POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., OCTOBER 24, 1900.

WAN PARTIES

Jse HAWKER'S TOLU OF WILD CHERRY BALSAM. It will cure any cold. Price 25 cents. Hawker's Catarrh Cure. The Canadian Drug Co., Sole Agents.

A positive cure for Catarrh or Cold in the head.

State - Martin -

ved with open arms. He arrived by Shore Line from St. John and a great vd cf citizens were gatthered at the to welcome him. He was cheered he stepped from the train and then the ns formed a parade in which were y carriages and the minister was es rted to the town, the procession being ded by the St. George Cornet band. the main street was reared a large ne arch of evergreen tastefully rated and bearing a motto of hearty ne to "New Brunswick's ablest Through the whole length of the et the principal buildings were pright ith flage and bunting. As the minister cove acong he was heartily cheered. The monstration was a splendid one and coved how hearty is the appreciation of r. Blar's services and that St. George

Mr. Blarr's services and that St. George will do its share in returning a Liberal to power on November 7. Mr. Blair was escorted to the residence of Senator Gillmor, whose guest he was or the day. He was called on by a grea analysis of the neople and every evidence nber of the people and every evidence of the strength of the Libert

cause in St. George. In the evening a most enthusiastic meeting in Coutt's hall was addressed by Hon. Mr. Blair and Mr. R. E. Armstrong, the Liberal candidate. Not a scat was to be had in the hall half an hour before the hour of opening. The St. George band played a number of selections be-fore the chairman opened the meeting. The hall was decorated tastefully with flags and burting and motoes showing in St. George.

The people would listen with great at-tention, said the minister, with fine sar-caster, when Mr. Foster elaborated upon casin, when Mr. Foster elaborated upon why he descrited his premier. Possibly Mr. Foster would also talk on the fast line and the enlargement of St. John's ousiness. Mr. Foster would doubtless en-large on the efforts he had made to secure the rights of St. John as one port in which the provide of St. George were interested the rights of St. John as one port in which the people of St. George were interested. Perhaps he would explain why when the Conservative contracts were made, why Halifax was made the exclusive port for winter trade as against St. John. Mr. Fos-per's price was perer mixed in the cabinet Halifax was made the exclusive port for winter trade as against St. John. Mr. Fos-ter's voice was never raised in the cabinet for St. John's interests. Not only did this refer to passenger traffic, but St. John was also excluded in that contract as a freight terminus. Mr. Foster would doubtless tell the people of St. George why he so acted relative to St. John. Possibly Mr. Foster might not touch this question. If so it would be because he had nothing to say in his behalf. Perhaps again Mr. Foster would tell our people why it was under Conservative rule that no advantages from the expenditure of public money were given to Charlotte county. If he was truthful he would say that it was because Charlotte county was represented by a Liberal. Mr. Gillmor, now Senator Gill-mor. He would also, to be truthful, have to acknowledge that the Liberal govern-ment's actions toward Charlotte county were different. They had not discrimi-aated against the constituency because it had not sent a government representa-tive to parliament: All these were live is-sues, yet Mr. Blair felt sure that Mr. Fos-ter would not say a word upon any one of them to the people of St. George.

sues, yet Mr. Blair feit sure that Mr. Fos-ter would not say a word upon any one of them to the people of St. George. Mr. Blair spoke next of the record of the government, and warned the people against the misleading literature being sent or the decomparison, and the misleading

Begun.

The minister spoke of the country's debt. The Conservatives rolled it up at the rate of \$6,500,000 a year, and he re-counted the Curren bridge, the Mc-Greevy scandal and others which showed how some of that debt support to be rolled Greevy scantal and others which showed how some of that debt came to be rolled up. These cases had been proved. But during the four years of Liberal rule honest government had been given. The Liberal increase of debt had not been conthing are great as theirs. Lost, year Liberal increase of debt had not been one-third as great as theirs. Last year the government reduced the debt by \$660,-000 besides paying out of income the cost of necessary public works. As to ex-penditure, the Liberals had more receipts than the Conservatives and wisely spent more for necessities and still had a sur-plus left. The country had expanded and the expenses had grown. The Yukon country had been opened at a cost of \$2,500,000. This was an item which the Tories had not had to provide for. Mr. Blair also showed annel

provide for. Mr. Blair also showed ann applau e that the Yukon expenditures had been more than raid by the receipts

Sunbury and Queens.

Anderson. Canning-D. Palmer, Asa Balmain. Waterboro-Duncan Farris, William Fan

Its Growth Checked and Its Reduction ally. I take it to be a tribute to the 1894 Sir John Thompson, who then or

cause of which I happen at this moment to be the champion, and to those able men with whom I surrounded myself when the surrounded myself men with whom 1 surrounded myser when I was called upon to form the gov-ernment which has for the past four years administered the affairs of the coun-try, and which is now on its trial before the people of Canada:

the propie of Canada: It is a legitimate object of pride on the part of the government to be able to say their at this moment there is no burning question before us and there is no irritating issue. There is a deep chasm between the policy pursued by the Liberal government and the policy of the Conservative party. The chasm is this: "We are national and they are sectional." heccessities of the reve ue. The object of the national policy was to give to the manufacturer and the farmer a home man-ket. That was the object of the national policy in 1870. That object was not reach-ed in 1896. Now, I lay before you a posi-tion which does not appear in discussion, that there is no reform so difficult of op-tration as the reform of a protective tariff. We had to look into that, and look into that carefully. If we had introduced re-forms all over the tariff, without looking at the consequences, it is probable that

CONSERVATIVE INCONSISTENCY American goods, and our manufactur.rs would have had a severe struggle before

Preaching Protection for Manufacturers in them But, scanning the whole field, we found East and Free Implements for Farmers that if we were to give a proference to British products, the manufacturers would

ment to the I. C. R. The expenditure was more than repaid by the receipts. Mr. Foster charged that the Liberals expend-ed \$5,000,000 more last year than the Con-servatives. Mr. Blair showed that two and a half millions were for the Yukon, one and a half for the I. C. R. and] that both had more than nepaid the amounts expended. ted. policy of the Conservative party was the doctrine of protection pure and unadulters ated. Mr. Hugh John Macdonald was imported into the contest, and his great the reduction, because, whether the consumer has the advantage of the post and expectations were built upon his advent. I remember particularly that in the city of Montreal Mr. Hugh John Macdonald stated that the objects which brought him into political life again, into the contest, and his great the price of the British product, determined by the British product, because of the Canadian consumer. Hugh John Macdonald stated that the objects which brought him into political life again, into the politice arena, was to hold up the politice of the lad doctrine of protection. That was the language in Mortreal, that was the language in Mortreal of the language in Mortreal Mr. Hugh John Macdonald state the price of the language in Mortreal, that was the language in Mortreal, that was the language in Mortreal, that was the language in Mortreal Mr. Hugh John Mr. Hugh John Macdonald state the price of he language in Mortreal, that was the language in Mortreal Mr. Hugh John Macdonald state the language in Mortreal Mr. Hugh John Mr. Hugh a nall for the I. C. R. and that both had more than repaid the amounts expended. In parliament the Conservatives had ob-jected to only some \$32,500 of the \$5,009,-000. Thus they were condemned in their own action. They had never proved the

Bectors of Charlotte County Greet the Man Who Has, Wrought for His Own Province--Foster, the False, Criticised a Little.
 Bet refuted as absolutely devoid of the worked set. George Oct. 19–(Special)–Hon. A. Dativ visited St. George today and was served with open arms. He arrived by
 Bet arrive by
 Bet refuted as absolutely devoid of the motivation preference in the English mark to the motivation control in the motivate with fires at the people would listen with great at the motivate with open arms. He arrived by
 Bet refuted as absolutely devoid of the underschart devoid of the people would listen with great at the people would listen with great at the the primery. Sin Mackenzie Bowell. (Applause). The COUNTRY'S DEBT.
 Bet refuted as absolutely devoid of the underschart devoid of the count sector and hear control at the main tervine of the sector at the asset of the people would listen with great at the people would listen with great at the people would listen with the mainster, with fine set the people would listen with great at the the inform me to suppose that this the devices with me that the the inform me to suppose that this
 Bet from me to suppose that this
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To Extent of Many Millions by Reduction of British Goods. Declares Sir Richard. Sir Richard Cartwright: "Upon the one item alone of the reduction made on British goods the consumers of Canada have benefited to the extent of many millions of dollars. Last year, the year which ter-minated on the 31st of June, our total im-ports from Great Britain amounted to \$31, 000,000. On these \$31,000,000, deducting everything that was exacted on the score 000,000. On these \$31,000,000, deducting everything that was exacted on the score of duties on spirits and wine, under Mr. Foster's tariff of 1886, we would have had to pay nearly \$10,000.000 of duties. Under the tariff now in existence, on the reduc-tion of one-third, you will pay very little more than \$6,000,000. And you have on that item alone a sum of more than \$3, GCO,000.

benefit of the Canadian consumer, and the contingent; Pte. George Campbell, R. C. of ways. With whom do you trade? With Great Britain, with the United States, with Commany, All commany, and the Brites first contingent; Ptc. George Campbell, R. C. R. I., N. B. and P. E. I. Company, first contingent; Ptc. G. W. Thomas, 5th Royal Biffer, first contingent; Ptc. W. B. Thomas, 5th Royal

those three countries.
"By one stroke of the pen, by reducing the duty one-third on the British goods you compelled the German and American manufacturers to lower their prices to the Canadian consumer just in proportion to the reduction in the price of the British goods. And one of the main results of our preferential tariff has been to a very the expense of the Canadian consumer, but at the expense of the American manu-facturer.
bec Company, first contingent; Pte. W. W. Donahue, 3rd regiment C. A., N. B. and P. E. I. Co., first contingent; Pte. W. O. Swatridge. 3rd regiment C. A., N. B. and P. E. I. Company, first contingent; Pte. N. Dorion, Charlottetown Engineer Company, N. B. and P. E. I. Company, first contingent; Pte. B. W. Huckell, Hal-ifax, 2nd Batt. Canadian Mounted Rifles. There are two St. John men in the party coming home by the Dominion: Pts. W. W. Donahue and W. O Swatridge. The former was shot through the knee at

"Nor is that all, because the fact of our preference, the fact of the reduction of the duties on British goods, insures to the W. Edwards, N. B. Batt, recruit of first sailed yesterday by the steamer Dominion with Germany. All your other items are Rifles, first contingent; Pte. W. B. Thomp comparatively insignificant compared with son, 93rd Cumberland N. S., Batt., Que bec Company, first contingent; Pte. W

former was shot through the knee at Paardeberg and had his leg amputated later. Pte. Swatridge is a son of Captain

Ottawa, Oct .19.-The militia depart-

Ottawa, Oct .19.—The militia depart-ment received a cable today stating that Pte. E. Merchant, of the First Mounted Rifles, died of enteric fever at Johannes-burg. The deceased belonged to Kent, England. A cable was also received today from the high commissioner's office stating that about 30 invalided Canadians left Liverpred variations.

Berlin,Oct. 19-Referring to the reported

ntention of Great Britain to confiscate he Netherlands Railway in the Trans-aal Colony, the Vossische Zeitung says:

"We make no doubt that Germany will eneregetically protect the interest of the German stockholders."

Liverpool yesterday for Quebec.

A German Protest Wanted.

Thirty More on Shipboard.

The hall was decorated tasternity with flags and bunting and motices showing the growth of the country under Liberal rule were hung on the walls. Pictures of Her Majesty the Queen and Sir Wil-frid Laurier were prominent in the decor-ations. On the platform was a large gath-ening of prominent people, among them

frid Laurier were prominent in the deor-ations. On the platform was a large gati-ening of prominent people, among them being Major Brawley, Gcodwin Sparks, Jesse Mäßken, Samuel Johnson, F. J. McPeake, Carleton; James McLaughlin, Angus McVicar, Mascarene; Capt. Samuel Dick, Mascairene; John O'Brien, Caleb Haläns Pennfield; Dr. Nase, John W. Mealey, Rev. Mr. Lavers, Thomas Mc-Gowan, H. H. McLean, Andrew Baldwin, James O'Brien, M. P., Jesse Prescott, W. F. Todd, M. P. P., Senator Gillmor, Geo-Marshall, H. Vaughan Dewar, Andrew Magee, Charles Lynett, E. Gillmor, Gid-con Weimore, Dr. Alexander, Mr. Leon-ard, Emothy O'Brien, some of whom ware former Conservatives, and others. As Hon. Mr. Blair entered the hall he was given a great ovation. Mr. James O'Brien, M. P. P., was chosen chairman and introduced the first speaker, Mr. R. E. Armstrong, the Liberal candidate for Charlotte county. Mr. Armstrong made but a brief speech

Mr. Armstrong made but a brief speech and was given hearty assurance that St. George would roll up for him a majority on November 7. Mar. H. Vaughan Dewart then read the

forlowing address:

AN ADDRESS BY LIBERALS.

St. George Will Vote for a Supporter of the .Government.

To the Honorable A. G. Blair, M. P. Minister of Railways and Canals:

We are much pleased to welcome yo o the town of St. George and to than you for the effort you have made to favor us with this second visit to Char lotte county so early in this political compaign. Your presence with us and compaign. Your presence what us and your addresses cannot fail to stimulate our friends to make an honest and a vig orous effort to bring the county again into the ranks of the Liberal party. Non can fail to reconize the unparalleled prosperity winds has come to the people since you and your associates have been called upon to govern Canada. In 1896 the total trade and commerce of Canada amounited to \$239,000,000. In the year 1900 it amounted to \$372,000,000, being ar increase of \$133,000,000. What evidence

increase of \$133,000,000. What evidence can be given more conclusive of wonder-ful prosperity than the fact that the peo-ple of Cunada have been able to buy and sell \$133,00,000 more worth of goods than they did the last year of Conservative rule? And what is even more desirable than material prosperity is this fact that you have striven and succeeded in bring-ing into one harmonious whole all classes, creeds and nationalities. You have been successful beyond all precedent in strengthsuccessful beyond all precedent in strength the ties which bind Can-to the mother land. You have ada to the mother land. Fod have given England a substantial preference in her trade with our country. You have fur-nished the money and loyal Canadian's have volunteered to fight for the mother have volunteered to light for the mother country in South Africa and so Canada stands today the first colony of the great-est Empire on the globe. We are pleased that you, a native, of New Brunswick, were selected to fill one of the most im-

proud of the record you and your col-leagues have made during the four years you have been in power and we trust that on the 7th November you may be return-ed by an increased majority. On behalf of the Liberal organization of St. George (Signed) JAMES O'BRIEN, Chairman, J. MILLIKEN, Secretary.

(Signed) JAMES O'BRIEN, Chairman, J. MILLIKEN, Secretary.
 THE MINISTER'S REPLY.
 Attention Called to What the Government Has Done.
 Mr. Blair was given another hearty reption as he arose to reply. He spoke of England today took our goods in the order state and this was all the preference to others if they were as good as the others and this was all the preference to the brave Canadian contingent to South Africa and great entithusiasm greeted his family will remain at Homburg over October 2014.

but by the opposition, and the misleading statements being made by the opposition from the platform.

OPPOSITION PLATFORM.

They Want to Get In but Can Give No Reasons.

He asked what were the grounds on in line. Cheers for the Queen, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Blair and Mr. Anm-strong were given and the tand played the National Anthem. The meeting was one of the best that any speaker could ask to address It was remarkable in many ways. n line. which the opposition attacked the gov amment. They did not bring out any al ernment. They did not bring out any an ternative policy or pretend to show any one direction in which the country would be benefited by the return of the opposi-tion. Mr. Foster advocated an increase to protection under tariff, and another opposition leader would take an entirely different stand. So it was seen there was address. It was remarkable in many ways The hall was crowded at the start and i The half was crowded at the start and it was just as erowded at the close, over three hours, during which quite a number had remained standing. Not a man or woman left the half until the end. Mr. Blair spoke for over two hours and a helf and was in meanificant form to settled policy of the opposition on th is well as on other questions. It was dif-crent with the Liberals. They had agreed upon their policy and put it in writin and there was no doubt as to their, pos a half and was in magnificent form, as vigorous and forceful at the close as when he began. He will make two speeches today at Hon. Mr. Blair said that if the pres

overnment had made pledges which they ad violated they should be turned out Frand Manan. Liberal Standard Bearer for

But it was not true; it was a slander to ay they had not, up to the full limit of easonable possibility, lived up to their easonable possibility, hved up to their bledges. It was more than a slander and he would use the old Anglo-Suxon ‡ord; it was a lie. (Applause). Mr. Blair show-ed the frivolous nature of the opposition's work on the charges of broken pledges, built that it was a ground for confi-Gagstown, Oct. 19-(Special)-The Liberal Gagstown, Oct. 19-(Special)-The Liberals of Queens and Sunbury responded to the call for a convention in Gagstown today with an almost unbroken front. Three parishes, re-mote from the place of meeting, failed to re-spond when the roll was called in the Tem-perance hall. These were Bilssville, Glad-stone and Northfield, which were cut off by the recent flood that washed out bridges and cut away reads. Sixty accredited delegates rethough organized thomselves into a connd said that it was a ground for confi and sold that it was a ground for confi-lence in the government for the manner a which they had carried out their pledges. Mr. Bair recounted the Liberal ledges and showed one by one that they ad been kept. On the reduction of the had been kept. On the reduction of the fariff he said it was not because the gov-ernment had not kept its pledge, but be-cause that the Tories felt badly. Sir Charles had predicted ruin under the Fielding tariff and denounced that tariff because it was not the same old Conserva-tive tariff, but because there was material change. Wr. Blair showed that a great state the recent flood that washed out bridges and cut away reads. Sixty accredited delegates gathered, organized themselves into a con-vention as the Liberals of Queens and Sun-bury and at once appointed the following nominating committee: Gagetown-B. H. Ebbett, J. W. Dickle. Hampstead-B. S. Palmer, J. W. Ponry. Cambridge-James Robinson, S. J. Purdy. Petersville-Hidnry Johnston and Robert Anderson.

tive tariff, but because there was material change. Mr. Blair showed that a great state of depression existed under the national policy in 1896 and for a couple of years before. A change in the fiscal policy came in 1896 and almost instantly mat-ters improved. The government was cer-tainly entitled to a good deal of credit. It was a remarkable coincidence that the was a remarkable coincidence that the shange in policy and the rise from de-

FOSTER FALLACIES.

A Lie That is Partly the Truth is Ever the Blackest of Lies.

Mr. Foster said that \$7,500,000 more wa taken from the people in taxes than the Conservatives did. Mr. Blair showed that more money was received in customs duties and the increased revenue of \$7,000, 000 was because the people were using and importing more goods. It was absurd for an ex-finance minister to mislead upon this question. He would say of such campaigning that it would say of such cam-paigning that it would not last, for the people would find it out. The fact was the people paid \$5,000,000 less tariff in one year than would have been paid under the Foster tariff. The tariff was a pledge

were selected to fill one of the most im-portant departments in the government, that of railways and canals, and we con-gratulate you on having discharged the duties of that office ably and houestly. In conclusion we assure you that we are proud of the record you and your col-leagnes have made during the four years

dated in the hall. Queens and Sunbury is going Liberal again.

ction. They had never proved the dishonest outlay of one dollar of that money. Mr. Blair made a reference to the candidates in Charlotte county, spoke of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and closed with the firmly expressed hope that the govern-ment's course would be standard with it popular approval and the boiled that the

of protection. That was the language in Montrcal, that was the language in Topopular approval and the belief that the Laurier government would be returned to power and that Charlotte county will be

When Mr. Hugh John Macdonald reached the prairie and had to face an audience of fairmers on the soil of the prairie, then did he stand up for the policy of protection as he had done in the city of Toronto or Montreal? No, but he way ered upon the question and stated that he was in favor of modifying the policy of protection in so far as, at all events agricultural implements were concerned It is always an easy thing for a publi nan to swim with the current. But the man to swim with the current. But the part of a statesman is not to swim with the current, but to be guided by the night and to stand up for the right as you con-eider the right to, be. This is what a strong man will do under any circum-stances."

LOYALTY A TRIVIAL THING?

In the Hands of the Conservatives, Wh Now Oppose the British Preference.

In 1897 we introduced the preference o Great Britain. We did it first, if no ast, out of grutitude to Great Britain, because for the last 60 years Great Bri-ain has done for us services which no TREATIES WE HAD OUTGROWN. Cunadian can ever forget. He, having taken that position and having introduced the preference, the Conservative party tor the time being wore two faces in re-gard to the question. They did not at-Canada Well Rid of the German and

tack the measure in so many words, nor did they support it. But they attacked t by bickerings, by attempting to belittle t. During the last session, however, they We were found to obtain the definitia-tion by the British government of the obnoxious German and Beigian treaties— treatics which had been passed in 1963 and 1865, in the barbarian age, I might say, of the colonial system. We had outgrown 24. During the last session, however, they at last mustcred up sufficient courage to attack it squarely and openly on the oc-cation when my friend the Hon. Mr. Fielding, the minister of finance, brought forward his proposal to increase the Brit-ish tariff to 331-3 per cent. The amendment which Sir Charles Tup-ting memory means first of all, that hose treaties; we wanted to be rid of hem, and to that end we had petitioned

Johnston-C. D. Parker and I. T. Hethe the amendment which of charles 10p ber then moved, means, first of all, that he preference of 331-3 per cent. which were giving to Great Britain would be here are actualled had the Car ngton. Chipman-William Morrison, Samuel Beck. Wickham-Isaac W. Carpenter, M. P. P. Brunswick-S. C. Macdonald, S. A. Burgess.

Brunswick—S. C. Macdonald, S. A. Burge Sunbury. Burton—Asa Burpee, Cecil McLean. Lincoln—J. H. True, Judson Farris. Maugerville—W. D. Riley, Isaac Stephe

we were giving to Great Britain would not have been so extended had the Con-servatives been in power. It means that the proposition would have been attack (d, and that the Conservative party was bound, if returned to power, to repeal the preference. It means that the Con-servatives were not satisfied, and that they wanted to replace it by another system, which was no preference to Great Britain, unless Great Britain gives a similar preference to Canada. ication of the policy which we introduced.

"That is the policy of the Conservative For Which Canada's Sons Have Fought-

Maugerville-W. D. Riley, Isaac Stephen-son. Sheffield-John Day, Albert Fergueon. These men retired and after an absence of but a few minutes returned with the an-nouncement that they had unanimously de-cided Hon. A. S. White, ex-M. P. P., should be the choice of the convention. The report was accepted and ratified, with tremendous enthusiasm and although the candidate was called upon promptly it was several minutes before he could get a hearing. Hon, Mr. White in a brief speech accepted the nomination, promised a vigorous cam-paign and asked for vigorous support. He discussed the issues of the day and called attention to the kind of a canvass which would have to be met. Mr. J. C. Willigan and Mr. R. C. Babbitt, in ringing speeches, endorsed Hon. Mr. White's candidature and predicted as great a triumph for Liberalism in the coming dominion contest as Queens along hed yielded in the recent local byin the coming dominion contest as Queens alone had yielded in the recent local by

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> After the convention the Liberal Association of the two countres elected universe to follows: Hon. Charles Burpec, president; Dr. M. C. Macdonald, vice-president; E. W. Ebbett, secretary. The three officers and Hon. L. C. Farris, M. P. P. Schator King, Asa Burpee and Hon. A:chibald Harrison, executive. In the evening a splendid meeting was held. The attendance could not be accommo-dated in the hall.

its. This is what we have done. And in this consideration alone we have the justi-

THE CAUSE OF PATRIOTISM.

Empire.

But Premier Looks Forward to a Com- Belongs to People of Canada Collectively Not to Adventurers, Who Must Pay mercial Union All Over the British Their Way.

If there is to be any arrangement it is to be absolute free trade within the empire. But we are not prepared for it. Is there a man in this audience, let him be tere so statissed as free trader, who be-bleves that at this moment we can dis-pense with the customs tatifi? We cannot do it, and for some years years we cannot do it. The time may come. I hope the time will come, for my part, when we will eome to the point laid down by Mr. Unamberdain, and will have a commercial union all over the British empire. Think of the consequence. Today you have free trade among seventy-free millions of Arm-ericans in forty-five states, free trade amongst thirty-eight millions of French-men in Frence, free trade among-t fifty willions of Germans in Germany. If you were to have a system of free trade all over the world, over all the British em-pire, you would have one of the greatest "Is it not right; was it not a wise an

Two More Canadians Dead. Ottawa, Oct. 19-(Special)-The followng cable was received today at the milia department: tia department: Cape Town, Oct. 19, '00. Capt. St. A Pearce, 1st battalion Mounted Rifles, died of tuberculosis; Ser-geant Major Elliott, Strathcona Horse, died of dysentry at Pretoria Oct. 17. (Sgd.) MILNER.

ver the world, over all the British emlactors for the happiness of this country and for the civilization of the world at large which pethaps the world has ever

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 19-(Special)-S A Fight in Jagersfontein. Wafrid Laurier, accompanied by Lad-Inuvier, arrived in Windsor at 2 o'clock this afternoen. Thou-ands of people fille the station platform, stairway and wer andwiched in the streets. When th Belgian Treaties, Thanks to Liberal Efforts. We were bound to obtain the denunciation by the British government of the bhox ous German and Beigian treaties—

the Queen. Loud huzzas rent the air and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. Gaily decorated carriages were in wait-Kruger Afloat. Lorenzo Marquez, Oct. 19—Mr. Kruger was taken secretly on board the Dutch cruiser Gelderland at 5 o'clock this morn-ing. The vessel will take Mr. Kruger to Holland. The reason given for Mr. Kru-ger's embarkation was that he feared the Boers here would attack him. The feeling of the refugees against Kruger for fleeing from the country is very strong. He left the governor's house in a hired carriage accompanied by the governer. The party drove through the custom house and em-barked from the customs pier instead of from the gasenger jetty. It is reported that the Gelderland will sail tomorrow. ing and the distingui-hed visitors were driven to the Opera House, the band of them, and to that end we had petitioned and petitioned again to Great Britain. Sir Charles Tupper, when he was high com-missioner, had tried his hand at it. Sir Charles Tupper and the Conservative gov-ernment had failed in it, but our bold pólicy foreed the British government to denounce the Belg an and German treat-ics. This is what we have done. And in Totase a number of ladies. The Opera House was decorated with flags and bunting with the following motices on the wallst "Five Years more of Progress and Plenty;" "Don't Stop the Growing Time;" "Forter's Deficit in Three Years \$5.700,000;" "Fielding's Surplus of Five Years \$14,500,000;" "Laurier, a United Canada and a United Empire;" "The Trade of Canada During the Last Four Years Exceeded the Previous Four Years by \$312, 064,354;" "The Device that I Give You, 'Union, Peace, Friendship and Fratermity' Laurier is Just British Enough."
When the turmoil incident to seating the vast concourse had subsided Sir Wilfrom the passenger jetty. It is that the Gelderland will sail to The local railroad authorities have been instructed to hand over to the British all the rolling stock of the Netherland Railroad.

A Fight in Jagerstorten. London, Oct. 19—Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria under date of October 18, as follows: A party of Boers got into Jagersfontein on the night of October 16, and a fight ensued in the morning. Our loss was cleven killed. The Boers lost their commandant and twenty killed. Kelly-Kenny despatched a column under Hughes-Hallet, which should reach Jagers-fontein toder. ontein todey. Kruger Afloat.

A Grand Idea.

