The Daily Herald.

VOL. X. FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1905 NO. 242

St. Mary's Departmental Store.

S. Herbert Logan, Manager, - St. Mary's, N. B.

To those who have given us the pleasure of serving them, our invitation is "come again." To those throughout the country who have not seen our store, it will pay you to see us.

OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THAN CITY PRICES

at all times. These special sales each TUESDAY will save you lots of money.

SHAKER FLANNEL.

Pink and white check English shaker, excellent for children's wear, regular price, 16c, Tuesday, 13c.

Blue and white check English shaker, regular price, 16c, Tuesday, 13c.

An extra heavy English shaker in white and cream, regular price is extremely low.

Cream, regular price, 16c, Tuesday, 12c.

White, regular price, 14c, Tuesday, 11c.

WRAPPERETTE.

New and up-to-date. Just a limited quantity at these prices.
Regular price, 15c, Tuesday, 12c.
" " 12c, " 10c.

SHAKER BLANKETS.

One doz. English shaker blankets, size, 54x75, regular price, 50c, Tuesday, 37c each.

One doz. blankets, 72x49, very heavy and extra value, regular price, 45c, Tuesday, 33c each.

GILT WARE.

Cups and Saucers, regular price, 95c, Tuesday, 79c.

Plates, 6 in. size, regular price, 85c, Tuesday, 69c.

Plates, 7 in. size, regular price, 95c, Tuesday, 79c.

Plates, 8 in. size, regular prize, $1 10, Tuesday, 89c.

Covered Dishes, regular price, 65c, Tuesday, 49c.

Platter, 10 in. regular price, 30c, Tuesday, 23c.

Platter, 12 in. regular price, 45c, Tuesday, 35c.

Platter, 14 in. regular price, 55c, Tuesday, 45c.

Bowls, regular price, 12c, Tuesday, 9c.

Pitchers, regular price, 15c, Tuesday, 11c.

Bakers, regular price, 20c, Tuesday, 14c.

GLASSWARE.

Pitchers, large size, regular price, 35c, Tuesday 23c.

Spoon Holders, regular price, 10c, Tuesday, 7c.

Butter Coolers, regular price, 10c, Tuesday, 7c.

Sugar Bowls, regular price, 15c, Tuesday, 11c.

CROCKERYWARE.

Blue and White Cups and Saucers, regular price, 95c doz., Tuesday, 77c doz.

Brown and White Cups and Saucers, regular price, 95c doz., Tuesday, 77c doz.

Plates, 6 in. to match the above, regular price, 85c doz, Tuesday, 67c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—MEN'S.

Box calf bals, Goodyear, regular price, $2.95, Tuesday, $2.29.

Dongola bals, Goodyear, regular price, $2.75, Tuesday, $1.99.

LADIES.

Ladies' calf and Dong. Oxfords, sizes, from 2½ to 7, a good assortment, regular prices from $1.25 to $1.85, special price, Tuesday, 89c.

ODD SIZES.

A fine table of odd sizes in Men's, Boys', Youths', Ladies', and Misses' boots and shoes, regular prices range from $1.25 to $1.50, special price Tuesday, 89c.

LADIES' COATS.

We have opened some very pretty styles in fall and winter coats. You will find our prices give you quite an advantage when you compare your coat, bought from us, with somebody else's, bought at another store.

McCALL'S PATTERNS.

McCall's New York patterns are the leading patterns on the market. City customers may leave orders at OAK HALL.

St. Mary's Departmental Store

ST. MARY'S, N. B.

SOAP SNAPS

White Castile Soap, 1 lb. Bars, 15c. 2 for 25c.

Olive Oil and Cucumber Toilet Soap, 5c. cake, 6 cakes 25c.

C. FRED. CHESTNUT,
APOTHECARY,
308 Queen street, - - - - Fredericton.

Always in Stock:

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

Friendship,
Engagement and
Wedding Rings

☞ Don't forget our removal to 290 Queen st., opposite Officers' Quarters.

F. E. BLACKMER.

FULL TEXT OF PEACE TREATY.

Which Brought the Russo-Japanese War to a Close.

DOCUMENT HAS BEEN SIGNED BY EMPERORS OF THE TWO NATION

St. Petersburg, Oct. 16.—(Special)—The text of the treaty of peace concluded by Russia and Japan at Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 5, and signed by Emperor Nicholas and the Emperor of Japan Oct. 14, is as follows:

"The Emperor of Japan on the one part and the Emperor of all the Russians on the other part, animated by a desire to restore the blessings of peace to their countries, have resolved to conclude a treaty of peace, and have for this purpose named their plenipotentiaries, that is to say: for his majesty the Emperor of Japan, Baron Komura, Jutaro Jusami, Grand Cordon of the Imperial order of the Rising Sun, his minister for foreign affairs, and His Excellency Takahira Kogoro, imperial order of the Sacred Treasure, his minister of the United States; and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russians; his excellency Sergitius Witte, his secretary of state and president of the committee of ministers, and his excellency Baron Roan Rosen, master of the imperial court of Russia; His Majesty's ambassador to the United States, who, after having exchanged their full powers, which were found to be good and dutiful, have concluded the following articles:

"Article 1.—There shall henceforth be peace and amity between their majestys the Emperor of Japan and the Emperor of all the Russians, and between their respective states and subjects.

"Article 2.—The Imperial Russian government acknowledging that Japan possesses in Korea paramount political military and economical interests, engages not to obstruct or interfere with measures for the guidance, protection and control which the imperial government of Japan may find necessary to take in Korea. It is understood that Russian subjects in Korea shall be treated in exactly the same manner as the subjects and citizens of other foreign powers, that is to say, they shall be placed on the same footing as the subjects or citizens of the most favored nations. It is agreed in order to avoid cases of misunderstanding that the high contracting parties will abstain on the Russian-Korean frontier from taking any military measure which may menace the security of Russian or Japanese territory.

"Article 3.—Japan and Russian mutually engage "first to evacuate completely and simultaneously Manchuria, except the territory occupied by the lease of the Lio Tung peninsula in confirmation with the provisions of the additional article one, annexed to this treaty, and second, to restore entirely and completely to the exclusive administration of China, all the portions of Manchuria under the control of the Japanese or Russian troops with the exception of the territory above mentioned. The government of Russia declare that they have not in Manchuria any territorial advantages or preferential or exclusive concessions to the impairment of Chinese sovereignty or in consistent with the principle of equal opportunity.

"Article 4.—Japan and Russia reciprocally engage not to obstruct any general measures common to all countries which China may take for the development of the commerce or industry of Manchuria.

"Article 5.—The Imperial Russian government transfers and assigns to the imperial government of Japan with the consent of the government of China the lease of Port Arthur Talien and the adjacent territory and territorial waters and all rights privileges and concessions connected with or forming part of such lease and they also transfer and assign to the imperial government of Japan all public works and properties in the territory affected by the above mentioned lease. The two contracting parties mutually agree to obtain the consent of the Chinese government mentioned in the forgoing stipulations. The imperial government of Japan on their part undertake that the property rights of Russian subjects in territory above referred to shall be perfectly respected.

"Article 6.—aThe Imperial Russian government engage to transfer and assign to the Imperial government of Japan, without compensation, and with the consent of the Chinese government, the railway between Chang Chum, Fu and Uan Chang, Tsu and Port Arthur, and all the branches and all the rights, privileges and peoperties appertaining to the railway in said reg'on belonging to or worked for the benefit of the railway. The contracting parties mutually engage to obtain the consent of the government of China mentioned in the foregoing stipulations.

"Artaicle 7.—Japan and Russia engage to exploit their respective railways in Manchuria excllksively for commercial and industrial purposes. It is understood that this restriction does not apply to the railway in the territory affected by the lease of the Liao Tung Peninsula.

"Article 8—The Imperial government of Japan and Russia with the view to promote and facilitate intercourse and traffic will as soon as possible conclude a separate convention for the regulation of the railway services in Manchuria.

"Article 9—The Imperial Russian government cede to the Imperial government of Japan in perpetuity and full sovereignty the southern portion of the Island of Sakhalin and all the Islands adjacent thereto, and the public works and properties thereon.

The 5 degree of north latitude is adopted as the northern boundary of the ceded territory. The exact alignment of euch territory shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the additional article eleven annexed to this treaty.

"Japan and Russia agree not to construct in their respective possessions of the Island of Sakhalin or the adjacent islands any fortifications or other similar military works. They also respectively engage not to take any military measures which may impede the free navigation of the strait of La Perouse and the strait of Tartary.

"Article 10.—Reserved to Russian subjects, inhabitants of the territory ceded to Japan to sell their property and retire to their country, but if they prefer to remain in the ceded territory they will be protected of the full exercise of their industries and rights of property on condition of submitting to the Japanese laws and jurisdiction. Japan shall have full liberty to withdraw the right of residence in or to deport from such territory of any inhabitants who labor under political or administrative disability. She engages, however, that the property rights of such inhabitants shall be fully respected.

"Article 11.—Russia engages to arrange with Japan for granting to Japanese subjects rights of fishery along the coast of the Russian possessions in the Japan, Okhotsk and Behring Seas.

It is agreed that the foregoing engagements shall not affect rights already belonging to the Russian or foregoing subjects in the regions.

Article 12.—The treaty of commerce and navigation between Japan and Russia having been annulled by the imperial governments of Japan and Russian engage to adopt as a basis for their commercial relations pending the conclusion of a new treaty of commerce and navigation the basis of the treaty which was in force previous to the present war, the system of reciprocalment on the footing of the most favored formalities transit and tonnage dues and the admission and treatment of agents, subjects and vessels of one country in the territories of the other.

Arcticle 12.—As soon as possible after the present comes in force all the prisoners of war shall be reciprocally restored.

The imperial governments of Japan and Russia shall each appoint a special commissioner to take charge of the prisoners all prisoners of hands of one government shall be delivered to and received by the commissioner of either government by its duty appointed representative in such convenient numbers and such convenient ports of the delivering state as such delivering state shall notify in advance to the commissioner of the receiving state.

"The governments of Japan and Russia shall present each other as soon as possible after the delivery of the prisoners is completed with a statement of the direct expenditures respectively incurred by them for the care and attendance of the prisoners from the date of capture or surrender and up to the time of death or delivery. Russia engages to repay to Japan as soon as possible after the exchange of statement as above provided the difference between the actual amount expended by Japan and the actual amount similarly disbursed by Russia.

"Article 14.—The present treaty shall be ratified by their majesties the Emperor of Japan and the Emperor of all Russians. Such ratification shall be with as little delay as possible and in any case no later than 50 days from the date of the signature of the treaty, to be announced to the imperial governments of Japan and Russian respectively through the French minister at Tokio and the Ambassador of the United States at St. Petersburg and from that date of the latter such announced this treaty shall in all its parts come into full force. The formal exchange of ratifications shall take place at Washington as soon as possible.

"Article 15.—The present treaty shall be signed in duplicate in both the English and French languages. The texts are in absolute conformity but in case of a discrepancy in the interpretation the French text shall prevail. In conformity with three provisions of articles these and nine of the treaty of peace between Japan.

SENATOR FULFORD DEAD.

Succumbed at Newton, Mass., to Injuries Received in Automobile Accident.

Newton, Mass., Oct. 16.—Senator George T. Fulford of Brockville, Ontario, died at the Newton Hospital yesterday afternoon as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident one week previous.

Senator Fulford's injuries, which were at first regarded as slight, developed into paralysis of the vital organs, and for the past two days there was no hope of his recovery.

The accident occurred on Walnut street in this city on Sunday afternoon Oct 8, the automobile in which Senator Fulford was riding, with William T. Hanson of Schenectady, N. Y., coming into collision with an electric car. The entire party, including Louis Zeriax of Albany, N. Y., were thrown out. Zeriax died three days later, but Mr. Hanson escaped without serious injury.

The body left for Brockville today.

Senator Fulford was born in Brockville, Ont., Aug. 8, 1852, the son of Hiram H. Fulford. His ancestors were originally of Great Fulford, Devonshire, England, and U. E. Loyalist stock. He educated at Brockville. In 1880 he married Miss Mary Wilder White, daughter of Dr. Henry Orne White of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin.

Senator Fulford who was a Methodist, was a member of the Brockville town council for twelve years. He was also a water commissioner and a manufacturing chemist, with depots at Brockville, Ont., Schenectady, N. Y., London, Eng., Paris, France, Cape Town, S. A.; Sydney, N. S. W. Wellington, N. Z.; Singapore, Straits Settlements; Rio Janeiro, Brazil; Buenos Ayres, Argentine; a director of the Flour Mills Co., and the James Smart Manufacturing Co. He was a liberal and was called to the senate Jan. 29, 1900. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman and a member of a number of Canadian social and yacht clubs.

MIGHTY HUNTERS.

S. W. Babbitt of this City Shot a Big Moose at Carlow.

Messrs. S. W. Babbitt, H. R. Babbitt, D. B. Winslow and Fred Corbett returned by boat this morning from a week's hunting trip on the Portobella stream and vicinity. They brought with them the head and carcass of a pne moose of the forest, shot by S. W. Babbitt near Barney Breen's on Friday last. The animal was called up by Harold Babbitt, and Billy, who had been detailed to man the lead pump, did his work remarkably well. Seven shots were fired at the maose's bulky form, five of which took effect. The Mr. Babbitt who called the moose, and the Mr. Babbitt who shot it are equally proud of their achievement. The animal had an antler spread of fifty-two inches, and twenty-six points. The antlers were quite massive and symetrical. The head is now on exhibition at Emack Bros' establishment.

Mr. Charles Wright of this city, shot a moose at Nappadoggan Lake last week, with an antler spread of forty-eight inches.

Dairy Superintendents Harvey, Mitchell, L. C. Daigle, and J. F. Tilley, have returned from a successful hunting trip to their camp on the Caanan River. Mr. Mitchell shot a nice moose, and Mr. Tilley had the good luck to secure a moose and a bear.

GIBSON WATER SYSTEM.

Work About Completed for This Year --the System a Credit to the Promoters.

The Gibson water commissioners have about completed their work for this year, but will have some extra work to do in the spring. The main pipes have been laid along Macklin street from the Church of England, which is the upper boundary to the I. C. R. station and as the system now is a stream of water can be thrown with considerable force over the highest building in the village. Messrs. Hubbard Niles, William Minue, the Messrs. Babbitt and others who promoted the system, are to be congratulated on the success they have met with in their efforts to have an improved fire and water system.

THE VACANT RECTORSHIP.

The name of Rev. G. R. E. McDonald, curate of Trinity Church, St John, is being mentioamed in connection with the vacant rectorship of St. Ann's Church. Rev. Mr McDonald is a nephew of the late Rev. Canon Roberts and a son-in-law of Mrs. Clifton Tabor of this city. A meeting of the vestry of St. Ann's is called for Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Mr. H. A. Dickie, barrister of Truro, N. S., is stopping at the Queen.

UNIVERSITY OF N. B.

Prof. Geoghegan Has Arrived and Taken up His Duties--Football Coach Here.

The University, Oct. 16th.

Professor Geoghegan arrived at the University on Saturday evening, and has taken up his work today as lecturer in English, French and German.

Mr. Henry A. Dickie of Truro, arrived in town today and will appear on the college athletic grounds this afternoon to coach our football team. The athletic club are to be congratulated on their success in securing a coach, and we hope that no pains will be spared in developing our good material.

Saturday evening's debate resulted in a victory for Mr. Maxon. The subject was not defined in a manner to permit the debaters to come to the point. All the speakers viewed it differently.

The subject for Saturday, 21st, is "Resolved, that the execution of Charles I was justifiable." The Freshman class will support the affirmative while the Sophomores will defend the negative.

VERY TOUCHING.

Mayor Quincy's Re-marriage will be Very Quiet Because His First Wife Has Not Been Dead Long.

Boston Herald:—The announcement of the engagement of former Mayor Josiah Quincy to Miss Mary Honey, daughter of former Lieut.-Gov. Samuel R. Honey of Newport, R. I., was made yesterday.

The wedding, which will take place in New York shortly, will be a very quiet affair, owing to the recent death of Mr. Quincy's first wife in France in 1904.

Miss Honey has been away from Newport for some time and the engagement comes as a surprise to her many young friends in social Newport.

Mr. Quincy and Miss Honey became acquainted about two years ago. Mr. Quincy and Miss Honey's father have long been friends. They became acquainted while they were members together of the Democratic national committee, and their friendship grew during the several years they were thus associated.

Later Mr. Quincy represented some of Col. Honey's clients in Boston, while Col. Honey was given charge of Mr. Quincy's law business in Newport.

Accordingly Mr. Quincy and Col. Honey frequently visited each other, especially when Mr. Quincy was in New York, and it is understood that it was on one of these occasions, about two years ago, that Mr. Quincy and Miss Honey met. They found that they had many ideas in common particularly in matters of art, and their regard for each other increased with time.

Mr. Quincy is a member of one of the best known and most prominent families in New England. He also has a national reputation as a statesman. He was assistant secretary of state in Cleveland's second administration and later mayor of Boston for four years. He represented Massachusetts on the national Democratic committee from 1892 to 1896, and was chairman of the Democratic state committee of Massachusetts during the three successful campaigns of the late Gov. William E. Russell.

Miss Honey's family is almost equally prominent. Her father was an officer in the regular army during the civil war and after. Having made many friends here, he resigned and took up the profession of a lawyer, practising in Newport.

He served three terms in the Rhode Island Legislature and was Lieutenant-Governor of the state under Gov. John W. Davis. He was mayor of Newport and till a year ago, when he withdrew to some extent from politics.

LEFT BODY ON GROUND.

London, Ont., Oct. 14.—A sensation has been created among residents of London by the desecration of a grave in Popular Hill Cemetery. Ghouls were at work thece on Monday night, and after opening the grave of a resident named Graham, who died two years ago, they departed, leaving the body on the ground. It was Tuesday morning when the discovery of the outrage was made. Footprints of more than one person were found in the freshly removed sand, but there is no other clue to the perpetrators of the deed. It is supposed that the body-snatchers were either alarmed by somebody passing that way, or else they opened the wrong grave, and decided to leave without closing it or opening the one they wanted to rob. The police have the matter in hand, and a reward of $50 is offered for information that will bring about the punishment of the offenders.

Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, minister of marine and fisheries, spent a few hours in St. John Saturday inspecting on departmental business, and left in the night for Halifax.

Mr. G. W. M. Farrell of Halifax, is at the Queen today.