e a Week.

## R A YEAR.

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Putnam that she was the same unconscious in a boat off one or statement, however, was not beed by the officials.

until it was definitely proven where or not she was the one who had

nity expert, had requested that s Simmons be held for further obtion, and she would probably be the girl was seen by a reporter id in the boat last April. He ex-

rd of Charity and of the Lanustrial School, Prudence Sin born at Pictou, N. S., in 1883, and ught again and again committed e school from Lowell in April About a year ago they were re-on probation.

ng the North Atlantic Coast, Seriously Upset the Shipping.

ved Atlantic Liners Making Their ay into the Port of New Yorkuthern Vessels Badly Batter ed-Other Lame Ducks. 500 was made to reinibe

W YORK, Oct. 11.-The flerce which for several days has been ng along the North Atlantic coast eriously interfered with shipping today only four of the ocean linall of which have been greatly ded, succeeded in making port. The terey of the Ward line and the Jefn of the Old Dominion came in the South. The latter craft was bly battered by the storm, and y Richard McLane, the lookout, seriously injured, and by the rolling of the Jefferson in an to rid herself of the deluge that nly fell on her forecastle, Rev. B. Hawley of Lake View, Moon ty, one of the passengers, was His body was brought to port

eral Hospital. ound steamer City of Worcester e Norwich line, which was suption Light late on Saturday nnecting with the walking beam her way to her dock in the North c. Captain Rowland attempted to but as the waves were too high dea was abandoned. More th f the passengers were sent to Nev their destination tonight. from the storm, but after reng in port a couple of h

LAMBTON AND HUNTER Have Withdrawn Remarks arding the Naval Gunnery at

VDON, Oct. 6.-It was announ

OTTAWA LETTER.

Rapid Work in Supply for Several Days.

House Has Now Been in Session Two Hundred and Eleven Days-A Premium on Nor-\ttendance.

of the Auditor General—Opposition Advocate Giving This Officer Every Assistance in Making a Thorough Audit of the I. C. R. Accounts.

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) OTTAWA. Oct. 6.-The commons has been getting through supply very rapidly during the past few days. The John Charlton, who is justly entitted to claim the distinction of being the champion political acrobat in Canada, roads were made on the heavy list of idly during the past few days. The supplementaries for public works. The members are now bent on getting The member for North Norfolk, who home as soon as possible and Oct, 16 was constituted the chiefest transporhas been fixed as the latest date for tation authority in America by his prorogation. The opposition intend in-troducing a few resolutions on imsupply stand in the way of proroga-tion of parliament, if the rumor that the government will drop the bill to amend the audit act is true. It is said deliberate on the national trans-continental railway bill, but it is hardly likely that the upper house will stand in the way of prorogation, if the com mons is ready to leave.

By Sunday, the 11th inst., the house will have set 214 days, so that members who attended every day during the session, less fifteen days leave of absence, granted by statute, will then be entitled to draw \$1,498. If the house were to prorogue on the 10th, the ac-countant of the house of commons bould demand of the members a statement showing the number of days they mentary duties and the statutory deductions for absence over and above fifteen days could be made. By sitting until the 12th, the commons will exhaust its sessional grant of \$1,500. Under the law, as it stands at present, it will then be the privilege of every member to demand his full sessional Indemnity even if he has been absent from the house every day during the present session. When the sessional indemnity is exhausted, the account-ant has no right to insist upon a declaration from a member as to how went excessive prices being charged for though, if the session were to conclude work or goods and to say what part was the same who had been found though, if the session were to conclude one day before the full parliamentary of the charges made should be divided between capital and maintenance accounts from the salaries of members as the law provides. The situation is amprecedented with the exception of 1885 and 1900, when the sessional indemnity was, only \$1,000. In 1885 parliament of the same weight as those of the auditors government, their rulings cannot have the same who had been found near the Fitchburg railroad track in Somerville several weeks previous to the harbor escapade. She told the Somerville police at the time that she had been struck by an unknown man as she was going home late at night. Early in April she was found in an appublicly. When the papers do not give provided the charges made should be divided to the charges between man and wife, somerville several weeks previous to the harbor escapade. She told the some should be divided to the charges made shoul liament sat/and 173 days, which was the record sitting up to this year. In 1900 the session lasted 168 days, but in both instances an extra grant of \$500 was made to reimburse those who had remained in Ottawa for such interesting one and it shows how im-bractical some laws on the statute books may become under certain con-ditions. A session exceeding the number of days required to take up the full and affords another proof that under

the cost of which had never been made. In some cases it was doubtful ilding or in constructing the buildystem in vogue is, that in cases where the public works department is posminister to say what the cost of a public building will be, the money, intead of being voted in one amount, tion is enabled to hold out a continuous bribe to the electors, but the in-terest which public works are intendd to serve are very often neglected for years for purely political purposes. opposition calls for a change in this unwarranted method of procedure, and loose with the public funds and so

for tenders for supplies where the expenditure of large sums of money is penditure of large sums of money is livelyed. It is true that circulars are is doing its best to destroy his useful to certain party friends in witing them to submit an officer. viting them to submit an offer for supplies. In cases where only two or three liberal firms deal in the particuthree liberal firms deal in the particular lines required by the government, it is an easy matter to arrange things among themselves, so that good prices that good prices the seals of office have been exchanged at pround. Competition under such circumstances becomes a mere farce and there is not a semblance of ordinary business methods about any of these transactions. In the public works estimates was an item for \$63,000 for steel drawers, etc. The government proposes to purchase these from three different concerns these from three different concerns and the matter will be arranged, as

usual, by circular. It is easy to fore-see the result. The three firms, all of whom are staunch supporters of the government, will make handsome mar-

The opposition have been endeavoring to make the path of the auditor general smooth in his dealings with the I. C. R. Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. Jas. Sutherland are very much opposed to the auditor general exercising any control over public expenditure, further than making an audit of accounts already read. It was conof accounts already paid. It was generally supposed that Hon. W. S. Fielding was solely responsible for the present disagreement between the government and the auditor general. Hon. Jas. Sutherland, however, is equally determined to destroy the equally determined to destroy usefulness of an officer, who, under this and the two previous govern-ments, saved millions of dollars to the country. Mr. Sutherland's idea of the The Government's Ideas of the Duty by his own words, is as follows: "It is his duty to audit the accounts, but that is a different thing from fixing the value. Each department could not wait to consult the auditor as to the price or value of goods before making a purchase. It seems impossible to hold the auditor general responsible for the conduct of every department. There would not be much use in havto be the sole judge as to how, when and at what price articles are to be purchased. We have a large staff in each department and it is to the judgment of these men that we must look to determine whether the judgments are fair or not. The auditor general

> leader, now presumes to hold himself up as a great financial critic. He de-clares that the auditor-general is sim-ply intended to audit accounts, to see that there are vouchers for their payment. To Mr. Charlton's mind Mr. Macdougall has nothing whatever to do His duty was simply to scrutinize ac-

simply deals with the money part of

Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. James Sutherland, Mr. Charlton and others auditor-general, are evidently unaware of what the auditor-general has been doing during the last eight or ten years. From the auditor-general's report, they will find that whether or not the auditor-general has power to say whether a charge is excessive, he has at least been exercising that power fregently. If the departmental auditor are to be accepted as the authorities as to the correctness of accounts, then the government should at once abolish the office of auditor-general and effect an annual saving which would amount to thousands. The auditor-general need not necessarily enquire into every detail of expenditure and astacles are to be accepted as the authorities. Just arer mignight one morning early in September. At that time, after her restoration at the relief station, she told conflicting stories. She claimed that she had met a woman in the south woman, at a restaurant where they had a lunch. How she came in the local state of the could be accepted as the coul general need not necessarily enquire into every detail of expenditure and ascertain the true value of every dollar's
worth of supplies, but it is his duty, as
Sir Alexander Mackenzie and Sir John
A. Macdonald always admitted, to prevent excessive prices being charged for ernment or opposition.

Samuel Barker, who is one of the best authorities in railway matters in the commons, is a strong advocate of giving the auditor-general every assistance in making a thorough audit of the I. C. R. accounts. He wants a technical officer appointed to assist the auditor-general. With an officer fully informed in the details of railway maning informed in the details of railway maning agement, the auditor-general could exercise a control over disbursements at Moncton, which it is impossible for him by to supervise under existing conditions. moncton, which it is impossible for him to supervise under existing conditions. It is absurd to say that a clerk can be taken out of a merchant's office or a bank and placed with profit to audit a railway stores account. He does not know what he is dealing with. To place him on such work is on a par with asking a carpenter to audit a driven after item in the supplementary estimates for public works. Hon. James Sutherland was seldom clear in his own mind as to what he is dealing with to place him on such work is on a par with asking a carpenter to audit a druggist's stock in trade. It is all very well to send an ordinary bookkeeper to audit and placed with profit to audit a railway stores account. He does not know what he is dealing with. To place him on such work is on a par with asking a carpenter to audit a druggist's stock in trade. It is all very well to send an ordinary bookkeeper to audit and the profit of the most interest which were set in a West End lodging house last Monday night, several hours previous to the rescue of May Simmons from the Charles River. It develops that May and her cousin, Louise Simmons, hired a room in the house and disappeared interest were discovered. One fire was set in the girls' room. George Jones and his wife, Jennie, the mother clear in his own mind as to what he intends doing with some millions of dollars when he gets them. The oppodition protested vigorously against parliament being compelled to vote public funds for works, an estimate of the cost of which had never been and save his expenses. The storekeep of the looks by a certain amount of metal, represented and the books by guishing one of the fires. a certain amount, and the auditor might take that material as good value for the money, and yet, it might be mere scrap iron, unfit for use upon a

railway or in railway construction. the work of auditing can be properly done by an officer of the government. He cannot display the same independence as the auditor-general, who is not a servant of the government, but a servant of parliament, representing the whole people. What is wanted is an officer, a clerk, an auditor solely under the authority of the auditor-general. No such officer exists and despite the fact that the auditor-gen-eral has expressed the desire to have but the cabinet is bound to play fast such an assistant given him, the government loose with the public funds and go pointment of one who would be in a position to quickly and thoroughly ex-Another evil which is becoming more pose any irregularities in connection

NEW MINISTERS SWORN IN

J. D. McKENNA

Who Are Making Unenviable Records in Boston.

Strange Escapades of Prudence Simi mons and Her Sister Louise-They Are Not Good Children.

that of a former St. John girl, whose strange escapades have time and again brought her before the authori-ties here. Her story and that of her cousin, a girl two years younger, make up one of the most peculiar cases ever encountered by the Boston police, who on several occasions have what to do with the erratic girls. The oung woman now more immediately in the public eye is Prudence Sim-Simmons and sometimes as Simpson. names, it is learned that she is a bridge by a former husband. Mrs. Jones was well known in St. John nine or ten years ago in connection with a small hotel there, which she is said to have conducted. Although the second girl, Louisa Simmons, was brought up by Mrs. Jones as her own child, it is stated Louise is a child of a brother

A few days ago May Simmons to use taken out of the Charles River and sent that they are entered, properly and at which institution she still remains. Macdougall has nothing whatever to do with the values of the articles to which the accounts relate. He is not called upon to say whether the work called upon to say whether t of the west end station came along and joined in the work of rescue. At the hospital the girl, who is 19 years of age, gave her name as Charlott Mary Simmons. The Sun corresp ent learns that her correct name is Prudence Simmons, or Simpson, one of two St. John girls whose experiences

here several years ago were recorded The police recognized the young w man as one who was found apparently. unconscious in a boat in the harbor just after midnight one morning early the Chelsea end of the Charlestown

ponsible for the fires. Jones admits he went to the house to look for the girls and assisted the landlord in extin-guishing one of the fires.

Louise Simmens is a year or two younger than the other girl. When they came from St. John with the ter could do little with the ed. On one occasion they ran away or a Gloucester fishing schooner, and were arrested by the police of Station i, North End. Although both girls had pleasing faces and appeared in-nocent of the ways of the world, the police claimed that they were far from being good children. They were subsequently given a term in a private reformatory, but escaped from the institution. Inspector James Latter of Revere says that on Aug. 17, 1900, he

unbalanced, but has been filled with a population does not make the differwild desire for adventure. It is probable that the state authorities will endeavor once more to care for the able that the state authorities will endeavor once more to care for the

TURKS DROWN PRISONERS. LONDON, Oct. 10-The Salonica correspondent of the Daily Mail, asserts that Bulgarian prisoners are sent into exile weekly from that port. They are EASTPORT IS A

County Officials Take Action Towards Closing Saloons There.

EASTPORT, Oct. 10.—For some time past there has been considerable talk throughout the county, occasioned by the fact that the Eastport saloons were allowed to run full blast, while everywhere else the dealers in strong waters were relentlessly pursued by the min-ions of the law, their goods confiscated and themselves fined, and in addition thereto have to run the risk of a lengthy sojourn at Machias in the coun-ty jail.

Now, according to the county attorney, Gen. B. B. Murray, all coons look alike, and there is sorrow in and around the shores of Moose Island, for the ultimatum of the county authorities has BOSTON, Oct. 9.—A career as re-markable as it has been unenviable is erages under pain of fine and impris-

Gen. Murray and Sheriff Tarbox vis fted Eastport during the week, and sorrow and drouth followed close in their wake. Several dealers were hauled into court and fined; the rest concluded that protection from the city authori-ties wouldn't save them from the wrath of the county officials, who know nel-ther fear nor favor when the question of duty is involved, and the result is that Eastport is a really truly dry town just at present.
"It's impossible for one to get a drink"

in Eastport today," said County At-

torney Murray to a reporter.

Thursday evening Sheriff Tarbox went the rounds of Eastport's saloons to see if the boys were behaving good, but not a drop of the "cratur" ed Pembroke, where they have been for bourbon and see weird and wonderful visions in consequence, but he found nothing which would indicate that the suspected persons were not all law-abiding citizens, and he returned o Calais empty handed.

Of course Eastporters have farther to go than Calais when the drouth is on and they must liquidate, but most of the citizens are accustomed to boating and they have a choice of many landings when the cop is on the warpath, while the thirsty in Calais have o walk the straight and narrow way of the international bridge and be able to pass inspection before a guardian of the peace in waiting at the Calais end ere he reaches his own fireside.

(Harper's Weekly.) Urbain Gohier, the energetic editor active part in exposing the delinquencies of the military chiefs in the Dreyfus affair, and who has for some years led a continous attack on militarism in France, lately spent five months in this they lost fully a length and in this country, seeing things for himself and writing an account of what he saw for the benefit of his countrymen. His book, too, makes good reading for Americans, though it is primarily addressed to the French. He says you can observe and get to understand a larger number of things in the United States than anywhere else in the same space of time, because life is more open there—private life as well as public life. Family affairs, like political and enough details, those who are interest-ed take upon themselves to supply the deficiency. Nothing is accept. There

spend an enormous amount of good-will and energy; works of charity and popular education are innumerable. rime is more audacious and more ingenious than anywhere else. There is as much virtue as in any place in the world, and nearly as much hypocrisy as in England. Scandalous adultery is rarer than in France, because divorce excessively easy; but the revolver plays an equally important role in the tragicomedies of love. Vice is less bold, but much more brutal. Blackguardism is little known, but a party bent on having a good time very soon egin to look like a band of roystering sailors. In America, a man marries a the family is a sort of entity, he maries the whole lot of them—the crabbed nother-in-law, the sour-tempered aunt, the worthless big brother, the silly little sister, the ill-famed uncle. In America, the bridegroom can ignore the existence of all these accessories. The young people do what they will and learn life in living it.

WEALTH OF THE BRITISH EM-

PIRE. An estimate has been made by an expert of the wealth of the United Kingdom and its dependencies. From this exhibit it is seen that the wealth for the larceny of clothing from a Revere woman. The girls were sent to the state reformatory at Lancaster, but escaped not long afterward.

Prudence, the one known as May Simmons, is of dark complexion, 5 feet 6 inches tall, and weighs 130 pounds. Louise is of medium complexion, 5 feet 6 inches in height, and weighs about 115 pounds. The general opinion of the police is that the elder girl is not unbalanced, but has been filled with a endeavor once more to care for the elder girl, and possibly both. During their eventful career they have also 500,000,000, so that Canada, Australia and New Zealand, taken together, have almost as much wealth as British india. They have under 11,000,000 people. as against about twenty-eight times as many as the great Asiatic dependency of England.

The Kind You Have Always Bough

DRY TOWN NOW. HALIFAX OARSMEN

Carried Off the Honors in Saturday's Races.

St. Joseph's Crew Won the Four Oared Amateur and O'Neill Defeated Ross-Professional Four Oared Shells Swamped.

The harbor regatta Saturday was only a partial success, owing to the unfavorable condition of the weather and water, and the failure of several races in filling. The four oared professions had to be called no race, and in several others the contestants for various reasons did not appear. But those events which were finished were well worth

Long before the hour appointed for the commencement of the regatta every available space on the wharves and shivering but enthusiastic thousands among whom the excitement increased half-past ten the tug Lord Kitch the judges' boat, moved out from North wharf, the distance boat Dirigo having previously gone, and the first event of the day, the four oared amateur was

AMATEUR FOUR-OARED. For this race there were three entries, the Carleton Amateur Association crew, composed of William Lanyon, stroke, Hilton Belyea, James Ross and Morton McLaren; the Neptune Rowing Club crew, Bruce Colwell stroke, Stuart Fairweather, Jack Fairweather and Harry Gilbert; and the St. Joseph's club crew. The Carleton boys wore blue, Halifax white, and the Neptune mixed. On drawing for positions the Carleton boys were outside, Neptunes in the centre and Halifax nearest shore. The course was from a line from the Neptune club boathouse to buoys one and a half miles down, or near the beacon, and return to starting point.

The Carleton men started with the quickest stroke and the Neptune's with the slowest. The latter soon quickened and during the progress of the race all crews rowed about even The Carleton boys at once took the of the Paris Aurore, who took such an lead and rowed the straightest course to the buoys, but through mistaker judgement turned the wrong buoy and

> got round and had the lead on the home The race was most exciting and closely contested, and as the boats passed up the harbor they were greeted with ringing cheers from the assembled crowds. The Neptunes during most of the run home were two or three lengths in rear and were unable to close up this distance. The Hallfax men steered to the finish line out near the judges' boat, while the Carleton boys kept close to the shore and the distance between the two made it difficult to determine which was in the lead. They finished

were compelled, not to turn twice, but

to come around two of the turn boats

The time taken was 10.35 1-5. In this condition of the water the time is considered good.

PROFESSIONAL FOUR-OARED. Within a few minutes the four-oared professional race was called, but in this here was some delay, while the crews were getting ready. The men were for time undecided whether to row over the whole course on account of the rough water at the lower end, but fin-ally decided to carry out the original In this race there were only the two

Carleton crews, the Belyea and the Clark-McCormack entered. The Belyea crew was made up of Fred Belyes, stroke, Joseph Tibbets, Harry Belyea and Frank Lamoreaux. Their colors were mixed. The Clark-McCormack men were George Clark stroke, George Dalton, John McLaren and Hugh Mc-Cormack, colors blue and white. In the drawing they took the inshore course. While getting ready for the race the Belyea shell was accidentally upset and some further time was wasted while the water was being got out of it, but finally about half past eleven the shells came into line and got away.

The McCormack men set the swiftest

and steadiest stroke, and the starting pace was unusually fast. It looked as though the race would prove an inter-esting and closely contested one, but, unfortunately, when off Sand Point the Belyea shell filled in the rough water, and the crew were unable to continue. The McCormack men went on a short distance further but soon stopped, as their boat also had taken in a lot of

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JAS. G. TAYLOR, - - -

WAR IN EAST

1S IMMINENT

Japan Orders Russia Out

of Manchuria.

Rumored That Ultimatum Expires in Three Days-England and France for Peace.

LONDON, Oct. 10.-The Morning Post correspondent at Che Foo.China, telegraphs: Rumors are current here that Janan has sent an ultimatum to Russia on the subject of the evacuation of Manchuria, the ultimatum expiring two or three days hence.

LONDON, Oct. 10. - Information

from two sources, says the Vienna correspondent of the Times, confirms the reports of the extraordinary extent of Russia's military preparations for the contingency of war with Japan. A with not more than a few feet between them, the Halifax crew winning the ly at St. Petersburg says the Russian break of hostilities within the next few weeks. The whole trans-Caspian territory as far as Samarkand, is serously crippled as regards railway trafile by the large drafts of men and me sian troops in trans-Caspia are embittered in consequence of the manner in which their province is neglected in

> coast. CHE FOO, Oct. 10.-The Russian fleet left Port Arthur Thursday with sealed orders. Its destination is supposed to be Corea. It is rumored that the LONDON, Oct. 9.-The Associated settlement of an Anglo-French arbitration treaty an important understanding exists between the govern-

tion with the Far East. When the French foreign minister M. Delcasse, accompanied President Loubet to London recently he discuss ed with Lord Lansdowne the possibility of a Russo-Japanese war which might involve England and France in To avert this, a private understand-

ing was arrived at, that Minister Del-casse should urge pacific measures at St. Petersburg while Lord Lansdowne should use every endeavor to keep Japan in check.

"CONTEMPTIBLE AND COWARD-Liberal Leader in the Lords Thus

two boats appeared, the oarsmen being by the grace of Mr. Chamberlain. It O'Neill, of Halifax, and James Ross, of says that when Mr. Balfour recon-Carleton, In this race the course was structed the cabinet on Lord Salischanged, and made from the boathouse round Navy Island, going through Buttermilk Channel. On the out stretch Ross crowded O'Neill and the latter had to cut across the St. John man's bows to regain his course. John man's bows to regain his course. Ross gained some in making a shorter turn at the southern end of the island, but O'Neill soon passed him and came but O'Neill soon passed him and came round the island, on the outside course with a short lead. This he maintained to the finish and won easily with a couple of lengths to the good. Time \$9.25 2-5. the opposition in the house of lords, arraigned the Chamberlain-Balfour

with following on the heels of Mr. Chamberlain. He pointed out that the giving of a bonus to Canadian wheat was calculated to enormously increase the amigration from the United States Jinks (a man

MOOSOMIN

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

LETTERS ARE-

POURING IN From all quarters, asking for Catalogue and information relative to FREDERICTON

BUSINESS COLLEGE. Have you written yet? If not, why not? Address. W. J. Osborne,

DATENTS

By James Russell Lowell I.

in.

Glad in all weathers, Still seeming best VI. "

VII.

VIII.

SPRINGHILL EXPLOSION. Acting on Coroner's Recommends tions, Government Will Make Thorough Investigation Into Fatality.

SPRINGHILL MINES, Oct. 6.-The following verdict has been rendered by a jury empanelled by Dr. R. L. Murray, coroner, to inquire into the death of Samuel McDowell, killed by the explosion in the Springhill posturoffice: "That the deceased came to his death by teing struck by fragments of boiler pipes and escaping steam. No evidence of the cause of the explosion can be explained, but in view of the fact that recommends a thorough inspection of The funeral of McDowell will take place tomorrow. Interment will be at

their boat also had taken in a lot of water and conditions were becoming worse the farther out the boats went. They headed for the Carleton shore and landed there. The McCormack boat was in the lead when the Belyea boat filled.

In the amateur single-scull race only the grace of Mr. Chamberlain. It is the conditions were becoming the conditions were become the conditions were becoming the conditions were becoming the conditions were become the conditions were becoming the con

CHARLOTTETOWN, Oct. 9.-Albert

town was severely and probably fatalarraigned the Chamberlain-Balfour ly burned today. Her dress caught policy as "miserable, contemptible and cowardly," and charged Mr. Balfour pigs outside of the farm house, with following on the balfour pigs outside of the farm house. THE UNKNOWABLE,

> Binks-Winkers is a great friend of Jinks (a man of the world)-Can't

to Canada, and thus the bonus would say. I haven't had to borrow money

Ladysmith. ald Hunter, commander of In Scottand, that both men wan their remarks and that is closed.