

BLAIR AND DAVIES.

The Minister of Railways and His Colleague Address a Big Meeting at Woodstock.

The New Brunswick Representative in the Cabinet Believes the Present Government is Infallible, and That Sir Charles Tupper is Entirely a Statesman of the Past.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Dec. 1.—As far as attendance went, at all events, Hon. Mr. Blair and Sir Louis Davies had reason to be satisfied with the meeting this evening. The Opera house was filled, of course quite a number of conservatives being noticed in the assembly. John Harper, president of the Carleton County Liberal Association, presided, and on the platform were leading liberals from town and county. When the ministers arrived on the platform they received a generous amount of applause. Messrs. LeBlond and Harris of the local government were on the platform. James Watts, secretary of the Liberal Association, read an address to the two ministers, welcoming them to the county. It expressed satisfaction about the train-roads, and the efforts of the liberal party to carry forward a vigorous commercial and financial policy, and dwelt on the work of the two ministers in looking after the interests of the maritime provinces which in the past had been entirely ignored.

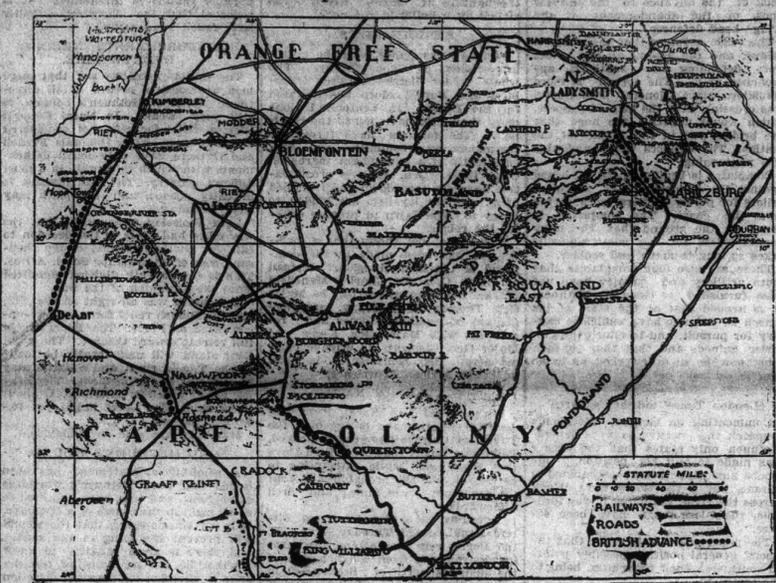
Hon. Mr. Blair acknowledged the statement regarding the maritime provinces, that for some years past the interests of the maritime provinces had been ignored. All the addresses he received boiled over with the spirit of loyalty to the liberal party and confidence in the government of the day. He had never seen such evidence of confidence in the government of Canada as he had noticed in Ontario, as well as in the maritime provinces. Dealing with the speeches of the opponents of the government, he had been struck with the amount of bitterness and acrimony and viciousness incorporated in the speeches and articles of the press of the government's opponents. Sir Charles Tupper was in many respects an eminent and distinguished man, and very vigorous in spite of his age. He was not great from the point of view of a leader. He was now adopting the role of a prophet. He did not think the leader of the opposition had his finger on the public pulse. What, the minister asked, was the matter with Canada? Did anyone ever see it brighter than it is now? Order, peace and good government existed there. Throughout taxes were lower than before. The public debt was not increasing any more than the people required. If a plebiscite of the people of Canada was taken today, irrespective of party, he was sure the people would say there was nothing wrong with Canada or of the government of today. The opposition was raising objections and social cries, as they could not find anything to substantiate against the government. Where charges of corruption are made the minister of marine and fisheries escapes, but to his friends and to his friends, Messrs. Tupper and Sir Charles Tupper, and himself. As a matter of fact, Hon. Mr. Davies was no more a saint than he was. The reason was because the three have done the three great spending departments. If Mr. Davies were the minister of railways and canals, he (Blair) would be the saint and Davies the sinner. It would be a disaster to the best interests of the whole Dominion if the government were taken from the hands of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and put into the hands of Sir Charles Tupper and his associates. The opposition had no policy except Sir Charles' insurance policy, and they had no men if they had a policy to constitute a government. The opposition charge that we violate our pledges, was not this an extreme statement? The liberal party put it before the country in 1883 at the Ottawa convention. Many things laid down there have been accomplished. We did pledge ourselves to be economical, and we have been economical. It was true \$20,000,000 was the last parliament, but this was not proof that we are extravagant. True the former government only asked for \$38,000,000. Mr. Foster did not ask for all the money which he would have required. The railway items and the railway items and only included money to be paid out of the revenues of the current year. We had to spend a million and a half on the Yukon. Another item was the Intercolonial railway extended from Lewis and Clark. This meant \$1,500,000. Then \$700,000 had to go to operating expense of that road. In all cases we have reduced the cost of maintaining the public services, and that was the only way to make comparisons. This country is a growing country. Because the opposition did not oppose each vote they expressed their approval of the expenditure of the government. He claimed that if the Foster tariff had not come into force till the end of the last fiscal year the people would have paid \$3,000,000 more in taxes than they pay now. He referred to the disgraceful scandals that hurt the fame of Canada during the conservative regime. Dealing with the Transvaal question, Mr. Blair said there was an attempt made to besmirch the fame and character of the French people of Canada. This is to be found in some of the opposition papers. It is mentioned in the St. John Sun. Did you not feel ashamed of your organ if you are conservatives? If not you ought to be. (Cheers and some hisses).

Mr. Blair spoke for an hour and a half, and was followed by Sir Louis Davies.

THE BRITISH ARMADA. The London Court Journal says: "With pardonable feelings of pride it may be pointed out that the army corps now arriving at the Cape is the largest armed force ever despatched by sea in the history of Europe. It is now sending out approximately 49,000 men, exclusive of the transport crews, a force considerably larger than that conveyed by the Spanish Armada, which has been said to be the largest ever sent by sea. The number of the Spanish force which sailed on 130 ships from Spain in 1588 is thus recorded: Sailors, 8,950; galley slaves, 2,069; soldiers, 16,972; volunteers, 1,887; total, 29,878."

THE TRIPLE ADVANCE.

This Map Illustrates the Forward Movement of the Three British Divisions Operating in South Africa.



FOR THE RELIEF OF LADYSMITH. With the strongest division of the Boer army in Natal gathered at or near Colenso, and another force, when last heard from, stationed at Weenen, some twenty miles southward of that place, the situation is strategically most interesting. General Hildyard was at Frere on Sunday, having moved up from Estcourt, where his place was taken by General Barton. General Joubert hoped to "cut off the British retreat" after an expected battle on the Tugela River, by means of the force at Weenen, which General Buller, on his side, thought Hildyard might be able to intercept. No definite information has been allowed to leak out respecting the strength of the British advance, but a computation, based on the reports received regarding the landing of troops from transports at Durban, puts the strength of the British, south of Colenso, at over twenty thousand men, so that it is quite possible that General Clery, who is directly in command of the advance for the relief of Ladysmith, though Buller himself is directing the operations, has fifteen thousand or sixteen thousand men.

FOR THE RELIEF OF KIMBERLEY. General Lord Methuen, commanding a column of some ten thousand men, making allowances for forces left to keep open the communications, started from De Aar Junction for the relief of Kimberley at the beginning of last week. On Thursday, at Belmont, some forty miles from De Aar, his advance was opposed by a Boer force, and an engagement resulted, victory remaining with the British. Continuing his northward march, Methuen on Saturday came in contact with the burghers a second time at Gras Pan, and again forced the enemy to retire. He then advanced beyond Kiofontein, which is eight miles south of the Modder River. On Monday he reached that river, where the next day was fought the most important action of the war. Despatches this morning speak of his further movements.

TO DRIVE THE BOERS FROM CAPE COLONY. Though unattended with much fighting, the Boer invasion of Cape Colony over the Orange River has presented features of serious trouble. General Gatacre is now taking steps to clear the colony of the burghers. His advance, which is attended with great difficulties, has been on the line from Queenstown to Burgersdorp. On Monday he had come to Bushman's Hoek, south of Molteno and Stormberg Junction, which the Boers were reported to be holding in force. Presumably one portion of Gatacre's command was at Middelburg, and the destruction of the line at Stensburg by the burghers recently doubtless had for its object the blocking of a rapid advance by train from that direction. General French had been reconnoitering with a cavalry force in the direction of Cotesburg, which the Boers occupied in force, but a part of his former command seems to have been engaged at Gras Pan.

LET SLEEPING DOGS LIE. (Old Proverb.) Old England's sons are English yet, Old England's heart is strong; And still she wears the coronet, Adorned with sword and song. If she should lose her crown, Her crown she would not lose; For she would still be England, And still she would be true.

ON THE POOL GROUND. The Schooner Hazel Drell Wrecked in the Harbor—Crew Rescued by a Volunteer Lifeboat Crew. Sch. Hazel Drell of Blue Hill, Me., Capt. Hugh Duffy, bound from Windsor for New York, lumber laden, left Spencer's Island at nine o'clock on Friday morning. On board was Capt. Cousins, a Lubec pilot, who is said to have a thorough knowledge of the bay, and has visited St. John a great many times. The weather set in so bad Friday night, when the vessel was within four miles of West Quoddy, that an effort was made to reach that place, but this was found impossible. The schooner was headed up the bay, about three o'clock a.m. came to anchor near the pool ground. For about two hours the vessel was all right and the sea was comparatively smooth. At five o'clock, however, a heavy sea commenced to roll in and the schooner began to pitch and roll. The pilot Richard Cline with a young lad named George Gibbs rowed out to the schooner and told the captain he had better slip his anchor and run up the harbor or his vessel would go on the reef. The tugs Mildred and Waring went part way down to the schooner, but had to turn back. All the while matters were getting more desperate on the schooner. The sea was washing over her, and every moment she threatened to be engulfed and all hands drowned. The men managed to get a boat over the side and Aubrey Alley, the steward, and Warren Duffy, son of the captain, jumped into her. Just then a big sea struck the schooner and carried away the stern rail and the men were unable to hold the boat near the schooner, and she drifted away. Warren Duffy went overboard, but he managed to keep above water until Alley caught him and pulled him into the boat. The two men, under great difficulties, managed to get the boat to the shore. As the tide came up the sea rose higher and higher. Pilot Cousins was struck by planks from the floating deckload and had a couple of his ribs broken. Meanwhile Pilot Cline had given the alarm, and the lifeboat was taken from the shed at Reed's Point and launched. Pilot William Scott, Diver Edward Lahey, Pilot Richard Cline, Edward Kelly, Alfred Bennett, Fred Lahey, Robert Murray and Robert Nichol manned the boat and put off to the rescue. It was a desperate row, but the men kept it up, and after a hard battle with the wind and waves reached the stranded schooner and rescued the four men on board. Pilot Cousins was sent to the hospital and the remainder of the men went to the Seamen's Home, where they were well attended to. The schooner had by this time driven on the reef, about fifty yards or so from the government pier. The seas broke continually over her and her bottom was partly torn out. At 7.45 an alarm was sent in and the fire department called out. It is said this was done for the purpose of attracting a crowd, as some parties thought the men on the schooner would be drowned. Too much cannot be said in praise of the crew of the lifeboat and the way they managed her in the heavy seas. When volunteers were called for to go to the rescue, they were called for to go to the rescue of the crew of the schooner. Robert Nichol jumped into the boat and did good work. He is an employee of McAvity & Sons.

SHOULD HAVE A LIFEBOAT. Saturday's Experience Emphasises a Fact Well Known for Years. The experience of the sch. Hazel Drell on Saturday illustrates once more the need of a good life boat at St. John. Fortunately there was no loss of life connected with the accident to the schooner, and the old life boat was actually used—though not till after an effort to get another one had failed. The boat is very old, very clumsy and heavy, and patched up. It will be remembered that when Fred Young was drowned the crew who tried to go around to his rescue in this boat had to beach her. On the occasion of the stranding of the schooner Lynx, the crew that went to the rescue took a life-boat from the steamer State of Maine. Nothing but utter extremity will tempt a crew to risk their lives in the one called by courtesy the "lady's life-boat."

ST. DAVID'S CHURCH. Induction of Rev. J. A. Morrison as Pastor of the Church. Rev. J. A. Morrison was last Friday inducted to the pastoral charge of the congregation of St. David's church. The large auditorium was completely filled, and the chair was occupied by Rev. A. H. Foster, pastor of St. Matthew's. Other Presbyterian ministers present were: Rev. Messrs. McNeill, Fraser, Burgess, Raimnie, Fotheringham and Morton. After the opening service, Rev. A. H. Foster preached the induction sermon from the text: "As thou hast sent me into the world, even so have I sent thee," John 17, 18. The discourse was a clear exposition of the position and functions of the church in the world, which the speaker said were the same as the great head of the church. He came as a teacher, as an example of His teaching, and as a mediator between God and men. St. David's church male quartette sang a selection, and Rev. A. G. Morton, as moderator of the Presbytery, put the usual questions to the candidate, and the replies being satisfactory, formally inducted him to the pastoral charge and to the rites and privileges pertaining to it. The charge to the minister was delivered by Rev. L. G. MacNeill, and to the congregation by Rev. W. W. Raimnie. The service closed with the benediction by Rev. J. A. Morrison.

CHILDREN CRY FOR CASTORIA. Aunt Jane—I hope you always give your little sister the large share of your candy or candy? Bobby—Yes'm; if I didn't she'd take the whole of it—Puck.

SUNBURY CO. Liberal Conservative Meeting at Lakeville Corner—A Great Bear Killer. SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., Nov. 23.—This section of the country is now enjoying a fine mild spell of weather. Since the tug Ernest towed down to St. John the disabled steam tug Elsmark and rendered navigation for vessels possible, R. Upton, the new lighthouse keeper for Bridges Point, has been out again, and illuminated his lighthouse. William Upton, fourth son of James Upton of French Lake, Sheffield, came down from Fredericton a few days ago, accompanied by a young lady, the accomplished daughter of Gen. Sorells, whom he introduced as his loving bride to his relatives and friends. The Rev. Mr. Campbell pronounced the happy couple man and wife. The farmers in these parts say they seldom have had to feed their young stock and sheep hay so early in the season as the 10th of November. Hon. L. P. Farris of Queens county visited Sheffield on Monday in search of stray cattle out of his flock that had been grazing on the low lands on his intervals in Lower Sheffield. The repairing of banks along the St. John River in Lower Sheffield and Upper Canning was said a year ago and several contractors operated on it under the local government officers all last winter. The spring freshet came and carried it all away again. A few

THE STORY OF LIFE.

(Boston Transcript.) Only the true old story, told in a different strain: Sometimes a smile of gladness, and then a frown of pain; Sometimes a flash of sunlight, again the drifting rain. Sometimes it seems to borrow from the crimson rose its hue; Sometimes black as thunder, then changed to a brilliant blue; Sometimes like the Satan, sometimes as heaven true. Only the same old story; but, oh how the changes ring! Prophet of pain and peasant, soldier and scholar and king; Sometimes the warmest handshake leaves its mark on the hand; Sometimes in hush of eyes, sometimes in the midday strife, Sometimes with gentlest calmness, 'some- times in the fiercest passion, 'tis said. We dream it, write it, leave it, 'tis said the world's old story of life.

ABOUT LYDDITE SHELLS.

Their Use in Accordance With Laws of War—How They Are Prepared.

The statement that Gen. Joubert has formally protested against the use of lyddite as inhuman is hard to believe, says the London Daily Graphic, for lyddite as an explosive does not violate any of the principles of the St. Petersburg declaration of 1864. This convention was called together to examine into the expediency of forbidding the use of certain projectiles in times of war between civilized nations, and the principle governing it was that the use of weapons which "uselessly aggravate the sufferings of wounded men or render their death inevitable" is contrary to the laws of humanity. According to the contracting parties engaged "mutually to renounce in case of war among themselves the employment by their military or naval troops of any projectile of a weight below 400 grammes (a little less than a pound) which is either explosive or charged with fulminating or inflammable substance." The magazine rifle, the machine gun, high explosives for artillery shells, mines and similar inventions for carrying on the war are not legislated against, but solely the small explosive bullet, on the ground that the object of war is to disable the greatest number possible, but not to render recovery afterwards impossible or to increase their severity. This principle of the St. Petersburg declaration has been incorporated into later codes, like that worked over by the Brussels conference in 1874. Therefore, the use of lyddite in artillery shells is perfectly justifiable. What is lyddite? The high explosive thus called from the name of the small Kentish town and gunnery centre where the experiments with it were made, is nothing less than a picric acid brought into dense state by fusion. Picric acid is a bright yellow substance freely used in peaceful industries for dyeing purposes. It is obtained by the action of nitric acid on gallic acid. It burns very violently and owing to the tremendous blast produced by the explosion, the destructive effect of a bursting shell filled with it is some eleven times greater than that of a shell filled with powder. Common shell of forged steel filled with lyddite are used with 6 and 9.2-inch breechloading guns and with howitzers; also with 4 and 6-inch quick-firing guns. Now, we have none of the first-mentioned—for land service, proper guns of precision—at the front; neither have we yet detached any of our field howitzer batteries. Therefore the lyddite shells of which Joubert complains must have been fired from the 4 and 6-inch quick-firing guns which the Naval Brigade so opportunely brought with them. In fact, the fighting round Ladysmith on Monday, Oct. 30th, must have witnessed the Boers' first introduction to the use of lyddite shells. The shells from our field batteries—and up till then the enemy had not had to face any other kind of gun—were not charged with it, but with powder. All lyddite shells are equipped with percussion nose fuses only; hence their explosion takes place on impact in the following fashion: The percussion fuse ignites a picric powder exploder, which in turn ignites the bursting charge of lyddite. The detonation of the fuse sets the lyddite on fire, and inside the shell being instantaneous. The picric powder exploder, we should add, is inserted in a recess left in the lyddite for that purpose. Lyddite shell is to some extent less barbarous than shrapnel, exploded by powder, for, though widespread, its death dealing effects are due more to air-concussion than to the wounding effects of the flying fragments. In other words, in the case of a lyddite shell bursting in a group of men, the greater number will be killed not by pieces of the shell, but by the blow of the suddenly compressed air.

SURPRISE SOAP
Lasts long—lathers freely—a pure hard soap—low in price—highest in quality.
ST. JOHN SOAP & F.C. CO., St. Stephen, N.B.

days ago the supervisor was up from Fenag and sold the repairing of it all over again. John A. Hudlin, the returned lunatic of a few weeks, has of late excelled as a bear hunter, capturing a she bear and her cubs. Their skins were in perfect condition. According to an announcement, J. D. Hazan, M. P. E., Parker Glasier, M. P. P., and H. B. Hetherington of Queens Co., spoke in the temperance hall at Lakeville Corner last evening. They freely discussed the political questions of the day to a well packed house. Mr. Hazan made one of the finest speeches ever delivered in that hall. H. B. Hetherington acquitted himself well, too, as a platform speaker. Parker Glasier, M. P. P., who was the last speaker, heartily thanked the electors of Sheffield for the handsome support they gave him at his election, when he led the poll in the county. Delegates were elected to the county convention. MAUGERVILLE, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Charles Brown passed away shortly before noon today, after severe suffering for thirteen days from pleurisy and pneumonia. Deceased was 69 years of age, the only daughter of the late Abraham DeVere, and a niece of the late Roger Milner, one of the pioneer rectors of Christ church in this place; a good neighbor, kind hearted, genial, and generous. She will be most missed by those who knew her best. A disconsolate husband of 55 years of married life, one daughter, Mrs. Thomas Robinson of Lower St. Marys, and an adopted daughter, Miss Gertrude, to mourn their irreparable loss. Miss Agnes L. Tweedie of Victoria hospital staff, who faithfully cared for the late Mrs. Brown during her illness, returned home today. H. B. Hetherington was here today on his return from Sheffield, where an enthusiastic political meeting was held last night. Dudley Perley, an aged resident, is quite ill. MAUGERVILLE, Dec. 2.—Notwithstanding the inclement weather, a large number attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Charles Brown. The remains were taken from her late home this morning at 10 o'clock to the church at Lower St. Marys, where the Rev. R. W. Colston preached an imposing sermon, after which all that was mortal was laid to rest in the churchyard. Rev. Mr. Belliss of Gibson assisted in the services. Beautiful funeral services were given by the high esteem in which the deceased was held by many friends. Miss Sadie Thompson, has resigned charge of the school in district No. 3.

FA... At We... East... Address... Mess... Beef Rais... The Imp... Subj... On... County... ciation... West... made arr... meeting... at Centre... At 2.30... agricultu... Tompkins... with a... J. Webb... W. E. F... duced to... beef rais... Mr. Fas... say the... own hom... products... wick did... day she... m... beef rais... branches... today ma... many of... raise the... off for be... be solved... food feed... opinion a... the raw... material... calves at... that you... this time... per pound... up and... later on... for them... hay and... Will the... land som... could get... 10 cents... and mar... raised. In his... counts, y... for the... the price... two cent... of 100 lb... He did m... turnips;... with good... he put in... could ma... value of... 100 lbs. f... \$7.50 mo... on getting... for the... It was... into beef... ruined a... stagnatio... ago. H... so, becau... very diff... chance t... Even up... found the... the Brita... In addi... was also... stock to... for four... opinion... glutting... the bush... give the... independ... What a... ing hay... imported... here for... correctly... price? ... said he... best busi... different... on hand... beef prod... H. B... interests... He had... was not... of sellin... must be... selling of... thought... country... raising... natural... was quit... with was... been fri... on accou... water, a... tie chea... Still he... cattle r... Carleton... \$8 to \$1... and gra... thought... cheaply... everyth... hay and... months... four ye... should... beef sto... said he... the fact... was ad... should... the was... beef rais... pork-ra... very pr... Our agr... in per... their ch... would s... society... F. B... satays... stock w... dry wo...

Children Cry for CASTORIA.
Aunt Jane—I hope you always give your little sister the large share of your candy or candy? Bobby—Yes'm; if I didn't she'd take the whole of it—Puck.

EPPS'S COCOA
GRATEFUL COMFORTING
Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1.4 lb tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng.
BREAKFAST SUPPER
EPPS'S COCOA