SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 22, 1899.

s, Soup, p, Soap.

lassify soup, hing. There s, grades, quap. that word stamped on every cake inest quality. ard soap. buy Surprise best.

A CAKE.

MCOOK.

Nov. 17.-The butctory at St. Joseph very successful sum. ing the five months operation 15,000 lbs. ufactured. A large ter was shipped to remainder was sold rh James Dillon of

morrow out

ians are busy pret act election which county on the 28th F. Summerhayes of sit here this week those in opposition

nerty, who has been at Grand Falls. his wife and family nany friends in this will be pleased to rds to open an office

toon our community et that death had its oldest residenters. n, at the age of 25 van has been in poor ime, and his death. eted, was learned w, as the deceased pioneer settlers of was a man of an n, sterling qualities all who knew him. and John of this ughter, who resides ved here. Mr. Mcwill take place on

NG NOTES.

Record.) dairy school is to his winter, it is nearpublic knew the date d the kind of corrse

has the contract for of butter this winter ese and Butter Co., r pound. The price as 3 1-2 cents. shipped from here on Thursday, 841 of 58.870 lbs., which

utput for the Jeffries factorie The cheese are and from there di-. England.

OLD IN ONE DAY romo Quinine Tablets. the money if it fails to Grove's signature is on

CONTINGENT.

mong the numerous outh Africa for the an contingent were marked Foot Elm not had any experihes know nothing of ed by the soldiers, becoming tender and chafing. They d and blistered that impossible. Fcot successful in relievthat the authorities ed a supply for the It is doubtful if any me more popular in Foot Elm. It seems e people were needtott & Jury, of Bowtainly deserve credit in placing so valuthe market, and we hat their remedy has ong the supplies 1or madian contingent .-

ABANDONED

received by John R. afternoon from Prothat the schooner re had been abanmasted and watergram was from the Snare, Capt. Lawthat the crew were had lost everything ssel. It is supposed crew were picked up nd landed at Pronare was a vessel o nd built at Bath in ed in New York. She t. John to New York iling shipped by Mr. some insurance on cargo was covered.

FOR HAVANA.

ipment by vessel of Cornwallis, N. S., occurred this week apt. Esdaile, leaving sday last. Other at once. The manhanging somewhat er quantities go to d from that port are . Large quantities this way. The ing thirty cents per

MATTERS.

eneral trader. Chatcompromise at forty in three, six and liabilities are about inally \$10.000. ey, contractor, of ssigned to Sheriff ilities are only \$275.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

THE LITTLE GIRLS' HOME. A contemporary says:

"One of the late discoveries men have made, or are now making, is the fertility of a large part of the work that has been carried on for the reformation of 'the bad.' By 'the bad' is meant that stratum of society called by General Booth "the submerged

"'Reform' has been a fascinating watchword, but we are beginning to suspect that it hides a big fallacy and mistake. The effect of all the energy put forth on 'the submerged tenth' has educated people to think seriously on practical, moral problems. Only the fringes of what has been called the

rubish heap' are touched. "'The bad' are recruited from the cradle. Most psychologists put the determination of dominant tendency between birth and fourteen years of age. Some put the outer limit at seven years of age. 'An ounce of formation is worth a ton of reformation. Reformation is beginning at the wrong end. Childhood holds the key to the salvation of the world. Save one generation of children and you immensely simplify and reduce the problem of dealing with 'the bad.'"

"This is the truth to which society is slowly opening its eyes. The Kingdom of God will come on earth mainly through the gateway of childhood." The foregoing extracts are taken from an excellent article, because they forcibly express and embody the ideas of the founders and supporters of the Little Girls' Home in St. John. About seven years ago society was

startled and horrified by reports of young girls on our streets at night, many of them not being more than fifteen or sixteen years of age. These rumors got into cur daily papers and were yerified by the police. Rescue had been taken up again and again by different agencies co-operating with members of all denominations, yet little had been accomplished. The W. C. T. U. decided to open a simple, unpretentious home for little girls from five to fifteen years of age, and in the autumn of 1893 a house on Brussels street was plainly but comfortably furnished, mainly through the efforts of Mrs. W. W. Turnbull and other co-workers of the St. John

Mrs. H. D. Everitt was the first secretary-treasurer of the Home, and indefatigable in her devotion to its interests. Her first gift to the Home was a large stove, a "self-feeder," which adds materially to the comfort of the children. Mrs. Clark aided Mrs. Everitt, and the matron was most faithful, teaching the children to sing many beautiful gospel hymns, and eventually assuming the duties of secretary-treasurer upon the resignation of Mrs. Everitt. After years of arduous labor for the little ones, Mrs. Clark has been succeeded by Miss Hutchings, whose self-sacrifice and unostentatious generosity is known to

Saviour of the world, "Suffer the little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven," our hearts have gone out to the "desolate and oppressed," the despised, and in many instances the forsaken little ones in the alleys and slums of this city. One or two cases were brought before the notice of the committee, of children whose habits were so vile, and language so low and wicked, that we shrank from permitting them to come in contact with the inmates of the Home, dreading their contamination. Yet it is to reclaim such, to deliver them from such depredation, that the Home is maintained, so we did not dare to refuse them admittance. One of these children, after a year's training in the Home, was so greatly improved in manners and appearance that a visitor, who had not seen her since her admission to the institution, expressed her surprise and pleasure at the change in terms of highest approval. The old query is often repeated, "Who will show us any good resulting from your efforts after all?" We reply, it is only little by little, very slow and gradually that any progress is made, any reform instituted, only too, and above all, in dependance upon God's Holy Spirit that we can hope to accomplish any good or fruitful work for Him. We are journeying unto

the place of which the Lord said, "I will give it you," and as individual Christians, as well as corporately, a band of White Ribbon women, working for the advancement of the kingdom of heaven, we feel that our Little Girls' Home meets a crying need, as a shelter from the storm of life to which : rany of them were exposed when they wandered through our streets, homeless and houseless. We have had some bitter disappointments. The first young girl admitted to the Home when it was opened, for whom complete new outfit had been provided, and who had made numerous promises of obedience and submission to the matron, ran away several times. returning at length to the former lawless life she led, begging in the day time, out on the streets at night, till your committee found her in the jail, at the age of seventeen, a ruined girl. As one's eyes rested on the youthful countenance, mantled with the blush of shame, and thought of the possibilities that had been offened her, Whittier's sad refrain rose to the

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen, The saddest are these, 'It might have been.'"

mind:

Another case was that of a child who remained in the Home for nearly two years, and was then adopted by a respectable family a few miles from the city. Her disreputable mother traced her, decoyed her from her best friends, and dragged her down to her own level. These incidents are discouraging, but we realize that the failures we have met with in the work

are the exception, not the rule. Twenty-five girls, ranging from five to fifteen years of age, have been admitted to the Home since its foundation in 1893, the majority of whom have been adopted into respectable families and comfortable homes, leaving eight inmates of the home at present, the thetic incidents connected with our do so.

work was the refuge the Home afforded to a dying child, deserted by its inhuman mother, who left it with strangers when she took her departure for the United States with her two older boys. A very untidy girl called on two members of your committee and represented that the deserted child was two years and six months old, and very little trouble—able to take care of herself, in fact. In pity for the little one we decided to take her in and care for her. Accordingly she was left at the Home, when we found she was a mere baby of fourteen or fifteen mere baby of fourteen or fifteen months, ill with whooping cough and suffering from neglect. She was nursed night and day by the matron, assisted by Mrs. Clark, a devoted member of by churches and innumerable reform the Home committee, and in about societies is pitifully small, save as it three weeks passed peacefully to the Home above.

The financial statement given by our secretary-treasurer is as follows: Received from Oct. 1st, 1898, to Oct. 21st, 1899, the sum of \$511.25; expenditure, \$527.08. The month of December last brought us in the targest revenue we ever received for that period, partly owing to the fact that many hearts were moved with sympathy for the children at Christmastide, and also to the generous help afforded through the sale of Mrs. Turnbull's booklet, entitled "Ripples on the St. John River," which we would commend to the notice of every one present, not only because each copy sold means just so much more in our treasury, but also because

interest and graceful composition. Lastly, we appeal to every White Ribbon sister in this province to bear the Little Girls' Home upon their hearts daily before the throne of grace. "More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of," and in each and every department of our work let us give ourselves as living sacrifices, that in some little measure the words on the memorial tablet to General Gordon, the hero of Khartoum, may be true of each one of us. "Who everywhere and at all times, gave his strength to the weak, his substance Dwelling and Store on Main Street, Owned to the poor, his sympathy to the suffering, and his heart to God."

of its own intrinsic merit, its historic

Does our beautiful motto mean less than this? "For God, and home, and every land."

Respectfully submitted. AVIS DAVIDSON. Convener of Com. L. G. H.

SUSSEX.

Trinity Church Sewing Circle Barned Over \$1000 in

The Ladies Netted \$744.11 at the St. Joh Exhibition Address by Rector and Wordens.

SUSSEX, N. B., Nov. 17.-The annual meeting of Trinity church sewing circle few, though we are sure it is recorded took place at the rectory on Thursday evening, 16th inst. Quite a large atnce was present. The reports of the secretary treasurer showed the work of the past year to have been of a most satisfactory character financially, and the circle has earned over \$1,000 in the past year, which has been applied to the final extinguishment of the debt on church and other claims, the balance remaining over to go to the Medley Memorial Hall, now under

course of construction. The special report of the circle on work done at St. John during exhibition in catering to the public showed a net profit of \$744.11, which is ex tremely gratifying to all concerned.

The corporation of Trinity church. through the rector, wardens and vestry clerk, marked their appreciation of the services of the ladies' sewing circle for their great work in the past, by presenting them with a handsomely illuminated address, which is to be nicely framed and hung in the rooms of the circle hereafter as a token of the goodwill and esteem of the corporation for the ladies of the circle and their able efforts. The following is a copy of the address:

To the Ladies of Trinity Church Sawing Circle, Sussex, Kings Co., N. B.: We, the undersigned rector, church wardens and vestry of Trinity church, Sussex, N. B., desire to express to you our deep sense of gratitude for the noble wark you have done in past years, and still continue to do in lightening the financial burdens of

sense of gratitude for the noble work you have done in past years, and still continue to do in lightening the financial burdens of the church.

We also particularly wish to put on record our unbounded appreciation of the recent efforts of the circle in St. John, where by a large sum was realized, which in part has been applied to the final extinguishment of the church debt, and the balance generously handed to the Medley Memorial Hall fund. It is needless to say that the hearty thanks of the corporation and parishioners are yours, and simple words alone fall to properly express the same.

The Ladles' Sewing Circle has throughout its past history been a tower of strength to the church in the parish, and your noble record of work done must always be an incentive, not cally for continued effort on your part, but to every member of the congregatian also, so that a deeper and more real interest may be manifested in the work and welfare of the church.

Temporal rewards we know you do not look for, and the knowledge that you have accomplished a labor of love for the welfare of the Church of God is all that you desire; but will you not accept this address as an expression of our appreciation of your self-denying labors, and may it long hang in your circle room as a token of the high esteem and respect we bear towards you as a noble band of willing workers, on whom may the richest blessing of Our Heavenly Father forever mest.

We remain, yours faithfully,

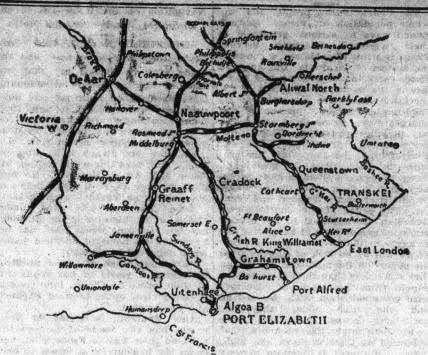
We remain, yours faithfully, SCOVIL NEALES.

T. E. ARNOLD, R. H. ARNOLD, E. A. CHARTERS, Vestry Clerk. Sussex, N. B., Nov. 16, 1899.

The officers of circle elected for en uing year are as follows: Mrs. S. Neales, president: Mrs. W. B. McKay, 1st vice pres.; Mrs. Edward Hallett, 2nd vice pres.; Miss Lissie Hallett, sec retary; Mrs. E. A. Charters, treasurer. The meeting then adjourned, all nesent having been served with refreshments provided by the ladies, and the circle starts out on another year of

faithful and earnest work for the

The girls guild of Trinity church lately organized again for the season and will meet weekly hereafter for their church work in rooms of the sewing circle. At the meeting spoken of Mrs. J. M. McIntyre was elected as president, and Miss Wetmore as secretary treasurer, for the coming year. average number. One of the most pa- the past and will no doubt continue to The guild has done good work also in



BOER ADVANCE ON CAPE COLONY.

This sketch map of the country upon the western border of the Orange Free State and Cape Colony will give a grasp of the news which comes from there concerning the advance of the enemy upon Cape Colony. They have already occupied Colesburg and Aliwal North; have caused the evacuation of Stormberg Junction, which had been fixed upon by General Buller as his base of supplies for his march through the Free State; and seem to have control of the country around De Aar Junction, which by many is regarded as the pivotal point of the campaign as being the key to the whole advance.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Six Horses Burned or Suffocated Blackhall's Livery Stable.

by James Carpenter, Almost Completely Wiped Out of Existence.

It is seldom that the fire department of St. John is called cut to deal with a fire that threatens to broach upon a conflagration and more especially that two such alarms are sent in upon the same day. Such was the case on Thursday, when between eight and nine o'clock an alarm was run in for a fire in Blackhall's livery stable on Coburg street, near Union, and later on for a tig blaze in the north end.

By the time the apparatus arrived and water was turned on, the stable was a mass of flames, and everybody realized that it would be little less than a herculean effort that would save the building in the front let alone

the stable. The flames, fed by the inflammable material contained in the barn, burst forth at every opening, and soon the whole block was seemingly enveloped in flames and smoke. There was so whole block was seemingly enveloped in flames and smoke. There was so much snoke that it was some time benefice it was discovered that the corner block was untouched. The fire, which started in the rear of the barn, gained so rapidly that it was impossible to the content of t so rapidly that it was impossible to remove the horses, and it was only by the greatest effort that the carriages, sleighs and coaches were got out. It was then generally believed that

all the horses, including animals owned by Drs. MacLaren and Morrison and T. L. Bourke had been destroyed. A second alarm brought out the north end division, and good work was done all around. The flames were confined solely to the rear, much to the credit

of the department. The property in which the nre was confined was owned by the Crosby estate. The front portion was occu-pled by Mrs. deForest as a boarding house and by Israel Isaacs as a dwell ing, by the Blackhall people as an orfice and by William E. Moore, painter Mrs. de Forest moved out, but the other tenants abided by the advice of friends, and consequently are that much better off, as the flames and water did not reach them.

After some hard work the fire was confined to a limit, after which it was only a matter of minutes before it was extinguished.

Before the "all out" was rung in three horses were removed from the stable, much to the surprise of everybody, as it was generally believed that the nine animals that were in the barn when the fire broke out were either smothered or burned. One of the animals saved belonged to Dr. W. S. Morrison and the other two to the stable people.

The damage to the property is coniderable. The barn, or the portion in which the horses were stabled, is a complete loss. This includes the hay and feed and six horses.

The portion of the property that extends through to Union street escaped serious damage, although J. J. Dwyer and Mr. Crawford suffered considerabel loss by water. A stream of water was carried through Crawford's store to the roof, and as a result the rear of the premises was considerably dam-

aged. The building owned by the Crosby estate is, it is understood, insured. The Blackhall stable was recently, at a meeting of the creditors, handed over to F. Peters for management. horses, carriages, coaches, etc., were insured for \$700 in the Keystone and \$1,000 in the Guardian Insurance com-

Mrs. DeForest was insured for \$750 on household furniture in the Keystone J. J. Dwyer, book store, Union strect, who suffered considerably by

water, is insured for \$500 in the North British and Mercantile. The premises occupied by Mr. Crawford suffered a considerable loss by water. Mr. Crawford is insured for \$500 with T. B. & H. B. Robinson, and for \$700 in the Atlas Insurance Com-

R. W. W. Frink, ex-captain of the Salvage Corps, met with a rather painful accident while the men were stretching the hose from No. 3. In some unexplainable manner he was struck by the revolving handle of the cart on the left forearm, with the result that that member was fractured.

The north end firemen had quite a desperate fight last night when the

three and a half story building on Main street almost directly opposite Adelaide street, owned by James T. Carpenter, was practically wiped out of existence by fire. The lower portion of the building was used by Geo. Holder as a restaurant. The second story was occupied by Mr. Carpenter and his family, and the space above that was occupied by Michael Spragg and family. The fire started in the upper portion of the building and soon had possession of that portion of the structure. The heavy wind which pre-vailed carried the flames up Main Street, and it was feared at one time that everything to the eastward of the place would be laid low. But the firemen handled the fire in good style and confined it to the Carpenter house. The building was completely gutted. Mr. Spragg lost almost all his furniture. Mr. Carpenter was more fortunate. A large part of his belongings were got out and stored in adjoining buildings. Mr. Holder saved almost everything that he had in his saloon. Mr. Carpenter had \$3,000 insurance on the building and his furniture was also insured Mr. Spragg was without insurance, as was also Mr. Holder. Mr. Spragg was one of the Indiantown fire sufferers.

W. K. REYNOLDS RESIGNS.

Has Given Up His Position on the Staff of the Intercolonial Railway. The following despatch appeared in

the Globe last evening: ed his resignation for the reason that other matters of more importance require his at tention. His resignation is not yet accepted but Mr. McConnell is his probable success

This item of news caused much spec lation among the friends and recent political supporters of Mr. Reynolds. who are rather taken by surprise. It was supposed that he liked his present position, and it is generally admitted that he is an excellent railway press man. Yet in accepting the position he relinquished his right to a share in the handsomest men in the army, a genprovincial patronage of the metropolitan constituency, and left the element which he particularly represented on the ticket, without a man who had an official right to speak for it. After the election it was suggested that one of hree government candidates, who owed their election mainly to the support of the friends of Mr. Reynolds, would retire in his favor. Mr. Purdy, who was mentioned as the proper member to make the sacrifice, has not seen his way clear to do so, and Mr. Reynolds, shut in within the circle of his official duties, was in danger of getting out of touch with his late supporters. The Sun is informed that Mr. Reynolds has not acted so abruptly in

his resignation as might be supposed from a despatch printed in Halifax The department is said to have renow another billet must be found for ceived suitable notice, and the relations of Mr. Reynolds with the staff are known to have been perfectly harmonious. Among the suggestions made by those who are interested in the political future of Mr. Reynolds and of this constituency three may be mentioned.

The first is that, in view of the prospects of a vacancy in the provinctal representation of St. John, through the acceptance of a federal nomination by Mr. Robertson, the friends of Mr. Reynolds desire that he should be on hand for the local campaign. The second connects him with a project for the establishment of a Roman Catholic journal, which has long been in contemplation. This idea would not exclude the other, but would be supplementary to it. Thirdly, it is suggested that Mr. Reynolds is to take an influential position on the staff of the Telegraph, in connection with the reorganization of the affairs of that paper, Mr. Hannay accepting the post of dominion archivist. It is also remarked that the New

Brunswick Magazine, which Mr. Reynolls conducted with much ability while he was here, has apparently not been able to survive his departure, as it has not appeared for two months Again the circumstance is recalled that Mr. Reynolds was, up to the time when he allowed himself to be led into the political arena, engaged in an important work connected with local ecclesiastical history. If a newspaper may so far intrude on the private affairs of an officer who is returning, for a time at least, to private life, the Sun would venture to hope that Mr. Reynolds may find leisure to carry forward some of these historical under-

takings. Children Cry for CASTORIA

THE PRICE OF FREEDOM.

Englishmen Who Died for English Liberty in the Transvaal.

BY MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Military officers were once describe by a veteran soldier (not an Englishman) as belonging to two great classes, the "Come ons!" and the "Go ons!" It is too painfully evident from the black list of casualties that has followed the victory of Glencoe which category includes our gallant officers under Symons. As we know, there has never been any hesitation with British officers in taking the lead whatever ties of his position, and to "payer de sa peau" on every occasion of peril. It is early days to discuss the causes of the terrible mortality among the officers in this last brilliant feat of arms; one or two are, however, obvious. In the first place, it is certain that the Boers have not altogether lost their skill as marksmen, and that their dark threat to pick off all the fficers has been in a measure accomplished. The nature of the ground over which the toilsome ascent was made to attack the heights was such as to oblige officers to show the way, and while they indicated good cover whence rushes could be made, they could not themselves take advantage

Again, this is the first occasion on which smokeless powder has been

largely used in conflict against A STRAIGHT-SHOOTING FOE with magazine rifles defending a posi-Old hands have always held that there was virtue in smoke; what though at often obscured the battlefield and hid distant movements, it yet afforded a screen for the preparation of attack. It may be well believed that cordite has added to the cost of our victory and helped to swell the long list of proved and promising soldiers, whose loss we have now to deplore and to whom a tribute of sor-

rowing respect is due.

The brunt of the business, as will be seen from spanning the returns, fell upon the divisional staff and the regiments of the infantry brigade, especially the 1st King's Royal Rifles, he Royal Irish Fusiliers and the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. The artillery, luckily for them, struck from a distance and came out unhurt; the casualties so far reported in the cavalry, in the one reriment—the 18th Hussars—were small, half a dozen troopers and three second lieutenants wounded. When we hear the story of the pursuit these figures will no doubt be increased. The Leicestershire Battalion was detached to cover the right flank, and was hardly

engaged. Next after Symons the staff lost Colonel Sherston ("Jack" Sherston), late of the Rifle Brigade, a staff officer of great credit and experience, who

WITH HIS UNCLE, LORD ROB-ERTS. in the arduous second Afghan campaign at Sherpur and Charasiah, and was in the far-famed march to Kandahar. He soon afterwards qualified for the general staff by passing through a staff college, and was continually employed on the staff in India. Only two short months ago he was on leave in this country, and staying at his brother's seat in Somersetshire, Evercreech House, when the news of his appointment to the Natal Field Force filled him with delight, and he went out rejoicing.

"Jack" Sherston was one of the ial, courtly, chivalrous gentleman, well loved by all, and adored in the family who now mourn his premature loss. It would be indecent to intrude upon the sacred privacy of their grief, but the knowledge that it is shared not only by comrades, but by the whole nation may be some small compensation, and not to his friends alone, but to all who are now plunged in the same overwhelming sorrow.

Lord Roberts, it may be mentioned here, sent off a son-his late A. D. C. -on Saturday, who, we may fervently hope, will be more fortunate than his nephew. Lieutenant the Hon. F. Roberts, of the Kings Royal Rifles.

WAS TO HAVE BEEN A. D. C. to Sir William Symons in Natal, but

The country has lost a fine soldier in Lieutenant Colonel Gunning, who has perished at the head of the regiment, the 1st King's Royal Rifles, the command of which he assumed little more than a year ago. He had seen service already in the Zulu war in 1879, and was present at Gingindhlova and the relief of Etshowe, and had commanded a column in Burma. Liantenant Colonel Gunning, I'ke so many other soldiers of our day, was of good family, heir to a title and ancestral acres, which must have come to him as eldest son of Sir George Gunning of Little Horton, Northamptenshire, and a prominent conservative in the

Captain Mark Kerr Pechell, of the same regiment, came also of a good old English stock, the Pechells of Alton, Hampshire, and he is of the Lothian and Antrim families by near descent. A man of many inches—six feet three in height—like his brother, Charles Kerr Pechell, a captain also in the King's Royal Rifles, and at this moment serving with the Bechuana-land Police, the deadly rifle bullet only too easily found its billet in his tall

Mark Pechell has been fighting almost since he joined. In the Hazarah, Miranzai, Isanzai expeditions on the northwest frontier of India, in the relief of Chitral, and, last of all, the Egyptian army, in the battles of the Atbara and Khartum, all before he was thirty-three. It is the fortune of war, no doubt, yet the chance is cruel that cuts off so promising a young life as that of Mark Kerr Pechell. And the still younger men on whom the chapter has so suddenly

CLOSED AT GLENCOE? The lieutenants of the 60th-all of them so keen to meet their enemy, so ready to do their perilous duty without a thought of self? Taylor of the K. R. R., of no more than four years'

ervice, killed on this his first field; Barnett, K. R. R., still younger, the same fate; Hambro', K. R. R., a second lieutenant of no more than eight months; and last of all, a youngster such as Hill, of the Royal Irish Fusiliers—a mere boy just joined—" could hardly have learned his drill:

Nor do these names exhaust funeral roll. It bears also that Captain George Anthony Weldon, ci the Dublin Fusiliers, who belonged to a famous Irish family in Queen's county-the Weldons of Rathinderry, with whom the name of Anthony is almost a patronymic. He was the eldest son of Colonel Thomas Weldon, C. I. E., and grandson of the fourth baronet, and a cousin of the Captain Weldon, a militia officer on Lord Wolseley's staff till he recently left for South Africa on special service. It includes also Captain Connor, the adjutant of the Irish Fusiliers, wounded the danger or odds against them; a and since dead; and Lieutenant Genge, man is always eager to accept the du-

untoward fate. For them there remains no more than an honored requiem and the one poor consolation that, had they chosen their form of death, they would have preferred it as it came with their faces to the foe. There is no soldier of the Queen, past, present, or to come, who would not, if he were master of his fate, prefer to die thus nobly amid the deep but hushed and resigned grief of the whole British people,

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

W. B. Hamilton, a Commercial Traveller, Well Known Here, Shot Himself.

HALIFAX, Nov. 17.-W. B. Hamilton, a commercial traveller belonging in the western part of the province, attempted suicide at the New Victoria hotel tonight. He shot himself in the reck with a 32 calibre revolver. The man was removed to the Victoria hospital. The surgeons thought he would recover, but he died a quarter of an hour afterwards. No motive can be assigned as yet. He represented a

Boston house. HALIFAX, Nov. 17.-W. B. Hamil-

ton is a son-in-law of William Law. M. P. P., a wealthy shipowner of Yar-For a number of years he travelled for W. H. Thorne & Co. of St. John, N. B., but for some time he has been out of work. He came to Halifax in response to an advertisement asking for a hardware traveller, but failing to obtain a situation it is surposed he became despondent. He leaves a widow and three children. Mr. Hamilton was a Scotchman by birth and was 35 years of age. post mortem statement has found, but he was seen writing a letter during the day which he may have mailed. Lately he had been represent-

ing Squires, pork packers, of Boston. A GOOD SHOWING.

Mr. J. S. Currie, the manager of the Situation Department of the Currie Business University, is meeting with great success in placing students in good situations. The following is a list of positions recently filled, the majority of which were secured through the Situation Department:

Miss Mabel Lingley of Westfield, with L. G. Higgins & Co., Wholesale Boots and Shoes, Moncton. E. L. MacDonald of Alma, North Sydney Hotel, Sydney, C. B.

Annie G. Laskey, city, with Nice & Nice, counsellors-at-law. Mass. Chas. A. Seely, city, with Phoenix

Foundry, city. Geo. N. Duff, city, with Mt. Morris Bank, New York Cuty. Laura Parker, Aylesford, N. S., with Thas. W. Boyer, Mechanical Engineer, Somerville, Mass.

W. J. McGuire, city, with Alfred Heans, city. Gertrude McGowan, city, with A. A. McClaskey & Son, confectioners, city. Myrtle Waring, Amherst, with Cumberland Pork Packing Co., Ltd., Amherst. N. S. Arthur Abbinette, Hillsboro, with

Dufferin Hotel, city. Fred Patterson, city, with F. C. Colwell & Co., confectioners, city.
Millia Williams, King, on, with Armington's Grocery, Word, ter, Mass.
Ethel Wheaton, Norton, eith Excel-

sior Life Ins. Co., city. Ethel Matthews, Clarendon Station, with E. R. Chapman, Barrister, city. Howe Cowan, city, with Confederation Life Ass. Co., city. C. T. Card, Hopewell Cape, with E. J. Armstrong, printer, city. D. I. Buckley, Corn Hill, with F. E.

Williams, grocer, city. Bertrand Beckwith, Sheffield Mills. N. S., with Dufferin Hotel, city. Noel Sheraton, city, with George S. de Forest & Sons, Wholesale Grocers, city.

THE PLEBISCITE. Address by Rev. Mr. Weddall, Pastor

of Queen Square Methodist Church.

Rev. Richard Weddall, pastor of Queen Square Methodist church, spoke on Temperance at Friday night's meeting of Epworth League of Centenary church. Referring to the plebiscite, Mr. Weddall said that the dominion ministers submitted the prohibition question to the decision of the people. They entered into an obligation that the will of the people would be carried out. The people so asked to decide gave their verdict that the sale of iquor should be prohibited. A large majority of the popular vote, a large majority of the constituencies, and seven provinces of the eight so deermined. Mr. Weddall went on to say that it was a common thing to obtain pledges from men who hold responsible positions. The governor general is sworn in. So are the judges. is the mayor. If a man takes the obligation and breaks it, the obligation does not disappear, and the office is not destroyed. The man is destroyed. He must step down and out. What then shall we do with those ministers who have broken their obligation? Mr. Weddall said that he belonged to Mr. Weddall said that he depended one political party and had generally one political party and had generall government, conservative or liberal, was guilty of such an offence as this

government had committed in the ple-

biscite matter, his advice was that all

who believed in righteousness should

unite to turn it out.