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une.) in South Africa nor crowning its d Our Lady of MONCTON.

Premier Laurier and Mr. Blair Address a Large Gathering in the Rink.

The Minister of Railways Declared the C. P. R. Had Put a Pistol to His Head, But He Would Hold His Ground.

MONETON, N. B., Oct. M. Str. Wilfrid Laurier has come and gone, and the feeling has been one of disappointment. Sir Wilfrid arrived on the maritime express this morning and preceded to Shediac, where he ad-dressed an audience of several hundred people in the rink. His speech failed to arouse much enthusiasm and when he finished most of the audience left. Hon. Mr. Blair followed spoke to a rapidly thinning crowd, and at the conclusion not more

than a hundred people remained. Great preparations were made for Sir Wilfrid's meeting here this evening. Free trains were run over the Intercolonial and branch railways and large numbers of people came in from a radius of fifteen niles. Money spent like water. Not only was free transportation given, but free meals and wide open bars. Four bands were in the procession and several hundred hired terch bearers, but otherwise this feature was a positive failure, as few citizens/ earticipated. The whole populace turned out to see Sir Wilfrid, and the Victoria rink was not large enough to hold the crowd. which numbered 7,000 or 8,000.

Another meeting was held in the Opera House. Mr. Examerson spoke briefly and was followed by Sir Wilfrid, who got a good reception. He said there was nothing more uncertain than an election, horse race or cock fight, but he was as sure of victory as he was of his existence. He warned old liberals against going over to Sir Charles Tupper because they didn't get free trade, they would only be further from it than ever. The country was prosperous and much of this was due to a wise administration of the Intercolonial by Mr. Blair. Sir Wilfrid's speech was a good deal of a disappointment and did not invoke the enthusiasm expected.

Mr. Blair followed and the audience thinned out rapidly, se that nearly half the seats were empty before he finished. He devoted his time entirely to the I. C. R. and C. P. R. embroglio, and declared in most positive terms that he did not intend to recede from his position. He charged that the C. P. R. had put a pistel to his head and was endeavoring to force him into an agreement which was against the best interests of the country. The act of the C. P. R. in going into St. John and making the demands it had was a danger to the state. The people of St. John were being unfairly threatened by this great corporation.

The everflow meeting in the Opera House was addressed by Messrs. Laurier, Emmerson and Logan. Mr. Turgeon, who came down from French Acadian

electors in Kent as to their duty, was met at Cocaigne last night by Messrs. McInerney and Robidoux, editor of the Monitor Acadian. He said he brought a message of love from Sir Wilfrid to the French Acadians and made his whole appeal on racial lines. Messrs. McInerry and Robidoux captured the meeting and Turgeon left in disgust before the close. The crowd afterwards followed Messrs. McInerny and Robidoux to the hotel, where they again addressed them.

HOW "JACK" IS CLOTHED.

(Royal Magazine.) The title bluejacket was derived from the garb reaching down to the hips, similar to the midshipman's jacket of today, and with sleeves so tight that to do any work a man was compelled to take it off. It was "built" on the most exacting admiralty instructions, and as it has given Jack one of his popular names, these instructions may possibly be of interest. It was provided that it should be of "navy blue coth double-breasted, with oe of "navy blue coth double-breasted, with stand and fall collar; seven black horn stand and fall collar; seven black horn crown and anchor buttons, seven-tenths of an inch in diameter, one each side; sleeves sufficiently long to go over a duck or serge frock; to reach to the hip; one inside pocket on the left side; an opening at the cuffs, on the seam, with two small black buttons." Whose in 1891, this sluejacket was abolished, Jack was not sorry, for it cost him no less than 25s. to buy, and the monkey jacket or overcome which was substituted for acket or overcoat which was substituted for it is far more useful, though it is only worn

it is far more useful, though it is only worn in inclement weather.

The sailors of the Queen are invariably well and smartly dressed, and their clothes are of fairly uniform pattern in accordance with the elaborate regulations which are issued from the admiralty, with illustrations to show how the various articles are to be made. These rules descen! to so many minute details as to be amusing and if strictly followed would leave Jack little room for personal taste. He is told that the size of his trousers across the leg at the knee is to be nine to tem inches, and at the foot ten to eleven inches, whether he be short or taill; "that they are to be atted with a waistband, the tightness of which is to be reguband, the tightness of which is to be regu-lated by a lacing at the back, which is to be tied in bow at the upper holes, the ends being four inches." Who that sees a blue-jacket in his delightful aat of white sennt irragines that the authorities strictly enjoin its exact dimensions and weight—ten ounces—or that the making of the white frock, which is wern in hot climates for "review order" with white trousers, sennit hat, and side arms, is so much an art as to call for such minute regulations as these: "To be made of drill, an inside breast pocket, on right side, with collar and wristbands of blue jean, the collar having a border of three-rows of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of thr blue jeen, the collar having a border of three rows of three-sixteenths of an inch of their crows of three-sixteenths of an inch of their crows of three-sixteenths of an inch of their crows of three-sixteenths of an inch of the white tape along the upper margin and one along the lower, with one white metal deader of button at each of the wrists."

Apartrom all carefully elaborated tailoring regulations, the admiralty also issue a series of motes? showing the men how to dress, which are even more detailed than the rules governing the cut of their garments. For instance, it is essential that a bluejacket should never forget that his neckerchief which having been first tied together, are to be tied tightly in a bow over the necker-chief, leaving a bight of it about three inches long; the neckerchief should thus be firmly secured to the frock or jumper. The men of the navy well know that the smart appearance of the force depends on all the men being dressed alike, though when Jack gets the chance he often varies the men semanter. When, however, a man returns to the naval depot ashore, officers, with measures in hand, preceed to take stock of him, and he is quickly put back to the official line. Some men held peculiar views on the cut of their trousers, and there is not men many precent to the naval depot ashore, officers, with measures in hand, preceed to take stock of him, and he is quickly put back to the official line. Some men held peculiar views on the cut of their trousers, and there is not men many precent to the naval depot ashore, officers, with measures in hand, preceed to take stock of him, and he is quickly put back to the official line. Some men held peculiar views of the first proper lations, the admiration pattern, the captain some infavor of maintaining commercial treates a view of undertaking a vigorous agitation in favor of maintaining commercial interests.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Oct. 24.—Patrick Rice, fornerly one of the most famous of the first horsemen by go to England with an American stable.

the matter of clothes callors and soldiers are not treated alike by the state. The war office gives to every soldier a complete cutnt on joining the force, and he is periodically supplied with fresh clothes without charge. This generosity, however, must not be interpreted even in the case of the soldier as relieving Tommy Atkins of all expenditure for clothes; many men could tell
quite another story. The exact amount of assistance which jack receives from the authorities can be summed up in a few words. On joining one of the training ships at
Portsmouth, Devonport or closwhere, a lad
has placed to his credit a sum of £5 wherewith to secure the clothing and bedding that
is supplied to him at government rates, and
to assist him, when his period of service as
a boy is finished, in completing his kit for
sea. By tha time he goes to sea he will possess a great variety of articles worth about
£13 or £14. If after twelve years' service,
which is the minimum for seamen, he cares
to promise, to serve for a further nine years
in order to gain a pension, he is given another sum to help him in renewing his kit.

THE GROWTH OF MORMANISM. Gained 63,000 Converts in 1897 and Imperils the Country, Says the Rev. Sydney H. Cox.

The Rev. Sydney Herbert Cox, pastor of the Lee Avenue Congregational church in Hooper street, Williamsburg, N. Y., preached there Sunday night on

The Political Peril of Mormo Mermonism, said the Rev. Mr. Cox, is nething but emassulated Romanism. pessessing all the darkness and horror and none of the strength and splendon that Rome has seen in her wonderful history. The successful political methods of Mormonism imperil us. It commands small colonies to equip themselves thoroughly and migrate into various states for the purpose of seguring the balance of power in these These colonists have no political will of their own. Their missionaries are bound body and soul to the priestbood and are all more in earnest than any other religious workers to be found. In 1897 there were seventeen hundred of them. The gain to Mormonism in that one year was 63,000 converts, and this when the total number of Mormors was less than a third of a million. During the same year the efforts of 4,000,000 Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists did not secure more than 50,000 converts, or 18,000 less than the Mormons alone secured. The census of 1890 showed that the Mormons numbered in Idaho 15,000, in Arizona 6,500, in Iowa 5,500 and in six other states from 1.100 to 2,000 each. The census of 1909 will reveal an increase that will prove astonishing to Protestantism and alarming to all patriotic Americans.

nism will never rule America. but the apathy that postpones Its doom prolongs the horror and the agony of those who suffer from its infernal influence. The church must be aroused. The Christianity of the nation must be stirred and organized until this scarlet woman of our republic is destroyed and we are rid forever of this bestial barbartanism."

MIDGHTS TO MARRY.

A midget engagement was announced in Newark, N. J., this week. The bridegroom-elect is "Major" Albert J. Criqui of 30 South Orange avenue and the bride is Miss Pearl Robinson of Chicago Bach weighs fifty-eight pounds. Criqui is 23 years old and his fiancee is 20. He is thirty-eight inches tall and she is three inches taller. She has been in Newark for several weeks. No date has yet been set for the wed-

Both are performers in vaudeville. Miss Robinson's mother, Ida Robinson, is a "strong woman," weighing over two hundred pounds, and she makes a feature of smashing rocks with her fist, lifting heavy weights and breaking chains. Criqui's father is a saloon keeper, who weighs 280 pounds

MAINE'S APPLE CROP.

(Bangor Commercial. The enormous apple crop has raised the price of flour barrels from 20 to 30 cents. Parties are now manufacturing barrels expressly for apple packing, and which sell quickly at 30 cents. Moreover, large numbers of casks and barrels of a more substantial character are being imported from across state lines for holding "applejuice" and vinegar. There have been instances where orchardists have sold best Baldwins on the ground for only ten cents a barrel, the buyer doing the picking.

THE FRIENDLY HAND.

What a man ain't got a cent, an' he's feehn kind o' blue,

An' clouds hang dark an' heavy an' won't let the sunshine through,

It's a great thing, O my brethren, for a feller just to lay His hand upon your shoulder in a friendly sort o' way!

It makes a man feel curious; it makes the teardrops start,

An' you sort o' feel a flutter in the region of the heart.

You can't look up and meet his eyes; you don't know what to say.

When his hand is on your shoulder in a friendly sort o' way!

O! the world's a curious compound, with its honey an' its gall, With its cares an' bitter crosses; but a good world after all. world after all.

An' a good God must have made it—leastways, that's what I say
When a hand rests on my shoulder in a
friendly sort o' way!

—James Whitcomb Riley.

FRENCH VIEW OF THE AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

The English have good cause to rejoice at the federation of Australia. Once more they have given a proof of their remarkable practical spirit in according to their Australian colonies with a good grace the liberty which they were not in a position to refuse to them. They have thus secured their sympathy for the future. From the French and Ruropean point of view there is no great reason to rejoice at the birth of this new republic. The Australian States, masters of their finances, their army, and their navy, cannot fail to powerfully develop their exterior means of action.—Revue Militaire, Paris.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED. Ladies of the Red Cross Society and Soldiers Wives' League Preparing

to Entertain our Returning

On the receipt of the news that the soldiers of the 1st Contingent were to be returned to their homes from South African war and that citizens were to be ask-te join in giving them a hearty welcome, the Red Cross Society, which has been so deeply interested in the boys throughout the year, decided that it would be heir priv-

ilege to join in the demonstration. That seciety then invited the Soldiers' Wives League to meet with them to talk the matter over. A resolution was passed stating that the societies would unite in tendering the returned and returning soldiers a ban-

This was sent to the mayor, who invied the ladies to be present at the citteens' meeting, where the resolution was unanimously adopted. Since that time the ladies of both

societies have been quietly engaged in forwarding their work. The presidents of the Red Cross Society and Soldiers Wives' League, Lady Tilley and Mrs. H. H. McLean are ably assisted by their combined executives, Mrs. J. W. Daniel, Mrs. George West Jones, Mrs. E. Sears, Mrs. J. Russell Armstrong, Mrs. Colonel Markham. Mrs. Walker, Mrs. E. T. Sturdee, Mrs. W. W. White, Mrs. G. F. Smith. The secretaries of the Red Cross Society are Mrs. C. F. Harrison, Mrs. Keltle Jones, Mrs. Eatough, Miss Alice Walker and Miss Ada Dunn. Mrs. E. A. Smith, treasurer. Mrs. George West Janes, secretary-treasurer of the Soldiers Wives' League. When the intention of the ladies was made public, the trustees of the St. Andrew's rink at once put that building at their disposal, and the Neptune Rowing Club kindly offered their services to assist in decorating. The ladies of this committee are Mrs. George West Jones, Mrs. J. W. Daniel, Mrs. Silas Alward, Mrs. E. T. Sturdee, Mrs. W. W. White, Mrs. Caritte, Mrs. J. Douglas Hazen, Miss Mills, Miss H. Peters, Mrs. Stewart Skinner.

Press committee Mrs. S. D. Scott Mrs. E. A. Smith, Mrs. Markham, Refreshment committee-Lady TM-

ley, Mrs. H. H. McLean, Mrs. G. F. Smith, Mrs. J. R. Armstrong, Mrs. R. C. Skinner, Mrs. Thomas Walker, Mrs. Prescott, Mrs. Cornwall, Mrs. Raccine, Mrs. Fairweather, Mrs. Spurr, Mrs. Vroom, Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. G. R. Pugsley, Miss Leavitt, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Charles Scammell, Mrs. Inches, Mrs. J. O. Sharp, Mrs. Belyea, Mrs. M. B. Edwards, Mrs. Chas. MacMichael, Mrs. 8. D. Scott There will be ten tables, in charge

of the following ladies: Mrs. Robert Thompson, Mrs. J. F. Robertson, Mrs. R. K. Jones, Mrs. A. H. Hanington, Mrs. George West Jones, Mrs. J. W. Daniel, Mrs. Emerson, Mrs. DeSoyres, Mrs. Dever, Mrs. J. V. Ellis, Mrs. J. S. Harding, Mrs. Chas. Coster, Mrs. L. J. Almon, Mrs. Chas. Holden, Mrs. Boyle Travers, Mrs. Timmerman, Mrs. Morris Robertson, Mrs. Leigh Harrison, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. W. O. Raymond, Mrs. E. A. Smith, Mrs. W. W. White, Mrs. Chas. McLaughin, Mrs. F. E. Sayre, Mrs. H. D. McLeod, Mrs. 1 C. Allison, Mrs. Geo. Schofield, Mrs. C. DeForest, Mrs. Gardiner Taylor, Mrs. Murray MacLaren, Mrs. Sherwood Skinner, Mrs. H. Olive, Mrs. Markham, Mrs. McNutt, Mrs. Frank Rankine, Mrs. Herbert Schofield, Mrs. David McLellan, Mrs. E. Sears, Mrs. H. C. Tilley, Mrs. Titus.

Lady Tilley, Mrs. J. Russell Armstrong and Mrs. McMillan will preside over the tea and coffee tables. The serving table will be in charge of Mrs. Geo. F. Smith and Mrs. R. C.

Reception committee - Mrs. A. R. McLellan, Mrs. J. W. Daniel, Lady Tilley, Mrs. H. H. McLean, Mrs. G. W. Jones, Mrs. J. R. Armstrong, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Sears, Mrs. Kaye, and the other members of the executive, together with the presidents of the district Red Cross and vice presidents Soldiers' Wives' League societies throughout New Brunswick, who are exofficio members of the executive: Mrs. Dunbar, Fredericton; Mrs. J. D. Chipman, St. Stephen; Mrs. J. W. Y. Smith, Moncton; Mrs. H. A. Powell, Sackville: Mrs. Kaye, St. John; Mrs. H. Montgomery Campbell, Sussex; Mrs. R. Arnold, Sussex; Mrs. Aiken, Newcastle, and the president of the Andover Red Cross society.

The invitation committee are: Lady Tilley, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Markham, Mrs. Walker.

Lady Tilley and Mrs. H. H. McLean are ex-officio members of all the committees. The invitations are to be confined to 300. Two hundred of these would be ambraced by the soldiers who have already returned, those who are expected on the Idaho and other military men. Invitations will also be extended to civic officials to the number of one hundred.

A GIFTED ACTRESS.

Miss Ella Harmon One of the Leading Ladies of the D. W. Truss Stock Co.

Miss Ella Harmon is a Calais girl

who has achieved a brilliant success upon the stage. Five seasons ago she went to Boston with her mother in search of a theatrical opening. When the Bowdoin Square theatre, Boston, was one of the big producing houses Miss Harmon secured an engagement in a minor role, but wishing experience, she accepted an engagement with a travelling company. In her wanderings she was soon discovered, and brought to the front as a remarkably clever and versatile actress, especially in sympathetic, and also the beavier roles. Miss Harmon is a fine looking woman, a beautifully dressed actress, and will be seen to advantage as Ann Cruger in The Charity Ball.

NO DOUBT OF IT.

(Chicago Times Herald.) I tell you what, there's a dark outlook for that young man-

He has a night job on a signal tower.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Militia Department Makes Public Col. Otter's Latest Report.

C, E, F, and H Companies the Ones Who Objected to Remaining Longer in the Transvaul - Departure Regretted by Lord Roberts.

OTPAWA, Ont., Oct. 24.— Reports were handed out this morning by the militia department from the several sficers commanding in South Africa. Col. Otter, reporting from Eerste Fabrieken, states that on Sept. 9th he received a request from the war office to know how many men of the R. C. R., whose service expired in October, lestred to return to Canada. This was communicated to the several detachments. No action was taken that day. The next day Lord Roberts met the mean body of the R. C. R. under Col. Otter and expressed his pleasure on learning that the battalion would prolong its services, as different action on its part would likely cause the colonial corps to withdraw. Regimental orders were given to the battalion and on the 11th, Col. Otter went to Silverton to speak to the officers and men on the subject of retention in South Africa. but owing to the "ridiculous centention of Captain Stairs on the subject, did not do so."

Letters were received on the 12th from Captains Barker and Fraser reporting their men not satisfied to re-engage or stay longer. On the 13th, Col. Otter received letters from Major Pelletier, Captain Barker and Fraser and Lieut. Swift, notifying him of the refusal of the men of the C, E, and F companies to re-engage for further service, and also from Capt. Stairs, of H company to the same effect. Col. Otter then wired Lord Roberts the desire of the majority of the officers and men, and asked that such be complied with. In reply a wire was received from Lord Roberts regretting the decision the regiment had come to, as it was unlikely its services would be required much longer and its going away would prevent its taking part in the annexation ceremony at Pretoria and being present at the proposed review in England by Her Majesty. Col. Otter then communicated these two messages to men in regimental orders. Capt. Stairs of H Co. reported that all his men wished to return to Canada and Lieut. Lawess, of D Co., reported that 82 of his men wished to return and 12 to remain longer. No further report had up to that date been re-

ceived from the other companies. The parade state on Sept. 14th show ed 285 invalided to England, 85 killed or dead from wounds, 26 dead from disease, 17 transferred, leaving 789 in South Africa. Reports were also received from Col. Lesard, Col. Drury, Col. Evans and Major Hurdman, but contained nothing of importance.

DEATH OF HERR BRUNG SIE-

(Halifax Recorder.) Word was received in this city yesterday of the death several days ago of Herr Bruno Siebelts, so well and favorably known here in musical circles. He died at his home Kattowitz, Germany, near Russia, about two weeks ago, of a disease from which he was suffering when he left Halifax last spring. Deeased was 31 years of age and much esteemed in Halifax. He was on the staff of the Halifax Ladies College for a considerable period, and was also connected with the Doering Braur Conservatory of Music. He had often taken part in concerts in Halifax, being an expert violinist, and much regret will be felt in Halifax at

his early demise. The funeral took place on Oct. 8. WHERE IS GEORGE A. WARREN? Notices have been placed in the police stations of this city calling attention to the disappearance of Dr. Geo. A. Warren of Newton, Mass, on Sent. 5th. The young man is a dentist, and his relatives, who are carrying on a

search, believe him to be partially insane from overwork and worry. is twenty-six years of age, 5 ft 7 inches tall, of light complexion and weighs about 165 pounds. Fifty dollars reward is offered for information of him.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—Emperor William has received a telegram from Abdul Hamid expressing a hope for the recovery of Dowager Empress Frederick and assuring the Kaiser of his unshaken friendship. A reply couched in the warmest terms was sent by Emperor William.



The coming gene-§ ration will have fewer § skin diseases, because § so many mothers are using

Baby's Own Soap

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL ALBERT TOILET SOAPS The Semi-Weekly Sun

The Co-operative Farmer ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.20.

This great combination offer is only open to new subscribers or to old subscribers who pay all arrearages at the regular rate, and one year in advance

THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, exclusively devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official ergan of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breed

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news.

THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE

of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especial interest during the strife in South Africa.

EMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS. Address, with Cash_

Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

FROM LONDON.

Great Welcome for the Returning Imperial Volunteers.

The Anglo-German Agreement -Major Girouard Placed No Orders in America.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The sale of seats for vantage points where the procession of the City of London Imperial Volunteers can be witnessed is progressing. There is a great demand for gressing. There is a great demand for the seats and high prices are being realized. It costs from five shillings to AS a FOOD FOR half a guinea for a seat along Edgware road, five to ten guineas for a seat in Piccadilly, a guinea on the strand and from two to three guineas along Fleet street. The wine list for To Make it Smooth. Healthy and the banquet to the returning troops includes 900 quarts of champagne, 400 bottles of sherry, and 200 bottles of NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Lord Salis-

bury's explanations of the motives of the Anglo-German alliance will find a sympathetic hearing at Balmoral, says the Tribune's London correspondent. It is a current saying that the only person of whom the German emperor stands in awe is his grandmother, Queen Victoria. He is influenced by her and she has a strong affection for they clog up the pores of the skin. Dr. him. Her sympathies have always been excited when England and skin. It is readily absorbed, and thor-Germany have been weking together, oughly cures each and every skin disin diplomacy. The two governments ease, making the skin smooth, soft already had a secret understanding respecting African schemes of partition before this fresh agreement was made, and many of the best informed men in the diplomatic world have been convinced that it also includes possible contingencies in the far east. It is not, indeed, a new thing for Lord Salisbury to make a secret arrangement with continental powers. What is unusual is the peculiar manner in which this fresh compact has been sprung upon Europe that baffles conjecture.

LONDON, Oct. 24.-The recent reports from South Africa that large contracts for railway and mining material had been placed in the United States owing to the lower prices and British manufacturers are causing indignation in a section of the press, especially the statement that Major Girouard, military director of railways in South Africa, had placed contracts in America. Replying to a remonstrance

from a private correspondent, Mr. Wyndham, parliamentary secretary of the war office, states that no orders have been placed by Maj. Giourard in America. He adds that he is confident that the alarm ascribed to British manufacturers lest they do not have an Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Only, opportunity of profiting by the business which will follow the war is unfounded. The Cape government and the Witwatersrand Company, however, cannot buy in the most expensive and slowest market, and while anxious to favor British industries, the conductors of the latter must be less conservative and turn out their orders cheaper and quicker if they want to keep the South African market.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Tuesday evening a very pleasant gathering of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. John Stamers met at their residence, 171 Waterloo street, it being the fifth anniversary of their wedding. A delightf'd -vening was spent, progressive crokinole and fishiplogy being indulged in. After a dainty repast was served the prizes for the respective games, accompanied with original verses by one of the party were awarded. The Rev. Mr. Waring, in a very neat address, then presented Mr. and Mrs. Stamers with a handsome tea set of Foley china, to which address Mr. Stamers appropriately replied.

The following friends were among the invited: Mr. and Mrs. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vail, Mr. and Mrs. W. Belding, Dr. and Mrs. Fritz. Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Tufts, Mr. and Mrs. John Golding, Mr. and Mrs. Will Tennant, Mr. and Mrs. Frank White, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dykeman, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Dykeman, Mr. and Mrs. James Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Macinnes, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Chipman, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dishart, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Willis, Miss Annie L. Edmonds, Miss Lizzie Gregory, Miss Grace P. Smith, Miss Olive Golding, Miss Helen A. Johnston, Miss Bertie Plummer, Miss Julia Elliott, Miss Bertle Woodworth, Miss P. T. Payson, Miss L. Whelpley, Miss Ada Emery, Walter Golding, H. Underhill, Edgar L. Emery, Guy Smith,

FACTS ABOUT THE BRITISH BUPIRE. "God Save the Queen" is sung by twenty, "God Save the Queen" is sung by twenty, lengrages.

Two-thirds of the ship building of the world is done by the British.

The British have 689 ships of war. They could fire off 7.530 guns at ones.

We can travel entirely around the world without leaving the British empire.

The British empire, if cut into a strip a mile wide would reach round the world 450 times.

Three-fourths of all the letters which are posted in the world are written in English and sent to persons who speak English.

The population of the British empire is 385,794,972. The area of the British empire is 11,646,795 square miles.

There are within the empire 38 persons to

the Skin

Beautiful, Dr. Chase's Cintment is Hailed by Thousands of Fair Women

Every woman, no matter how beantiful her skin, finds need at times of some preparation to overcome the redness and roughness, and to cure the pimples, blackheads and skin irrita-

Powders may cover up the disfigur-ing eruptions, but can never cure them and are positively injurious because

No woman's tollet is complete without Dr. Chase's Ointment, for besides being the most perfect skin beautifier obtainable it can be used in a score of different ways. It absolutely cures eczema, saltrheum and the itching to which women are especially subject.

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