IN Sun.

ry Wednes-

t every town, village I. and Nova Scotia ston, Mass. Thus Maritime Provinces. but SEVENTY-PANY, ST. JOHN Y SUN to any adfor together with a of FIELD MAR-LER, GENERAL ENERAL BADENin South Africa.

ever made by any Y NEWSPAPER. SEVENTY-FIVE the name of a new t a picture for him-

application to

PICE

Surviving Trustees of the sher, late of Saint John, ed, after the publication at least one calendar ublication whereof takes ublication whereof takes by of August, A. D. 1901, sale that certain freshold brick store and building to said estate, fronting outh side of King Street, John and extending back the of One Hundred feet of No. 417 on the plan of the office of the Com-

August 2nd, A. D. 1901 JOSHUA CLAWSON, JOHN W. FISHER ustees of Estate of ier, deceased.

HEREBY GIVEN nership heretofore exist-Sharp, Commission Mer-ed by mutual consent on

GEO. N. ERR Stall A, City Market.

&STEEL BPILLS IRREGULARITIES

pple, Pil Cochia, Penny-all chemists, or post ANS & SONS, Limited, D. Canada, and Victoria, o, Canada, and MARTIN, Pharmac MARTIN, Pharmac mampton, England.



VAR OFFICE.

ING COMMISSION aswick, Prince Edova Scotia after the ext for the purpose 14.2 1-2 to 15.2 1-2. All horses shewn red hereafter.

DENT, Lt. Col. int Officer, Canada.

S RECEPTION.

preparing to particion of the Duke and all and York are rehat half mourning all state functions consists of mauve. ck and white. The red to, as any de-It is said that much en caused in high ngland by the anonly those who have ed the Royal mournreceived at court rill exclude many expect to bask f Royal favor. It impracticable to g order retroactive however loyal our ere to court fashions

ORIA and Children.

Hetcher " for Headache Pow-

get KUMFORT. titute. It is better orry and you may be orr are the best. and 25c. sizes. For instance, Mr. Solomon said that

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Gordon Sprigg and the Boers.

Crown Colonies First, a Great Confederation Afterwards.

(Montreal Witness.) R. S. Solomon, of Capt Town, be public sentiment. He knows the Boer like a book. He knows all the public men. Mr. Solomon wanted to go to the front, and when they would not let him he set about doing something for the men who were fighting for his home. He entertained the colonial home. He entertained the colonial home to be the colonial home. The part creen home for the war. It had coal enough to last it almost indefinitely at troops. He kept open house for the officers, He provided creature comforts for the men. He did an admirable work, for which our Canadian boys loved him.

Solomon is at present in Canada, chiefly for a rest. He is stopping at present at the Windsor hotel. He talks interestingly of men and events.

To show how British in feeling he is
it is only necessary to say that he will pursue an aggressive policy at the mo-ment when an aggressive policy would have shown the sentiments of Cape Colony, and perhaps saved many lives.

THE WAR INEVITABLE. The war was inevitable. It was a common thing for a Boer to say to you, when you went up to his farm house, "Oh, you are British; well, I will have to shoot you some day." It was in the mind of the Dutch that there would have to be some fighting some day; that the British would be driven into the sea, and the whole of South Africa belong to the Dutch. For this preparation was made: for this the utmost effort was made, after the Jameson raid, which gave excuse for the importation of arms on a large

At the same time, the war was not made by the Boer (which simply means farmer, and which cannot be properly applied to the Dutch as a people). It was made by Kruger and a handful of men around him. The government of the Transval was an oligarchy. Kruger was regarded as divinely inspired. He read the Bible. He preached in the Dutch church, and Mr. Solomon often listened to him. He feathered his rest. He deserted his wife. He fled the country and left his wife in the hands of men whom he called barbarians, and who actually paid the deserted woman a pension, while he ws enjoying himself with the

previous to the outbreak of the war. believe we would benefit in every way by a suspension of the constitution for at last made a definite start for the inner motion. But he allowed the war. inner motive. But he allowed the mu- Mr. Solomon has a high opinion of great who nitions of war to go through. He re- the Hon. Mr. Rhodes. fused to give arms to the loyal people of the colony. He said the colony would remain neutral. Mr. Solom colony could remain neutral when the empire was at war, nor did he understand how such an attitude on the part of the ministry would comport with the oath of office. Mr. Schreiner did not want to openly support the Bond, and yet he had not the courage to defend his own colony. The result might have been disastrous, for there was only a small force of loyal colonists able to offer opposition to the Solomon had been rewarded with office in the new territories, but Mr. served the thanks of Mr. Chamberlain. They had, it is true, broken with the Bond in regard to the amnesty bill proposed by the Bond party, but they not taken that loyal attitude at the beginning which would have inspired confidence.

SEVEN THOUSAND BOERS IN THE FIELD.

Mr Solomon thinks that there are about seven thousand Boers in the field at present. They will be conquered and the country will settle down. The Vaal River and the Orange River colonies must be governed as crown colonies for years to come. tution suspended for a time. Mr. Solomon did not think his own colony was fitted for self-government. He be-lieved the Dutch in the new territories would settle down if left alone, after the war, but what he feared was that the agitation in Cape Colony for indewould be kept up by the Bond, and for this reason he advocated the suspension of the constitution, which would give the authorities more element which had been given far too

much license in the press.

He dreaded the lemency of the British. The British were a curious peo-ple. They made costly mistakes. When the Huguenots reached South Africa after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, the Dutch received them, but they said, "You must speak no more French." And today the people with the French names speak Dutch. When England came along she said to the Dutch, "You can use your own language," which was a mistaken policy.

The giving back the Transvaal was mistake, and Mr. Solo marked his sense of the folly of it by registering a vow that he would never set foot on Transvaal soil till it be-came British again. "I am going to see it one of these days," Mr. Solomon The Dutchman likes strength. He will respect you if you are strong. He will despise you if you are weak. That is one thing which the Dutch under-stand-strength. Why, after Majuba, the Dutch went about saying that they had beaten the whole British army. It was a saying in the colony that one Dutchman could beat a hundred Englishmen. The Dutch believed this. The Dutch treated the natives with severity, the British with a leniency which the Kaffirs themidered a weakness. was our way. We were too indulgent

the evening's train, the passengers from St. John came back on the street cars.—Star.

the wives and children of the men who were fighting against the British were being cared for better than the English refugees who had come from Johannesburg and Pretoria. He would keep the families of those of the Dutch who had surrendered, but he certainly would let the families of the fighting men shift for themselves. Because when the men in the field learned that their families were being cared for, what object had they in

laying down their arms. This treatment only prolonged the war.

The majority of the Dutch in Cape Colony were a very fine people, and Mr. Solomon had the most cordial relations with them. But he did not be-R. S. Solomon, of Capt Town, be-longs to three generations of South African colonists. He understands lieve in the religious professions of the Boer. The latter was as moral as his English-speaking neighbors, perconditions. He is able to measure haps, but he did have little regard for the truth. He had heard a Dutch judge say that in public, and he knew

> the rate of twelve million tons per annum, Its gold could not be counted, but it seemed that there was seven hundred million pounds worth in sight. There had been a tax of five per cent, upon the gold output. This could easily be raised to ten. Compared with other wars, the loss of life was small, and, all told, the

gain was worth the sacrifice. The action of the colonies had made the not speak to his cousin, the Hon. Mr. British empire a fact. There was little doubt that Kruger had been promised support by either France or engaged in other complications at the time the outlook would have been serious. But the colonies responde nobly, and the other nations began to understand that what was only a sentiment had become sudenly a tremendous fact-that the British empire was one in all parts. It was worth all the cost of the war to have

this fact realized.

Mr. Solomon had often been urged to go into politics by Mr. Rhodes, but he always replied that as he had a little conscience left, he could not see his way to enter the political arena He had remarked this to Mr. Rhodes in the presence of Sir Gordon Sprigg. "Is not that rather hard upon the politicians?" asked Sir Gordon, "Did you never, Sir Gordon, do something in politics of which your

which I did not like to do." "It comes to the same thing," said Mr. Solomon, at which Mr. Rhodes

answer in the form of another ques

conscience disapproved?" was

laughed. "No, no," said Mr. Solomon, "you cannot combine the honest man and the successful politician: at least it is a hard contract."

"We have had men on both sides of politics in Cape Colony who desired chiefly to advance their own interests. two millions of money which he took We have men in power who did not own a foot of land in the colony. I hours the train from the east arrived,

him a great force in South Africa.

GENEROUS OFFER Mr. Carnegie Ready to Give St. John a Free Public Library Building.

The citizens of St. John will be glad to learn that Andrew Carnegie is disposed to assist in providing a suitable free public library building for this city. Some time ago, when the benefactions of the philanthropist to various Canadian cities were being made enemy at Cape Town. Schreiner and public, the attention of His Worship Mayor Daniel was attracted to the matter, and he entered into communication with Mr. Carnegie. As a result of the correspondence which took place, his worship has received the following very gratifying letter:

SKIBO CASTLE. Ardgay, N. B., July 26, 1901. Mayor J. D. Daniel, St. John, N. B.: Dear Sir-Yours of June 18th to hand. Mr. Carnegie's rule is to give a sum to erect library building, the amount being based on "what the city will pledge per year for support. About ten times the latter is usually given, and the city is also required to find a site suitable for the library. It is a general rule also that the libraries are controlled by the community through their representatives in council, or through a-legally constituted library association with powers voluntarily conceded to them by the council.

Respectfully yours, JAMES BERTRAM. Private Secretary.

The terms proposed by Mr. Carnegie are the ones according to which most requires the city to provide a site for the building and furnish an annual grant. He will give for the building ten times what the city allows as grant. If St. John should guarantee \$5,000 a year for the support of a library, Mr. Carnegie would donate \$50,000. His terms are those of a Mr. Carnegie would donate clear headed business man as well as a philanthropist, and the common council or citizens should make some move in the matter.

SHE DIDN'T GO.

Quite a number of citizens, neglecting their customary after dinner nap hurried to Indiantown early this afternoon in the hope of enjoying a pleasant sail in Capt. Pitt's new tug boat the Addino Paddock. For various reasons they did not go, and probably will not for a few days yet. Upon reaching the bed-room a most

appropriate place for the Adding or any boat in a condition such as she is, to lie, the invited guests found that the steering gear on the new boat was not in working order. Her machinery is all in place and part of the upper work has been built, but as yet neither the hull nor boiler inspectors have visited the boat, and without their orders she cannot sail. Instead of returning to the city by

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

TO THE PRAIRIES

On Board the Train Conveying the Brigade of the Grand Army of

On Board the Train Conveying the Brigade of the Grand Army of Harvesters to the Northwest.

(Special Cor. of the Sun)

DENUX REVIPERES, 18 miles north of the Constitution Defeate Columbia.

Taking message on the Canada Barte.

Training of F. *L. Robinson of the Supervision of F. *L. Robinson of the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that every attention was accorded the tourner of the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that every attention was accorded the tourner of the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that every attention was accorded the tourner of the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that every attention was accorded to the tourner of the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that every attention was accorded the tourner of the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that every attention was accorded to the tourner of the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that every attention was accorded to the tourner of the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that every attention was accorded to the tourner of the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that every attention was accorded to the tourner of the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that every attention was accorded to the tourner of the sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say that the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say the Sc. Q. R. It is needless to say the Sc. Q

scene of conquest and labor in the great wheat fields of Manitoba.

at last made a definite start for the scene of conquest and labor in the great wheat fields of Manitoba.

The train consisted of two engines, baggage and twelve passenger cars, chiefly first class, but as the number of passengers reached nearly 70, it was soon found that the capacity of the cars was entirely inadequate to accommodate such a crowd. During the night many stretched their weary bodies in aisles of the cars, and perhaps had really a more comfortable rest than the remainder of their fellow tourists, who had to curl into any and all sorts of shapes in order to secure any sleep. Most of the grand hawesters relied upon the promise that a supply of colonist cars would be available at Montreal, and so a determined objection was not made until Montreal had been passed at a distance of five miles—our train being switched of fix the Junction—at 4.30 on Sunday afternoon.

At Ottawa, which was reached at 10 p. m., the kicking and growling took such shape that two colonist cars were put on, and they being rapidly filled, the congested condition in the other cars was remedied and matters as sumed a more favorable aspect. Last night (Sunday) was quite an improvement upon its predecessor, although the accommodation was not what ticket purchasers were led to believe by certain officials of the C. P. R., who were interviewed en route. Promises of colonist cars were made, by which the tourists could sit any rate relieve the strain by lying down, and where faciliate for the cars was remedied any metal of the strain by lying down, and where faciliate for washing would be present, but with the exception of the two colonist cars were made, by which the test at the farth of the cars attached at Qitawa all of the fourties are actioned for the constitution and the other to the cars was been added to the country of the two colonist cars were made, by which the strain by lying down, and where faciliate for washing would be present, but with the exception of the two colonist cars act con the constitution and the miles of the c by meeting a returning train of empty colonist cars about 100 miles north of Ottawa, but beyond a passing glimpse

of the desirable adjuncts to a lor trip we were no better off. The class of passengers on this ex-cursion is very much above the average of those usually carried on cheap rate trips, as on this particular section are to be found representatives of the clergy, the school-teaching depart ment, some few capitalists, and others from the higher walks in life. As a rule, there are none of the rough clas vocations in life. Very little or no drunkenness is visible, and the only little lapses are such as can be attributable to natural exuberance of spirits Sunday was observed by great de-corum and singing of popular hymns while today the time is enlivened by singing good old songs, dancing to singing good old songs, dancing to the strains of a mouth organ and other pleasantries. Will write st a later Yours, SUMAC

Children Cryifor CASTORIA

Traveller-I say, your razor's pulling nost confoundedly! Local Torturer-Be it, sur? Wull, 'old on tight to the chair, an' we'll get it off zummow!-Punch.

"Blackwood has bitten the dust," want the earth." commented Fosdick.

SPORTING NEWS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 16.—The Sydney yacht Cibou won today yacht race very readily by a margin of 22 minutes, corrected time; with the Youlla, Halifax, second, and Marion, Yarmouth, third. The Sydney boat outsailed all her competitors at every point in a heavy breeze. The prize was the Wenouah cup, valued at \$1,000.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Aug. 16.—The 2.35 pace, postponed from yesterday on account of the heavy fog which shut out the upper turn from view, was finished today in two heats, both of which were won by Dandy C., owned in Bridgeton, N. J.:

said Keedick. "Well, he always did contain no opiates or any harmful

Sydney Yacht Won.

Pittsfield Races. Pittsfield Races.

PITTSFIELD, Me., Aug. 16.—Fair weather and a good track favored good racing at Union Trotting Park today. Although both races went in straight heats, fast time was made and the sport much enjoyed. The first our the card was the 2.24 class, purse \$150. Four horses appeared for the word. Won by Beatrice, br. m., E. H. Greely, Ellsworth. Joe Hal, second Kentucky Frank, third. Best time, 2.20%.

The second race on the card was the 2.50 class, purse \$125. This race went to Goldwin, gr. m., E. L. Fisher, Bangor; Whitton Wilkes, second; Morning News, third. Best time, 2.30%. Old Orchard Races.

2.35 class, pacing; purse \$500 (concluded);

KUMFORT Headache Powders are safe, pleasant and effectual. They drug. They create no habit from con-

NEW BRUNSWICK PROVINCIAL

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION

AND INDUSTRIAL FAIR

Fredericton, N. B., September 17, 18, 19, 20, 1901.

A fine array of special attractions. Excursion rates from every direction.

All entries should be addressed to the Assistant Secretary, who will furnish prize ists and all further information on application.

JOHN A. CAMPBELL, M. P. P., A. S. MURRAY. President.

Secretary. J. DARELL JAGO, Assistant Secretary.

Mount Allison Academy and Commercial College SACKVILLE, N. B.

The next term of this well known educational institution will begin on Thursday, Sept. 5th, 1901.

Boys and young men may here obtain in a Christian Home at a moderate cost, a sound English Education, or a thorough preparation for

MATRICULATION in the various colleges of arts, medicine, etc. In the commercial college is provided a COMPLETE BUSINESS COURSE, which affords students the best preparation for a Business Life. The course leads them by natural gradation from the easier principles of book-keeping to the work of a public accountant and that of banking and joint stock companies

For calendar containing full information, apply to Sackville, N. B., July 15th, 1901. J. M. PALMER, M.A., Principal.

RECRUITS WANTED



THE STH HUSSARS will go into Camp at Sussex on 10 Sept., for Annual Training for twelve days.

Pay \$1.50 per day. Uniform, sad-dlery, forage and rations furnished by Government.

Recruits must be between 18 and 40 years of age.

Every man must furnish a horse 15 hands high and free from all blemish. Apply to LIEUTENANT RALPH MARKHAM, Sun Office, Canterbury street, between 7.00 and 8.00 p. m.

Prorogued Saturday - The Speech from the Throne.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Aug. .17. - Parliament wound up its business today and was prorogued. Black rod (General Sir Michael Biddulph) summoned the commons at about 4 o'clock to the house of lords to hear the King's speech. The royal commissioners of this occasion were the Lord Chancellor, Earl Halsbury, the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Ashborune, the Earl of Kintore and

tions of Great Britain with the other

In regard to South Africa, the speech says:
"The progress of my forces in the conquest of the two republics by which my South African colonies have been invaded has been steady and continuous. But, owing to the difficulty and extent of the country to be traversed,

the length of the military operations has been protracted." The speech refers to the signal success of the Duke of Cornwall and York's visit to the colonies as "additional proof of the patriotism, loyalty and devotion of the people of my dom-

inions over the sea." The rest of the speech merely re cords the King's satisfaction with the liberal provisions made for the navy and military services. The arrange-ments made for the maintenance for the honor and dignity of the crown, "especially those which affect the comfort of my royal consort," and the authorization to change the royal title. It concludes:

"I earnestly commend you to the merciful protection and guidance of Almighty God." Returning to the house of commons

the members filed past the speaker, shaking hands with him, and the first carliament of King Edward VII. was

LONDON, Aug. 17.-The proroguing of parliament today is the occasion of much comment. The Pall Mall Gazette refers to the results accomplished, with annotations on "the decay of parlia-mentary government." and "the breakdown of the constitutional system." However this may be finance was the only big thing dealt with during the session. Even the Times and Standard point out the decline of the authority of the ministers in the house of commons. The closure has been used more frequently than ever before. Mr. Balfour, the government leader, has delighted the cynics by his cool unconcern in walking into the house of comnons at eleven o'clock and breaking off debate by the closure. The Statist says the government has bungled in the war and in finances. It defines Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, as a "politician absolutely ignorant of finance, and who knows as little about the money market as any

other country gentlem The paper contrasts the effects of the enormous sums borrowed by the United States in the civil war and by France in 1870 with the fall in consols result-ing from the methods of Sir Michael Hicks Beach and attributes it to the government's financing. It says there is a mistaken belief abroad that the esources of the country have been immensely exaggerated and that Great Britain is not so rich as imputed, and claims that the belief in the almost inexhaustable resources of Great Britain has been, heretofore, one of the great guarantees of peace.

FULLER'S BLACKBERRY CORD-

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS

Concluded Their Session Here Thursday Morning.

The closing session of the priory was held Thursday. The remaining reports of committees were received and dopted. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

Grand Master, D. L. Carley, Wind-Earl Waldegrave. They were all at-tired in their peers robes on the arri-val of commons, and the speech was Grand Chancellor, Wm. H. Whyte, The first mark was timed by the counties tee as follows:
Constitution, 2:15:48. Columbia, 2:17:18.
The Constitution had thus gained one minute and three seconds on the first leg under conditions in which she has always beaten the Columbia, a light wind and beaten the Columbia, a light wind and isfactory to be able to close this first isfactory to be able to close

Montreal. Grand Treasurer, O. S. Hillman. Hamilto Grand Registrar, A. W. Thompson, Stanstead Provincial Priors.

London district-A. A. Campbell, Hamilton district-T. M. Daiks, Hamilton Toronto district-E. C. Davies, To-Kingston district-W. Bowden Ot-

tawa. New Brunswick district-Judge J. G. Forbes, St. John.

Nova Scotia—H. W. Yuille, Truro.

Manitoba—R. Magness, Winnipeg.

British Columbia—H. H. Watson,

Prince Edward Island-T. A. Mc-Lean, Charlottetown. Grand Council-C. T. Mansell, Dr. Thos. Walker, J. B. Tressider, W. G. Reid, J. Ross Robertson.

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the Grand Priory at Ottawa, and the time was left for the grand master to fix, but it is possible that it will be held early in Septem-

A past grand master's, jewel was presented to Senator Ellis, the retiring grand master, by the priory. Thanks were passed to Messrs. Reid of Hamilton, A. R. Campbell of St. John, and Alley of Truro, who acted as

a credential committee. Then there was a round of speeches made by Mr. Gibson, Rev. Mr. Rich-ardson, L. B. Archibald, Mr. Reid and others as to the St. John members and their ladies, and the citizens generally, for their courtesy and kindness to the visitors, and resolutions were passed thanking them for all their kindness. thanking them for all their kindness. On motion of Mr. Archibald there was a special vote to the New Brunswick Masonic Hall Company and bodies ec-cupying Freemason's hall for their courtesy in placing it at the disposal of the Great Priory.

In the afternoon the local knights

met at the tample, and, headed by the band, marched down to the Royal hotel. Here the visiting knights joined them and they proceeded to the depot. A large crowd gathered there to see the Templars off. The band played Auld Lang Syne as the train pulled out. Richard Coeur, de Lion and Sussex Preceptories went to Augusta, where they will take part in a cele-

The Montreal Knights Templars will have the pleasure of entertaining the delegation of Sir Knights of Maine en route to Triennial Conclave at Louisville on Saturday, Aug. 24th. The big party of 560 swords will arrive at the Canadian metropolis in their own three Pullman trains, with living ap-artments, such as dining cars, sleepers especially chartered for twelve days. There will be a big parade in Mont-

The visiting knights say that their IAL is a remedy for all Summer Complaints in Adults and Children—in use over twenty-five years and thoroughly reliable. At all dealers at 25 cents a lars' headquarters while they were here. visit here was a most enjoyable one. They have no words of praise too high