



county court. J. M. McIntyre argued in support of this objection and also in support of the contention that the petitioner's affidavit entitled the constituency "the electoral district of Kings," instead of "electoral district of Kings county.'

The judge said the objections were entirely technical, and he would hesi-

the electoral district of Kings was the term used in the act defining the boundaries of counties into which the province is divided, as shown in the Consolidated Statutes of New Brunswick, and that is all the election law

Mr. Currey still claimed that they come within the jurisdiction of this court by an affidavit couched in the terms of the statute, and this had Numidian, as it was stated the schoonnot been done. Farther, this court is arpellate, and the appeal is from the decision of a deputy returning officer: the decision of this court may be appealed from by an election petition. The appeal for a re-count must therefore be founded on the terms of the requirements of the act. The act permits an appeal from a deputy returning officer's return, the affidavit appeals from the return of the deputy returning officers, which means all the returning officers, and if the re-count is allowed it must involve all the returns, and opens the four grounds of appeal named in the act to a full investigation, without any definite statement of any one wrong or improper return of a deputy returning officer. The court took all the points raised into consideration, and will give his decision at an adjourned session of the court to be held on Tuesday next at

demands.

cial of the Allan line in conversation with an Argus reporter said the officers of the Numidian were not sure the schooner collided with by the steamship was named Alma. It was thought her name might be Anita, but there was nothing positive in the way

of identification. Besides placing two seamen on the damaged vessel, a boat

former snug billets re Pretoria with so many thousand dollars a year of lawful (?)

salary, plus as much more as one likes to help himself to, together with the pleasure of cheating and plundering a subject race of steamboats for New Brunswick and P. E. I. was the next witness. Had inspected the Monticello continuously "D- rooineks! Those golden days (in more senses than one) have gone forever, and all the multifarious lies that Leyds or Kruger can utter for himself or hire the gutter-press of Europe or Yankeedom to from 1891 to 1898. Found her in good order. Had suggested a few small repairs, which is usual with all steamers. Company always had repairs print for him can never bring them back made to his entire satisfaction. Had again.

tain paper writing, purporting to be an affidavit made by said P. F. Lawson, did publish a defamatory libel on, of and concerning the said Frederick W. Borden, which said libel is in the words following, that is to say: 'In the conversation above referred to Chaplain Lane further stated that on return from South Africa he say Dr. Borden in London in such a condition that he, Mr. Lane, would con ROOINEK. sider it a mercy if the people of Kings county would not elect him.' and which libel was written in the sense of imputing that the said Frederick W. Borden was then, when seen by CODY'S. Nov. 22, 1900. Chaplain Lane in London, in an intoxicated condition, and in such a condition from his having been intoxicated that in the opinion of Chaplain Lane it would be a mercy if the people of Kings county would not elect the said Frederick W Borden to parliament.' LONDON, Nov. 23.-By the Queen's com-mand the funeral service over the remains of Sir Arthur Sullivan will be held in the chapel at St. James palace at noon Nov. 27 He certainly was not handsome, but he had a loying heart. He bought his adored one a birthday present of a pug that broke the record in point of ugliness. The gift went right to the heart of the maiden. "Oh, thank you, James—thank you!" she gushed. "It's just like you—so it is!" PICTURSS OF F. M. LORD ROBERTS, **GEN'L LORD KITCHENER, MAJOR-GENERAL BADEN-POWELL.**

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tate before acting on them, citing Chief Justice Strong in support of his views.

J. M. McIntyre then made a new objection, that the petitioner's affidavit does not set out that a sufficient number of ballots have been improperly counted to affect the return.

The judge intimated that it would be impossible for the petitioner to have done this.

"Then," declared Mr. McIntyre, "the application should not have been made." Mr. McIntvre next went on to argue that the affidavit should have stated that the objection to the alleged improperly counted ballots had been made when these ballots were counted.

The judge thought this was not a preliminary objection, but one that should be raised when a disputed ballot comes up. Mr. McIntyre quoted a decision by

the late Chief Justice Ritchie in a case before him that this point was one that "required serious consideration."

Judge Wedderburn said there is no decison bearing on this point. He ruled that the objection is not properly a preliminary objection.

Mr. McIntyre produced a copy of the sheriff's proclamation as evidence on the point made regarding the title of the constituency, and proposed to call Sheriff Hatfield to testify in that regard.

Mr. Skinner objected to this course as unnecessary and immaterial. After further discussion, this matter was allowed to stand for the present, the judge intimating that the petitioner will have to prove that he, the judge, would have to show that he has

jurisdiction before he would open the packages of ballots. Mr. Skinner now replied to the ob jections of Mr. Currey and Mr. Mc-

Intyre. He contended that the petitioner's affidavit disclosed sufficient grounds to ask for a re-count. He held there was no doubt of the jurisdiction of the court. The petitioner he claimed, had fully complied with the law in his statement regarding improperly counted ballots. It would be impossible to furnish specific information. The question of a re-count is not one between candidates, but one dealing with the rights of the people. Technical objections or cranky constructions of law should not be allowed to interfere in a matter of this kind. Mr. Skinner then took up the legal side of the question. He maintained that a reasonable view of the law must be taken and that it was clear the court had jurisdiction. As to the point that objection should have been taken when the votes were being counted, Mr. Skinner held that nothing should be done that would shock common sense. Trivial objections should not prevail. The law, he claimed, had been carried out. In reference to the summons or notice being improperly entitled, Mr. Skinner said the judge had jurisdiction outside of the

affidavit. Supposing the judge had irregularly proceeded, said Mr. Skinner, his jurisdiction would not cease. The title of the summons, he insisted, makes no difference. The court is called only to re-count the votes, and technicalities should not be allowed to INCOMPLETE INSTRUCTION.

the Court House at 9 a. m.

"Here's a sermon on 'How to Bring Men "Does it say anything about how to bring men "Does it say anything about how to keep men awake in church after you get them there?"—Chicago Record. THE BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC.

By Ju Lee Ah Wah Ar Dhow.

Mine eyes have seen the grandeur of the jus-

tice of the west. Where the law is of the people and the peo-ple do their best To take care that nothing British shall defile their eagle's nest. When a barbecue is on!

have seen it in the blazing of a hundred railroad ties-have heard it in the shricking of a guilty darky's cries, When the flames around the stick began to

hungrily arise, And the barbecue was on!

faggots' lurid light, In a page the nigger gave me when they called for souvenirs. "Be ye therefore merciful as your Father also is."

But the barbecue was on! Yes, he spread abroad the gospel to the poor

benighted Yanks, But they heeded not its teaching any more than Boxer cranks. For the one will fry a sinner while the others If a barbecue is on!

They have eaten steaks of porter in their greed for bloody scenes. And they've bulletined the story to the

world. Yet they're civilizing Cuba and they'll own the Philippines While the barbecue is on!

TOO FAMILIAR.

Brown (slapping total stranger on back)-Hullo, old man, havan't seen you for an age. Don't you remember me? Stranger-I don't remember your face, but your manner's very familiar.--Punch.

Cock's Cotton Root Compound La successfully used monthly by ove is successfully used monthly by ove iscore Ladies. Safe effectual. Ladies sai your druggist for Cest's Cettes Red Ces maintakions are dangerous. Price, Ne. 1, 81 per box, Ne. 5, 10 degrees stronger, 55 per box. No. l or 1, mailed en receipt o price and wosent tamps The Cesk Company Win iso; Juf The Nos. 3 and 2 soud and recommended by 2's responsible Druggists in Canada. No. 1 and No. 2 sold in St. John by Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

load of provisions was sent from the er had run short of supplies. It is the opinion of seafaring men here that if ifax. the craft was not seriously damaged Court adjourned until Friday mornshe probably weathered the gale and will reach port sooner or later. ing.

MONTICELLO ENOUIRY.

The enquiry into the cause of th loss of the stmr. City of Monticello was resumed on Thursday at the custom house.

The first witness called was F. A Crowell, agent of the Monticello. He said there were no regular stevedores. Cargo is stored in the regular place. Stowing was all done under supervision of officers. No movement ever took place to his knowledge. Heard no complaints about vessel leaking. Never were any claims for damage on this account. Steamer did not leave on time last trip on account of the storm. It left port at 10.45 a. m. on Friday, 9th. There was no more cargo than usual. She could have taken

more. The weather was all right when vessel left. Captain had no discussion about weather with me. Believed vessel was staunch and sea worthy. The vessel is inspected every year in, Yar-

Why Not Employ Only Men and Wome mouth by Mr. Hill. Capt. Fleming was called and said

that he had commanded the Monticello for eight years. During that time It is unquestionably true that the average parent considers the spiritual welfare of the child as more important than the intellect-ual. This makes it all the more astonishing steamer had been in drydock several times. Never knew her to damage any cargo by leaking; no cargo was stowed in the lower hold. The null was of that so little thought is given to the teac iron of 7-16. The lower hold was div-ided into compartments. There were four, connected by sluice valves. Had been out in the bay in bad weather. does not go. They possibly hold their positions because announcement was one day made that teachers were needed in the Sun-day school, and, with the best motives in Never had to heave her to between Digby and St. John. She would have Digby and St. John. She would have about four feet free board when load-ed. If the cargo were not carefully stowed she would have a tendency to draw more forward than aft. This was looked after in witness' time. When loaded the steamer drew nine feet. Extensive repairs were put on her in 1889-90, partly to the hull and partly to the suphull and partly to the supand how can the little lady have such an equipment who has only lived ninetcen years, and who wears forget-me-nots against her bright hair, to look pretty for the children and-another? erstructure. The upper wooden work was secured to the hull by a gunnel plate of iron. It was well fastened.

plate of iron. It was well fastened. In 1889-30 the ship was practically re-built. The vessel never went ashore while under command of witness. Never heard of her going ashore. Did not consider the fact that she was a paddle boat against her. Never saw a side-wheel boat do work better than she. She was the best sea boat on this coast for that class of steamer. There must have been a tremendous sea to have stoven her in. Sworn declaration of Capt. Smith, of Pharsalla, was then read and put into

Sworn declaration of Capt. Smith, of Pharsalla, was then read and put into evidence. Capt. C. J. Wasson said that he was in charge of the Monticello during the summer of '98. George F. Baird was manager. She ran to Gaspe. Touch-ed bottom sandy bank, very often teacher. Now this system, or lack of system, is an ed bottom sandy bank, very often

ed bottom sandy bank, very often while approaching wharves. She did not sustain any damage from that cause, although once lost the rudder by striking against a log. Occasional-ly met heavy weather in Bay Chaleur. The vessel never leaked at all. Con-sidered her a safe boat for that route.

great confidence in that class of ship for the service she was on, viz, the folds itself during the next few days. great confidence in that class of ship bay. Know nothing about the Nova Nov. 23rd. 1900. Scotia service from Yarmouth to Hal-

evidence. The storm was the worst

this year, and he has never seen heavi-

er seas at the breakwater than on the

day the steamer was lost. The pro-

babilities issued from the observatory

he considered to be of great value to

people connected with shipping. In

his opinion it was not prudent for the

Monticello, considering the forecast

issued, to put to sea without having

be some time before a decision

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Spiritually and Technically Fitted

for the Work?

(N. Y. Mail and Express.)

reached.

MR. HETHERINGTON AND THE FREE-MAN.

To the Editor of the Sun: The enquiry into the loss of the City Sir-While I regret the necessity of trouof Monticello was resumed on Friday bling you or trespassing upon your valumorning at the Custom House. D. L. able space, self-defence compels me to make Hutchinson was the only witness. He use of your paper once more. After two told in detail of the gale at that time. years of very active political work I had and produced the register kept. A hoped to retire, for a time at least, from chart of the barometer's movements public attention, but it seems that the ve-nom of the Blairites still waxeth hot against during that week was also put into

me. From political assaults they have turned their attention to religious persecution. An editorial in the Freeman of Saturday last

their attention to religious persecution. An editorial in the Freeman of Saturday last under the heading of "Exit Foster-A Warn-ing," names among the Hon. Mr. Foster's other crimes (?) the very serious offence of having taken me into his confidence, and in-cidentally, the warning no doubt is for other conservatives to avoid me. If it will relieve the editorial mind of the Freeman I am only too happy to inform it that neither the Hon. Mr. Foster or any other individual out-side of Queens county has had anything to

obtained the eight a. m. probabilities. do with my political career. The Queens i ominated me, carvassed for me, and voted for me, in spite of the religious cru-sade that has been carried on against me. The people of Queens are not now taking their political views to any extent from the editorial columns of the Freeman. It might After the reception of Mr. Hutchin son's testimony the court rose. It will editorial columns of the Freeman. It might be of interest to the public to know whether the writer speaks with authority for the church of which he so glibly talks, or does that editorial effort but represent the views of an irresponsible layman more anxious to serve Blair than he is to exalt his church or follow his religious leaders within the bounds of their rightful and reasonable authority. Why has sectarianism been imported into a political contest where it has no place? If I am a "fanatic," as the fair minded, liberty loving Freeman styles me, my fanaticism has been confined to religious meetings and

hoving Freeman styles me, my fanaticism has been confined to religious meetings and has never shown itself upon a political platform. Under our British liberty even the fanatic has the right to worship accord-ing to the dictates of his own conscience, oven in the signs of public testiment.

even to the giving of public testimony con-cerning what he believes to be the errors of other forms of worship than his own. As to that term fanatic it strikes me that I have read it before. I have seen it in history. If read it before. I have seen it in history. It has been applied to men who sealed their faith with their blood, whose fingers have been twisted out of shape by thumb screws, wrose bodies have been torn asunder by the rack, whose mortal frames have fallen in ashes at the martyr's stake while their souls have ascended to heaven in chariots of flame. It has always been used by those who hated liberty and made religion a cloak for politi-cal persecution. That such men now have be-ceme the mouthpiece of a government should cal persecution. That such men now have be-come the mouthpiece of a government should be the cause of grave apprehension for the fiture and eternal vigilance in the present. My religion is as dear to me as that of the editorial writer of the Freeman is to him. There are powerful and scholarly men in this province who have written learnedly con-cerning doctrines of the Catholic church, and in criticism of the tenets of non-Cath-olic bodies. Were they my political oppon-

and in criticism of the wholes of har oppon-ents I trust they would have too high a re-gard for British rights to drag their religi-ous oplifions into a political contest. While encumstances have not blessed me with chec instances have not blessed me with eq al scholarship, nor nature endowed me with as great ability, British law has be-stowed upon me an equal right of freedom of speech and freedom of religion, and 1 shall continue to worship as my sonscience dictates. I shall continue to be an humble though. I trust, true member of an Orange lodge.—If the people of Queens county will permit the Freeman to hound me from pub-lic life I am content, but I will not sacrific-my religious liberty, bought by British blood and heroism, either to gratify the intolerance or satisfy the vengeance of any Blairite com-bination. Thanking you for your space, I am,

HORTON B. HETHERINGTON. ST. JOHN, Nov. 23, 1900.

To the Editor of the Sun:

A Great Offer to New Subscribers

The Sun has secured magnificent portraits, 18x24 inches, of F. M. Lord Rolerts and General Lord Kitchener, printed in fifteen colors, and Major-General Baden-Powell in khaki coated calendered paper suitable for framing. The pictures are art gems. fit to grace any Canadian home, and are pronounced by military men to be the most life-like portraits of British leaders of the South African cam-

paign ever placed on the market. For Seventy-Five Cents Cash in advance, one of these pictures, a war map, and the Semi-Weekly Sun for one year will be mailed post free to any address in Canada. A picture alone is worth one dollar.

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> SUPPER. BREAKFAST.

Sir-Can you give me any information as to the condition under which the Dipper Har-

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