of forming a maritime association was considered, but no action taken. The society discussed the question of a dominion council and interprovincial registration. Drs. C. A. Murray and F. A. Godsoe, were appointed to draft resolutions in regard to the same and forward to the societies of Canada. Dr. Magee, of St. John, was one who read a paper. Officers were elected as follows: Dr. J. W. Sangster, Sackville, president; Dr. H. V. Vaughan, Chatham, vice-president; Dr. Frank A. Godsoe, St. John, secretary. The society will meet next year with the Nova Scotia society in Charlottetown.

ONE KILLED; 28 INJURED.

Train Derailed Near Newark, N. Y.--Engine Jumped the Track, Throwing Five Cars and 150 People Into Gravel Pit.

Newark, N. Y., Aug. 29--The Acon train, leaving Sodus Point over the Northern Railroad and which arrives in this village at 6 o'clock, was tonight derailed at the station at Fairville, about 10 miles north of here. One person was killed and 28 injured. Last names: J. E. Stever, Newark, left leg injured. Mrs. E. H. Hare, Springfield, Mass., cut about body, arms and face. Mrs. Ella J. Meagher, Sodus Point, head and arms scalded. Libbie Ford, Newark, eye cut and arm burned. Isaac Moore, Newark, hand burned. Joseph Moore, Newark, face and arms burned. Mrs. Marian Moore, Newark, face and hands scalded. Doris Moore, Newark, 4 years, slightly burned. Russell Moore, Newark, 2 years, slightly burned. Fred Everett, Palmira, badly scalded. T. H. Hood, Seneca Falls, right hand and face burned. Mrs. H. L. Hood, Seneca Falls, arms and face scalded. M. N. Wilson, Macedon, right hand and face scalded. Oliver Wilson, Macedon, wrist cut by glass. The train was running at heavily 40 miles an hour. Approaching the station at Fairville, there is a curve and gravel pit. For some unknown reason the engine jumped the track while passing the gravel pit. The force of the impact turned the engine completely around, throwing the five cars on their sides. The train load of 150 passengers was thrown into the air. The steamships running under the cars were broken in several places. This accounts for the large number of people scalded. Mrs. was sent to Sodus and Newark for physicians and a special with five doctors left Newark at 6:45 o'clock. Upon their arrival the Newark passengers were placed aboard and hastened to New York. Rev. Dr. Burgess, one of the injured, is 73 years old and it is doubtful whether he recovers. His right leg is broken and he is badly scalded. Mrs. Burgess is also among the seriously injured.

PEAL OF WEDDING BELLS FOLLOWED BY DEATH-KNELL.

Truro, Aug. 29--(Special)--Aubencadie was all agog last evening over the marriage of Miss Jessie Gordon McKay to J. Andrew Kirkpatrick, of Nelson, B. C. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mrs. McKay, father of the bride, by Rev. W. H. Sedgwick, assisted by Rev. M. G. Henry, St. Croix, N. S. The bride wore an exceedingly pretty white cashmere and satin and was attended by Miss Emma, of Chateaufort, and a bridesmaid and a bridesmaid. The wedding took place at 5:30 o'clock and the happy couple left by the maritime express for their home at Nelson. The bride is one of the most popular young ladies of Shelburne in testimony of which is a large array of beautiful presents. The groom's present was a costly gold watch set with diamonds. Among the other gifts were a nice remembrance from her Sabbath school class and engraved spoons from her class mates while attending the Provincial Normal School some years ago. Shubenacadie, N. S., Aug. 29--(Special)--The town was greatly shocked this forenoon to learn that Andrew Kirkpatrick received a telegram from the Northwest stating that his son, J. Arthur Kirkpatrick, who had been some time, was dead. The telegram gives no particulars but states that the remains have been sent home for interment. Deceased was a brother of J. Andrew Kirkpatrick, who was married yesterday afternoon and with his bride left for Nelson, B. C.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 31, 1911.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. An eight-page paper published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by the Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., 50 cents for insertion of six lines or less.

NOTICES OF MARRIAGES AND DEATHS. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for the Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. In remitting by checks or post office orders our patrons will please make them payable to the Telegraph Publishing Company. All letters for the business office of this paper should be addressed to the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John; and all correspondence for the editorial department should be sent to the Editor of the Telegraph, St. John.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception, names of new subscribers will not be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrears are paid. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is owed for it is paid.

It is a well settled principle of law that a man must pay for what he has. Hence whoever takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to him or somebody else, must pay for it. BULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE. Be brief. Write plainly and take special pains with names. Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith.

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES. AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following agents are authorized to receive and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: W. A. FERLIS, W. M. SOMERVILLE, W. A. FERLIS. Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph. ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 31, 1911. SPECIAL NOTICE. As a great number of our subscribers are interested in the Census Guessing Competition, for which prizes were offered to the persons coming nearest to the correct enumeration of the population of the Dominion of Canada, as given out by the Minister of Agriculture from the results of the recent census, we wish to advise the readers of THE TELEGRAPH that no announcement had yet been made by the Minister of Agriculture.

As soon as the Hon. Mr. Fisher has made the official statement showing the results of the Census, the coupons will be sorted out by the Press Publishing Association of Detroit, and the announcement made of the prize winners in the SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH for several issues, so that all may know who the successful competitors were. This will save our readers and ourselves any trouble of correspondence in regard to the competition. THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO., OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 16, 1911. TO PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, TORONTO: Official figures are Five Million, Three Hundred and Thirty-eight Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty-three, but they are not final. A. BLUE, Director of Census. As soon as final figures can be obtained, the awards will be made. PRESS PUB. ASS'N.

THE BRITISH BUTTER MARKET. It was generally believed that the home production of butter in Great Britain would be materially lessened owing to the excessive heat which prevailed during the summer. This was true to a considerable extent, but the British importation of butter from foreign countries has kept the market well supplied. Denmark has had a good make and has forwarded large quantities of butter to Britain.

For some time unusually large quantities of butter have been imported by Britain from Russia and Siberia and this has had a tendency to depress the market, especially in the lower grades. The Russian butter is not of first-class quality and the enormous stocks of it held in Britain have had a more or less depressing influence on the whole trade. Canada has sent fully 40,000 more packages of butter to Britain during the months May-August than the corresponding period of last year. The Danish and Canadian butters are preferred because they suit the British consumer better than any other. As long as the Canadian makes a first-class quality of butter he will always find a ready market for his surplus in Great Britain.

QUEBEC CENSUS.

The census of Canada shows that the movement of population is toward cities. This is seen in nearly every civilized country. The increase in England, Scotland and Ireland was mainly in the cities. The entire increase in Germany has been in the cities. The French cities have increased while the country districts have declined. In the United States the increase was much greater in the cities than in the rural districts. The same applies to Canada. In the eastern portion our increase is largely due to cities and towns.

A great deal has been heard from the Tory press of the inflated Quebec census, and insinuations have been made that Hon. Mr. Tarte had stuffed the returns for that province. The figures supplied by the commissioner certainly do not show any such condition of affairs. The increase in the population of Quebec is easily explained. The city of Montreal and suburbs shows 60 per cent of the total increase.

Counties like Champlain, Beauharnois and Sherbrooke have increased on account of the erection of large electrical, pulp and cotton industries at such places as Grandmeur, Shawinigan, Valleyfield and Sherbrooke. Other counties such as Heauce, Bonaventure, Temiscouata, Lake St. John, have been benefited through the energetic agency of the colonization schemes which are prevalent in Quebec for the repatriation of French-Canadians. Some counties have had heavy decreases such as: Bagot, 5.43; St. John and Iberville, 4.47; Nicolet, 2.145; Rouville, 3.364; Richelieu, 2.778, and so on with some 12 or 15 more electoral divisions.

There is no person who believes the story of the inflated census returns for Quebec, excepting the dyed in the wool Tory who has been guilty of so many shady transactions, when in power himself, that he considers it impossible for any human being to do what is right and honest. The census returns certainly show that in increasing in population it has followed the rule prevalent throughout the civilized world.

AN UNOBSERVED INCIDENT.

The recent English papers contain fuller information regarding the British expedition from Aden into the country of the Haushabis, a South Arabian tribe. Lord Hardwicke showed that a year ago last March one Sheikh Mahomed Nazir Mukhbil, a subject of the Sultan of Turkey, established himself on land belonging to the Haushabis, a tribe living under British protection. His followers consisted chiefly of Turkish soldiers. On communication with the Porte the Sheikh was disowned and his troops were withdrawn. He, however, returned again and fortified himself in defiance of both the Turkish and British governments. The Haushabis complained to the Resident at Aden in June last, and an expedition of Haushabis was sent out to drive him from the territory. It was found, however, that he was too strongly entrenched to be expelled without artillery, and a force of British troops under the command of Major Howe was sent out against him. The Sheikh offered a strong resistance but was finally compelled to withdraw, a number of his Turkish soldiers having been in the meantime taken prisoners. This incident which has passed almost unnoticed by the general public shows the great forbearance of the British government, and that it is almost impossible to conduct diplomatic matters regarding Turkey in a smooth and gentle manner owing, apparently, to the powerless position of the Sultan over his representatives in distant parts of his empire. It would almost appear as if his representative at Yemen had encouraged this seditious act of the Sheikh. The Sultan has long been known to have an ambition to extend his territorial possessions in Southern Arabia and it is just possible that he was not quite innocent of knowledge of what was transpiring in that country. Turkish rule, however, in Arabia is quite as unpopular as it is in Armenia.

THE BRITISH POSTAL SERVICE.

The report of the Postmaster General of Great Britain contains some interesting facts and figures. The growth of postal business in the home land has been steady and every decrease in the cost of postage has been met by an increase in the volume of mail matter. The total number of postal packets delivered in the United Kingdom for the year 1909 was 3,723,817,000, while the total post office revenue was £15,995,470, and the expenditure £10,694,993, showing a handsome profit from the enormous business. The postal authorities in Great Britain have been experimenting with the motor car for city mail deliveries similar to those in vogue in the American cities. The experiments in Great Britain have, however, not been altogether successful.

In Great Britain as in this country postal savings banks are operated in connection with the general mail business of the nation, but apparently more advantage is taken of them by the people there than here. Last year the public deposited in the British postal savings banks no less than £49,516,438, and the total amount due to depositors at the end of the year was £133,349,645. The Telegraph Department, which in the United Kingdom is under national control and is run in connection with the postal system, showed a deficit in 1909 of £62,104. This deficit was, however, easily covered by the enormous surplus of the post office service, to which reference has already been made. One cannot fail to be impressed from

the post blue book of Great Britain that the post office business of the United Kingdom is a splendidly organized piece of national property.

CRIME IN CANADA.

The statistical department at Ottawa has prepared the criminal statistics for 1910. The following table shows the convictions for indictable offences by provinces and the ratio per 10,000 of the population:

Table with 3 columns: Province, No. of convictions, 1909, No. of convictions, 1910. Rows include P. E. I., N. B., N. S., Ontario, Quebec, P. C., and Canada.

It will be observed that there has been a slight increase in the percentage of convictions in this province.

The province of British Columbia shows the greatest increase which has been about 23 per cent, doubtless due to the mining population. Quebec is the only province which exhibits a decrease. The origin of the criminals is given as follows: Canada, 68 per cent; England, 7 per cent; foreign countries, 16 per cent; United States, 4 per cent; Ireland, 3 per cent; Scotland, a little over 1 per cent.

This shows a decrease in the contributions to our crime by Canada, England, Ireland and Scotland, and a very considerable increase from foreign countries. The religious denominations supply the following percentages: Roman Catholic, 38.8; Anglican, 15; Methodist, 9; Presbyterian, 7; Baptist, 3; all others and not given, 23. From the statistics the tendency appears to be towards a habitual criminal class whose number will be small and a more frequent repetition of crime.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE POLES.

Sometimes ago we dealt with the political and geographical position of the Poles in Germany. The majority of the Poles are members of the Roman Catholic Church and they profess to have a grudge against the dignitaries of the Church in Germany. Recently a congress of the Polish Catholics was held in Berlin. One of the objects of this congress was to devise ways and means of forcing the Catholic clergy to hear confessions and conduct preparatory communion classes in the Polish language. One of the chief Catholic organs of Germany characterizes 'this proud aspiration' as the 'noisiest humbug' because the Poles, who live in the districts represented at the congress, are quite familiar with German. A clerical speaker at the congress 'in a moment of weakness' gave the whole thing away, when he admitted that the children of the Poles not only spoke German, but that for the most part they were unable to speak Polish. The argument of this Polish clerical was that the Poles should always speak their own language in the family circle and teach the children the old-fashioned Polish, so that they would understand the language, and thus be in a position to demand, as a right from the priests, that the children should be instructed in their own language. The congress decided to send a deputation to the Prince-Bishop demanding the use of the Polish language in church services, and also to obtain the same concessions for the Poles who have settled in West Germany. It is probable that the Church will not concede to these demands and that all the efforts of the Poles will be futile.

There is, however, another feature in the attitude assumed by the Poles which is of considerable political interest. The Poles have always supported the Centrum or Catholic party in Germany. The Polish party now propose to adopt the policy of abstention at elections wherever Centrum candidates are in the field. The Poles, whose votes are necessary for the success of the Centrum in many constituencies, intend to make the party feel the value of the Polish vote. For the Centrum this is a serious matter, as there are a number of districts where from one quarter to one half of the electorate are Poles, and if the proposed policy is pursued it means the defeat in many constituencies of the Centrum candidates, and the election of members of some other party. The members of the Centrum party do not wish to ascertain the opinion that the Poles will carry their threat into effect, as they rightly maintain that such procedure would only be playing into the hands of their common opponents. The Catholics of Germany think that they have been too considerate to the Poles, and that probably their co-religionists will recognize this fact and abandon their spoils-child attitude.

There is one point which the Poles have evidently overlooked in their enthusiasm for their language and that is that the question of Polish services and instruction is not a political, but rather an ecclesiastical one to be settled by the Bishops of the Catholic Church. Of course, the Poles hope that by adopting the proposed course toward the Centrum party they will force the laity to use their influence upon the clergy of the Church to grant the concessions asked. The ultimate result of the attitude of the Poles is full of interest, and we may judge from the behavior in the past of the Centrum the Poles may reckon without their loss.

CANCER.

The reference by the king at the recent tuberculosis congress 'to one other terrible disease-cancer' and the death of Empress Frederick has attracted attention to this disease. It is probable that cancer causes more suffering and agonizing pain

than the great white plague, but happily it is not nearly so prevalent. It has been recently announced that deaths from cancer were increasing in number every year. There is apparently no authentic evidence in support of this statement. In the majority of cases persons suffering from this disease reach middle age and many even old age. The cause of the disease is unknown. Many theories have been advanced, but none are generally acceptable. Formerly it was believed, in consumption, to be due to some inherited fault of constitution—a valueless hypothesis. The general opinion today is that the cause of the disease is a micro-organism. The organism is not of a vegetable nature, like bacteria, but will probably, when discovered, be found to be a member of the animal kingdom—of the nature of protozoa. Many prominent bacteriologists have investigated the disease and failed to discover the germ which causes it.

All the evidence favors the theory that the cause of the disease is a specific micro-organism. Of the conditions most favorable for the development of the organism—the disease—little is known. No doubt the constitution of the individual plays some part in the development of the germ, but the relative suitability of the soil and the conditions necessary for growth are, as yet, blank pages in the book of the scientist. It is probable that it does not require such favorable conditions, for development, as consumption. In the initial stage cancer is probably a local and limited disease, and might be, at this period, amenable to surgical treatment. In fact cases have been reported where cures have been accomplished by an early operation. As a rule, however, the disease is not discovered in the early stages, and when diagnosed, owing to hesitancy on the part of the sufferer, the operation is delayed until the germs of the disease have spread to other parts of the system and treatment thus becomes valueless. It is probable that a positive character, is not nothing of a positive character, is known on this point. The result of the experiments conducted to determine this fact have not been as satisfactory as scientists would wish.

Until the micro-organism is discovered, which is the causa causans of this disease, very little progress can be hoped for in the treatment of cancer. At present there are more than a dozen of the leading scientists of the world engaged in the attempt to discover the organism, and while still they are laboring on in hope, and we trust that, ultimately, their labors may be crowned with success, and cancer ranked among the curable diseases.

FRANCO-TURKISH TROUBLES.

The recent threatened suspension of diplomatic relations between France and Turkey was caused by the question of the purchase of certain quays at Constantinople. The purchase arose probably in the first instance from inability of the Sultan to assert his sovereignty over the wharf and dock property conceded to French capitalists some years ago. He then proposed to buy back the company's rights and when the deal was consummated refused to pay for the property. The actual issues involved between M. Constans and the Porte are not very clearly stated in the despatches. It may have been that the French capitalists wished to establish a concession, similar to those frequently granted in China, which would give it an international standing, and which would make the French legation a barrier to Turkish supervision. This did not suit the Porte and it made the purchase. The Porte probably had not the cash to pay for the property, and hoped, by dilly-dallying over the payment to retain possession of it. The Sultan's foreign minister notified M. Constans that the Porte has abandoned the idea of purchasing the quays, because it was considered a bad speculation for Turkey, and on account of the difficulty of raising the money to cover the purchase. M. Constans demanded that the Ottoman government issue a decree granting the Quays Company full and free title to the quays for two years, the period which the company had been deprived of its rights. The general opinion is that M. Constans has only won a paper victory. It is said that his real object was to compel Turkey to purchase the quays, which are said to be unremunerative. This the Sultan has refused to do and the French capitalists have obtained their concessions.

The suspension of diplomatic relations is not, as many believed, equivalent to a declaration of war. Mexico and Austria have recently resumed diplomatic relations which were suspended at the time of the execution of Maximilian. At no time did either nation think of going to war. In the present case the suspension of diplomatic relations is only a means employed by France to force immediate payment of some French claims.

THE GROWING TIME.

The chief Tory organ at Toronto takes the ground that either the growing time, so much talked about, is a falsehood, or the census figures are untrue. To argue in that way is, however, absurd. Whatever may be said about the census, the progress and prosperity of the country since 1890 is not doubted by any sane man in the land. To doubt such a fact would be to doubt the clearest possible evidences that can be presented to the country. Who, for example, questions the growth of our Dominion trade? Who disputes the statements presented by our banks and railway corporations, showing the most remarkable and unprecedented expansion of business throughout Canada? These things are real. If they have not

produced a corresponding increase in population, that fact only goes to show that it was not reasonable to have expected very large results in that direction within the compass of five years. The effect on our numbers as a people must come, however, just as they have been coming for several years past. Between 1891 and 1896 the tide was probably running strongly against us. We were losing in population. For three years past we have unquestionably been gaining, and we will continue to gain. It is impossible that we shall go on building up our trade and industries, adding to our capital and capacity, without increasing very rapidly in population. To be pessimistic under such circumstances is to be in the last degree unreasonable.

MR. RICHARDSON'S CASE.

The attempt of the Conservatives to make capital out of the case of Mr. Richardson is hardly likely to be attended with much success. It is too transparent. Moreover, they have the moral sentiment of the people against them. There will always be a measure of sympathy for the man who has lost; but in this instance that very natural feeling will be much modified, if not wholly neutralized, by the circumstances of the case. No matter what else may be said, it remains true in the last analysis that Mr. Richardson lost his seat because of corrupt practices. He was not unseated by Mr. Sifton or Sir Wilfrid Laurier; he was unseated by a court of competent jurisdiction, after a full and fair trial.

Mr. Richardson has followed up his discipline at the hands of the court by writing a very silly letter to the premier. In doing this he was clearly trying to do two things—to win sympathy for himself, and to help his Tory allies. He is not likely to accomplish much in either direction. In the first place, he shows there had been a falling out between himself and his leaders, and his letter reveals the cause. He is a crank—a man who wants his own way, no matter how much the judgment of others may be to the contrary. That much Mr. Richardson makes clear in his letter, and if all the circumstances from the other side were told they would show that he had been most unreasonable in his demands upon his party. As everyone knows, there cannot be such a thing as a strong and effective party if every individual member is to have his way.

In trying to help his new Tory friends, Mr. Richardson fails to make it clear that he parted from his leaders because of any particular principle to which he was anchored. The newspaper situation in Winnipeg probably had more to do with the matter than anything else. It is true, he asserts, that the men in power at Ottawa have broken the pledges given at the Liberal party. The same charge was made by opponents of the government in the last campaign. It was probably the chief issue in that contest. It was, however, fairly debated before the people and the verdict went against the accusers. Mr. Richardson has not made out a better case than did Sir Charles Tupper last autumn.

Mr. Richardson suffers the disadvantage in his appeal to popular judgment of being a dissident on purely personal grounds. Such an appeal is apt to be viewed with suspicion, unless it is fortified by reasons of a particularly convincing nature. Mr. Richardson brings no such reasons to his support. On the contrary, he weakens his case very much when he comes down to a discussion of the causes which led up to his present position. As we have said, he has been quite unable to show that anything has occurred since November last, which ought to make him any less a Liberal now than then. He then denies the very things he now condemns. All that has happened since has been a personal disagreement between himself and his leaders, and being a very determined and untractable man he has chosen to break away from his party.

The man who severs himself from his party can always count upon being warmly patting on the back by those on the other side; but every Conservative of experience in the conduct of political affairs knows very well that if Mr. Richardson had been a Conservative and had taken a stand similar to that which he took against Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Sifton, they would have been obliged to let him go. Such men are always better outside the party than inside. Moreover, while pretending now to welcome him with open arms, they must know that judgment of everybody else is made subordinate to his whims. That kind of a compromise never results in anything useful.

The cigar makers of Montreal have been on strike 17 weeks. That is a long lock-out. In this case it was long enough to revolutionize the cigar making industry. Now apparatus has been introduced which so simplifies the manufacture of cigars that the manufacturers state they will not require the experienced hands who left them in the spring.

Humors

They take possession of the body, and are Lords of Misrule. They are attended by pimples, boils, the itching tetter, salt rheum, and other cutaneous eruptions; by feelings of weakness, languor, general debility and what not. They cause more suffering than anything else. Health, Strength, Peace and Pleasure require their expulsion, such as is positively effected, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Which radically and permanently drives them out and builds up the whole system.

Clothing For All

Ready-to-wear or Made-to-order. Highest Quality, Lowest Prices. Although August is one of the duller months of the year in clothing we have experienced no dullness; our business steadily increasing. Clothing buyers are rapidly finding out that they can save money and considerable money by buying from us. Boys' and Men's Suits and Overcoats for Fall are now on sale.

J. N. HARVEY, 199 UNION STREET, Opera House Block, St. John, N. B.

Keep the Flies Out

BY BUYING Fly Screens and Screen Doors. Also—Don't buy a Mower or Rake till you have seen The McCormack.

A. M. ROWAN, - 331 Main St., N.E.

Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap won't wash away as readily as other soaps, and does the work more thoroughly with less labor. Use Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap and you'll have the best Soap. Save the wrappers and you can get the best premiums.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Notwithstanding all the blowing about the American yachts still there have been a few drifting matches.

Latest despatches report the Boers as absolutely discouraged. We should have been somewhat discouraged to learn that they were anything else.

The Canadian manufacturers of brushes and brooms have decided to amalgamate. They expect to make a clean sweep of the trade and rub it into the consumers.

The Yankee consumers of Canadian potatoes will have cause to remember the Dingley tariff. A stiff price will be paid for potato starch.

The Halifax city council have decided not to purchase a robe and chain for the mayor. In the 'foggy city' uniforms are restricted to the military and naval galls.

In Paris the other day a young actress dropped dead from stage fright. In this city it is the audience which generally suffers.

The brick-makers of the United States propose to form a combine. It should not be a difficult task seeing they have the building material.

A man in Rochester, N. Y., committed suicide because he did not like his house-work. There are many women who do not care for housework but they do not adopt such radical measures to obtain relief from the drudgery.

The London Chronicle believes that Lord Strathcona will be appointed successor of the late Lord Herschell as head of the delegation representing British interests in the joint high commission. The appointment would be satisfactory to all Canadians.

The Mormon missionary, who was endeavoring to convert Hungarians to the faith of Joe Smith, has been expelled. We presume the wives of the officials are responsible for the expulsion. They probably did not desire to see the small government salary slip in twain.

France has delivered its ultimatum to Turkey, but the world knows that national ultimatums are much like the much abused 'positively last appearances' of celebrated actors. And apparently the Sultan shares that knowledge. He has made a few more promises in reply.

It is hard to say who is chiefly to blame for the fiasco of hurrying thousands of men to the west to save the Manitoba wheat crop and then allowing them to remain idle or return home in disgust. The men blame the C. P. R., the railway; the government blames the greedy farmers who refused to hire men when they were aware that the labor market was overstocked. Apparently all hands, excepting the poor individuals who went west, are seriously to blame.

Prince Chun, who is en route to Berlin to apologize for the assassination of Baron von Ketteler, has been suddenly taken ill at Basel, in Switzerland. It is understood that he has received a telegram from Pekin that the protocol has not been signed, and the illness is a mere pretext. Serious illness seems to be the

favorable Chinese method of suspending diplomatic negotiations. Li Hung Chang was dying several times when things were not going his way.

The Canadian Journal of Commerce, in dealing with the census says: "Another point to be borne in mind is that the increase in our population since 1895 has been much more rapid than it was in the first half of the decade. It is generally admitted that the 'hard times' which existed from 1891 to the opening of 1896, materially restricted our progress; while, since then, we have had a succession of prosperous years." This is the opinion of an independent journal, with strong Conservative tendencies.

CROUPY COUGHS OF CHILDREN.

The tendency to croup is a foe that all parents have to fight. Croup comes in the night, when the help must be right at hand. If it is to be helped at all, Adamson's Eucalypti Cough Balsam is a blessing to all families where there are children subject to attacks of croup or any mean cough. It has a wonderful reputation for its efficiency and fully deserves it. You cannot tell what night your child may wake up choking to death with croup. In such a case what do you do? Send for a doctor and wait an hour, or perhaps two hours, while the child is gasping for breath? How much simpler were the true specific for croupy coughs and all throat troubles if it could be had. Indeed, no other way is safe with young children in the house. Adamson's Eucalypti Balsam is a most delicate medicine for children, relieving the little throats at once. Its action is soothing and certain. It clears out the phlegm, which produces the croupy condition, and is a safeguard which no mother who knows about it will dispense with. All croupy attacks of the throat or bronchial tubes are cured by the Balsam with promptness that surprises. All symptoms disappear. The genuine has "F. W. Kinsman & Co." blown in the bottle.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, June 16, 1901, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN. Suburban Express for Hampton, 8.30. Express for Halifax and Camp-Bellison, 7.00. Suburban Express for Rothesay, 11.00. Express for Point du Chevre, Halifax and Pictou, 11.50. Express for Sussex, 12.00. Suburban Express for Hampton, 17.45. Express for Quebec and Montreal, 19.25. Express for Halifax and Sydney, 22.45. Accommodation for Moncton and Point du Chevre, 23.00. TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Halifax and Sydney, 8.00. Suburban Express from Hampton, 7.15. Express from Sussex, 8.25. Express from Montreal and Quebec, 11.50. Suburban Express from Rothesay, 12.30. Express from Halifax and Pictou, 17.00. Express from Halifax, 19.25. Suburban Express from Hampton, 21.00. Accommodation from Point du Chevre and Moncton, 23.15. All trains run by Eastern Standard Time. Twenty-four hour notation. D. POTTINGER, General Manager. GEO. CARVILL, C. T. A. City Ticket Office: 7 King Street, St. John, N. B. Army Remounts for English War Office. A purchasing commission will visit New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia after the middle of August next, for the purpose of purchasing remounts. Horses from 14 to 15 1/2 years of age from 4 to 8 Hides will be fixed hereafter. H. F. DENT, Lieut.-Col., Remount Officer, Canada.



ST. PAUL IN A BASKET

His Great Missionary Journey Hung on Safe Descent.

WHAT IF ROPE HAD BROKEN?

Great Events Oftentimes Hang by a Single Thread—But the Slender Circumstance Was Sufficient Unto the Call Upon It.

Washington, Aug. 25.—A Bible incident not often noticed is here used by Dr. DeLainge to set forth practical and beautiful truths.

Paul before the sanhedrin, Paul before Felix, are plentiful, but in my text we have Paul in a basket. Damascus is a city of white and glistening architecture, sometimes called "the eye of the east."

Paul in a basket was a changed man and preached Christ in Damascus till the city was shaken to its foundations. The mayor gives authority for his arrest, and the popular cry is: "Kill him! Kill him!"

At last the infuriated populace get sure track by following Paul. Positive evidence that he is in the house of one of the Christians, the balcony of whose house reaches over the wall.

I observe first on what a slender rope Paul hung. The rope-maker who twisted the rope fastened to that lowering basket never knew how much would depend upon the strength of it.

The passage at Epworth, England, is on fire in the night, and the father rushed through the hallway for the rescue of his children.

equal to the passengers, discovered a Christian colony of John and schools and beautiful homes and highest style of religion and civilization.

Practical inference: There are no insignificances in life. The minutest thing is part of a magnitude. Infinity is made up of infinitesimals.

There are said to be about a hundred and fifty thousand ministers of religion in this country. About 1,000,000 I warrant, came from earth-houses which had to struggle for the necessities of life.

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to disentangle a rope in the tempest and finds them swinging on the hammock when he turns in. Why may he be frank and acknowledge it? The most of us would long ago have dashed to pieces had not gracious and loving hands steadily and lovingly and mightily held the rope.

But there must come a time when we shall find out who these Damascenes were who lowered Paul in the basket, and greet them and all those who have rendered to God and the church his unrecognized and unrecorded services.

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Court News.

Equity.

Wednesday morning Judge Barker delivered judgments. The first was in the matter of appointment of the father as a guardian was refused.

In re Vanwert—This was a petition presented by D. McLeod Vince to have his accounts as a trustee under an assignment made to him by ex-lajoy Vanwert, allowed and passed, and for the court to order a commission to him as a receiver for the estate.

The case of Robert Vazir de Bury vs. Madame de Bury, C. J. Coster and Irene M. Simonds was an application to set aside a judgment in respect to property involved.

Supreme Court Chief Justice. In chambers before the chief justice in the case of Carney vs. the Carney and the case of Robert Vazir de Bury vs. Madame de Bury.

Wednesday morning in the matters of the Maritime Sulphite Pulp Co., an application was made to His Honor Judge Barker by the Maritime Sulphite Pulp Co., acting by its solicitor, to appoint a receiver.

County Court Chambers. In the case of McNeill vs. Mallen, Mr. Robertson on behalf of the plaintiff, moved for an attachment against the defendant for contempt.

County Court. The country court opened Thursday morning at 10 o'clock for its regular August sitting.

The Grand Jury

The grand jury elected James E. Woodburn, foreman.

The grand jury, his honor said he was happy to say that there was nothing of a very serious nature to come before them at this time.

The first criminal case was that of the King vs. John Devine and Gilbert Lauchner. These two men are accused of breaking into a house occupied by Ada Wilson and, after destroying some articles of furniture, so intimidated the inmates that they had paid the defendants money to leave.

The King vs. William Purcell seems to be one of those unfortunate cases of domestic trouble. From the evidence it appears that the house where the offence was committed was rather a hard name.

Thomas Drummond vs. James L. Morris; Chapman & Tilley. Enoch Thompson vs. Zebulon E. Carey—Suits allowed.

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CHURNS.

THE LEADER CHURN still retains its popularity.



Style D, as shown, has wood frame and crank handle. Style A, steel frame and lever handle.

W. H. THORNE & CO. ST. JOHN, N. B.



Harness and Collars. The Horse wear we sell all over the country stands for us and we stand by it.

SPORTING EVENTS OF A DAY. Amherst Record Broken.

Amherst, Aug. 27.—(Special)—The weather conditions today were almost ideal for the races at the driving park.

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Fredericton Business College. The only school in the province of an affiliation with the Business Educators' Association of Canada.

Post Office Robbed. Allons, Man., Aug. 27.—(Special)—The post office here was robbed last night of stamps and cash to the value of \$150.

Cured Itching and Protruding Piles. Mr. Phil Owens, of So. Omaha, writes: "After suffering two years from an aggravated case of itching and protruding piles I was cured by a single 50 cent package of the Pyramid Cure, purchased from a local druggist."

HAVING A RUN ON CATARRHOIDS. The most phenomenal run the druggist ever experienced on a proprietary medicine, was experienced on a certain Catarrhoid, a remarkable cure effected by Catarrhoid.

ON THE HOMEWARD TRACK.

By W. R. Rose.

It was a bright morning in May. The boy who was walking briskly on the railway track looked up at the blue sky and sniffed the fresh air with keen satisfaction.

Suddenly his attention was attracted by a figure on the track ahead. It was the figure of a man, and the man was sitting on a tie with his feet dangling down the embankment.

He fell into step with the boy as they trudged along side by side. "Rather dull prospect for a solitary stroller," said the stranger.

"So it's the common home that makes the walking pleasant," said the stranger. And he softly sighed. "The boy laughed. "The boy inquired the boy was going to."

"You may ask, but I can't tell you," replied the stranger. "I'm a vagabond, a wanderer, a first cousin of the tramp. Last night I was an actor, today I'm a comedian. Tomorrow? Who knows, something will turn up tomorrow."

"And have you no home?" "None that I've any right to claim. I'm the black sheep of the family, my boy, and black sheep are not popular with the white ones. I've a very respectable brother, and a very grand sister-in-law, and a mother whose heart I have wrong and whose faith I have abused. There would be no father left for this prodigal."

"Then his bitter tone suddenly changed. "Not a very agreeable companion for a pleasant morning walk, am I?" he laughed. "I think you are wrong about your home," said the boy. "It doesn't seem as if my mother could help but be glad to see me, no matter how I came nor what I had done. Doesn't your mother wait for you?"

"She doesn't know where I am," said the stranger a little slowly. "I've changed my name, and I'm a strolling actor. At least I was; our manager deserted us, and our wages were seized. All I possess is what I have on and the Richelieu costume that I wore last night; rather a slight capital to face the world with at my age. Oh, I'm a failure, all right."

STOP! MOTHERS and consider the all-important Fact that your family is in danger. For at any moment your little children may be stricken down with that dread complaint, Diarrhoea. Dr. Briggs' BLACKBERRY SYRUP or Dysentery and Diarrhoea Cordial. Is a Sure Cure for Diarrhoea or Dysentery. It is the most certain and effectual remedy ever offered to the public for looseness of the bowels of whatever name or nature, chronic or acute, in man, woman or child. Having no alcohol whatever in its composition it is especially adapted for the cure of all summer complaints. In Infants and Children. It is moderate in its action, certain in its results, and does not produce any reaction or constipation so common to many medicines of this character, and which is always unpleasant and often dangerous. Price 25c. Per Bottle. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. The CANADIAN DRUG CO., Ltd., St. John, N. B.

RTHS. ... 161 Gormain street, this is a son.

DEATHS. HAUD-At Edmundston, N. B., Aug. 1901, of cholera infantum, Regina, daughter of John B. and Luce Michaud, 12 months.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Aug. 27. State of Maine, 516, Thompson, from via Portland and Eastport, W G

Star Usher, Cann, from Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. hal. Star Pydna, 184, Crossley, from Liverpool, Wm Thomson & Co. general.

Thursday, Aug. 23. Schr Reporter, 121, from New York, cargo. Schr Cumberland, from Boston, via Portland and Eastport, W G Lee.

Friday, Aug. 24. Schr Myra B. Gale, for Boston, A Cushing & Co. Schr Able Verna, Parker, for Boston, Skelton, Cutler & Co.

Saturday, Aug. 25. Schr Irene, Whitton, for Greenwich, Conn. Schr Emma D Endicot, Shanks, for New York, N. B. Murchie.

Sunday, Aug. 26. Schr Myra B. Gale, for Boston, A Cushing & Co. Schr Able Verna, Parker, for Boston, Skelton, Cutler & Co.

Monday, Aug. 27. Schr Myra B. Gale, for Boston, A Cushing & Co. Schr Able Verna, Parker, for Boston, Skelton, Cutler & Co.

News of the Local Fishing. Halifax, Aug. 29.-The reports tonight from the fishing centers are: Nova Scotia. Digby-Hake plenty; herring fair; cod and haddock scarce.

LIST OF VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. Steamer. Halifax, Aug. 29. Loyalty, from London, Aug. 22. Ovid, from Hull, Aug. 23.

WATCH FREE. To introduce Dr. Weston's Improved Pink Iron Tonic Pills for making blood, and for pale people, female weakness, liver and kidney diseases, nervousness, etc., we give FREE a 14k gold-plated watch. Ladies or gentlemen, warranted 5 years. The Pills are 50c per box, \$3.00 for 8 boxes. Send this ad, or write for particulars. This is a watch, or write for particulars. This is a watch, or write for particulars.

Ferry's SEEDS. Ferry's Seeds are known the country over as the most reliable seeds that can be bought. Don't have a nickel on cheap seeds and lose a dollar on the harvest. THE DR. WESTON FILL CO. 24 Young St., Toronto.

Wedding at Midland. The home of G. W. Sharpe, Midland, was the scene of a very pretty event on Wednesday afternoon, the 28th inst., on the occasion being the marriage of his daughter, Jessie Beatrice, to Mr. Frank Dunn, of Woodstock. The ceremony, which took place on the lawn amid a wealth of floral decorations, was performed by Rev. F. G. Francis in the presence of numerous guests.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Brewster. Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

Send for Catalogue. Outlining courses of study which have qualified our students to take and to hold almost every clerical position in St. John throughout the length and breadth of Canada and the United States.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit at low rate of interest. H. H. Pickett, solicitor, 20 Princess street, St. John. 2-12-01

