RISE

AME

DAP
uliar
washing
is good

QUALITY.

Y MARRIED.

ov. 9.—Mrs. Hazen
were married at
ning. The cere-
St. Paul's church,
ating. The cere-
rivate and of the
The bride was
Washington Mc-
and Mrs. Ludlow,
miral Dewey was
ut. Caldwell, his
other guests, and
the admiral and
a carriage and
ce of Mrs. Wash-
here a wedding
and at 11.45 they

OE."

Kruger! slainte! an'
man, begorra; never
Boer!
If me bouchal, we'll
n tonight;
armer sojers gave us

Farrell, away in the
ugle woke me, ring-
bullet came patther-
brown fellows were
eir love.
vitation an' written
n't refuse it—not to
k an answer, "We're
od will."
he kopje, tho' to me
a hill.
ez the captain, "my
s:
t this morning—like
for years!"
sez the Sergeant,
Majuba sword
llin' as we are, you
ord!"
ng the bushes, the
an' at
still-huntin' on the
al;
ed an' twisted the
are,
pered each other over

ivil's kettle the kopje
Dutchman's bullets
we got.
stumbled, many a
message caught him
ain side.
God help her! over
ney,
svaal letter till her
s grey,
oore on a stretcher,
boy was gone,
mbulance doctor, an'
passed on.
the captain, "we
ment here,"
nan in trainin', full
n' clear.
down on the kopje,
death,
rders, waitin' to get
ors an' fancies that
me:
battle risin' took me
ow I'm seeing; an'
capture soon
ot the eagle, when I
minute, an' hear my
arlin', you're surely
sojers?" but the
ong—
nauc't Ranger, sure
belong?
hear the music com-
up below?
en the Maxims take
or so,
ow, stealin' its way
to hear it, many an

're the jewel! an'
Dutchman's guns,
kopje, like a Galway
they met us, with
im:
the bayonet—that's
st of them!
praisin' the Royals
Fusiliers,
to dry up the wid-
ars,
name on the colors
room for more:
er they lead us, the
before!
cle Kruger; slainte!
int Christian, never
Boer!
If me bouchal, we'll
n tonight,
brown-faced Dutch-
good fight!
mond, in the Mont-

ORIA
d Children.
Fletcher's is on every wrapper.

MYSTIFIED.

cently published
curious incident
history. He was
ome friends who
selves with plan-
promised that if
ilent question of
in it. It spelt
upon which he
ost mysterious
nown. The ques-
asked was, 'Who
of the City Tem-
actually written
ho had that very
—Young Man.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Peters' Tannery on Union Street With Several Other Buildings Burned iLast Night.

Loss Estimated at Over Forty Thousand Dollars, While the Insurance is Not Much More Than Half That Amount.

Friday night's fire was one of the biggest seen in the city proper for years. Shortly before ten o'clock, as Officer Finley, who was on the beat in which the conflagration took place, rounded the Union street corner and had walked about fifty yards up Brussels street, when he saw a small flame, at first no bigger seemingly than a hat, suddenly shoot into the air over the tannery owned by Thomas Peters. He ran at once and sent in an alarm from box 13, and as he did the gong from number thirteen sounded, some one in that vicinity having discovered the blaze and sent in an alarm from there.

The two alarms coming in almost simultaneously rather bewildered the firemen, but in a very short time they located the flames and got to work.

When they reached the tannery that building was a seething mass of flames. Evidently the fire had made considerable headway before it had been discovered by Officer Finley, and in a few minutes, owing to the inflammable nature of the building and its contents, the whole place was ablaze.

The general alarm was sent in as soon as the dangerous character of the fire was observed, and in a short time practically the whole force of firemen in the city were on the spot.

Heavy as the force of water was, and well directed as were the streams, there seemed to be no appreciable result as far as a lessening of the flames was concerned.

The oils and inflammable finishing materials, of which there were large quantities stored in the tannery, added to the danger of fighting, as every now and then some cask of this material would explode, sending into the air millions of sparks and pieces of burning debris.

The scene from the square and from the heights above Union street was truly a magnificent one. Glowing tongues of flame shot into the air, their fiery fingers seeming to fairly reach to the sky. The clouds of smoke, blowing hither and thither, were tinged to deep crimson, and through the openings the flames themselves could be seen. In dark relief, the huge towers of the brewery to the other side stood prominently out, while the steeple of the Baptist church on Brussels street seemed to be painted a brilliant golden hue.

Every available spot of vantage was occupied by crowds of curious and often anxious sightseers, and they thronged down into the streets, making them almost impossible to traverse, and rendering the work of those engaged in saving their household effects almost impossible.

It was soon evident that the tannery was doomed. Flames were bursting from every conceivable crevice, and the heat from the burning mass was like the breath of a furnace.

Pieces of burning tan-bark, some of considerable size, were thrown into the air and carried all over the vicinity. In more than one case they lit upon bundles of clothing or similar material, which had been carried into what were thought to be places of safety, and these soon were consumed.

From the tannery the fire was working back to Brussels and toward St. Patrick street. The house owned and occupied by John Peters and standing almost alongside of the burning building, caught and in an incredible short space of time it, too, was doomed.

People living on both sides of the street took alarm and began to move out their furniture. A curious scene was observed on Brussels street. From the lower flats of some of the houses in the fire districts, occupied mainly by Syrians and other foreigners, a constant stream of persons emerged. It seemed hardly credible that the places could hold so many human beings. The men, as a general rule, stood carelessly by, while the women worked like beavers to save their household goods, and their pedlars' packs.

A horse attached to a cart loaded with leather and other stuff from the tannery, ran away on Union street. Many narrowly escaped being run over, while others were crushed by the retreating crowd. The animal was stopped before any serious damage was done.

The fire was now extending up Union street, but about the ruins of the tannery it still blazed fiercely. The tall chimney swayed to and fro, and finally all its supports being undermined, fell to the ground with a terrific crash, that sent sparks and pieces of burning timber flying in every direction.

The wind had seemingly increased with every minute of the fire, and now bore the flames across the street, nearly stifling the workers with the intensity of the heat. The firemen turned with the fire and played streams of water upon the buildings on the upper side of the street, which seemed ready at almost any minute to burst into flames.

Their work in this direction was successful, and it soon became apparent that the upper side of the street would be saved, but fears were entertained that the entire lower block, extending from Brussels to St. Patrick, would be destroyed. From three engines on Brussels street, one on Union and one on St. Patrick, constant streams were kept on the buildings. The house next to Mr. Peters, owned by the Stone estate, and occupied on the lower floor by Patrick Colley and on the upper flat by Mrs. McKenzie, caught, and practically before the accupants had gotten out all their movable furniture, was burning fiercely.

Here the firemen made a fierce stand against the flames, and their efforts began to tell, though the smoke was so blinding and the place so full of flying cinders that it was almost impossible to see what was being done.

A brick house, owned by George A. Moore, occupied by A. Gregory on the lower flat and upstairs by Mrs. Geo. Secord as a boarding house, stopped the advance of the fire. Streams of water were poured on it and it soon appeared that the corner would be saved. Back of the burnt buildings, the fire was still burning. A barn owned by Mr. McDonald caught, and was pretty badly damaged, and a shed situated near it was destroyed.

At about half-past eleven the fire was under control, though still burning.

The fire evidently started in the boiler room of the tannery and its advance was very swift. Stored in the building was a large amount of finished stock, of patent leather and other goods, which was to have been delivered on Monday. This was practically destroyed.

The houses burned and damaged by the fire were: The tannery, owned by Thomas Peters, destroyed; house owned and occupied by John Peters, destroyed; house owned by the Stone estate and occupied by Patrick Colley and Mrs. McKenzie, destroyed; house owned by G. E. Moore and occupied by A. Gregory and Mrs. Geo. Secord, damaged; house owned by J. Pooley occupied by A. Neill and Mrs. Lawton, slightly damaged; house owned by Mrs. Wilson and occupied by Mr. Willis, slightly damaged; barn, attached to house occupied by Mr. McDonald, badly gutted.

The total loss is estimated by insurance men at $40,000. The Peters property, including the tannery and dwelling, was insured for $20,000 in schedule form, divided among the following companies: Victoria-Montreal, $5,000; Union, $5,000: Quebec, $5,000, and $5,000 divided between the Commercial, Keystone and Etna and Hartford.

The McDonald barns were insured for $200 each in the North British and Mercantile. The insurance on the McDonald dwelling was also held by this company, but the damage is slight, not exceeding $100.

The destruction of C. H. Peters' Sons' tannery by fire on Friday night was a very serious matter. Not only was the disaster complete, but it came at a time when the industry was in an exceptionally active state. Never had the prospect for business been brighter. There was a large amount of finished leather in stock, on a rising market; a lot of good orders were in to be filled, an extension was being built and work was in full swing for a very active season. Between fifty and sixty persons were employed. About thirty-five of those thrown out of employment are married men.

Had the fire not made such rapid headway some eight or ten thousand dollars' worth of finished leathers could have been saved.

Men were at work all day Saturday clearing up the site. The safe was opened and its contents found in good condition.

The Sun asked a member of the firm on Saturday if they intended to rebuild. The reply was that they would, but perhaps not in the city, unless more favorable terms as to taxation were secured than in the past, when their taxes were one and a half per cent. of the business. Their chief competitors in the tanning business were located in small towns and paid very little taxes. The largest concern in the trade in Canada is in a country place. The firm had been carefully considering the matter, and while they would much prefer to remain in St. John, where the industry had been in existence since 1852, they might find it necessary to remove outside the city. While the business has been doing well during the late period of good markets, competition is very keen, and times are not always good. The whole subject would have to be very carefully considered. Their loss in this fire is not nearly covered by the insurance.

If the tannery is not rebuilt, it will mean that over fifty persons will have to seek other employment. If rebuilt, it will be on a larger scale, to employ more people than before. Among the present employes are some who have been with the firm for over thirty years. The fire is a severe blow to many families.

John Bond, head waiter of the Victoria hotel, served a timely supply of refreshments to the firemen and salvage corps, which was much appreciated.

IN PALLIATION.

A lady living in Ireland has her dogcart provided with the biggest carriage lamps in the country, so big, in fact, that her friends are wont to make fun of their size; but an accident, when they were lighted, was looked upon as impossible.

On a recent occasion, however, a wretched little donkey-trap crashed into her cart, considerably to the damage of both.

"What do you mean, Mickey?" said the wrathful lady, recognizing the offender, "couldn't you see my lamps?"

"Sure, I did, me lady," said Mickey, meekly, "but I thought it was a shop windy."—Short Stories.

DEATH OF J. LEO KELLY.

The death occurred on Friday of a very estimable young man, J. Leo Kelly, late president of the Father Mathew Society. Mr. Kelly was about twenty-five years of age and was a son of the late Thomas Kelly. He was for many years employed in the Globe composing room, and enjoyed the confidence and good will of all with whom he was associated. Mr. Kelly was taken ill a few months ago with typhoid fever and just when he seemed recovering tuberculosis developed. Mr. Kelly leaves four brothers and three sisters. One of the brothers is Brother Bernard, of the Christian Brothers, now located in Cairo, Egypt. The others are John, in charge of the lighting department of the new Union station, Boston; Will, in the western states, and Joe, of this city. The sisters are Mrs. John Coleman and Miss Kate, of this city, and Miss Lizzie, a nurse in Manchester, N. H. Mr. Kelly had a large circle of friends, who will hear of his death with regret.

110 for 10 Cents

This book contains one hundred and ten of the best humorous recitations, embracing the Negro, Yankee, Irish and Dutch dialects, both in prose and verse, as well as humorous compositions of every kind and character. Sent, post paid, with our illustrated catalogue of books and novelties for only ten cents.

Johnston & McFarlane
upon St., Toronto, Can.

P. E. ISLAND.

A Hundred Sheep Killed or Mangled by Dogs.

A Lady Falls Heiress to Six Millions—Market Prices in Charlottetown.

Shocked by an Electric Wire—Recent Deaths—Three Starch Factories—Teachers Local Institute.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 10.—The remains of the late J. N. Arsenault, whose death occurred in the Charlottetown hospital, were interred this week in the Magdalen Islands. The deceased was greatly respected, and was generally known as "The King of the Magdalenes." He was well known to many of the merchants in the maritime provinces.

At the annual meeting of the Hillsborough Skating Ring Co. the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: President, S. W. Crabbe; vice-president, F. P. Carvell; secretary-treasurer, A. A. Bartlett; directors, Dr. McLeod and C. D. Rankin.

At the Michaelmas term of the supreme court, which met here Tuesday, Aubin E. Arsenault and H. R. McKenzie were called to the bar. Mr. Arsenault is a son of the late Senator Arsenault. Both young men spent the winter in a law office in London, and in the spring Mr. Arsenault was sent to South Africa on business for the firm. They have since formed a partnership and are practicing in Charlottetown.

John S. McLure of North Rustico died Monday, after only four days' illness of pneumonia. He was 68 years of age.

The Prince of Wales College students have reorganized the debating club, with the following officers: President, Guy Cameron; vice-president, John Scott; secretary-treasurer, A. R. McLeod; executive committee, Chesley Trowsdale and James Fraser.

At the annual shooting of the Pownal Sporting Club a handsome cup, presented by the honorary members of the club, was fired for. This was the first competition for the cup, which is to be fired for annually until permanent ownership is established. This is done by winning it twice consecutively, or three times not consecutively. The winner this year is Pte. J. Weatherbie, with 63 points on ranges of 400 and 500 yards. G. H. Jones was second, with 62 points. Pte. Weatherbie was one of the Bisley team last season.

Joseph Knight and Mrs. Knight returned Monday night from Brockton, Mass., where they celebrated their golden wedding with members of their family. This worthy couple have many friends in different parts of New Brunswick.

The teachers of Kings county met at Montague Bridge a few evenings ago and organized a local institute, with the following officers: President, Wallace Coffin, Cardigan Bridge; vice-president, Alex. Gillis, Murray Harbor North; secretary-treasurer, William MacMillan, Montague Bridge; executive committee, D. A. McLeod, Albion; J. D. Stewart, Lower Montague; Alex. McLeod, Heatherdale; Malcolm McKinnon, Whim Road Cross; Maggie Donahue, Roseneath; Parmenas McLeod, Georgetown, and Jonathan Jay, Montague.

The nuptials were celebrated in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Tuesday morning, of Dr. Harry McLeod of Boston and Annie Payne, until lately a teacher in Queen square school. Dr. and Mrs. McLeod left on the morning train for their future home in Dorchester, Mass. Madie Ann Harper and John B. Roper, both of East Royalty, were married Wednesday evening by Rev. D. E. McLeod.

William Critchlow Harris died in Charlottetown on Wednesday. He was a native of Wales, and was in his 87th year. The members of the family left to mourn are: T. J. Harris, proprietor of the London House; Robert Harris, president of the Royal Academy of Art; W. C. Harris, architect; Rev. E. A. Harris, rector, Mahone Bay, N. S.; Mrs. W. C. Cotton and Miss Harris, teacher in Upper Prince street school. Mr. Harris came to the Island in 1856. For a time he engaged in business, but during the last twenty years he had lived in retirement.

Mrs. Joseph Moran of East Baltic died Saturday after an illness extending over ten years.

Chas. R. McLeod and Mrs. McLeod have left for the Pacific coast, after spending a few weeks with friends in Kinross. Mr. McLeod resided in Dawson for over a year, and intends proceeding there in a short time.

E. Wheatley, a butcher of Charlottetown, had 100 sheep killed or mangled by dogs Sunday night.

D. J. McDonald, son of James McDonald of H. M. customs, Charlottetown, met with a painful accident in Minnesota recently, by which he lost part of one foot. Mr. McDonald was employed as conductor from Tower to Two Harbors, on the Iron Range railway. A wheel of one of the coaches passing over his foot was the cause of the accident.

Benjamin Glover, B. A., of Georgetown, left Monday to resume his studies at Pine Hill. During the summer Mr. Glover was engaged in mission work in Kouchibouguac, Kent county, N. B.

Miss Beth McLeod, daughter of Rev. D. B. McLeod, has gone to Boston, in which city and in Virginia she intends spending the winter.

Mrs. D. McLean and two daughters, Winnie and Belle, left Thursday morning for their home in Calgary, after spending the summer with Mrs. Kelr of Malpeque.

There are three starch factories in this province, all of which are doing a good business this fall. The majority of the thirty-five dairy stations will continue operations during the entire winter, and the output of butter is expected to be very large.

Word comes from Bridgeport, Conn., that Mrs. George Hilson has fallen heiress to six million dollars, from an estate in Bristol, England. Mrs. Hilson and her husband have a number of relatives on P. E. Island.

J. Ingram Brehaut, who, while visiting friends here, was stricken with slow fever, has just completed six weeks in the P. E. Island hospital. He leaves in a few days on return to Westboro, Mass., where he conducts a large milk business.

A meat canning establishment has been started with good prospects at Forest Hill. Daniel Burhoe is proprietor, and Mr. Buchanan of Cape Ann has been engaged as manager.

Rev. D. B. McLeod and Rev. W. H. Spencer have been appointed special agents to work in this province in behalf of the twentieth century fund of the Presbyterian church. They will be engaged in this work for about six weeks.

Daniel Butler of Back Road, Lot 7, was found dead in his bed Monday morning. He was in his usual health on Sunday. The deceased was about 50 years old and was unmarried.

Ephraim McKenzie of Souris was fined $50 and costs last week for a violation of the Canada Temperance Act.

Montague's system of lighting by means of electricity generated by water power from a neighboring mill dam will be in operation in a short time. The dynamo will carry about 400 lights, and already over 300 have been placed.

Alexander McDonald of Alberton dropped dead Wednesday afternoon. He was doing some chores outside when some men who were passing saw him stagger and fall. He was carried into the house, but in a few minutes life was extinct. The deceased was within a month of completing his eighty-fifth birthday. Rev. Ignatius McDonald of St. Thereas, Kings county, is one of the surviving sons.

Comparatively little shipping has been done from this port as yet. Oats are worth 27½ cents and potatoes 18 cents. Lambs averaging 80 lbs. have been bought in large numbers at 3 cents to 3½ cents live weight, for shipment to the States. Beef cattle are scarce, and those good in quality are worth 4½ cents live weight. Large numbers of live geese are being shipped to Boston, at about 55 cents each.

Henry Hine, sexton of St. Peter's Cathedral, received a terrific shock from an electric wire Sunday evening. The wire was hanging so low on the street as to endanger the safety of those passing beneath it in carriages, and it was grasped by Mr. Hine with the intention of placing it out of harm's way. The insulating covering had evidently been scraped off, and Mr. Hine was thrown violently to the ground. Two of his fingers were burned to the bone. Alex. McCannell, after several attempts, succeeded in knocking the wire away from Mr. Hine's hand with a stick, and thereby saved his life.

Judge Hodgson, who was taken seriously and suddenly ill while attending Sheriff Gaffney's funeral at Summerside, has so far recovered that he will probably be removed to Charlottetown the first of next week.

BEDEQUE, Nov. 11.—W. S. Newsome has sold his stock of general merchandise to Thomas Hodgson and W. B. Bowness, and the firm will hence forth be known as Hodgson & Bowness. They will do business in Mr. Newsome's store.

Dunk River factory has resumed the manufacture of butter. The quantity of milk received is far in excess of that at the same season in any former year.

Government Engineer McMillen and Frederick Picketts, road supervisor, surveyed and laid off the proposed highway running from the Searltown road and coming out between Thomas Robins and Winsloe Bradshaw's farms, where it will connect with the road between Centreville and Central Bedeque. This will be a great convenience to people living in Searltown, Carleton, Cape Traverse, etc., because it not only shortens the road to Summerside, but enables them to escape the unpleasantness of crossing the narrow and often dangerous dam at Wright & Laird's mill.

Dr. Carruthers of Sackville paid his friends a visit here this week.

THE SOLDIERS' CHRISTMAS.

The call of the Red Cross society for assistance from Canada has been anticipated by the ladies of St. John, who have organized a Red Cross Ladies' Aid society and will be prepared to undertake any work that is required of them. The society was organized at a meeting at Lady Tilley's residence. The officers selected were: Lady Tilley, president; Mrs. E. Sears, Mrs. H. H. McLean, Mrs. G. West Jones and Mrs. A. Markham, vice-presidents; Mrs. W. Eatough, Mrs. C. F. Harrison, Mrs. R. Keltie Jones and Miss Alice Walker, secretaries, and Mrs. E. A. Smith, treasurer. Mayor Sears was present at the organization meeting and warmly approved of the formation of the society, and expressed his belief that it would be of great assistance. It is the intention to enroll a large number of members and to take steps to interest the women all over the province, so that the society will be thoroughly representative.

As a first work the society has determined to send a Christmas reminder to each of the New Brunswick soldiers in South Africa. It was found that if these were shipped not later than the 15th instant they would reach their destination in time, and Colonel H. H. McLean has volunteered to make all the arrangements to have the gifts forwarded, while Collector Ruel has placed at the disposal of the ladies a room in the custom house, in which the gifts can be packed and made ready for shipment. Since the organization meeting the four secretaries have opened communication with the families of all the New Brunswick volunteers, notifying them of the project, and offering to transmit to the men any Christmas gifts they desire to have forwarded. The ladies have asked the Globe to announce that their war list may not have been perfect, and if so the relatives of some of the volunteers may not get a letter from them. In that event they will be glad if this announcement will be taken as a request to send any little Christmas reminder they may wish forwarded. The gifts should be sent in care of the janitor of the custom house, and should reach there between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Monday, the 13th instant. The ladies are arranging to have the gifts enclosed in small tin boxes, and each will be carefully labelled and addressed to the soldier for whom it is intended, and every precaution will be taken to see that it reaches its destination in safety. The gifts to be sent will be little reminders of home and friends and will show the men that they are not forgotten. Of course each box will contain that essential of Christmas, a plum pudding. Already many of the gifts for the boxes have been received, and the appeal of the ladies is meeting with a response that is characteristic of the generosity of the peopel of New Brunswick.

The future work of the society will depend on the needs of the situation, but the ladies of New Brunswick will be ready to respond to any call that the Red Cross society or Mayor Sears may make on them on behalf of the gallant volunteers who have gone to South Africa.

The ladies have notified the women of Prince Edward Island of the movement, and of the preparations to send the men a Christmas reminder, and it is expected the Island ladies will also be to the front with gifts to be forwarded at the same time as those from this city go forward.

CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY.

Text of the Answer Received in Reply to Canada's Offer of a Second Contingent.

(Special to the Sun.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 10.—Following is the text of the answer received by Lord Minto from Her Majesty's government in reply to the offer of a second contingent to be sent by the Canadian government:

"LONDON, Nov. 7.—Your minister's generous offer to send without delay a second contingent for service in South Africa has received the attentive consideration of the secretary of state for war and his military advisors, but they regret that under existing circumstances they are unable to accept it. The offer will, however, certainly be borne in mind, and Her Majesty's government will have no hesitation in availing themselves of it should future events make it desirable to do so. Her Majesty's government attach great importance to this fresh proof of Canadian sympathy and goodwill, and desire to express their grateful appreciation of it.

"(Signed) CHAMBERLAIN."

NEW INVENTIONS.

Below will be found a list of new patents recently granted by the Canadian and United States governments, the patents being secured through Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents, New York Life building, Montreal, and reported by them for the benefit of our readers:

Canada.

64,555—J. E. Janelle, St. Phillippe de LaPrairie, P. Q., device for protecting trees from caterpillars.

64,563—Allan H. Wattles, Onsonta, N. Y., nut.

64,539—Joseph Lemire, Drummondville, P. Q., stump extractor.

United States.

632,060—F. Ponton and P. Grenier, Marieville, P. Q., drain ditching plow.

633,244—L. V. Labelle, St. Jacques l'achigan, P. Q., fertilizer distributor.

633,204—C. M. Maynard and E. Frederick, Campbellford, Ont., cycle propelling mechanism.

633,926—A. Tremblay, Arcadia, Oregon, rail joint.

633,300—H. E. Casgrain, Quebec, P. Q., carburettor.

633,381—O. I. Bergeron, St. Gregoire, P. Q., clothes pin.

AFTER THE MACHINE.

Ontario Grit Tactics Imitated in Philadelphia.

Repeating, Impersonating Election Officers and Making Fraudulent Returns.

Five Men Arrested and More Wanted — Will Ask That One be Extradited.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—As the result of an investigation conducted by a newspaper opposed to the machine politics of this city, five men, all residents of Washington, D. C., arrested on Tuesday, were today held in bail for court on the charge of repeating, impersonating election officers and making fraudulent returns. The defendants are John F. Sheehan, R. M. Drinkert, Wm. Cook, Harry McCabe and George K. Kirkland. All but one are said to be in the government's employ.

It developed that Kirkland had been employed by the newspaper mentioned to enter the conspiracy. He was the principal witness today and bail in his case was fixed at $1,000, the others being required to furnish $1,800. The testimony involved several prominent republican politicians in this city and a lieutenant of capitol police at Washington. The alleged fraud was accomplished in the thirteenth division of the 7th ward, and the election papers of this division were produced in evidence. The returns showed a vote of 337 for Col. James E. Barnett, republican candidate for state treasurer, and five for Wm. T. Creasy, the democratic candidate.

Kirkland, who at the time of his arrest, said his name was Geo. Wright, described the trip from Washington to this city of the alleged repeaters on Monday night. He then related in detail all that happened from the time of their arrival until their arrest at the railroad station on election night. On Tuesday morning, he said, he and Wm. H. Cook went to the house of Deputy Coroner Samuel Salter, accompanied by Lieut. J. G. Rodgers, of the capitol police. Lieut. Rodgers, Kirkland declared, was in charge of the party when it left Washington. At Salter's house they met the deputy coroner and John Silverman, one of the election inspectors. Kirkland said that he acted as minority inspector under the name of Clarence McCabe, the regular inspector, and that Cook impersonated E. F. Rankin, the judge of election. During the afternoon, witness asserted, fifteen additional votes were marked by Cook and Silverman and placed in the box. The last 24 votes were handed specimen ballots, which witness thought were destroyed after the polls closed. He said 124 votes were actually cast and that the number returned was 330, or thereabouts. Kirkland said he acted in the matter at the instigation of R. M. Johnson, a newspaper reporter. He was paid $15 for his work at the polls by Lieut. Rodgers, he said.

Wm. Hamilton, the judge of election, testified that he was unable to officiate owing to illness, and to the fact that in order to do so, he would have to resign his position as laborer in the post office. The clerk of the hotel at which the Washington men stopped Monday night said the bill was paid by a prominent local republican politician.

R. M. Johnson, a newspaper reporter, testified that he was in Washington last Sunday. He saw Kirkland there on that day and also on the train en route to this city the following day.

Counsel for the prosecution announced that in view of the evidence he would ask for warrants for several others who had been implicated and that he would demand the extradition of Lieut. Rodgers.

IRONCLAD FRIENDSHIP.

Hon. Joseph Choate So Describes Relations Between U. S. and Great Britian.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 10.— Joseph Hodges Choate, the United States ambassador, who was the chief guest at the annual banquet of the Walter Scott club this evening, met an enthusiastic reception. Sir Herbert Maxwell, who presided, made a cordial reference to "the friendship that seals England and America."

In the course of a speech proposing the toast to literature, Mr. Choate said: "Truly your country and mine are connected by bonds of sympathy that were never stronger and closer than they are at this very hour. I can assure you that Lord Salisbury's address and cordial words at the Lord Mayor's banquet yesterday will meet with a quick and hearty response beyond the Atlantic. It has been said by a great thinker that 'peace hath her victories not less renowned than war,' and this ironclad friendship which now prevails between these two kindred nations is her latest and greatest victory. It means peace not merely between your country and mine, but among all the great nations of the earth; and it tends by advancing civilization, to promote the welfare of the whole human race."

The remainder of a much applauded address was devoted to a humorous comparison between American and Scottish character as illustrated in every day life, and to a eulogy of Sir Walter Scott.

Andrew Lang responded to the toast.

P. E. I. PRESBYTERY.

The presbytery of P. E. Island met in St. James' hall, Charlottetown, Nov. 7th, at 11 a. m. Besides a large attendance of ministers and elders, Rev. S. A. Fraser of Trinidad, and Robert Murray, editor of the Presbyterian Witness, were present. A call from Orwell to A. J. McNeill was sustained, and November 24th was fixed as the date of his induction. A call from Alberton to Rev. H. G. Grant was sustained, and November 21st was fixed as the date of inducture. It was cordially and unanimously resolved not to accept the resignation of Rev. T. F. Fullerton, but to grant him leave of absence. W. H. Smith of Summerside was appointed to preach in St. James' church next Sunday. A. H. Foster declined the call to Cavendish. The 20th century fund was discussed and the island divided into five districts, each under the charge of a minister. Rev. Geo. Miller was appointed convener of the central committee. The presbytery adjourned to meet in the Orwell church on Tuesday, Nov. 21st. It will also meet at Alberton on Thursday, Nov. 23rd.

ROSEBERY'S ADVICE.

"Trust to the Man at the Helm."

Our Duty to Present a United Face to the Enemy.

An admirable summary of the situation in South Africa and our duties as a nation in respect to it was furnished by Lord Rosebery at Bath Oct 27th, at a luncheon following the admission of his lordship as a burgess of the city.

In brief, Lord Rosebery's points were these:

(1) This is not the time to discuss either the question of the diplomacy preceding the war, or the adequacy or inadequacy of military preparations.

(2) It is the time to present a united face to the enemy.

(3) The best advice to the nation now is to trust the man at the helm.

(4) Mr. Gladstone's action after Majuba was determined by the belief that the power of Great Britain was so great that she could afford to do things which other nations could not afford to do without risk.

We had first, said his lordship, to consider what were the liabilities which war might open out; and secondly, to remember that, so far as could be judged from the press of Europe, the sympathy of

EUROPE WAS AGAINST US.

He did not know whether that sympathy of Europe had turned against us as the effect of the diplomatic correspondence which had been published or not; he himself did not think it had. (Cheers.)

But he thought it equally possible that that correspondence had not managed to place our case before Europe in as clear or as favorable a light as he should wish it to be. On that question, however, he should not enter: it was quite outside his limits.

Whether with regard to the military or the diplomatic position this was not the time to examine. In the Crimean war no doubt the military position was examined with acute criticism in the very middle of the campaign but with regard to the diplomatic question of the Crimean war, judgment was never passed until twenty or five and twenty years after.

"I say, then," continued his lordship, "if I may humbly give advice on such a question as this, you do well to trust the man at the helm when you are passing through the storm. (Loud cheers.) You do well to present a united face to the enemy—(renewed cheers)—and it will be time enough

WHEN THE WAR IS OVER

to examine the questions of liability, of correspondence, and of preparation that may then present themselves.

"To my mind all these questions were wiped out by the ultimatum received from Pretoria." (Loud cheers.)

Touching upon Majuba Hill, his lordship said he thought there had been a great misunderstanding of the transaction. The battle of Majuba Hill was not a very considerable battle at all. It was a mere skirmish, and concurrently with that skirmish there was an attempt on the part of the then government to settle peacefully the issue in the Transvaal.

That in itself was a sublime experiment. (Cheers.) It was an attempt to carry into the principles of international policy

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE GOSPEL

itself, and had it been successful we should have been entitled to believe that mankind had taken a great stride onward, and that the hopes of the world and humanity at large would have been infinitely brighter than they are. (Loud cheers.)

It was not merely that Mr. Gladstone wished to apply the principles of the religion which were so dear to him to international policy that made him make the attempt; but Mr. Gladstone—this was very little known except to those who were intimate with him—had an overpowering conviction of the might and power of England—(cheers)—he thought Great Britain could afford to do things which other nations could not afford to do, and for that reason, which had never been clearly enough set forth, he endeavored after a reverse to treat with the Boers as if no reverse had taken place.

So far from the Boers taking peace as magnanimity, they regarded it as a proof of weakness, on which they should encroach.

ALLUDING TO THE JAMESON RAID,

Lord Rosebery said it was not merely a deplorable incident from a diplomatic point of view, but it was also the outcome of a deplorable state of things. Be sure no English gentleman would have engaged in a filibustering raid had it not been for a strong cry of distress that proceeded from within the Transvaal. (Hear, hear.)

But it was unfortunate from many points of view. In the first place, it gave the Transvaal government very much the best of the argument. They had then a great grievance to complain of, and we, under those circumstances, could not urge those grievances of which our fellow-subjects had to complain.

And in the meantime the bond was tied stricter and stricter; in the meantime all the taxation of the country was drawn from our fellow-countrymen or from people who were no subjects of the Transvaal; in the meantime our fellow-subjects had to pine in vain for the most elementary form of education; and the most important element of all was that from the money derived from the gold the Transvaal was gradually piling up a great military power, armed to the teeth, in the midst of the unarmed regions which we control in South Africa.

That was a standing menace to our dominion, and if it had continued we should have had to consider whether we, in our turn, who ruled so many nations, were to become a subject nation in South Africa. And whether we were to become a subject nation or to remain even in the position in which we were, it was scarcely possible to doubt that we should have lost South Africa itself. (Cheers.)

That was the question that we had to consider before we decided whether the issue in the Transvaal could have been decided without recourse to war.

"We have," continued his lordship, "so much on our shoulders, such heavy work to do,

SO MUCH SAIL TO CARRY,

that we cannot at this critical juncture afford to waste time in the polemical discussion of factions.

"I know that that is a very unpopular doctrine—("No, no.")—from a party point of view, but I am afraid I do not care one jot or one tittle whether it is unpopular or not. (Loud cheers.)

"When I think of this little island of ours, floating, as it were, so lonely in these northern seas, viewed with such jealousy, with such hostility, with such jarring ambition by the great Empires of the world, so friendless among nations which count their armies by embattled millions—when I think of this little island and of the work it has undertaken, the Empire which it has founded, and which it is determined to maintain—(cheers)—and when I think of all this, of our expenditure of £112,000,000 a year in time of peace, of the high pressure under which we live, of the responsibilities which we have undertaken, I confess I have no hesitation in recurring to the opinion of Lord Chatham, and saying once more, 'Be one people; forget everything for the public.' (Loud cheers.)

"I do not care, I do not weigh in dismay or distrust the responsibilities of the engagements of which I have spoken so long as we remain a united people.

"As Shakespeare says:

. . . Naught shall make us rue,
If England to itself do rest but true."

Children Cry for CASTORIA.