

## Men's Boys and Youths' Clothing. Clothing.

There is rapid gait to stylish clothing hence a stir that you do not meet in any other store. The trade force that finds favor with young men is the way we sell

- Elegant Suits.
- Nobby Trousers.
- Men's and Boys' Ties.
- Men's and Boys' Shirts.
- Men's and Boys' Drawers.
- Men's and Boys' Braces.
- Men's and Boys' Collars.
- Men's and Boys' Hats.
- Hosiery and Gloves.
- Trunks and Valises.
- Umbrellas and Handkerchiefs, and General Furnishings.

Gentlemen of particular taste are buying here, they are just as anxious to save money as any one. The big stock and big business must keep stylish clothing at Dry Goods prices is giving us plenty to do. Close at six o'clock as usual with the usual exceptions. Our sales people work much better with shorter hours, ten hours a day is quite long enough.

### Wholesale and Retail.

**Peter M'Sweeney,**  
190, 192 and 194 Main St.

**Van Meter, Butcher & Co.**  
GENERAL AGENTS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Dealer in:  
Carriages,  
Farm Wagons,  
Sleighs,  
Agricultural Implements,  
Heavy Machinery of all kind

## BE READY FOR A SURPRISE

IN A FEW DAYS WE WILL COMMENCE THE

## Greatest and Cheapest Sale

Clothing and Furnishings

EVER HELD IN MONCTON.

Watch the Daily Papers, and look out for hand bills announcing date

**The Workingmans Friend**

173 MAIN ST., MONCTON.

### A DYING GIRL.

ANTE-MORTEM STATEMENT OF BETSEY PETLEY MADE ON FRIDAY.

In a dingy room in a house on Telegraph street amid poverty and squalor, lies the emaciated form of Betsy Petley. This girl, who is not twenty-five years of age, is dying, and according to an ante-mortem statement made by her Friday, before Police Magistrate Wortman, in the presence of Mrs. H. Atkinson, Marshal Foster, Police Court Clerk McDougall and the girl's mother. She attributes her critical condition to alleged brutality by Len Wilbur. She says that a year or so ago she was induced by Wilbur to accompany him to Boston where they lived together. Wilbur's money ran out and she says he made certain propositions to her. He brought men to the house and she forcibly objected. She says that on several occasions he ill-treated her, but on one occasion in particular he threw her on the floor and jumped on her breast injuring her left lung and causing her ribs to almost protrude through the flesh. She further says he kicked her on the head and she exposes a soft spot on the back of her head two inches in diameter which she asserts he caused. After leaving him she states she came home ill and has been gradually on the decline ever since. The girl is certainly a fright to look at. There is not the least iota of flesh on her attenuated body and from all indications death is only a matter of a few hours. The case has been taken in hand by several women and the statement is in the magistrate's hands. Len Wilbur at present lives in Irishtown.—Transcript.

Mr. Leonard Wilbur sends the following for publication: "I see in Saturdays Transcript a statement purporting to be made by Betsy Petley, in reference to me. I emphatically state that the whole statement is a falsehood and a tissue of lies so far as it contains any reference to me as I can prove." Signed, LEONARD WILBUR.

### ANOVA SCOTIAN SHOOT'S HIMSELF.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 2.—Fred Fleming, aged 16, shot himself through the heart at his boarding house, 31 Welton street, last Saturday night, because he was out of work and could obtain nothing to do. He came from Halifax last January and roomed with his brother.

### CARDS.

William B. Chandler. Cliff W. Robinson  
**Chandler & Robinson**  
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.  
Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Moncton, N. B.

**R. Barry Smith,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.  
Office, Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

**C. A. STEEVES,**  
BARRISTER, ETC.  
MAIN ST., - MONCTON, N. B.

**Geo. P. Thomas,**  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
MAIN ST., - MONCTON

**J. H. Yeomans,**  
BARRISTER, NOTARY, ETC.,  
PETITCODIAC, - N. B.

**MANUFACTURERS ACCIDENT INSURANCE.**  
Correspondence Solicited.

J. L. STEVENS, AGENT, MONCTON, N. B.

**Russel House,**  
MRS. J. McCLAVERTY, PROP.  
Cor. Main and Lutz St. - Moncton, N. B.

Good accommodation for permanent and transient boarders. Rates reasonable.

**Engine**  
—AND—  
**Boiler**  
FOR SALE.

A Leonard Engine and Boiler, 5 h. p., only used a short time. Will be sold at a bargain. Can be seen at the

Leader Office.

### PROGRESS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

INTERVIEW WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Hon. J. W. Longley arrived in England last week to represent the Province of Nova Scotia, of which he has been Attorney-General for nine years, in a constitutional appeal now pending before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. It is the case of Fielding on behalf of the Nova Scotia Legislature—v. Halliburton, and is concerned with the right of the Legislature. Taking advantage of Mr. Longley's presence here, a representative of the Canadian Gazette elicited his views on the general prospects in his section of the Dominion. Mr. Longley is himself a journalist of long standing in Nova Scotia, and keen politician, both as regards Federal and Provincial affairs, but he was very ready to put all thorny questions on one side and speak as a Nova Scotian, loyal to the interests of the whole Dominion, and especially jealous of the good name and fame of his particular Province.

### GREAT CHANGES IN PROGRESS.

"Great changes are," he said, in the course of conversation, "coming over Nova Scotia. In what way? Well, I will tell you. You asked me just now as to the crop prospects. They are very favorable, but Nova Scotia depends very little upon her crops. It would, no doubt, be a great agricultural province if it were not for its gold, and coal and fish. In these lie its real and immediate wealth. Thirteen years ago when we—that is the Government of Mr. Fielding—came into office, we had a revenue from royalties on mines of a trifle over \$100,000. We estimate from this year, and will obtain \$285,000. From what? Nearly all from coal. You know of the influx of United States capital under the ninety-nine years' lease of Nova Scotia mines which we granted to Mr. H. M. Whitney's Boston syndicate the Dominion Coal Company. They give us higher royalties in consideration of their lease, and hence this increase of revenue. They have also by their operations brought about an enormous development in the Province. The drummers of Halifax and Montreal—commercial travelers you call them—sell two dollars worth of goods in Nova Scotia where before they sold one dollar's worth, and seeing that many of these goods come from England, your trade benefits too. Towns are springing up almost like magic where there was nothing at all a little time ago. Glace Bay is thinking of becoming incorporated. Sydney Mines is already incorporated and has a mayor, and the same growth is visible elsewhere."

"Despite the fact that the United States market is closed against your coal?"  
"The Whitney syndicate was, of course, greatly disappointed that coal was not placed upon the free list by the Wilson Bill. President Cleveland used every power under the Constitution to secure this but the Senate would not consent; and we must wait until reciprocity comes between Canada and the United States. The McKinley tariff is, of course, as dead as Julius Caesar."

### WITH UNITED STATES CAPITAL.

"This development in Nova Scotia is due to United States capital; has that fact tended to turn Nova Scotia politically towards the United States?"  
"Canada is, I should say, looking less to the United States than she did. I need not speak of Canadian loyalty to British institutions; it is more overt than in Australia, and far more than in England. We sing 'God save the Queen!' twice to your once. Yet our commercial intercourse with the United States is relatively enormous. We bound United States territory for three or four thousand miles, from Atlantic to Pacific. In Nova Scotia you can get into Boston for \$5, (£1), and there are more Nova Scotians in Boston than in our own capital of Halifax. Boston is an industrial hive, and you cannot prevent people being drawn thither. In Halifax you pay a kitchen girl \$8 a month; in Boston she will get \$15. In Halifax you pay a cook \$10; in Boston she will get \$20. This configuration does not seem to have given Canadians generally any political sympathy with the United States, but it compels, and must compel, perpetual intercourse; and an enormous trade goes on, despite tariffs and Parliaments."

"And what of United States sentiment towards Canada?"  
"I have often been in Washington. They receive one with unbounded hospitality there, and make one feel far more at home than you do in London; but begin to talk to them of business, and they turn cold as a stone. The United States and its politics is all to them, and Canada is still a sparse grouping of colonists, whom England holds in the hollow of her hand. They do not recognize the existence of Canadian national sentiment. My belief is that we could, if we would, change that. They do realize, however, as I say, the opening Canada affords for splendid investments, and we welcome their capital."

"You remember what was said of the danger of giving over to foreign capitalists the control of the coal supply of the British Navy in the North Atlantic?"  
"You must look at that question in the light of hard facts. There are in Cape Breton coal resources of enormous value in time of war. Let hostilities break out, and these mines would be in the possession of the greatest naval power. If England is able by her naval strength to hold that part of the world, what does England care who owns the mines? The mines are hers, and she will work them and use the coal for her men-of-war. There is United States capital in the concern, but it is worked by men as staunchly loyal as any British subjects could be, and no man, I venture to say, in the whole industry, would sit back and see these coal resources turned against England. We welcome United States capital; but the mines are Nova Scotian, and will remain so."

### OPENING FOR ENGLISH CAPITAL.

"What about the lumber industry?"  
"There again a United States syndicate has been formed upon the lines of the Boston coal syndicate—the Dominion Lumber company—and they will develop that industry also with United States capital. We are delighted to get capital from any part of the wide world. The United States are near by, and it is easier for them than for Englishmen to realize the great undeveloped resources we have, and they and we are together reaping great benefits. Lumber is absolutely free under the Wilson Bill, so there is no tariff difficulty in the way of the growth of that industry. If Englishmen would come to Nova Scotia, and do as these United States capitalists are doing, we will give them a hearty greeting, and they may make excellent investments."

"In what direction?"  
"I have spoken of what United States capitalists are doing with coal and lumber. There are also excellent openings in connection with our fisheries, our gold mines, and our agriculture and horticulture."

"One other question, Mr. Longley. What of Newfoundland?"  
"Nova Scotia is more interested than any other Canadian Province in Newfoundland, but Nova Scotians believe that the Dominion Government went as far as the feeling of the Canadian people warranted them in going in their offer to Newfoundland to enter Confederation. Canadian opinion is, beyond doubt with the Canadian Government on that point."

**WITH THE SPORTS.**

**THE WHEEL.**  
Following are the Class B of the Maritime District to date: J. S. Bailey, E. M. Bancroft, I. E. Cornwall, G. R. Earle, F. W. Killam, E. K. Puddington, G. H. Laidlaw, A. S. Jos, F. D. Hillis, G. H. Foster, R. L. Archibald.

**PHILADELPHIA, June 30.**—In the races of the Pennsylvania Bicycle Club on Saturday, Leo Richardson, of Chicago, rode a mile backwards in 4m, 42-58, said to be the world's record.

**LONDON, June 30.**—In a bicycle contest at Harn Hill Saturday C. G. Wridgway covered one hundred miles in 4h, 19 m, 34 s 25.

**THE RING.**  
AUSTIN, Tex., June 30.—The Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight is an assured fact now, inasmuch as an occupation tax was to-day issued for the fight by the State comptroller.

**NEW YORK, June 30.**—That George Dixon, of Boston, and Billy Plimmer, of Birmingham, England, will fight at Dallas, Texas, for the featherweight championship and a purse of \$7,500 during the week Corbett and Fitzsimmons will fight, is decided, because the match is now practically assured. Plimmer has held that they should fight at 115 pounds, weigh in at ringside; Dixon contended the fighting weight should be 118 pounds. Vendig now announces that Tom O'Rourke, manager of George Dixon, and Parsou Davies acting for Plimmer, had an extended conference at which it was decided to have the boys fight at 116 pounds, weigh in four hours before the battle.

**BASE-BALL.**  
Saturday:—At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 9, Louisville 8; at Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Chicago 3; at Brooklyn—Brooklyn 2, New York 2, (called at the end of the 8th inning on account of rain); at Philadelphia—Philadelphia 13, Boston 6; at Baltimore—Baltimore 9, Washington 1; at Pittsburg—Pittsburg 15, St. Louis 3. Sunday: At Chicago—Chicago 7, St. Louis 1; at Cincinnati—Louisville 4, Cincinnati 1.

**A GREAT SCIENTIST.**  
DEATH OF PROF. THOMAS HENRY HUXLEY  
LONDON, July 2.—Prof. Huxley died on Saturday night. He began to fail about the beginning of March. A severe attack of influenza was followed by bronchitis, and heart, lungs and kidneys became affected. Prof. Huxley's wife and one daughter were present when death came. His son, who is a physician, arrived just too late to see his father alive.

## Telegrams.

### THE LAST OF BUCHANAN.

HE PAID THE PENALTY YESTERDAY.

(SPECIAL TO THE LEADER.)

SING SING, July 1.—Buchanan was electrocuted at 11.22.

Buchanan entered the room with his eyes closed and never opened them afterwards. He walked along beside the attendant to the chair.

His leg was slightly scorched and smok ed during the last few seconds of the execution.

The body was perfectly motionless after the current was turned on. Thirty-two seconds after the current was turned off Buchanan was examined by the physicians, who discovered a slight pulsation of the heart.

The victim also gasped and the doctors declared that life was not extinct. The current was again turned on to full force of 1740 volts, where it was held for 23 seconds.

When it was turned off Buchanan was pronounced dead.

Dr. Buchanan poisoned his wife in March, 1892, and has been in the clutches of the law for nearly three years. Three times was he sentenced to death. Interest attaches to his fate from the fact that while he was born in Scotland, he grew up and was educated in Halifax, and there married his first wife. He was a villain of the worst kind.

### WAR IN THE EAST FEARED.

ALLEGED SECRET TREATY BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA.

(SPECIAL TO THE LEADER.)

NEW YORK, July 1.—A special cable from Berlin says a member of the diplomatic service and close friend of Prince Bismarck states positively that reports of preparations being on foot for an attack of hostilities between Russia and Japan are quite correct. He is of the opinion that a secret treaty of alliance has been concluded between Great Britain and the Japanese governments. Serious complications in Europe, Asia and Africa, owing to the inconsistent policy pursued by the German government, are anticipated.

NEW YORK, July 1.—St. Petersburg advises to the New York Herald state that Chinese Legation there gives formal denial to the rumors of a breakdown in the negotiations for the Chinese loan guaranteed by Russia. On the contrary, it is announced that these negotiations will soon culminate in a satisfactory agreement subject to certain slight money fractions of the condition originally proposed. Denial is also made by the Legation of the reported participation in the loan of England and the United States. These statements are fully in accordance with information furnished from Russian diplomatic sources.

TACOMA, Washington, July 1.—The Norwegian steamer Gscar II, which arrived yesterday from Vladivostok, reports that, unknown to the outside world, Russia has massed there 80,000 men. It is believed in Siberia preparations are being made for an advance on Japan.

Russia has been secretly but hard at work, Capt. Sanderson says, and is preparing, in the event of trouble with Japan, to hurl a formidable naval and land force into the coveted territory which Japan has wrested from China.

These warships and troops have been massed at Vladivostok, which is decidedly warlike.

**A BOY'S IMPROMPTU TRIP.**  
Friday afternoon the sudden disappearance of little Arthur Robichaud, six year old son of Mr. Fred Robichaud, caused his parents no little amount of uneasiness. Mr. Robichaud searched the town high and low for the missing boy but without avail, and about 10 o'clock last night learning that he had been seen in the vicinity of the I. C. R., went there and on making known his business was informed by the night agent who had received a telegram from St. John that the boy had got on board the 3 o'clock express for St. John and seated by the side of an elderly lady was overlooked until Rothesay was reached. He was taken charge of by the conductor and returned by Friday night freight train. He appeared to enjoy the trip thoroughly and was slightly angry at being brought home.

**IMPORTANT INDUSTRY.**  
A company has been organized and a charter secured for working the rich slates or canal coal of Baltimore in the county of Albert. It has recently been proved by practical tests, both on a large and small scale, that this material is valuable for fuel and all steam purposes. It is understood that J. H. Harding, late agent for the department of marine and fisheries, is interested in the enterprise, and from his experience and practical knowledge there is no doubt but that it will prove a great success. Many years ago Mr. Harding manufactured oil from this shale at Baltimore and therefore is well acquainted with it.—Sun.