Instead of Being Destroyed by Quicklime as the Authorities Intended.

(New York Herald.)

It is possible that if the body of would be found well preserved in a plaster of paris cast instead of having the action of the quicklime and vitriol with which it was covered when interred in the prison burial lot at Auburn on Tuesday afternoon.

It had been determined by Warden

Mead and Superintendent Cornelius V. Collins to bury the body in a bed of assassin should remain as a possible incentive to relic hunters.

To make certain, Warden Mead, days before Czolgosz was execut ed, placed a piece of raw beef in a jar containing an equal amount of quick-lime, but when the warden opened the far he was surprised to find the meat practically in the same condition.

Collins then decided to add to the mass of quicklime over Czolgosz's body a This was done. When the body was interred on Tuesday afternoon a layer

in the grave. On this the coffin, the Bid of which had been removed, was laid, and the body was then covered Over this a carboy of vitriol, or sul-

phuric acid, was poured, two more barrels of quicklime were thrown in, and over all the earth was shovelled until the grave was filled.

It was anticipated that as a result of the action of the sulpnuric acid and quicklime the body would be dissolved within twelve hours, but it is improbable that this has been the case. When quicklime and sulphuric acid are combined, the chemical result is plaster of paris and water. This is the

CaO plus H2SO4 equals CaSO4 plus phuric acid, CaSO4 the plaster of paris resulting from the chemical combina-

tion, and H2O the water left over,

"Plaster of paris would result from the combination of the sulphuric acid and quicklime, but to have the effect of each of them as a solvent entirely neutralized it would be necessary that they should have been combined in ex-

er too much sulphuric acid or too much quicklime, probably the latter, to make a perfect chemical combination of the entire mass. There would be enough of either the quicklime or acid left over to dissolve

the body in the course of time. "In order to make a plaster of paris cast it would be necessary that there should be ninety-eight parts of the acid to fifty-six parts of the lime; that is, if the acid were absolutely pure. The vitriol of commerce, however contains about six and one-half parts of water to ninety-three and one-half parts of pure soid

"A carboy, as I remember, contains

which would not be suincent to entirely neutralize the quality of quicklime with which the body was covered.

Quicklime would not, under any circumstances, dissolve the body in
The Corporation of the City of Lontwenty-four hours, but there is undon consists of the whole body of citiedly enough of it left to do the zens or freemen, under the style of This letter bearing on the matter The small portion of London which is comprised within the city and its libhas been received by the Herald:

To the Editor of the Herald: erties is divided into 27 wards. Each I have just been reading about the of the wards—except two, which unite cremation of the assassin Czolgosz in this—elects one alderman and a and the way Warden Mead expects to number of common councillors, vary-destroy the body. If your account is ing from four to sixteen. There are correct, Warden Mead evidently did thus 26 aldermen and 202 councillors. Leon Czolgosz were exhumed today it not know that his modus operandi An alderman is elected for life, but will cause the body to be kept forever the councillors for one year, although preserved in a matrix of sulphate of eligible for re-election. The electors lime of plaster of paris, and that he in each case are freemen, who may might as well have placed the body in

Of course, the action of the oil of vitriol on the lime will produce intense fore they may vote at a ward-mote, as heat, but probably the body will be preserved by that very fact, as the vapor produced around the body will act as a protective layer or cushion between it and the surrounding quick

setting plaster of paris. All this is very elementary, and a tyro in chemistry could have pointed that out to Warden Mead. His purpose would have surely been attained with a strong soda lye (a solution of caustic soda or potash), the latter having been used by a certain criminal in Chicago to effectively destroy the body of his wife. CHEMIST. Newark, N. J.

DON'T GO HOME, if you have not rot at least one bottle of Kendrick's Liniment in the house. Don't go home equal) to Kendrick's as a household

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

Title First Bestowed by Edward III. in 1354-Some Interesting Historical Information-The City of London.

The new sheriffs of London were sworn in on Saturday, 28th Sept., and the new lord mayor elected. those important events the shrieval breakfast took place at the Grocer's hall, where a company of nearly three hundred assembled. The sheriffs elected on Midsummer day last were Alderman J. C. Bell and Alderman Horace B. Marshall, M. A., head of the large publishing firm that bears his name. The next lord mayor in rota-tion is Sir Joseph C. Dinsdale, alder-man of the Cornhill Ward, and the "It is entirely possible that Czolgesz's body is inclosed in a plaster of
parliament. He is a banker, was
paris cast," said Professor Charles F.
Chandler of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons and of the University of
the Grocers' Company, and a past England, and for five years repres ted the city corporation in the London

The first municipal institutions of probably not due to any organic defect London were received from the Ro- in the ear, but results probably from mans, and they have endured in their a thickening of the lining of the midmain features to the present day. In dle ear, caused by catarrhal inflamma-Saxon times it was in reality an in-Szolgosz's body if he was buried in the manner described by the newspa-pers, but there was undoubtedly eith-eight years after he granted a char-treatment to our readers. Catter, which is still preserved, addressed arrhozone quickly restores lost to William the Bishop, Godfrey the hearing, and its efficiency is placed Portreeve, and all the Burgesses, probeyond dispute by the case of mising that they shall be "lawworthy" Mr. Foxall of St. Thomas, who recov-(i.e., possessed of privileges), as they ered were in the days of Edward the Con- Catarrhozone, after years of deafness The portreeve, however, re- Price \$1. At Druggists or by mail, the Norman title of bailiff, from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. which in 1189 was changed to mayor, the first holder of the title being Henry Fitzalwyn, who filled the office for 24 years. On his death a new charter was granted by King John in 1214, directing the maye to be chosen annually, as has ever since been done. The title of lord mayor was first bestowed in 1354 on Sir Thomas Legge. about one hundred and fifty pounds, by Edward III. Aldermen were first this morning.

Make a Test of the Kidneys.

Decide For Yourself by a Simple Experiment if You Have

Kidney Disease.

backache, pains in the limbs, not unlike rheumatism, and stinging, scalding

sensations when urinating, do not know that they are in reality suffering

from kidney derangements. Gradually they become thinner and weaker, ex-

perience more or less puffiness under the eyes and swelling of the limbs, and

find out if the kidneys are diseased. You can make the examination for

yourself. Take a clean glass vessel and allow some urine to stand in it for

twenty-four hours. If at the end of that time there are deposits in the bot-

putable evidence of kidney disease.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

is no longer any question about the efficiency of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a prompted lasting cure for every form of kidney disease. Their combined action on the kidneys and liver end on Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills every time. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box, at all dealers a Bates & Co., Toronto.

feel chronic disease fixing itself upon the system.

Scores and hundreds of people who are complaining almost daily of

It is not necessary for you to undergo an expensive examination to

tom of the vessel you can be certain that the kidneys

are not in healthy working order. This test, accom-

panied by the symptoms referred to above, are indis-

Mr. James Clark, Consecon, Prince Edward Co., Ont., states: —"Eleven years ago I was taken with pains in my back, settling in my hips and extend-

ing up my spine. The pain was very severe and at times almost unendurable, and many days I was not able to do an hour's work. My weight was reduced from 190 to 160 pounds, and though I had consulted many first-class physicians and tried several advertised medicines I could get no relief.

"At this time my father-in-law told me to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and said he knew they would cure me. I secured one box, and great was my surprise when I began to feel better after using only one box. I continue their use until I had taken about four boxes, which made me a sound man and I also regained my usual weight, 190 pounds. I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills which have done so much for mg. I have recommended them to a number of my friends and have never me: with one case where they did not meet with good success. My daughter, Mrs. Charles Phillips, has also been cured of a severe stomach trouble by the use of these pills."

"At this time my father-in-law told me to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver

SUPREME COURT. Judgment Against Dunn of New Brunswick

-A Clegyman Loses His Case-OTTAWA, Nov. 12.-The suprem ourt had somewhat of a unique appeal before it, being that of Rev. Mr. Ash, one time minister of the Bay of Quinte conference, versus the Methodist church. The plaintiff was expelled in 1898 from the Methodi r h for certain causes, which were made known to the church courts, and brought acion to compel the Bay of Quinte conference to re-instate him, and also claiming damages. The church authorities claimed that the plaintiff's usehave obtained their freedom by birth; fulness being gone, he was "located." apprenticeship, purchase or gift, but every means of appeal being allowed who must be rated householders be to him, and that the entire matter was one of domestic discipline of the Bay of Quinte conference, over which a civil court could have no jurisdicmayor is elected by the liverymen (members of the guilds) of the several Riddell, K. C., appeared for tion. Ash, and after hearing him, and with companies assembled together at the Guildhall, and to be eligible must have out calling upon the counsel for the Methodist church, J. J. MacLaren, K. served as sheriff of London. The liv ery may elect any alderman so qualf C., the court dismissed the appeal fied, but they usually select the names with costs. of two senior aldermen who have not The court gave judgme t also in the passed the civic chair. The names of appeal heard yesterday of Dunn versus the two selected men are then subthe King. The judges came to the mitted to the general body of the conclusion that the appellant had not aldermen, who usually choose the first. The lord mayor elected is presented to the lord chancellor to reade out a case of liability of the crown for interest, there having been no statutory liability nor expressive ceive the assent of the crown to his election. He is sworn before the recontract therefor, and, that no liability arose on account of the payment of

November 8, and on November 9 is

\$10,000. He is expected to preside dur

and benevolent objects, and to take

part in important ceremonies, to open

schools, distribute prizes, initiate sub-

scriptions for relief of distress, and at

night to entertain eminent and dis-tinguished personages at his official residence, or to preside at charity fes-

tivals. As head of the corporation, he

presides at common hall, the court of Aldermen and the court of common

room of the Mansion House, and is

inal court, a trustee of St. Paul's

Cathedral, and a governor of the

of the city lieutenancy, is styled right

privy council, he attends when, on the

demise of the Crown, a new Sovereign

is proclaimed, and at the coronation is

present as chief butler, receiving there-

Deafness is Curable!

Sufferers from impaired hearing will

ANOTHER I. C. R. FATALITY.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 13 .- George

Conrod of East Chezzetcook was run

down and killed on the Dartmouth

branch of the Intercolonial railway

for a golden cup and cover.

Royal hospitals and other institution

and of several charities. He is hear

first commissioner of the Central crim

He presides at the justice

escorted by the citizens in the lord

mayor's procession to the Royal Courts of Justice to be presented to the lord DIAMOND SHOAL LIGHTSHIP. Chief Justice, and is again sworn. His She Is Being Provided With a Light public duties absorb all his time, and more than the income of his office, That May Be Seen Forty Miles Away. ing the day over meetings for public

peal was dismissed with costs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- An experi ment of great interest to the lighthouse system of the world is to be made on the Diamond Shoal lightship when she is placed on her station next December, through which the officers of the lighthouse board expect to pro jeet a great 13-inch beam of light from the sea to the sky, which will be visible to mariners from thirty to forty miles. The cluster of white electric lights now shown from the masts of. the lightship have a visibility of only thirteen miles, and it is proposed that shipping passing Hatteras may be able to pick up the lightship three times the distance by the powerful beams of light playing on the heavens The secretary of the lighthouse board believes, if the test is successful, that it will play a most important part in the lighthouse system and will be applied to all lightships of the future. The apparatus now being fitted to the Diamond Shoal lightship at Baltimore will project a beam straight toward the sky, and the rolling of the ship in the rough waters off Hatteras will play it about in wig-wag fashion naturally attract attention. War ships have been known to maintain communication for thirty miles by vig-wagging their searchlights. ficers of the lighthouse service believe it will be possible to employ a search-light system on lightships by which the locality of the vessel may be discovered fifty miles away under favorer conditions. It is contended that as a guide to mariners the new system, throwing a 13-inch beam light into the dome of night, will be as far in advance of the electric beacons

ACROSS THE BAY.

of the first order as the beacons were

ahead of oil lamps.

Chas. Eaton's Great Apple Crop-Potatoes for Havana-Smallpox Subsid-

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Nov. 12th. Two fires recently occurred in Cornwallis. The first at the cooperage of Fullerton Bros., at Port Williams, the other at the mill of Elijah Fox in Peraux. Both fires burned the entire buildings.

The Cornwallis creamery at Canning is closed for the winter months. The scarcity of after feed has caused a small amount of milk to be sent in by the farmers, and the owners have decided to stop business for a time. John Sedgewick, manager of the creamery will attend the agricultural college at Guelph, Ontario, during the winter

Charles Eaton of Upper Canard raised something over four thousand five hundred dollars worth of apples On Wednesday the marriage took

place of Miss Mary Eaton, of Canard. and Thomas Kincinan, of Upper Can-

Alexander Mennie, of Kentville, recently rented his residence in that place to the town for a small-pox hospital The cases there are said to be growing fewer.

Glasgow secured him his present ap-Miss Clara Palmer, of Auburn, and George Jacques, of Sydney, C. B. The firm of Shaffer & Robertson barristers-at-law, of Kentville, has dissolved. The latter has entered in to a law firm in the city of Halifax we understand, and his place in the first named firm will be taken by Avard Pineo, now of Wolfville.

A new warehouse is being built near Waterville by Charles Nichols, owner of the saw mill there. The Nova Scotia Produce and Supply

Company are expecting a car load of cattle from the western provinces this week for their farm at Woodside. W. Chase & Bros., of Wolfville, are oading a vessel with potatoes at Kingsport for Havana. They paying one dollar and a quarter per

Arthur Borden, of the Halifax Bank ing Co., Canning, has been sent to branch of that bank in Antigonish, and Mr. McLaughlin, of New Brunswick, has taken his place.

HALIFAX, Nov. 12.-The Furness liner Evangeline arrived from London this morning after a fast run. The vessel met with heavy weather but nade good time. On Sunday she logged 208 miles. She leaves for St. John tonight. She brought the naval recruits for the British North American station. Thirty-five Royal Engineers came out for the Halifax garrison. The Parisian, the first of the mail on account of the small supply and teamers to call here this season on the large demand. Chickens Wedne her way to St. John, is due on Friday, sold at from sixty-five to seventy-five She has seven first class, 14 second cents a pair and turkeys at fourteen class and 150 steerage passengers.

PRANCE TURKEY AND ENGLAND

(New York Sun.) A glance at the map will show that the Turkish island of Mitylene, the Lesbos of the old Greek days, would, if permanently the old Greek days, would, if permanently occupied by France, not only enable that power to capture at will the great port of Smyrna on the mainland of Asia Minor, but also would give her a naval station of precominent strategic value with reference to the Dardanelles, the Aegean and the Levant, To understand why no permanent occupation of the island is contemplated in Lesbira waters simply aims at the enforcement of certain claims of French citizens against the Porte, it may be needful to recall some incidents that followed the last Russo-Turkish war, and the treaty obligations then assumed by Great Britain with regard to the Ottoman empire. what had Lord Beaconsfield in mind when,

what had Lord Beaconsfield in mind when, returning with Lord Salisbury from the congress of Berlin, he announced in London hat he had brought back "peace with henor"? He referred, of course, to the fact that, at Berlin, not only had the Czar been deprived of a large part of the spoils of victory wrung from Turk by by the treaty of San Stefano, but, as an offset to the relatively small gains which the convectors. San Stefano, but, as an offset to the relatively small gains which the congress permitted Russia to retain, Austria and England, neither of which powers had fired a gun during the contest, had secured at the Sultan's expense, important terriorial acquisitions. That is to say, while Russia only obtained a small strip of Turkish Armenia, and recovered Bessaraba, which she had lost in the Crimean war, Austria got Bosnia and the Herzegovnia, and England took for herself the strategically useful island of Cyprus.

land of Cyprus.

What quid pro quo did Abdul Hamid suppose that he was to receive in return for the territorial concession which he found himself forced to make to his ostensible friends? Obviously, England and Austria, like their co-signatories to the Berlin treaty, bound themselves to maintain that compact, which, besides other previsions, restored Eastern Roumelia to the Sultan, and sanctioned his control of Crete. In addition, however, to the obligation which she assumed in common with the other powers represented at Berlin, England entered into a specific and orivate contract. By a secret treaty with Turkey she ag eed, in consideration of the right to occupy Cyprus, to interest from time to time, or on the account stated as claimed. The aphowever, to the obligation which she assumed in common with the other powers represented at Berlin, England en'ered into a specific and private contract. By a secret treaty with Turkey she ag eed, in consideration of the right to occupy Cyprus, to guarantee the Sultan's Asiatic dominions. Now, there is no doubt that, grographically and politically, the island of Lesbos is an appurtenance of Asia Minor. It follows that England is bound, by the treaty which gave her Cyprus, to defend the Sultan's right to rule Lesbos, and to oppose any attempt by France to assert permanent sovereignty over the island.

rule Lesbos, and to oppose any attempt by France to assert permanent sovereignty over the island.

In a word, England cannot honorably keep Cyprus and allow France to wrest Lesbos from Turkey. This would be true, even if England had been scrupulously careful to enforce the treaty of Berlin so far as it affected the Sultan's interests, while Abdul Hamid, on his part, had failed to discharge the obligations toward Great Britain imposed upon him by that instrument. As a matter of fact, the reverse has been the case. England did not lift a hand to save Eastern Roumelia for the Sultan, when that province revolted and sought incorporation with Bulgaria. She has virtually reduced to a nullity Abdul Hamid's suzerain rights over Egypt by her permanent occupation of the Nile valley. She has remained an impassive spectator, while Crete was torn from Turkey, and she has indicated no intention of opposing the annexation of that island to Greece. Under the circumstances, England cannot profess to have acted as the Sultan's next friend in the matter of the fulfilment of the Berlin treaty, and she cannot, therefore, put forward any moral claim to relief from the duty devolved upon her by the Cyprus convention. There is, to be sure, in that convention a vague reference to the institution of reforms in Asia Minor, but, whether the words used commit the Sultan to the conversion of Turkish Armenia into an autonomous community is plainly a question for arbitration, and not one to be determined by the construction put upon it by one of the parties. Meanwhile England, as we have said, is retaining Cyprus, which she has no right to do, unless she is prepared to pay the stipulated price, namely, the defence of the Sultan's title to all his Asiatic dominions, including the island of Lesbos.

We now see why M. Delcasse, the French minister for foreign affairs, has been so careful to explain to the British foreign office. sovereignty over any of Turkey's Asiatic poss ssiens, but merely wishes to enforce certain claims of French citizens, the justiceship of which has been recognized by Turkey itself. At this hour the demonstration seems to have fulfilled its purpose.

A CANADIAN MINISTER PRO-

fornia, recently published the follow-

MOTED. The Daily News of Modesto, Cali-

"Dr. Mackenzie of St. Paul's Enisco pal church in this city has accepted a call to the San Mateo Episcopal College, as one of the faculty, and will go to that city between September 1 and 15. He will take his family with him, and he will be connected with that ec clesiastical college during the fall and winter months. During the residence of the reverend gentleman and his wife they have enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the people of this city and the well wishes of all will go with them

to their new home." The Dr. Mackenzie referred to is native of Prince Edward Island, where his relatives reside. He was received into the Episcopal church last winter. was for a few years a member of the Presbytery of St. John, but was formerly the minister of a large congregation in connection with the Church of Scotland, in London, Eng-land, which he himself succeeded in ouilding up. When in England he had tempting offer from one of the Canons of Ripon, which he could not accept owing to the fact that he had to return to Canada with broken down health. Testimonials of a high orde

pointment, for which he was not an SPEAKS WELL OF ORINOCO II. W. T. James of Bermuda, who was

from professors in the University of

from Halifax by the Pickford Black line, writes as follows: "We had a very pleasant trip on the Orinoco; she is indeed a fine ship, and made most excellent time in spite of a strong head current at times. Every department seems well run: attentive stewards, good table, good service good officers; the latter looked out for the horses well, and they were landed

in fine order. We had a rough head swell Friday but the ship never took a cup of wat er on deck; I think she is the easies ship for her size that I was ever on -Maritime Merchant.

McLDAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP is an old and thoroughly test-ed remedy. It is safe, pleasant and ef-

COUNTRY MARKET. country market still continue to be poorly attended, although ther is no real reason why this state of affairs should exist. The staples are coming in slowly. Pork is selling a eight cents a pound, what there is on it. Poultry has taken another jum and fifteen cents a pound.



You Can Make Child's Play

of your Wash Day if you follow the directions on the Surprise Soap wrap-It makes an easy day of

Washday. Does away with boiling or scalding and hard rubbing—giving the whitest cleanest clothes. Entirely harmless to the hands. Surprise is a pure hard soap, which means economy. St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co. ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

YOU AND TODAY.

With every rising of the sun, The past has shrived, and buried deep, All yesterdays; there let them sleep. Nor seek to summon back one ghost Of that innumerable host.

Your will and wish. Since time began, Today has been the friend of man; But, in his blindness and his sorrow. looks to yesterday and ton

You, and today! a soul sublime, And the great pregnant hour of time, -Ella Wheeler Wilcox in the Century

## Children Cry for CASTORIA

A GRIT CAMPAIGN NOTE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 13 .- Interesting developments are expected from a legal action that has been entered against Mayor Crowe of Sydney. It is brought by Contractor McManus to recover one thousand dollars, the amount of a note backed by him and dishonored by Crowe. The contractor was at the time working on a government job, and he alleges he backed the note under promise that the amount was to be added to that of his contract. Subsequently he lost the contract, and the thousand dollars was not refunded him. The money was used as part of the campaign fund against Sir Charles Tupper in Cape Breton at the last federal election

DON'T LEAVE IT TO CHANCE. You may need to use Kendrick's Liniment at any time in the house, or perhaps in the stable. Always have a bottle or two on hand.

## SWALLOWED UP.

JOPLIN, Mo., Nov. 13 .- In a cave-in at Oronogo, near here, today, the en-tire plant of the Aurora Mining Co., of the greatest zinc producers in the district, was swallowed up. No lives were lost. The plant o a hundred ton mill, office building and engine house, all of which were engulfed, together with six gravel cars and an immense tailing pile. On entering the ground a short time before the cave-in occurred, workmen heard the timbers cracking and signalled to be drawn up. The last man had reachfore the timbers collapsed. The earth yielded and with a crash the whole plant sank into the abyss. Further caving is feared, and work in that vicinity has been suspended. It is impossible to estimate the damage.

DON'T SUFFER WITH PAIN when you can get relief for a quarter of a dollar by using Kendrick's Liniment. Kendrick's is useful in many ways in ehold and stable.

FATAL ACCIDENT. Chatham Commercial: An accident occurred at the Tracadie Lumber Company's mill, Friday, by which Wm. Lea of Tabusintac lost his life. The deceased was engaged in hauling a rope near the edge of a high bank. when the rope parted and he fell over the bank and landed on a stone abutment, thirty feet below. His skull was crushed and hip broken. The deased was a son of Horatio Lea of

KRUGER'S PLAN.

(Brooklyn Eagle.) President Kruger says that the only

way to settle the troubles in the Trans-vaal is to submit them to arbitration and that if arbitration goes agains sume fighting. That is about the status of arbitration everywhere. Why don't the people settle their disputes

wood's Phos

CHAMBER

Demonstr Edinb

The Pro-Boers Noisiest Se Liberal

War Office Has Ca of Which No Ot the World Wou

(London Stand Now, I want you have been the rela enemies of the Emp prominent during great war in which gaged-what has b towards this struggl I want to make t and simple as I can, ject I will first of a in a few sentences, Majesty's governmen you will find there i about that. We are opinion that this was us (loud cheers) by matum which was se of the two republics provoked invasion territories at the tin tions were still pro Yes, there is a fable pro-Boer organs-wh imagination are nev the question is to be their own country—ti anticipated the decis ment, and that the preparing a declarat time when the ultim ed. The statement true (cheers); there a shadow of foundati time we were indee strengthen our forces These had been rec were almost insigni the enormous armam but if we had been that, it was our inte sumed negotiations chance of success, a on more equal terms contemplated taking (Cheers.) On the everything that men ciliation and conces war which we knew would be a great an difficult undertaking sources of such a cou we went to the extra even nisked the loyal British subjects in th humanly possible and I say that the wa cessary, and could (Loud cheers.) But war, again and again ly stated terms which are more liberal than teen offered by a co to its beaten foes.

terms have been 're

are there. To a cert

represent the settled

country, but no more

presented as conditio

war must be carried

(Loud and prolonged

the settlement comes,

which will render for

the recurrence of th

which we have so no

(Cheers.) Now, then, again—will you, will the

support this policy and measures necessary to

(Cheers.) I cannot fi

press my admiration

of the people, both

England, in the course

those circumstances th

essions. (Hear, 1

(cheers), their patience ination, their resolution not been moved by a They have not been me position or criticism enemies abroad or if flinched from the sacri involves-and this war than many others-ar delays and disappo have been so eagerly some of our opponen abated one jot or tittl tion with which they struggle. (Cheers.) A ernment, your servan you to be the instrum icy that you approv your encouragement. have had it in no sma who are prominent in the mark for every cov base insinuation whi men who think that attack the national national policy in the national representative will give those men (Cheers.) You did so tion. (Hear, hear.) De (Cheers.) Now, the v before you are the able, definite, unmis Majesty's government What are the views of That is more diffic (Laughter.) Even fr interjections which I I have been standing that there may be diff ion in the representa eral party who are pre (Laughter.) But who

THE PRO-B I know perfectly well noisiest section of the are the pro-Boers (lau consequence is that th before Europe as the of the liberal party. they misrepresent th then it is the fault of ers and of the majorit party, who are not sur late in repudiating their