

The Daily Herald.

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TRUNKS

AND

BAGS.

This store's Trunk business has increased by leaps and bounds the last two years. The reason for it is found in our method of buying. We handle more

Trunks and Bags

Than all other stores put together, so we get an advantage in the extra discount. This we give to you for your custom.

Come and see our stock before you buy.

Look will cost you nothing and may save you much.

CLOTHING.

Have you ever noticed a difference in Clothing? Have you ever noticed the difference between the work of a novice and an expert?

Our Clothes are made by experts

OAK HALL,

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

Up-to-date Clothing and Furnishings.

Chestnut says

Our Egg drinks are very popular, because we know just how to make Egg drinks so that they are particularly delightful and appetizing and nourishing.

The Month of Weddings is Here.

We are ready with a fine line of goods suitable for Wedding Gifts.

Parlor Clocks, Silverware

In Sterling and Plate. Cut Glass, etc., etc. Also beautiful assortment of Engagement and Wedding Ring.

F. E. BLACKMER, 222 QUEEN ST.

WANTED BY THE POLICE.

Insurance Agent Operating in Albert County Missing With Horse and Carriage,

AND HOTEL PROPRIETORS ARE LOOKING FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD BILLS

Moncton, June 3.—(Special)—The Moncton police have been asked to look out for an insurance agent operating in Albert County, and who is wanted for debt in a number of places.

It appears that the alleged insurance agent hired a team from the Commercial Hotel at Albert two or three weeks ago, and has not since put in an appearance in that section. The owner of the team by this time naturally becoming alarmed that everything is not just straight, is making inquiries outside of the county for the man's whereabouts.

Constable E. E. Peck of Hopewell Cape, has taken the matter in hand, and gone in search of the insurance agent.

In addition to being away with the Commercial Hotel's horse and carriage much longer than he arranged to be, the proprietor of that house alleges that the insurance man owes him something like \$40 or more for

board and horse hire.

Since Mr. Robinson, of the Commercial, has started out to look for the agent, he has learned that his is not the only board bill owing in the county by the man wanted. Two or three other hotel men at different points claim that this same gentleman owes them quite an amount also.

As near as can be learned, the man wanted has been selling accident insurance, and taking notes in payment for premiums where he cannot get cash.

It is further said that the agent does not agree to deliver the policies before two months and there are suspicions among some of the people of Albert that the insurance business conducted by the agent is not very straight. Whether or not there is anything in this, the owner of the rig hired to the agent is much afraid that the man has no intention of returning the property.

EFFECTS OF TOGO'S VICTORY.

Japs Are Now Free to Prosecute Their Land Campaign Against Russia.

CAUSES THAT LED TO ROJESTVENSKY'S DEFEAT—NEBOGOTOFF'S DISGRACE.

Tokio, June 3.—With the destruction of Russia's naval power, interest is returning to military operations on land. Togo's victory tremendously alters the military situation and removes all limits of offensive operations against Russia's maritime provinces. It is now possible to effectively close Vladivostok, seize Sakhalin, the mouth of the Amur river, Kamohatka and any point between the Tumen river and the Arctic circle that the Japanese may desire.

A foreign military observer, discussing the question with the correspondent of the Associated Press, says:

"Togo's victory may drive Russia away from the Pacific coast of Asia. Japan now has a free hand in Russia's maritime provinces and her offensive capabilities are unlimited. Nothing bars the way except the Russian force at Vladivostok, whose speedy isolation is possible. The Amur river is open to Capan and Russia's defensive capability is now entirely limited to the capacity of the Chinese Siberian railway."

CAUSE OF ROJESTVENSKY'S DEFEAT.

Tokio, June 3.—The cardinal causes of Rojestvensky's defeat have been the subject of general discussion here. One Japanese expert gives the following analysis:

"First, an imperfect reconnaissance and incomplete, faulty and misleading intelligence."

"Second, an imperfect battle formation, which indicated that Rojestvensky did not expect to meet Togo off Tsushima."

"Third, the weather, the direction of the wind and the sunlight were unfavorable to the Russians, Togo having the sun behind him and firing with the wind, while the Russians had the sunlight in their eyes and fired against the wind."

"Fourth, the Russians wasted their ammunition and eventually ran short. It is believed that the surrender of Nebogotoff was necessary because his ammunition had been expended."

"Fifth, the marked inferiority of the Russian gunnery."

Leaving aside the questions of preparedness and superior conditions, the superiority of the Japanese personnel, fresh from fifteen months' successful campaigning under all pos-

sible conditions, must be taken into consideration. Many describe the victory entirely to the superior marksmanship of the Japanese. Togo, realizing that it would probably be necessary to fight in the open sea, gave his crews long training in firing during the winter with a heavy wind blowing and the ships rolling. When the hostile fleets met, the superiority of the Japanese immediately became evident. The sinking of battleships and armored cruisers by shell testifies to the deadly accuracy of the Japanese guns and destroys the theory that it is impossible to sink such ships by shell fire.

FEELING AGAINST NEBOGOTOFF

St. Petersburg, June 3.—Feeling in the admiralty against Rear Admiral Nebogotoff continues to run high, the majority of the naval authorities being deaf to the appeals of the few who insist that the admiral's action in surrendering his warships should not be condemned until the circumstances were known.

London, June 3.—The Tokio correspondent of The Daily Telegraph today again sends interesting additional details of the naval battle, received from Moji, Sasebo and other points.

It is stated that when Rear Admiral Nebogotoff surrendered the Russians hoisted red flags on their topmasts, with Russian flags below them. The crews were drawn up in parade order on the decks and some of the sailors were waving white flags. The whole affair, the despatch says, was a contemptible spectacle.

The Sasebo correspondent says that when the Japanese boarded the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi Admiral Rojestvensky was the last man to be discovered. He was hiding at the bottom of the destroyer and was bleeding freely from many wounds. The correspondent goes on to say:

"It is understood that Admiral Nebogotoff, who is grateful for the kind treatment given him by order of the Mikado, will be allowed to proceed home within a few days."

His surrender was disgraceful and unaccountable. An examination of his ships show that the guns, although rusty and the bottoms of the ships covered with seaweed, there was no lack of fighting resources. There was heaps of ammunition and no trace of damages by the Japanese shells."

DISAPPOINTED CLERKS.

St. John, June 3.—(Special)—Rainy weather marked the first Saturday half holiday here today.

The clerks, who evidently looked forward to spending the afternoon in the country, were greatly disappointed.

WEATHER PROBS.

Toronto, June 3.—(Special)—Maritime—Showery today, clearing tonight. Sunday, west and northwest winds, moderately warm.

Dr. A. Pierce Crockett, of St. John, is among the guests at the Queen.

THE WEST IS SATISFIED.

View of Rev. Dr. Carmichael, Mission Superintendent.

Minority Schools Are Very Few, and the Present System Does Not Encourage Their Formation—Instruction by Protestant Ministers.

Winnipeg, June 3.—There are few men in Canada, east or west, who are better entitled to be heard upon public school matters in the Northwest than Rev. F. J. Carmichael, D. D., superintendent of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Few, if any, have better opportunity than Dr. Carmichael of judging what is the sentiment of the people with regard to the vexed questions concerning education recently raised. For twelve years he was minister of the Presbyterian Church in Regina, so has full knowledge of the controversies out of which issued the present system.

During the greater part of that period, as Chairman of the Presbyterian's Home Mission Committee, he was constantly in touch by visits and correspondence with all points in a wide stretch of country; and for the past three years, as Superintendent, a great part of his time has been spent in travelling here and there throughout the Territories. All who know Dr. Carmichael know, too, that his opinion is certain to be not only accurate and shrewd, but absolutely fair and unbiased.

In a newspaper interview today Dr. Carmichael discussed the present situation candidly and freely. Asked if he had found any of the people in either of the new provinces in any great excitement over the educational clauses or in the discussion of them, the doctor said that he had scarcely heard any mention of them except when he had himself introduced the subject. "I had occasion to pay a visit to Toronto recently," he continued, "about the time the autonomy bill was up for its second reading, and not until I reached North Bay did I find any evidence of interest in the matter. Between North Bay and Toronto I heard more discussion of it than I would hear in the west in a whole month."

"Does this silence of the people most concerned denote indifference merely, or does it show satisfaction with the provisions?"

"I think," Dr. Carmichael replied, "that the western people are well satisfied with the system, and, indeed, if given an opportunity would likely re-enact it."

With regard to the school system of the Northwest as a system he had no doubt. It was an excellent system and splendidly administered. "The ideal system," he said, "is undoubtedly the one school for all classes of the community. The common school is one of the chief factors in assimilating the different nationalities and transforming all into Canadians. It is a pity to educate separately boys and girls who are to be citizens of the same community. Yet at the present time in Canada, and in view of the conscientious scruples of the minority, this ideal would be separation yet no system could be devised which would provide so little separation as that now in force in the Northwest."

"Then you regard the present system as under existing conditions a satisfactory system?"

"Most satisfactory indeed, and I am of the opinion that under the present system separate schools are much less objectionable than they might be were the principle of separation removed entirely, that is, removed in opposition to the protests of the minority."

The half hour of the day in which religious instruction may be given had been a provision, Dr. Carmichael explained, not demanded by the hierarchy, but suggested and incorporated in the bill by an inspector of schools who was an elder of the Presbyterian Church.

"The school system now in operation in the Northwest and continued in the new provinces you then regard as a good system?"

"Yes," answered the doctor emphatically. "It is difficult to see how it could be improved upon, and it works splendidly. People in the west are undoubtedly satisfied with it."

EVELEIGH'S APOLOGY.

Sussex Dairy Manager Fully Retracts His Charges Against Dairy Superintendents.

ANOTHER OPPOSITION BUBBLE BURST.

As briefly announced in yesterday's Herald, Nelson W. Eveleigh, manager of the government dairy at Sussex, whose letter making serious charges against the dairy superintendents of this province was read in the legislature last session by B. Frank Smith, M. P. P., has retracted the charges and will quit his present position, Oct. 1st.

Following is the retraction and apology which he has made to Messrs. Mitchell, Tilley, Daigle and Robertson:

To Messrs. Harvey Mitchell, J. Frank Tilley, L. C. Daigle and Robert Robertson, Dairy Superintendents:

Gentlemen,—On the 27th of February last I wrote a letter to B. F. Smith, Esq., M. P. P., in reply to

one from him in which he made certain inquiries as to the government's management of the dairy interests at this place. From Mr. Smith's letter I inferred that he proposed calling for an inquiry into the government's management of the cheese and butter industry, and that he wished suggestions from me as to some lines on which I thought such inquiry might with advantage proceed. I therefore never supposed Mr. Smith would take from my letter as statements of facts what were intended for mere opinions and suggestions, and as my letter was written with the view and for the purpose stated, I never for a moment supposed Mr. Smith would make its contents public, nor that he would read it from his place in the legislature.

I wrote the letter hurriedly, and upon reading it as published in the press reports of the legislative proceedings, I at once felt that the language went further than I intended, or, perhaps, would be able to justify and, such being the case, might do you gentlemen a wrong and injustice which I would not willingly do any one, much less those with whom I have always had such close and intimate business relations.

I kept no copy of the letter that I wrote Mr. Smith, but in reading the New newspaper report of the one purporting to be a copy of the one which I wrote him, I was surprised and regretful to find that my language was calculated to convey that I was making very serious charges against the dairy superintendents and imputing to you matters which were my opinions only and founded largely on mere suspicion. I particularly

I would say is not too bad when the instructors are not loaded too refer to the charge "the dairy school heavy." When I wrote this I had in mind Mr. Daigle only, and as stated in my evidence before the commission, I thought that at one time Mr. Daigle had been drinking, but it was only from suspicion, and because my attention had been called to it. And in view of the evidence adduced, I am convinced that I was mistaken, and I never at any time intended to imply that Mr. Daigle was by reason of this incapacitated to perform his work.

In view of this and wishing to be just with you gentlemen, I with pleasure retract that part of my letter. I have never at any time had any personal knowledge that any of you were under the influence of intoxicating liquors during school hours, and I have reason to believe that Mr. Robertson is a strong temperate man.

I wish further to say that neither by my letter to Mr. Smith or in any other way or at any time have I intended to imply want of competency of any of you gentlemen as instructors or superintendents, or to call in question the efficiency of your work.

When I wrote Mr. Smith I did think that the time spent by Mr. Mitchell in the cheese factories in his district would be inconsiderable, as stated in my letter, but this was mere matter of opinion, founded upon hearsay, and I am glad to be able to say that having heard the testimony of so large a number of cheese-makers given upon the investigation held here, I am now fully satisfied there were no grounds for adversely criticizing Mr. Mitchell in respect to his work of inspection and assistance to the factories in his district.

As I feel my letter to Mr. Smith has been the means of doing you injustice, I am glad to take this means of correcting the wrong as far as possible, and you are at liberty to publish this letter or make such other use of it as you may think fit. In conclusion, I trust the friendly relations which have so long existed between us will continue. I have the honor to be

Yours sincerely,

N. W. EVELEIGH.

GOOD CIRCUIS MONTH.

Not for many years has Fredericton been honored by a visit from two travelling circuses in one month, as will be the case this year. Lemon Bros' show is to be here on Wednesday next and that of Sells and Downs on the 23rd. The artistic circus lithographs, the delight of the small boy, loom up conspicuously in all parts of the city.

Lieut. Mark C. Gillen, of the Brighton Engineers, who has been taking a course at the Royal Military College, Kingston, passed through the city today enroute home.