## CANADIAN TERRITORY **GIVEN TO AMERICANS.**

Such is the Claim of Alexander Begg, of British Columbia, Before the Alaska Boundary Commission.

# TARTE VOICES THE **COUNTRY'S OPINION**

He Says Too Much Haste Displayed in G. T. P.

BOTH SIDES AGAINST IT

Seventy Petitions Have Been Presented to the Government, Signed by Liberals and Conservatives Says Ex-Minister, Asking That the Scheme Be Delayed.

Montreal, Sept. 25-(Special)-Mr. Tar writing in the Patrie, endorses Mr. Blair stand on the necessity for more inqui

liament, are signed not only by Conserv tives, but by a great number of frien of the ministry.

"Would it not have been better, wo it not be of greater advantage to develop colonization by extending the lines already known regions where there is already beginning of colonization?

"Would not \$12,000,000 or \$15,000,000 employed in that way for that work give a greater force to colonization?

"The petitions presented to parliament are of great importance. They deserve the attention of the government.

"Would it not be reasonable before un dertaking such heavy obligations to make surveys, to have explorations and to sub mit them to the house?"

The markets as a whole have been very steady during the past week. In the grocery trade there is very little change except in lard and cheese, the latter selling at 12% to 12% with a very strong market. The reason for this is that merchants have very light stocks owing to increased exportation to England. The produce market, owing to darger supplies, is easier in most lines, although tub butter is a triffe firmer at 17 to 20. Eggs are also firmer at 17 to 18 by the case. Cabbage has advanced 10 cents and 
been selles at 50 to 70. Wholesals relies were selles the selles at 50 to 70. Wholesals relies were selles the selles at 50 to 70. Wholesals relies were selles the selles

| COUNTRY MARKET.                              |    |         |
|--|----|---------|
| Turnips, per bbl 0.50                        | to | 0.70    |
| Beets, per bbl 0.75                          | "  | 0.90    |
| Canadian beef 0.08                           | 44 | 0.081/2 |
| Beef, butchers, carcass 0.06                 | 46 | 0.08    |
| Beef, country, quarter == 0.04               | 44 | 0.06    |
| Beer, country, quanter of 0.06               | 46 | 0.061/6 |
| Lamb, carcass 0.06                           |    | 0.05    |
| Mutton, per 1b » 0.04                        | 84 | 0.07    |
| Weal, per 1b 0.05                            | 44 | 0.70    |
| Beams, per bush 0.60                         |    | 0.07%   |
| Pork, carcass 0.07                           | 44 | 0.00    |
| Shoulders, per Ib 0.12                       |    | 0.15    |
| Ham, per lb 0.18 Roll butter, per lb 20 0.20 |    | 0.22    |
|  |    |         |

| l | wisdom of their judgment."    |    |      |
|---|-------------------------------|----|------|
|   |                               |    | 0.20 |
| ı | Tub butter, per lb 0.17       |    | 0.16 |
| ı | Turkey, per 1b 0.12           |    | 0.18 |
| ı | Eggs, case, per doz 0.17      |    | 0.70 |
| ı | Fowl, per pair 0.50           |    | 0.80 |
| ı | Chickens 0.60                 |    | 1.10 |
| ı | Carrots, per bbl 0.90         |    | 1.10 |
| ı | Potatoes, per bbl 1.00        | 14 | 0.07 |
| ł | Hides, per lb                 | 16 | 0.00 |
| Į | Calfskins, per lb             | 4  | 0.00 |
| Į | Sheepskins                    |    | 0.70 |
| ł | Cabbage, native, per doz 0.50 |    | 0.00 |
| ı |                               |    | 0.0  |
| ı | Rhubarb, per lb 0.01½         | 14 | 0.0  |
| ı | Tomatoes, per 1b0.02          |    | 1    |
| d | FISH.                         |    |      |
| į | is a first transfer to be to  |    |      |
|   |                               |    |      |

|    | Rhubarb, per lb0.01/2 Tomatoes, per lb0.02 | "  | 0.00 |
|----|--|----|------|
| 3  | essential office . FISH. and where         |    |      |
| ď  | Large, dry cod 4.15                        |    | 4.25 |
| 88 |  |    |      |
| 98 | Small cod                                  | 44 | 2.85 |
| 88 | Winner haddie                              |    | 0.00 |
|    | Gd Manan herring, hf bbls. 2.20            |    | 2.25 |
| 1  | There havedner he hill 2.15                |    | 2.20 |
|    | Cod, fresh                                 | 44 | 0.03 |
|    | Pollock 2.00                               |    | 2.10 |
|    | Halibut, per lb 0.12                       | 44 | 0.15 |
| 屬  | Smoked herring 0.00                        | 44 | 0.12 |
| B  | GROCERIES.                                 |    |      |
|    |  |    |      |

| 8 | Cheese, per ID                    | 472  |    | 0.14/ |
|---|-----------------------------------|------|----|-------|
| ı | Rice, per lb 0.0                  | 3%   | "  | 0.034 |
| ã | Change of tartier Dire DYS U.Z    | -    |    | U.44  |
| 8 | Bicarb soda, per keg1.7           | 0    |    | 1.75  |
| 8 | Bicard soua, per Aos              | 074  |    | 0 011 |
| 8 | Sal soda, per lb 0.0              | 0/8  |    | 0.017 |
| 8 | Molasses-                         | _ 1  |    |       |
| 9 | Porto Rico, new 0.4               | 2    |    | 0.44  |
| i | Barbados 0.3                      | 8    |    | 0.39  |
| 9 | New Orleans (tierces) 0.2         | 9    | 44 | 0.36  |
| 8 |                                   |      |    |       |
| B | Salt-                             | 0    | ** | 0 60  |
|   | Liverpool, per sack, ex store 0.5 | 0    |    | 0.90  |
|   | Liverpool butter salt, per        |      |    |       |
|   | bag, factory filled 0.9           | 5    | 44 | 1.00  |
|   |                                   |      |    |       |
|   | FRUITS, ETC.                      |      |    |       |
|   |                                   |      |    |       |
|   | Currants, per 1b 0.0              | 16   |    | 0.064 |
|   | Currants, cleaned 0.0             | 77.  | ** | 0.073 |
|   | 0.0                               | 149/ | 44 | 0 05  |

| 88  | Currants, per lb be be 0.06      | U.U0 |
|-----|----------------------------------|------|
| 88  | Currents, cleaned 0.07 "         | 0.07 |
| 88  | Dried annies 0.04% "             | 0.05 |
| e   | Grenoble walnuts 0.14 "          | 0.15 |
| 8   | Almonds 0.13½                    | 0.14 |
| ù   | California prunes 0.05 "         | 0.08 |
| y   | Filberts 0.10 "                  | 0.11 |
| -   | Brazils 0.13, "                  | 0.14 |
| 1   | Pecans 0.14 "                    | 0.15 |
| 88  | Dates. lb pkg 0.06 "             | 0.07 |
| 88  | Dates, new 0.041/2 "             | 0.05 |
| y   | Beef tongue, per 1b 0.10 "       | 0.00 |
| 100 | Peanuts roasted 0.09 "           | 0.10 |
| d   | New figs 0.12 "                  | 0.13 |
| e   | Bag figs, per 1b 0.04 "          | 0.06 |
|     | Malaga London layers 1.90 "      | 2.00 |
| n   | Malaga chisters 2.75             | 4.00 |
| 1-  | Malaga, black, baskets 2.15 "    | 2.2  |
|     | Malaga, Connoiseur, clus 2.10 "  | 2.2  |
|     | Jamaica oranges, per bbl 6.50 "  | 0.00 |
|     | Onions, Canadian 3.00 "          | 0.00 |
| е.  | Raisins, Sutana, new 0.00 "      | 0.00 |
|     | Raisins, Valencia, new 0.081/4 " | 0.08 |
|     | Bananas 1.00 "                   | 2.50 |
| 1-  | Lemons, Messina, per bx 4.50 "   | 5.00 |
| ls  | Cocanuts, per sack 3.00 "        | 3.2  |
| 19  | Cocoanuts, per doz 0.00 "        | 0.60 |
|     | Evaporated apricots 0.12 "       | 0.13 |
| -   | Evaporated peaches, new 0.10.    | 0.15 |
| d   | Annles, evaporated 0.061/2 "     | 0.0  |

CAINNED GOODS.

The following are wholesale quotations per case: Hump Backed brand, \$4.25; cohoes, \$5.25; spring fish, \$5.75 to \$6. Other kinds of fish are: Finnan haddie, \$3.75 to \$4; kippered herring, 3.75 to 4.0; kippered halibut, 1.35; lobsters, 2.75; clams, 3.76 to 4.00; oysters, 1s, 1.35 to 1.45; oysters, 2s, 2.35 to 2.40. Meats—Corned beef, 1s, 1.60; corned beef, 2s, 2.65; lunch tongue, 3.00; ox tongue, 7.00; pigs feet, 1s, 1.25; roast beef, 2.15.
Fruits—Pears, 2s, 1.60; peaches, 2s, 1.80; peaches, 3s, 2.75; pine apple, sliced, 2.25; pine apple, grated, 2.50; Singapore pine apple, 1.75; Lombard plums, 1.50; green gages, 1.65; blueberries, 1.10; raspberries, 1.65 to 1.75; strawberries, 1.05 to 1.75; pumpkin, 1.10; squash, 1.25.
General produce—New corn, per doz, 92½c; peas, 90c; new tomatoes, 1.10; string beans,

FLOUR, ETC. GRAIN, ETC.

Hay, pressed, car lots ... 10.00 " 12.00
Oats (Ontario), car lots ... 0.39 " 0.40
Beans (Canadian), h p ... 2.10 " 2.20
Beans, prime ... 1.95 " 2.05
Splt peas. ... 5.20 " 5.25
Pot barley ... 4.40 " 4.50

# THE RENFORTH MONUMENT.



Gateshead and received in reply a letter enclosing photographs of the monument and a copy of the inscription in which, of course, there is no reference to pois

By Public Subscription to the Memory of James Renforth. of Gateshead

Champion Sculler of the World.
Who Died August 23, 1871, aged 29 years,
While Rowing in an International Boat Race
Between the English and American Crews,
On the Kennebeccass River, near St.
John. N. B.

Just below the figures are the following words, which are also readable on the photographs: "In the midst of life we are in death." On the back is the single

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS St. John, Sept. 28—Quotations furnished for The Daily Telegraph by D. C. Clinch, banker and broker, 92 Prince William street. Private wire to New York, Boston, Montreal and

| Chicago.  |        |        |        |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| Sat.  | Mon.   |        |        |
| Cl'g.   | Op'g.  | Noon.  | Cl'g.  |
| Amalg Copper 40%                                    |        | 397/8  | 271/2  |
| Am Sugar Rfrs110%                                   | 1101/2 | 108%   | 100%   |
| Am Smelt & Rfg 411/8                                | 41     | 403/4  | 103/4  |
| Am Car Foundry 23%                                  |        | 231/8  |        |
| Atchison 621/4                                      | 61%    | 601/4  | 60%    |
| Atchison mfd  | ****   | 87     | 87     |
| Atchison, pfd                                       |        | 301/2  | 301/4  |
| Balt & Ohio 73%                                     | 73     | 72     | 721/4  |
| Canadian Pacific11914                               | 118%   | 118%   | 119    |
| Chicago & Alton                                     | 191/4  |        | 19%    |
| Col F & Iron  |        | 40     |        |
| Consolidated Gas 167%                               | 1661/2 |        |        |
| Gen Electric Co                                     | 138    | 138    | 139    |
| Errie 241/8   |        | 24     | 24%    |
| Erie, First pfd 63%                                 |        | 64%    | 631/2  |
| Illinois Central1271/2                              | 1261/2 | 1261/4 | 1271/  |
| Kan & Texas, pfd                                    | - "    | 341/2  |        |
| Louis & Nashville. 981/2                            | 961/4  | 95%    | 95%    |
| Manhattan129  | 127%   | 127    | 1271/8 |
| Met Street Ry1041/4                                 | 1011/4 | 1011/6 | 1001/2 |
| Missouri Pacific 87%                                | 86%    | 861/8  | 871/4  |
| Mexican Central 11                                  | 101/2  | 10     | 10     |
| Nor & Western                                       |        | 551/8  |        |
| Nor Securities 85%                                  | 83     | ****   |        |
| N Y Central115%                                     | 1151/4 |        | 1151/8 |
| North West  |        | 154    |        |
| North West 20                                       | 1934   | 191/6  | 191/   |
| Peo C & Gas Co 89%                                  | 88     | 881/4  | 885/   |
| Reading 45%   | 44     | 44     | 437/   |
| Pennsylvania119½                                    | 1191/6 |        |        |
| Rock Island 231/2                                   | 22%    |        | 221/   |
| St. Paul 1371/8                                     | 1361/2 |        | 136    |
| Southern Ry 18                                      | 18     | 17%    | 171/   |
| Sloss S Steel 251/2                                 | ****   | 25     | ***    |
| Southern Ry mfd 8016                                |        | 79     | 791/   |
| Southern Ry, pfd. 801/2<br>Southern Pacific . 391/2 | 39%    |        | 395    |
| Twin City 87%                                       | 30 /8  | 85     | 851    |
| Tenn C & Iron                                       |        | 30%    | 31     |
| Texas Pacific                                       |        |        | 211/   |
| U S Leather   |        |        | 61/    |
| Union Pacific 691/8                                 | 68%    |        | 68     |
| U S Steel 16%                                       |        |        | 15%    |
| U S Steel, pfd 611/4                                | 60%    | 591/2  | 593    |
| Wabash, pfd 29%                                     | 00 74  | 28     | 00 /   |
| Wandsii, pru 2378                                   |        | -      |        |
| MONTREAL QU   | TOTAT  | IONS.  |        |
| BIOWIND &   |        |        |        |
| Sat.  | Mon.   |        |        |

CHICAGO MARKET REPORT.

WELL-KNOWN STEAMER

Truro, N. S., Sept. 25-(Special)-The marriage took place yesterday at Brighton, Nova Scotia, of Captain Charles Wiliam Seeley, of Pickford & Black's steam er Oruro, to Miss Annie Laura Seeley daughter of Charles Ernest Seeley, o Brighton. Captain Seeley lives at 175 Morris street, Haliiax, with his two daughters, Misses Mary and Lillie Seeley. McLarren, formerly of Halifax.

# THE TELEGRAPH'S PULPIT.

"A Disciple of Jesus, But Secretly," is the Rev. B. N. Nobles' Text—The Meaning of a Public Profession of Faith.

John 19-38: "A disciple of Jesus but secretly."

These words are spoken by Joseph of Arimathea. You recall how it is written that after our Lord's death on the cross there came to Pilate one Joseph of Arimathea, who begged the body of Jesus. He is represented by the different evangelists to have been an honorable counsellor who did not consent unto the death of our Lord, a rich, devout, good, just man, who also himself waited for the kingdom of God. Receiving permission he and Nicodemus, a fellow-counsellor, the same who had visited our Lord by night some years before, took the body down from the cross, wrapped it in linen cloths, with abundance of costly embalming materials, and then laid it in his own new tomb, which he had had cut from the rock hillside in his garden. This was the man of whom it is written: 'A disciple of Jesus but secretly for fear of the Jews."

Here we have then a disciple of Jesus-but a secret one. Our English word disciple is derived from the Latin word, discipulus. It means a learner or pupil, in contrast to teacher. We read of the disciples of the Pharisees, i. e., persons who accepted Pharisees as their teachers in matters of doctrine and practice. We read also of the disciples of John, i. e., persons who accepted John the Baptist as an interpreter of truth for hem. So the disciples of Jesus were those who accepted Jesus as their teacher, that is to say, they believed in His wisdom and insight and sincerity, and accepted His teaching, which they sought to know, as the truth in regard to doctrine and practice. Now, Joseph of Arimathea was a disciple of Jesus. He had seen enough of the man and heard sufficient from His lips, that he had come to believe in Him and His teachings, and he sought to know them as a moral and doctrinal standard for life.

Joseph was "a disciple of Jesus but secretly." There are some who make so much of public profession of Jesus that they would hardly admit the possibility of secret discipleship. Such a view, however, is based upon the misinterpretation of the words of Jesus and the apostles regarding public confession. True, the secret disciple loses his own soul many and rich blessings, and robs our Lord of services and glory because his secrecy forbids him doing many things for Jesus, since the doing of them would indicate discipleship. Still there is such a thing as secret discipleship. The church records of the land by no means contain the names of all disciples of our Lord. There are many persons who never have publicly identified themselves with Jesus and His cause, and people who reverently believe in Him as God's son, who hope for salvation through Him and pray by day and by night in His name. Among the surprises the future life will bring to us will be the number who have been counted as strangers to the grace of God and aliens from the kingdom, who will have inheritance in the land of promise. Joseph was "a disciple of Jesus but secretly." He had not declared himself openly as a believer in the gospel and other truths Jesus taught, though he did believe them, as also in the sincerity and genuineness and worth and goodness of Him who taught them.

Here, also, in Joseph of Arimathea we have a disciple of Jesus, devout, just, good, but secretly for fear of Jesus. Think of such a man, resident in Jerusalem and sitting in his place in the Sanhedrin. What respect he must have commanded in the city and among the Jews at large, and what an influence he must have wielded. Goodness, devotion, justice always command respect. And so we think of Joseph, devout, just, good, looked up to by his countrymen, his worth recognized, his judgment on all questions of political and religious significance accounted of great value, and we say in spite of ourselves what a great influence would the public profession of his discipleship have exerted for Jesus and His cause. But Joseph, just, devout, good man though he was, made no such profession. He was a disciple of Jesus, but "secretly for fear of the Jews."

Indeed, and Jews, a

Sometimes I have almost wished those last words had not been written. I have seen so much of goodness in the man and felt so grateful that he and Nicodemus gave our Lord a decent burial, and were so kind and tender in His death, that I have wished I did not know his fear of his fellow citizens kept him from publicly avowing his discipleship and cheering the heart of Jesus while he lived. But one of the peculiarities of the sacred writers is their faithfulness in speaking of the conduct of men. With what remarkable openness do the writers of the gospels declare the delinquencies of the disciples! Peter's denial, James and John's revengefulness, Thomas' doubt, Philip's spiritual blindness, Judas' treachery, the repeated contentions regarding individual superiority in the kingdom, etc. They never turn aside from truth in order to shield. And so John, much as he appreciated the kind offices of Joseph in the burial of Jesus, and much as he esteemed the man for his true worth, tells with all candor that while he was a disciple of Jesus, it was "secretly for fear of the Jews." In another place this same writer tells of many rulers among the Jews who believed but kept the matter secret for fear, and

Joseph of Arimathea was of this number. But mark again: Here in Joseph of Arimathea we have an honorable councillor, a disciple of Jesus but a secret one. He was a member of the Sanhedrin and is represented as an honorable counsellor who had not consented unto the counsel and deed of those who condemned Jesus. The captain is also well known in St.

It is written in the word that "righteousness exalteth a nation," and John. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Frank among the most effective agencies through which this exalting righteous-

ness may act, are the councils of the nation. In these is power for good or ill beyond the power of kings. Time was when the ruler spake and it was done. The will of the despot was law for city, town, village and open country. But under the influence and teaching of Jesus, who is the friend of kings and friend of the race at large, a change has come to pass. The voice of the people is no longer silenced by despots and their wish disregarded. In the councils of the nations the people speak and bring to pass, and so the councils of the nations are among the mighty agencies to pass, and so the councils of the nations are among the mighty agencies for the good or ill of men. Does one aspire to become one in them? in civic council, in church council, or legislature or parliament, let him know he aspires to a place of power and so of vast responsibility. And seeing this is so, that the councils of the land are great agencies for weal or woe of men, how careful should the people be that good men, men like Joseph, "devout, just, good, honorable," find a place therein. When the men who sit in places of authority, in civic and municipal

councils, in legislative halls, in courts of justice and arbitration and religion, are like Joseph, honorable counsellors, who will have no part nor lot in things dishonorable, unfair, dishonest, then shall right prevail and the people be exalted. But let me emphasize it, such honorable counsellors can only be made of men like Joseph-devout, just, good. Such honorabl counsellors have often sat in the councils of the land, but not in such numbers as should have been, and their influence for good has been mighty. Sometimes they have been avowed disciples of Jesus, like Wm. E. Gladstone and John Bright and Lord Shaftsbury and our own Sir Leonard Tilley and Alex. McKenzie. Sometimes they have been like Joseph of Arimathea, disciples of Jesus, but "secretly for fear," or for other reasons, and by so much they have manifested weakness of character and robbed their Lord of the glory and influence that was his right.

We have here in Joseph of Arimathea, a rich man, a disciple of Jesus. There are some I suppose who would almost deny a rich man standing room in the kingdom. Instead of interpreting that remarkable utterance of our Lord: "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom," as Jesus Himself afterward interpreted it: they would press the latter and so shut the rich out. Rich disciples may be few, for the very reason that rich men for the most part have their heart set upon their riches, and account their contributions to religious, philanthropic and benevolent purposes as meritorious, so showing that they trust in them; nevertheless there are and have been in all the history of the church, some rich disciples, and like Joseph and Nicodemus they have been of immense service to our Lord. Had it not been that these men were rich and influential, the body of Jesus would have been unceremoniously tossed into a criminal's grave. But these rich men, befriending Jesus at this crisis in His history, secure the body and, wrapping it in cloths and spices, find for it suitable resting place. Rich men may have often oppressed, may still oppress their fellow men and the church of Christ, but all down the centuries there have been some rich who have been the benefactors of the church and men at large, and such men are today. So, while riches are a dangerous possession and bring great responsibility, let not the rich be accounted impossible disciples of Jesus Christ our Lord.

Once more notice that in Joseph of Arimathea we have a disciple of Jesus, but secretly for fear of the Jews, now no longer secret. His heart had been touched with a great pity and sorrow as he beheld the suffering Saviour. He is conscience-stricken because he did not stand up for Him in the High Priests' council and defend Him. True, he had refrained from voting for His condemnation, but he might have defended Him publicly, and if he had done so he might have secured His release, seeing he commanded such respect and influence in the community. He is filled wth regret and sorrow and shame that he should have been a slave to circumstances and to men's opinions while he let Jesus be hurried to the cross. Nicodemus doubtless felt the same, so they rise to the occasion. Casting to the winds their fears and caution, they hurry to Pilate and ask the body of Jesus. They care not now what priests and rulers may say or do. They have determined to make such amends as they can for their neglect and sin. So, obtaining Pilate's consent, they tenderly take the lifeless body of Jesus from the cross. Washing off the blood stains they wrap the limp form in linen cloths and spices, which they had purchased for the purpose, and then carrying it to the garden of Joseph near by, they deposit their burden in his own tomb, which he had had hewn from the sloping rock for his own body, which already, possibly

from the ravages of years, was weakening unto death.

What do you think of Joseph now? You saw him before, a secret disciple, does he not look much superior now in his public profession of friendship? You saw him before, an honorable counsellor and secret disciple, does he not appear a more honorable, a nobler man in his public profession as a disciple and friend of Jesus? You saw him before, a devout, just, good man, a disciple of Jesus but secretly, does he not appear a truer, better, holier man as you behold him publicly avowing friendship and espousing the cause of the crucified Saviour? I know he appears to you superior and better in every way, as you mark him in his public profession, no longer a secret disciple. And now what more shall I say? Only this: Every secret disciple of Jesus, however just, good honorable, shows himself a better, nobler, worthier man in the day of his public profession; and for this reason and because the Master needs your public ministrations in behalf of those he would save, I urge every secret disciple to cast away all fears or whatsoever, and enter now and publicly upon the service of the Lord.

### HEAD-ON COLLISION ON C. P. R. CAUSES SMASH-UP.

Two En ines Wrecked, Several Employes lejured, and a Colonist Car Filled With Immigrants Torn to

Ottawa, Sept. 27—(Special)—The "Soo" rain on its way from Montreal to Sault o'clock this morning with a freight train, The engineer of the passenger train imagined that the freight was on the siding but it was on the main line making up its train about ready to leave for Montreal. When the crew of the Soo train saw that there was going to be a collision they jumped. M. J. Doherty, the engineer,

jured, but not seriously.

A colonist car, filled with Swedes, next A colonist car, filled with Swedes, next the two baggage cars, was partly wrecked but the occupants escaped with a good shaking up. The Swedes were en route to the States. The two engines came together with a terrible crash. The freight thands had good time to get out of the

way.

Both engines, the property of the C. P.
R., were baddy smashed and the roof of
one of the two baggage cars was carried
on to the tops of the engines. The car
is a complete wreck. (A coal car next to
the freight engine was also destroyed. The
berths and seats of the colonists were all
tops to micros and how the occupants esberths and seats of the colonists were all torn to pieces and how the occupants escaped without a scratch is difficult to imagine. The loss to the company is placed at \$17,000. It is said that the cause of the accident was due to the freight shunting on the main line, instead of being on the siding. The Soo passengers were detained for the tree theore.

Sir lan Hamilton Going to Ottawa. Montreal, Sept. 27.—(Special)—Sir Ian lamilton passed through here on the way to Ottawa today where he will remain until Tuesday when he is returning to

## STEAMER GALLIA, DISABLED, TOWED INTO HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 27-(Special)-The French passenger steamer Gama, Capt. Pavey, Marseilles, Sept. 5, via Naples and Almenta, bound to New York with a general cargo and five cabin and 526 steerage passengers, was towed in here Saturday evening by the big oil tank steamer Narragamett, Capt. Payne, New York from London.

The Gallia met with very fair weather up to last Thursday night when a strong head breeze and heavy sea sprung up and head breeze and heavy sea spring up drawnile plugging afnead in it the forward crank axle suddenly snapped and the high pressure sylinder broke. The steamer was then about 200 miles east of Halifax. The ship then being helpless fell off in the sea, and rolled about badly for some time causing considerable alarm among the steerage passengers. The officers, however, went among them and assured them there was no danger and that they would soon receive assistance as they were in he track of steamers.

Early Frday morning the Gallia's signals of distrees were observed by the steamer Narragansett and she immediately bore down to her and after some little difficulty will likely be forwarded by rail as her re

Mr. Chamberlain's detter to Mr. Balfour will remind some people of "Letters of a Self-made Merchant to His Son."—Mail

and Empire. CASTORIA For Indust and Children. The Kind You Hay Always Bought