s' Under Vests From 17 Cents Up.

n's Under Vests From 12 Cents Up.

PRICE. CASH ONLY.

G W. NICHOLS. 9 Charlotte Street.

nt for Standard Patterns.

Co., is spending a few months father, Wm. Hamilton. afternon of the 5th of No-Rev. Mr. McIntosh delivered ent address in the Presbyterrch on the Gunpowder Plot. ngemen presented him of \$11.20. Island, Nov. 15 .- A very pleas-

nt took place on the 7th inst. esidence of the late John Cole, land, when Mrs. Elizabeth R. united in the bonds of matri-John S. Marry of Long The bride was supported by by Dr. A. F. Armstrong of The marriage ceremony was ed by Rev. D. McD. Clark of assisted by Rev. I. N. Par-Frand Lake. There were two and ten invited guests presone. The bride was the reof many costly and handsome among them being a handof silver knives and forks groom; a parlor lamp of exlesign, by Mr. and Mrs. Thos. a magnificent et, by Geo. Elliott and Miss and Mrs. T. R. Hetherington; iful silver pickle dish, by Mr rs. H. A. Ryan of the Central lso a silver pickle dish from Mrs. A. P. Belyea of the str. vo China vases of ancient Japattern, by G. H. Waring, chief of str. Star; silver pickle Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wetmore, n; two silver napkin rings, by lingston and David isher; one lver spoons, by Mr. and Mrs. West; silver cake plate, Mrs. Murray: set silver knives and y A. West; China tea set, by and Mrs. Minzey; very handhair tidy, by Miss Minzey, and us other costly and magnifisents. After the ceremony was ed the party were ushered indining room (beautifully decorr the occasion) where a sump-The manner in which the affair was carried off reflected se who prepared and those who ed. After all had partaken of company repaired to the large where a list of games, prepar-

ng's Cove, Nov. 14.—The Young's odge, I. O. F., No. 1812, has suff-. Wiggins, one of its charter ers. Mr. W. took a great inter-Forestry and especially in the of his own lodge, to which he he use of a hall for a merely al fee. In his last illness the n did all in their power to en his pathway to the tomb, and all were with him when away. He was buried with honors in the Church nd burying ground at Young's Rev. A. J. H. Gollmer, Epis rector, and Rev. I. N. Parker, dist, officiating. The lodge passeries of appropriate resolutions condolence to his stricken wid-

oman, were enjoyed by all un-

te hour, when the company de

long years of happiness.

, wishing the newly married

KINGS CO.

ton, Nov. 16.-A. Price is ig the front of his house by the on of a verandah. causing the majority of the

go out. es Byrne has had painted and hed his large house opposite ation, formerly owned by Dr. n, and now occupied by Rev.

Carson is now occupying th ton house. C. W. Patriquin has a new blacksmith shop in the Mr. Laughey is about finish ne of the largest barns on the

ddock. Nov. 13.-At the annual ng of Chapel school district No. ree hundred dollars were voted purpose of erecting a new

man, "in which scientists say smoking is beneficial." replied the man of years.

ton upon the question.

The commission was informed of my san take a licking as well as any man,

PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN. PAGES.

drew because I was certain it was my

right as an individual and my duty as

never sufficiently thank you for this

beautiful work of art. You can only

to express by putting yourselves in

SACKVILLE.

A High Compliment Paid to C. L

Chisholm of Mount Allison.

Sackville, N. B., Nov. 21.- C. L.

of elementary and advanced harmony

and of musical forms in the Mount Al-

lison conservatory, is to be congratu-

lated on the success of a thesis writ-

ten on the work of Dr. Percy Goet-schius, entitled, "The material used in

generally conceded by European and

American authorities to be the most

scientific and exhaustive treatise ever

written on the above subject, contain-

ing every known element in modern harmony and counterpoint. Mr. Chis-

sonal reply from Dr. Goetschius,

MIGHT HAVE BEEN HANGED.

Lincoln's Assassination.

there with me, talking and chatting in

a low tone, for about 20 minutes, and

well that they scarcely looked at me,

and in that lay my safety, for had I

been recognized by any one I would

have been arrested as one of the con-

his shot that I realized what might

follow if any one had seen me talking

to him. There I had stood with him

for nearly half an hour, just outside

the president's box, preceding the com-mission of the crime. The evidence

against me would have been over-

have saved me from conviction as the

could do so unnoticed I left the thea-

been so well known all the theatre

more carefully, and would have ac-

cused me at once. How I escaped is

a mystery to me even now, and for

weeks I remained at home, never dar-

ing to leave the house for fear I might

in his mind. I did not feel safe until

the trial was over and the conspirators

escaped recognition I would have been

hanged with Mrs. Surratt, Poyne, At-

"Another strange thing that hap-

pened the evening of the crime is one

of those coincidences which happen so

often when we least expect them. The

Peterson house on 10th street, where

Mr. Lincoln died was a boarding house

for actors at the time of the tragedy,

and I have it on reliable authority

o'clock in the afternoon he came in

and went direct to his room and tried

had was the one that Mr. Lincoln was

the bed upon which his victim died.

not the slightest doubt."—Washington

So far as I know this has never

zerodt and Herald.

night, and thus revive my impress

"It was only after Booth had fired

lowing way:

spirators.

VOL. 18.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1895.

LORD DUNRAVEN

The Well Known English Sportsman Makes a Lengthy Speech.

A Reply to the Criticisms of the American Press and People on His Conduct.

Cardiff, Wales, Nov. 21.—A number of prominent residents of this city tohight publicly presented Lord Dun-raven with a silver model of Valkyrle The inscription on the base of the model, which was approved by Lord Dunraven, is as follows: "Pres-Lord Dunraven, is as follows: "Presented at Cardiff, Nov. 21, 1895, to the Earl of Dunraven, K. P., by his neighbors and friends in recognition of his gallant efforts to bring home the Am-

Lord Dunraven, replying to the gentlemen who made the presentation, remarked that the occasion was one of the happiest moments of his life, and proceeding, he said: "I have passed through a very trying experience, and I adopted a certain course because it was my plain duty. I fully realized that this course was likely to be mis-understood and that it would entail upon me much annoyance and anxiety. I anticipated that my words would be twisted, my actions misun-derstood, and all sorts of false motives attributed to me. My anticipations have been amply fulfilled."

Continuing, Lord Dunraven warmly thanked his friends for their action thanked his friends for their action in presenting him with the silver model of Valkyrie III., saying that it gave him more gratification than if it was congratulation upon winning

His lordship then sketched his early experiences in yachting, and said that he regretted the unavoidable absence Messrs. McAlmont and Robinson, who were equally interested with himself in the "little ship laid up in New York." He added: I greatly wish that could have been at my side tonight. Yacht racing is a glorious game, and, like all other games, it must be played in strict accordance with strict rules. I wish to speak quite on the latter point. The America's cup has been erected as a great international trophy, and the contests for it have gradually acquired in America the dimensions of

quired in America the dimensions of a really important national event.

When great masses of people are so interested, all the responsibility should be assumed by those in charge. It is not fair up in the public or any of the parties concerned that there should be any question of A's honor or B's. be any question of A's honor of B's integrity, of one man's accuracy or keenness, or of another's moral perceptions. Such contests ought to be conducted with the closest official

ould be the fastest friends, I deeply

highly imaginative seem to be bent upon trying to delude themselves and others into the belief that in taking the course it was necessary for me to take, I was actuated by some feeling of animosity against the American people. Others accuse me of being the victim of pique, spite or passion, and the strangest delusion of all is the storm of indignation passing over the United States at my alleged treachery in formulating a new charge from the safe distance of 3,000 miles. That astounded me, and I resent it, for it would have been mean and contempfi'l. I have done nothing of the kind.

I am unwilling to enter into a discussion of these subjects, more especially as everything I say or do is by some curious misadvent misunderstood

by the press of America. I am accused of the desire to insult the great nation. It has been universally reported by the excited press of America that in publishing the little history of the events of the late races I for the first time made a new a sation against the owners of the De-Yet if they had read my state ment instead of prying into history they would have seen there was no foundation for their charge.

I determined to print the statement and send it to all the yacht clubs and others interested, because I found a very confused idea of all that occurwas prevailing in yachting circles and thought it was due to yachtsmen, case, good or bad, should be clearly

represented to them. have not made an accusation against any body. I mentioned a fact, which I believed to be true, and which I still believe to be true, namely that Defender sailed the first race more manager of the Defender, in a letter deeply immersed than when she was read at the meeting of the New York

gave my reasons for so thinking. One thing certain is that I have made no new accusation. I made complaint on the morning of the 7th of September. It is absurd to pretend that I was actuated by spite or pique because my vessel was beaten, for I nade the complaint before the was started, and I made it to Latham the Valkyrie. I gave him my reasons that the committee take charge of by publicly reporting to the New York carried to after the shot, and the very them until they were re-measured, yacht club. that being, surely every man of sense

and request immediately provided it is a fair one.

after the race; when I say the commission was informed, I had no notice to that effect; but put Mr. Fish on board the committee boat for the purpose of laying my complaint before them, and obviously, they were informed, for they acceded to a portion of my request theme and the committee to the purpose of laying my complaint before them, and obviously, they were informed, for they acceded to a portion of my request theme are the field are necessary to determine that question. I with tion of my request, though most un-

ortunately not to all of it.
Obviously, also, the Defender's peosailing representative. ple must have known all about the I did my best to avoid friction of matter. I myself, in the presence of three or four gentlemen, had a long tety I dare say I somewhat weakened talk on the subject with the official my own case. If I have suffered by measurer of the New York yacht club. There was no concealment in the matter. The attempt is now made to prejudice me in the eyes of the two countries by accusing me of making opinion of those among whom I live opinion from the security of my home an en- is very precious to me. tirely new charge, which I did not I cannot tell you how deeply I am dare to make on the other side of the Atlantic, and a charge stigmatized as almost a gross and deliberate insult. Well, if it is an insult now, it was but it was an inexpressibly distaste-

this violent hurricane of indignation bright lining to a very dark cloud, was would have carried much conviction the confidence reposed in me by those had it burst over my devoted head at whose opinion I most value, I can the time the complete. the time the complaint was made, while I was in America and could have stood up for myself. It seems a little realize what I wish I had the power out of date now.

I have been criticized here at home my place. too, and it has been said, "Although you did make a complaint six weeks ago, the matter has dropped out of sight; why revive it?" Now I quite agree that it might be better to let the matter drop. I would never have alluded to it. I expressly say so in the pamphlet. There is no necessity for mentioning it. I published the facts here, because the committee reported on them to the New York yacht club, and the club published the report in New York. Surely, under these circumstances, I was bound to make my

osition clear. Why those interested in Defender did not insist that immediate steps be taken to prove the groundlessness of my complaint, I do not know. I could musical composition." This work is do nothing to justify my complaint, I could not prove my case. It could only be proven by the committee.

had no object in say-anything more of a mat-which had been impossible of proof, and as nothing further was holm's paper sent for criticism to the said by the Defender or committee I distinguished author, brought a per-

As a matter of fact I believed the which he says: "It is a matter of great subject would not be publicly men-tioned in New York, and I took meas-complete grasp you have obtained of ures to prevent its publication here. But, to my surprise, the committee reported upon it to the New York yacht your knowledge to practical use," etc. club on October 24, and the club gave the report to the public press on the straightforward course to pursue was, in my judgment , to publish the actual facts and let the people form

what opinion these choose.

The facts were that I comply ned that the Defender was exceeding her measured length and I asked for the re-measurement of both vessels. I also requested that both vessels be has been in the theatrical business for the pharms of by the committee up.

28 years, but for some time he has not taken charge of by the committee un-

known nothing and have disbelieved the evidence of my own senses, backed by the opinion of many other peo- as near to being hung as any conple capable of judging. I have been I should have refused to start in the first race until the vessels were re-measured and have broken off the contest altogether. I was not justified in my opinion, in taking so serious a step. The race was about to be started, some 60,000 people were out on some 200 steamers, and I should have to get my boat out, pulled aboard the committee's vessel, refused to start thousand things and certainly deliber- in that time about half a dozen persons ate rudeness towards a great multiof people. And if the committee had refused to postpone the race, as I think they would have been per-fectly justified in doing, and said they would have the vessels measured atterwards, what a stilly position I should

You must certainly understand that I could do nothing to prove the justice of my complaints. The committee alone had the means and power, and was possible only by measurement under circumstances possibly by altering the lead water line. Nothing was to be gained by refusing to start. My object would have been entirely attained had the vessels been taken charge of and re-measured after the

race as before.

Bear in mind also that I gained the great point that the vessels were or-dered to be plainly and visibly marked externally. Why was it not commented upon in October, when the New York yacht club published my com plaint to the world? Why does this storm of indignation arise when I tell the facts, and surely I have the right

to do so.

I cannot grasp the situation. measured the day previously, and I yacht club on Monday last, assumed full responsibility. He says he standing before the world charged by me with a most base offence and in vokes vindication of the nonor of the owners of the Defender, the New York I have devoted much time and thought however, written volumes and have spent a great deal more than I can afford in trying to resuscitate the was the Defender's representative on Americas from the limbo into which that Booth had a room in the house it has fallen. Lord Dunraven added for my belief in words almost identical "I wanted to clear my position, that with those I used in the pamphlet. I had made no new complaint or accuskept nothing back in the pamphlet. I ation of any kind. I would never have to sleep on the bed. Now here is asked that both vessels be remeasured alluded to the distasteful subject, but strange part. The very room that he

I am also accused of desiring to in- fore the commission of his crime sult the American nation. My ideas investigation and authorative decis- are not so large or ambitious. The contract is too big for me. I hope I

Rev. Father Macrae Formally Received Into the Church of England.

Full Particulars of the Service in the Cathedral at Fredericton

Reasons for Leaving the Church

Fredericton, Nov. 21,-Rev. Francis Macrae, a Roman Catholic priest of He may accomplish His work which Lewiston, Maine, who has been in consultation with His Lordship Bishop Kingdon for the past few days in regard to a change of faith, was formally received into the Church of England this morning in the presence of a large congregation. The service was conducted by His Lordship Bishop Kingdon, and besides Rev. Sub-Dean Whalley, the following clergymen of the diocese occupied seats within the chancel rail: Revs. Canon Roberts, rector of Christ's church; Rev. H. Montgomery of Kingsclear; Rev. A. B. Murray of Stanley; Rev. Mr. Simonds, Fredericton, and Rev. J. Parkinson, St. Marys. The clergymen, led by his lordship and Rev. Sub Dean Whalley, Chisholm, instructor of the violin and bearing the bishop's staff, marched in ion from the vestry to the chancel, and the bishop addressed the con-

gregation as follows: Dearly beloved—We are here met for the reconciling of a penitent lately of the Church of Rome to the Church of England, as a true and sound part of Christ's Holy Catholic church. Now that this weighty affair may have its fue effect, let us in the first place humbly and devoutly pray to Almighty God for His blessing upon us in that pious and charitable office we are go-

complete grasp you have obtained of the "material" of musical composiecclesiastical censure or canonical impediment so far as we know; nay, indeed that thou art approved for plety and other meritorious virtues; W Man Stood Talking With Booth Before fore we earnestly beseech in the Lord all ordinaries of places to which thou mayest happen to go or where thou mayest remain to admit thee to celebrate the holy sacrifice of the mass, to receive thee kindly and protect thee

Again and again I tried to impress this upon those managing the races. So far as the violent language and abuse affects myself, I care very little. But so far as the smallest particle of ill feeling can be created between two peoples, who from matural ties should be the fastest friends. I deeply should be the fastest friends I d comportment. He now leaves to accept a position in the diocese of Port-"Yes, sir, I firmly believe that I came land, Me., U. S. A., and bears with him priest at Pomquet, N. S.

demned criminal with the death watch the best wishes of all." set upon him. I, had been in the theatrical business as a manager, and A third from Rev. H. Wallace, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Lewiston in this way became acquainted with Booth. On that eventful evening I was Me., of Sept. 30th, 1895, which certified: "Rev. Father Macrae has been with me as assistant for three months and standing just outside of the president's box, on the right hand side of the door, and faithful priest. He leaves of his when Booth came by. He stopped, and I had no suspicion of the dreadful deed own accord, being desirous of laboring he was about to commit. He stayed

The following questions were asged by Bishop Kingdon and answered by Father Macrae, as follows: who knew both of us came by and saw Art thou thoroughly persuaded that us. I knew every one who came by so those books of the Old and New Test Art thou thoroughly persuaded that ament which are received as canonical scriptures by this church contain sufficiently all doctrine requisite and ne-

faith in Jesus Christ? Mr. Macrae-I am so persu Dost thou believe in God the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, His only begotten son our Lord? and that He was conceived by the Holy Ghost; born the Virgin Mary; that he suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, whelming, and no power on earth could and buried; that he went down into hell, and also did rise again the third principal accomplice. As soon as I day; that He ascended into heaven and sitteth at the right hand of God tre and hurried home, expecting to be the Father Almighty; and from thence arrested every moment. If I had not shall come again at the end of the world to judge the quick and the

people passing would have noticed me dead? And dost thou believe in the Holy Ghest, the Holy Catholic church, the nion of saints, the remission of sins, the resurrection of the flesh, and Mr. Macrae-All this I steadfastly

meet some one who had seen me that Dost thou embrace the truth of the gospel in the love of it, and steadfasthanged. I am certain that if I had not resolve to live Godly, righteously and soberly in this present world all

Mr. Macrae—I do embrace it and do so resolve, God being my helper. Dost thou earnestly desire to be adted into the communion of this church, as into a true and sound part of Christ's Holy Catholic church? Mr. Macrae This I earnestly desire. Dost thou renounce all the error and superstitions of the present Roman

Catholic church so far as they have come to thy knowledge? Mr. Macrae-I do from my heart renounce them all. Dost thou in particular renoun the twelve last articles added in the

confession commonly called "the creed of Pope Pius IV." after having read them and duly considered them? Mr. Macrae-Upon mature cons ation I do reject them all as founded upon no warrant of scripture, but rather repugnant to the word of God. made public, but that it is true I have Dost thou acknowledge the supremacy of the sovereign of this realm,

Lord Dunraven then gave a history of his racing experiences, after which the 37th Article of Religion?

Mr. Macrae—I do sincerely acknowl-

Wilt thou then give your faithful diligence always to minister the doctrine and sacraments, and the discipline of Christ, as the Lord hath comnanded, and as this church and realm hath received the same, according to the commandments of God; so that thou mayest teach the people committed to your cure and charge with all ce to keep and observe the

Mr. Macrae-I will do so, by the help of the Lord. Wilt thou conform thyself to the liturgy of the Church of England in

Canada as by law established? Mr. Macrae-I will. Then the bishop said: Almighty God, who hath given you a sense of your errors, and a will to do all these things; grant also unto you strength and power to perform the same; that

Christ our Lord. Amen.

Almighty God, our heavenly Father who of His great mercy hath promised forgiveness of sins to all them that with hearty repentance and true faith turn unto Him; have mercy upon you; pardon and deliver you from all your sins; confirm and strengthen you in all goodness; and bring you everlasting life; through Jesus Christ

our Lord. Amen.
Then the bishop, taking the penitent by the right hand, said: By the authority committed upon me, I do upon this thy solemn profession and earnest request receive thee into the holy communion of the Church of England, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost., Amen.

Then the bishop repeated the fol-Our Father, which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil.

O God of truth and love, we bless and manify Thy holy name for Thy great mercy and goodness in bringing lesson and singing, his lordship asked the penitent for his testimonials and in response, Rev. Mr. Macrae produced one from Bishop Cameron, dated April 10th, 1895, certifying that "Mr. Macrae was not hindered by any ecclesiastical censure or canonical important macrae was not hindered by any temptations of Satan entires." this Thy servant into the commun ments of the world, the scoffs of irreligious men, or the revilings of those who are still in error; but guard him by Thy grace against all these snares, and make him instrumental in turning others from the errors of "I once came within an ace of being hung" was the alarming statement made the other day by Mr. Lloyd Moxiley, the city biliposter. Mr. Moxley has been in the theatrical business for 32 years, but for some time he has not been engaged in active work. It was

Roman church. I was then parish After investigations and consulta-

ions of the works of theologians, both Anglican and Roman, I was convinced that the Catholic Apostolic Church has continued in the Church of England in its purity and continuity from the Apostolic times when it was founded in Briton by the apostles, as testified by Eusebius, Tertullian and Origen and Irenaeus, and that the Catholic Apostolic Church never submitted to the jurisdiction of Rome, and uld not from the very nature of the jurisdiction acknowledge it. priest when ordained is a priest of the iniversal church, and jurisdiction does not seperate nor ratify the orders of divine grace, but on the contrary its purpose is to restrict the exercise

How then would this affect the claim of the supremacy of the Pope? I am convinced that the suprem of the bishop of Rome was never acknowledged by the primitive church. How were you so convinced?

By the reading of the fathers of the What are those doctrines you doubt The doctrine of transubstantiation

Mariolatry, the infallibility of the Pope

Do you not suppose that one pop acquires infallibility from another?

If infallibility resided in the Pope and that he, while living, conferred it on his successor, I should say so but a dead Pope cannot confer any powers, and as infallibility could only come from God no people or bishops can confer it on any man.

Mr. Macrae will henceforth engage work as a priest of the Church of England in the diocese of Nova Sco-

D. C. FRASER IN BOSTON.

The Nova Scotia Politician Says Protection is Canada's Drawback.

Boston, Nov. 21.-D. G. Fraser, lib

eral M. P. for Guysboro, N. S., addressed a large audience in Associa-tion hall tonight. The audience conristed mainly of ex-provincialists. Mr. Fraser's subject was The Federated Provinces. He described the system of government of the provinces and how all classes and creeds were able to live harmoniously together. He referred to the Manitoba school diffiulty, but he was of the opinion that the question would be settled without any undue turmoil. Mr. Fraser said the chief evil Canadians had to cou-

ABOUT TERRA NOVA.

R. G. Reid, the Builder of Her Railway, Gives His Views.

The Railway Brings the Colony Within Seven Hours of Cape Breton and Twelve

(Montreal Gazette.)

A representative of the Gazette had an interview, yesterday, with R. G. Reid, the well known contractor of this ofty, who has brought new life into the old colony of Newfoundland, and who has been designated by Judge Prowse as the saviour of that colony. Mr. Reid is a firm believer in New-foundland and the hardy people composing its population, and he becomes almost enthusiastic as he points out the unlimited resources, the vast field for legitimate enterprise, and the wonderful possibilities of that one portion of British America, which, up to the present time, has held aloof from the Canadian confederation. Mr. Reid has lately returned from the scene of his operations on the island, and, with a map of Newfoundland on the wall of his private office, he gave the reporter some interesting pointers regarding the colony, its trade and its commerce.

"Great improvements," he began, "are noticeable in St. Johns since the disastrous fire swept away an important part of the colonial capital. More attention has been paid to the streets than was the case in former times, and the buildings erected since the fire are superior in many respects to those

"What is said to be the commercial outlook on the island ?" asked the re-

"The outlook is certainly more he ful," was Mr. Reid's ready reply. "The fisheries have been particularly good, and this applies to seal fisheries as well. On the whole the trading population appear to be in a much better condition than a few months ago. I believe also that the stocks carried are considerable lighter than formerly, and the desirable state has been reach ed where no Newfoudland merchant makes a purchase that he cannot see his way clear to pay for at the earliest

ossible opportunity."
"It may be that the former banks encouraged too extensive trading,

uggested the reporter. Well, I do not care to criticize," replied the contractor, "but I will say that the present banks are doing a good work for the trading people of St. Johns and for the country ger ing institutions, while encouraging no extravagant tendencies in trade, are ready to grant whatever accomm tion the just requirements of the situ-

ation may demand."

The reporter Then questioned Mr. Reid as to the present state and progress of the island railway. The present undertaking does not start at St. Johns, but at Whitburne, some 53 miles from the capital city, this small stretch of road having been built by the Newfoundland Railway Co. as far back as 1881. Mr. Reid has, up to the present time, constructed a railway, under contract with the Newfoundland government, from Whitburne to Bay of Island, on the west coast, a distance of 360 miles, and the benefits that have accrued to the colony and people, not only on the coast, but through the hitherto unknown interior, cannot be

Although the present terminus at the Bay of Islands affords ample shipping facilities and water sufficiently deep to float a British fleet, the railway's objective point is at Port au Basque, 140 miles further on, and completed the distance traversed by the from horse, from St. Johns to Port au Basque, will be something like 550 miles, or a run of about 24 ho is understood that when the railway reaches Port au Basque a steamer will connect at this port with Sydney, C. B., and, as the distance is but 9 miles, the coast of eastern Nova Sco-

tia can be reached in seven hours. As for the connection to be made from the port of Pasbebiac, at the mouth of the Baie des Chaleurs, Mr. Reid presumes that the Newfoundland port would be the Bay of Islands, as the last named point can be reached pebiac by a first class steamer "Do you think the present gauge of

3 feet 6 will meet the requirements of the railway?" Mr. Reid was asked. "Yes! There will be no trouble whatever as to the gauge. It would be different if connections were to be made with other roads, but as Newfoundland is an island, and, as the road practically runs from coast to coast, there will be no difficulty as regards nnecting lines."

"Is the road well equipped?" "Very well. There are over 400 cars all told, and regular trains run over the greater part of the completed road. The cars are made in Cobourg, Ont., and in St. John, N. B., while, so far, the locomotives have been fur nished by the Baldwin works of Philadelphia.

The Gazette representative also trought up the question of coal production, and elicited the fact that Mr. Reid enderses all that has been said by Judge Prowse and others regarding the immense value of the colony's coal areas, located on the line of railway, overnment of the colony. The qual ity of the coal has been carefully tested, with most satisfactory results, and Mr. Reid remarked that the black diamends of Newfoundland are much the same as the best Cane Breton coal. He had little information to impart regarding the Newfoundland premier coming to Canada, and when asked

about confederation merely said: "I am not a politician, but I have no hesitation in saying that I am a believer in the movement, and forward to the day when the Canadian confederacy will be properly rounded tend with was the high protective on fair and equitable terms to Canada