General Business.

M.S.N.CO.

TIME TABLE.

Miramichi Time used—30 minutes faster than Eastern Standard.

On and after Wednesday, 11th Sept, 1901,

STR. "MIRAMICHI"

will leave Chatham every morning (Sundays except ed) at 7.10 a. m for Newcastle, and leave Newcastle at 7.45 a. m. and Chatham at 9 a.m. for points down river, viz:—Loggieville, Burnt Church, and Nelson, calling at Esquimiac on Mondays and Wednesdays, and Bay du Vin on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, returning to Chatham same day.

Str. will not call at Bay du Vin on the way down unless to land passengers who are to return same day.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS ON BOARD AT REASONABLE RATES.

STR. "NELSON"

On and after Monday, Sept. 16, 1901, and until further notice will leave

Chatham at	Nelson at	Newcastle at
9 00 a. m.	9.50 a. m.	10.15 a. m.
11.00 "	11.50 "	12.15 p. m
3.00 p. m.	3.50 p. m.	4.00 "
6.00 "	6 50 "	7.10 "

All Freights Must be Prepaid.

☞ The evening and Wednesday Excursion Rates on Str. Nelson will be discontinued after the 6th inst.

J. ARCH'D HAVILAND, Manager.
Chatham, N. B., Sept. 3rd, 1901. (Telephone 40.)

EXCURSION RATES.

MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION CO,

ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS, tickets, good for day of issue only, will be issued from Nelson, Newcastle, Douglas town, Bush ville and Chatham, to points down river, as follows rates:

For one person.....50 cents.
Parties of 5 to 10 persons, 40 cents each.
Parties of 10 or more persons, 35 cents each.

Passengers can now be landed at CHURCH POINT WHARF.

☞ Steamer will call at Nelson for a party of 10 or more persons, on request to manager (on day previous), and the passengers will be returned to Nelson the same day.

ON MONDAYS WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

—FOR—

ROUND TRIP TO ESQUIMIAC.

One person.....75 cents.
Parties of 5 to 10 persons.....60 cents each
Parties of 10 or more persons,.....40 cents each.

Meals and Refreshments

can be had on board Steamer Miramichi at reasonable rates.

NOTICE.

To James Graham of the Parish of Glenelg, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick.

Notice is hereby given that under a power of Sale contained in a certain mortgage bearing date the twenty-fifth day of September A. D. 1886 made between you the said James Graham of the one part and Charles L. Rainsborrow of the parish of Hardwicke, in the county and province aforesaid, Farmer and Lumberman of the other part, registered it volume 72 of the County Records on pages 40, 41 and 42 and numbered 33 in said volume; there will in pursuance of the said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said indenture of mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold by Public Auction in front of the Post Office, in the Town of Chatham, on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, the following lands and premises in the said mortgage described "All that tract of land situate in the Parish of Glenelg, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, bounded as follows: Beginning at a maple tree standing on the northern bank or shore of Bay du Vin River at the south east angle of lot number thirty-nine granted to Joseph Gunard east of the Richibucto Road, thence running by the magnet north twenty degrees west sixty-four chains, thence north sixty-two degrees east with a rectangular distance of fifteen chains, thence south twenty degrees east sixty-seven chains to a hemlock tree standing on the bank or shore of Bay du Vin aforesaid and thence along the same following the various courses thereof up stream to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less and distinguished as lot number forty three east of the Richibucto Road northerly side of Bay du Vin River, excepting that part of the settlement road running through the above described tract, and was granted to the said James Graham by grant dated the thirtieth day of May A. D. 1885 and is known as the Graham homestead property.

Also all that certain other piece or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being on the South side of the Bay du Vin River aforesaid in the Parish of Hardwick aforesaid bounded as follows: On the west by lands originally granted to the late Angus McDonald, deceased, on the east by lands originally granted to the late James Hill, deceased, on the north by the said Bay du Vin river and extending southerly the full extent of the front tier of lots on the said river, containing two hundred acres more or less and known as "The Green farm property" which piece of land was conveyed to the said James Graham by Harrison T. Graham.

Terms Cash.

Dated 22nd August A.D. 1901.

CHARLES L. RAINSBORROW, Mortgagee.

R. A. LAWLOR, Solicitor.

Send for Catalogue

outlining courses of study which have qualified our students to take and to hold almost every clerical position in St. John worth having, not to mention their successes throughout the length and breadth of Canada and the United States.

S. KERR & SON.

ODDFELLOWS' HALL.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

—TO—

BOSTON

COMMENCING OCT 14. the Steamers of this Company will leave St. John every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 7.30 o'clock standard, for Eastport, Lubec, Portland, and Boston

Returning, leave Boston same days at 8.15 o'clock.

Through Tickets on sale at all Railway stations, and Baggage checked through.

Passengers arriving in St. John in the evening can go direct to the steamer and take Cabin Berth or Stateroom for the trip.

For rates and other information apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or to

WILLIAM G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

WANTED.

Agents for the National Window Cleaner in Kent, Westmorland and Northumberland Counties. Sells at sight—large commissions. None but hustlers need apply.

H. G. VENESS, General Agent, Box 286, Fredericton, N. B.

EQUITY SALE.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 30th day of November A. D. 1901 at the hour of 11o'clock in the forenoon, opposite the store of William Wyse, Esq., in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, there will be sold at Public Auction, under and by virtue of, and in pursuance of the authority given to me the undersigned Referee in Equity, in and by a certain Order of the Supreme Court in Equity bearing date the 30th day of August, A. D., 1901, and made in a certain suit in which Mary Loudoun is the Plaintiff and Alexander Loudoun and John Loudoun are defendants and in pursuance of the fourth Chapter of the act of the general assembly, made and passed in the 53rd year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria entitled "An Act respecting the practice and proceedings in the Supreme Court in Equity" free of the dower of the said Mary Loudoun—All that piece parcel or lot of land situate lying and being in the Town of Chatham, in the county of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, bounded on the easterly side by King Street, so called, on the northerly side by Wellington Street, on the westerly side by lands now owned and occupied by Wilfred E. Gould, and on the southerly side by lands formerly owned and occupied by the late J. S. Goggin, and now in the possession of his widow and heirs, which said lands and premises were in the occupation of late Alexander Loudoun at the time of his death.

Dated the 16th day of September A. D. 1901.

SAM. THOMSON, Referee in Equity.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - OCTOBER 24, 1901.

ROYALTY IN NEW BRUNSWICK!

The great public event of the last week in New Brunswick was the visit of the Duke of Cornwall and York—heir-apparent to the British Throne—and his wife, our future Queen.

The Royal visitors have been making a tour of the British Empire and on the day they left Chaudiere Junction for New Brunswick they had been travelling exactly seven months continuously. They left Portsmouth on 16th March, going east by way of the Suez Canal visiting, en route, Gibraltar, Malta and Port Said and passing on to Aden, Colombo and Singapore; they went thence to the larger cities of Australia and New Zealand, to Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town. They left Cape Town on 22nd August for Quebec and arrived at the latter place on 16th September, that trip being the longest of their tour.

They have made the tour of the Empire chiefly on the Royal Yacht Ophir, which is a fast ocean steamer, of 10,000 tons, such as the best passenger lines run on the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans, and they are escorted by His Majesty's men-of-war, Diadem and Niobe, 1st class cruisers of 11,000 tons each.

Since arriving in Canada they have travelled by railway, the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk and Intercolonial providing magnificent special trains for their accommodation.

After arriving in Quebec, where their visit was fittingly celebrated, they passed on to Montreal and Ottawa and thence to the Pacific Coast, and returning visited the prairie and other western cities, Toronto, Niagara, Kingston, Sherbrooke, etc., being everywhere received with demonstrations of loyalty.

All the provinces and their cities vied with each other in doing honor to the Royal visitors; and in decorating, illuminating and otherwise manifesting their appreciation of their presence, by presenting addresses, and in every way acknowledging the honor done them.

The Royal train was preceded on its way to New Brunswick by that of the Governor-General, and besides their Excellencies, the Earl and Countess of Minto, there were on the latter, Premier and Lady Laurier, Hon. A. G. Blair, Hon. Mr. Fielding, Mr. Pottinger, General Manager of Government Railways; Mr. E. G. Russell, Manager of the Intercolonial at Moncton, and Mr. J. E. Pope, Assistant Manager at Montreal.

At stations all along the Intercolonial great crowds gathered to witness the passing of the vice regal and regal trains, and it is unnecessary to say that it was the Duke and Duchess that all were chiefly interested in seeing. There were many disappointments in this regard, although a few who were at out of way places, where water was being taken by the engines, for instance, caught glimpses of them.

The Royal train was more than an hour late in coming over the I. C. R. owing to its having been handed over at Chaudiere by the Grand Trunk without the necessary water and ice supply on board, and these had to be procured before proceeding, involving a loss of nearly two hours' time. Thus, the arrival at St. John was a little more than an hour later than scheduled time. Lieutenant-Governor McClelan, Premier Tweedie, the Hon. Wm. Pugsley, the Hon. A. T. Dunn, the Hon. H. A. McKeown and other members of the Government were at the station to extend the Provincial welcome.

The streets between the station and the Exhibition building, where the municipal address was to be received, were handsomely decorated, and two beautiful arches admitted the visitors to the hearts and hospitality of the city. St. John had adopted the plan of presenting the address inside, and not outside, as most other cities did, and the former is decidedly the better plan. As the Toronto Globe said, at an outside celebration nothing is heard, while at St. John every word was heard, and the Duke's voice fairly rang in the large main building of the Exhibition grounds. Two thousand people heard him, whereas in Toronto and other places scarcely two score heard a word that he said because of the noise an immense multitude unavoidably makes when it has nothing to engage its attention.

The people had been in the Exhibition building since 1 o'clock, and it was nearly four before the Duchess appeared, accompanied by Mayor Daniel, the Duke and the Governor-General following. The Mayor acquitted himself well, reading the civic address almost as effectively as his Royal Highness did his reply.

A great feature of the day was the presentation of an address on behalf of certain residents of Boston of British birth or British origin. The various clubs had sent several representatives. Contrary to the usual custom the address was read, and at the conclusion the spectators applauded heartily, and applauded again still more heartily, at the graceful response to the incident in the Duke's reply.

The address of these bodies from the United States was signed by John McGraw, Scots Charitable Society; Elwin Wilcook, British Charitable Society; John F. Masters, Victorian Club; Colonel A. C. Byrnes, Uniformed Rank Sons of St. George; David Halliday, Scottish Clans; T. T. Stokes, Victorian Association, and others.

The Duke then presented a Union Jack to Colonel Graham of the British Naval and Military Veterans of Boston. Colonel Graham and his comrades played their parts very neatly and the little ceremony was decidedly pretty.

The address from the City of Fredericton was also read, but a number of addresses from neighboring places and committees were merely handed in.

Mayor Snowball, accompanied by aldermen McIntosh and Nicol, presented Chatham's address, which we published last week; Mayor Morison of Newcastle, who was accompanied by alderman Stables, presented that of Newcastle and Warden Kerr, who was supported by Councillors Connors and Flett, presented Northumberland County's address. Major Templeton of Chatham had a place of honor amongst the British Veterans. Amongst others present were Senator Snowball, James Robinson, M. P. and John O'Brien M. P. P.

The Duke's reply to the New Brunswick addresses was as follows:—

The Duchess and I sincerely thank the people of New Brunswick, who through the addresses which have been presented have offered us a hearty welcome to this Province. I am gratified to receive their endorsement of those loyal sentiments which have characterized the generous receptions accorded to us during our long journeys through His Majesty's dominions. I shall not fail to transmit to him these assurances, as also your tender expressions of sorrow for the loss of our late beloved Queen, for whom the whole nation mourns, and for that further bereavement recently sustained by our family. Your forefathers, the founders of the city gave proof of their loyalty to the King and their attachment to British institutions by heavy privations and hardships patiently and heroically borne. The same sentiments animate their descendants at the present day. They have emulated the example of their ancestors in devotion to their Sovereign, by services gladly rendered and live nobly sacrificed to uphold the principles of freedom and justice. I am glad to find from the kind words of the address from the British societies and residents of Boston that though they have transferred their homes to a foreign land their hearts still beat in sympathy with the aspirations and ideals of the empire of their birth. I rejoice to learn that the people of different origin in this Province are living together under happy conditions, united under the old flag, vying with each other in fealty to the crown, and in upholding those liberties which are the birthright of British citizenship. We regret that time does not admit of our extending our journey to the Provincial capital and to other parts of the Province, to acknowledge personally the kind and sympathetic greetings which have been generally extended to us by the inhabitants of the Province."

[We are obliged, for want of space to omit reference to the Royal reception at St. John of people from all parts of the province on Thursday evening.]

Notwithstanding the efforts and intention of the Provincial Government, as well as of the St. John authorities, to make the Royal reception one worthy of the Province and its commercial capital, which it really was, an incident occurred which appears to have put "a fly in the ointment" of a number of those who were working for the common end. It had been arranged that the Duke and Duchess were to be received at the railway station by the Lieutenant Governor and his council and that the civic reception was to take place at the Exhibition building. Premier Tweedie submitted this arrangement to the Duke's representatives at Ottawa after it had been agreed upon by all parties, and it had been approved. Just as Governor McClelan, the Premier and other members of the government had taken their places in their carriages at the Royal Hotel to drive to the railway station, four gentlemen made their appearance—two aldermen and two other citizens of St. John—and, stating that they were a citizens' committee deputed to meet the Duke and Duchess at the station, desired to know in what order their carriages and those of the government would proceed to the station. His Honor referred the matter to the Premier, who sat beside him and the latter, after stating what the arrangement agreed upon was and that he had no information of any change, said he could not undertake to be a party to any at that time and suggested that the gentlemen should take their places at the Exhibition building, where the civic reception was to be. Notwithstanding this the four gentlemen drove to the station with the object of participating in the reception there, but the Premier again said he could not permit the programme to be thus changed at the last minute and without any notice to the Lieutenant Governor or himself. The citizens' committee then left and took their places at the Exhibition building with the Mayor and other city representatives.

The St. John Sun and other papers opposed to the government are making political capital out of the incident and condemning the government and the Premier in unmeasured terms, but right-thinking people will, we think, approve of the firm stand the Premier took in an embarrassing situation, for which the local authorities in St. John are solely responsible. The following from the Telegraph will be read with interest in connection with the episode:—

"As the incident in connection with the refusal of the Premier to allow the programme for the reception of the royal party at the railway station to be altered at the last minute is being discussed by the press, The Telegraph thought it well last evening to interview the Attorney-General on the subject, and was informed by him that he thought the matter would be best stated by publishing a copy of a letter which he had sent to His Worship the Mayor last Saturday and which will be found below. The letter states facts which are within the knowledge of The Telegraph, but we think one point has not been sufficiently emphasized by the Attorney General, which is that before the Lieutenant Governor and the members of the government left for the railway station the civic committee were definitely informed by the premier, who at the time was sitting in the carriage with the Lieutenant Governor, that it was too late then to change the programme in reference to the reception at the station. Therefore the committee in going to the railway station went with the full knowledge of the Premier's decision upon the subject. The letter of the Attorney General to his worship is as follows:—

St. John, N. B., Oct. 18th, 1901.

My Dear Mr. Mayor,—I feel that it is my duty to write you in reference to the regrettable incident which occurred yesterday regarding the representatives of the civic committee joining in the reception of their Royal Highnesses at the railway station. You will remember that some time ago at a meeting of the civic committee, at which I was present, in answer to a question put by a member of the committee, I stated that the programme (which I may say had been forwarded to His Excellency the Governor General for submission to and approval by His Royal Highness) was that the Lieutenant Governor and the members of the government should receive the Royal Party at the railway station and Your Worship, with your council, should receive them at the Exhibition Building.

I saw by a report of an interview with you in one of the daily papers that you made the change in the programme on consultation with Mr. Robertson, and upon my assurance that any arrangements with him would be satisfactory to the government. This conversation took place in the Union Club. We were speaking of the arrangements in connection with the functions at the Exhibition Building, which you regarded as then unsettled. It was in this connection that you asked me if any arrangements made with Mr. Roberson would be approved by the government. I only had in my mind the functions at the Exhibition Building and never for a moment supposed that you would regard my statement as giving authority to alter the programme which had been definitely concluded upon for the reception at the railway station.

Knowing, as I did, the strong view which the Premier entertained that, as the Lieutenant Governor was receiving the Royal Party at the station, on behalf of the province, if the city were invited to join in the reception there, a like invitation should be extended to the mayors and wardens of the various cities, towns and municipalities of the province, I would not have thought for a moment of approving of any change, without consulting with and obtaining the approval of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, either directly or through the Premier.

I think it well also to remind you that the Lieutenant Governor received no intimation either from Your Worship or the committee of a desire to change the programme until just as he was leaving for the station, when, Mr. Robertson having stated to me that he and three other gentlemen had been appointed a committee to join in the reception at the station, I at once suggested that there was evidently a misunderstanding and that he had better speak to the Premier on the subject, which he did.

The whole affair having passed off so satisfactorily, and Your Worship and the members of your council and the civic committee, as well as the citizens generally, having so operated so heartily with the government, to make it the grand success which it has been, to me it is a matter of the deepest regret that anything should have occurred to place anyone, least of all such prominent and respected citizens as the representatives of the civic committee, in a false or unpleasant position, and more particularly am I pained to feel that the occurrence should have arisen from a misunderstanding on your part of my statement above referred to.

I feel quite sure that the decision of the Premier, which he felt it his duty to come to, was as disagreeable for him as it could have been to the civic representative.

I am, My Dear Mr. Mayor,
Yours very truly,
WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

His Worship the Mayor, City.

HALIFAX, OCT. 19TH.—The Duke of York issued the following farewell address to the people of Canada late tonight:

H. M. S. Ophir, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, October 19th, 1901.

Dear Lord Minto:

Before leaving Canada, I am axious to make known through you with what regret the duchess and I bid farewell to a people, who by their warm-heartedness and cordiality, have made us feel at home amongst them from the first moment of our arrival on your shores. I should like, particularly, to express our gratitude for the generous feeling which has prompted all classes to contribute towards that hearty and affectionate welcome which we have everywhere met with. This has been so strikingly shown not only in the demeanor of the crowds in the general manifestations of rejoicing with which we have been greeted, but also by the trouble and ingenuity displayed in the illuminations and street decorations, carried out with such conspicuous taste and success, by private persons as well as by the governments and local authorities.

We are greatly touched to find in the smallest and most remote places through which we passed what great efforts had been made to manifest their kindly feelings towards us.

MEANT STRONG LOYALTY.

I recognize all this as a proof of the strong personal loyalty to the throne, as well as a declaration of the deep-seated devotion on the part of the people of Canada to that unity of the empire of which the crown is the symbol. We wish to record our sincere thanks to the dominion government, the provincial authorities, the municipal bodies and private individuals, for their generous hospitality, their kind forethought and extreme care and trouble they have bestowed on all the arrangements for the reception and accommodation of ourselves and our staff. I feel that we are specially indebted to Mr. Pope, by whom so much of the detail was ably dealt with.

GOOD WORDS FOR POLICE.

Wherever we have been the police duties were admirably carried out, and we wish to express our special obligation to the commissioner of the dominion police and other police officials for the excellent manner in which they have discharged the important responsibilities devolving upon them.

IN FAVOR OF EMIGRATION.

Short as unfortunately our stay in west Canada had to be it was sufficient for us to understand something of its boundless possibilities and the scope which it affords to those who with spirit of enterprise and willingness to work desire to seek a wider, less crowded and richer field than that offered by the congested industries and professions of the mother country. I trust that these possibilities may be taken advantage of in the future and that suitable emigrants from the mother country may come in large numbers.

INDIANS.

At Calgary we witnessed a large representative gathering of Indians. Then, and on other occasions, addresses were presented from different tribes. I was glad to hear of the progress they had made and the contentment in which they live under the arrangements made for their benefit by the Dominion government.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE C. P. R.

One of the most important features of our visit was the enormous distance traversed by rail and we feel a difficulty in adequately thanking the dominion government for all that was organized and most effectually carried out for our railway journeys. The train built specially for the occasion by the Canadian Pacific railway was a marvel of convenience and comfort, and nothing seems to have been forgotten which might tend to reduce the fatigue inseparable from such a long journey. Special facilities were afforded to enable us to see the most striking points of interest in the vast regions of magnificent scenery through which we passed, while we received every possible attention and consideration from the officials and servants of the company.

THANKS TO I. C. R. AND GRAND TRUNK.

To the authorities of the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial railways also our special thanks are due for all the trouble and consideration which they devoted to providing for the part of our journey which lay over their lines and for the efficiency and success with which all the services were performed.

We hope that the public did not suffer on account of the special arrangements made for our travelling, which perhaps necessitated some interference with the general traffic.

NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE MENTIONED.

I am especially anxious to record my appreciation of that splendid force, the Northwest mounted police. I had the pleasure of inspecting a portion of the corps at Calgary, and was much struck with the smart appearance of both men and horses, and with their steadiness on parade; they furnished escorts throughout our stay in Canada, frequently horsed our carriages and found the transport, all of which duties were performed with ready willingness and in highly creditable manner.

MILITARY ASPECT.

The reviews which were held at Quebec, Toronto and Halifax enabled me to judge of the military capacity of the dominion and of the splendid material at its disposal. Many of the corps showed smartness and soldier like bearing. I was glad to find that a field hospital organization has recently been provided as well as a company of engineers.

I was much interested in our visit to the Royal Military College at Kingston to see what excellent provision the dominion government has made available for the preliminary military education of its militia officers.

Every country now recognizes the necessity of securing the greatest possible military efficiency in return for its outlay for defence and that material at hand should not be sacrificed for the lack of adequate training and leading, which can best be insured by a fully qualified staff.

SOUTH AFRICAN MEDALS.

I was delighted to have the opportunity of presenting a large number of medals to officers and men for service in South Africa and it was most gratifying to see with what enthusiasm they were welcomed by their fellow citizens.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

It was a great pleasure to us to be accompanied throughout our tour by the distinguished prime minister of the dominion. As this must have been done at a great personal inconvenience we are all the more greatful to Sir Wilfred Laurier for his valuable help and companionship.

LORD AND LADY MINTO.

And finally to Lady Minto and yourself we wish to express our most sincere thanks for the unfailing kindness and generous hospitality which we have received as your guests and also for the great pleasure and valuable assistance that we realized in the presence of either Lady Minto or both of your excellencies, during our long journey.

I am further anxious to record my best thanks to Major Maude for the efficient manner in which he and the rest of your staff dealt with the exceptionally heavy and anxious work and overcame the numerous difficulties connected with our tour, and for all that they have done to help me and my own staff.

REGRET ON LEAVING.

We wish it had been possible to remain longer in Canada, and by availing ourselves of the many pressing invitations received from different centres to become acquainted more intimately with its various districts and their people. But we have seen enough to carry away imperishable memories of affectionate and loyal hearts, frank and independent natures, prosperous and progressive communities, boundless productive territories, glorious scenery, stupendous works of nature, a people and a country proud of its membership of the empire, and in which the empire finds one of its brightest offspring.

Our hearts are full at saying farewell. We feel that we have made many friends in all parts of the dominion and that we owe and gladly extend to its people our sincere friendship and good wishes. May the affectionate regard which all races and classes have so generously shown us knit together the people of Canada and strengthen existing ties that unite the empire.

Believe me, dear Lord Minto,
Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) GEORGE.

CHAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA and all Summer Complaints in Children and Adults readily cured by Fuller's Blackberry Cordial. Always reliable. At all dealers at 25 cents.

News and Notes.

A Kingston, Ont., despatch of 16th says:—Lt. Col. Hudon, while attending the Royal review at Toronto, declined to accept the South African medal offered him. His reason was that officers, his juniors, who had seen little or no service were decorated with C. G. M., or raised a grade, while he fought at the front and was not remembered except by the same medal as given to ordinary soldiers. Lt. Col. Hudon commanded C battery on the historical march through Rhodesia, and participated in the relief of Mafeking.

Experiments are now being made in New York with sawdust, and it is understood that if the scheme is successful the entire output of the Chaudiere mills at Ottawa will be sent to the American metropolis. At present four carloads a day are being shipped, and it is expected that the amount will be increased daily. At J. R. Booth's mill special devices have been arranged for the loading of the sawdust. Carriers have been built, and a large platform erected, from which the cars are loaded. Special cars have also been made for the transportation of the mill refuse. It is understood that sawdust is being used for manufacturing purposes, and that the experiment so far has been most successful.

WHY EXPERIMENT when you can get a remedy that has been tested for over twenty-five years? Fuller's Blackberry Cordial, cures all Summer Complaints in Children and Adults and may be had at all dealers, price 25 cents.

An Extraordinary Despatch.

A Halifax despatch of Monday to the St. John Globe says:—

"A robbery occurred yesterday aboard the royal yacht Ophir, upon which detectives are now at work endeavoring to discover the perpetrators. From the quarters of the Duke of York a gold watch, which had been in the family for four generations, and a wallet containing a number of sovereigns were taken. On invitation of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall a number of officials who manned the train conveying the royal party to Halifax dined on the Ophir. Besides these Premier Laurier and several of his ministers dined with the Duke. The theft was discovered after the visitors had all left ship. The greatest efforts are being made to discover the thief."

The party who sent the Globe's despatch evidently wished the public to believe that the theft was committed either by "Premier Laurier and several of his ministers" or "a number of officials who manned the train conveying the Royal party to Halifax." It is to be presumed that there were a number of servants and others about, who it would be as much in order to hint at as the guilty ones as to the people of our own country. Then, there were some press correspondents on board. Why should the premier and party and the railway men be singled out for mention under such unfavorable circumstances? Each Canadian who composed both the government and railway party is personally interested in having the matter sifted to the bottom, and in knowing by what authority the Canadians alone, of all who were on board, have been referred to in connection with the unfortunate episode. The Globe has given publicity to either too much or too little in connection with the matter.

WHEN IN DOUBT as to what to use for Diarrhœa, Cholera, Cramps and all Summer Complaints don't hesitate to try Fuller's Blackberry Cordial, tried and tested for over twenty-five years. 25 cents at all dealers' in medicine.

Dinner to Agent-General C. A. Duff-Miller.

The complimentary dinner given by citizens of St. John to Mr. C. A. Duff Miller, agent general in London of New Brunswick, on Tuesday evening last at the Union Club was a very pleasant event and brought together a numerous company of prominent people. As the Globe said, it was not only a pleasant thing of itself, and thoroughly enjoyed by all who participated in it, but it was clearly a just tribute to the merits of the Agent General. Many of the speakers, public men of standing in the country, with full knowledge of the facts, bore testimony to the thoroughness with which Mr. Duff-Miller has done his work, and to the value of that work in making the province known. More than one speaker pointed out that one great obstacle in our way in England is the difficulty of making the people understand the differences in geographical situation, in resources and in production, between the provinces. The New Brunswick Agent General has done a great deal of useful work in dispelling ignorance in this regard while he has been untiring in his efforts to promote the interests of New Brunswickers who have visited London. As the Provincial Premier pointed out, this work was done for the love of it, and without remuneration. The recognition of Mr. Duff-Miller's services in the shape in which it was rendered on Tuesday was, therefore, an eminently proper one, and those citizens who made themselves the hosts of the occasion acted with proper spirit.

The dining room of the Union Club was taxed to its fullest capacity in providing seats for all who desired to be present. The dinner was served in the best style of the club, the tables were decorated with flowers and fruit and the menu did credit to the dining committee and to the Union Club. It was neatly printed between card covers which bore the arms of the province on the front and was interleaved with views of the city and surroundings.

His Worship the Mayor of St. John presided, with the guest of the evening on his right and His Honor the Lieutenant Governor on his left. George McLeod, Esq., was the vice-chairman, with Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways of Canada, and Hon. Mr. Tweedie, Premier of New Brunswick, to his right, and Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Attorney General of the province and J. D. Hazen, leader of the provincial opposition, to his left. Others present were Senator J. V. Ellis, Sheriff Ritchie, Col. H. H. McLean, M. B. Edwards, Ald. Thomas Hilyard, Ald. Robert Maxwell, Dr. Thomas Walker, W. S. Fisher, W. M. Jarvis, C. M. Bostwick, Dr. A. A. Stockton, E. H. Turnbull, H. G. West Jones, Col. Domville, K. N. McFee (of London), James Osborne, H. D. Troop, John C. Miller (Miramichi), W. A. Hickman, A. C. Fairweather, Dr. George A. Hetherington, Dr. J. M. Smith, Major Campbell, Fred E Sayre, A. W. Adams, George McAvity, C. J. Coster, Geo. McLeod, C. T. Gillespie, Thomas P. Pugsley and C. J. Milligan.

In replying to a toast to himself, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor referred to the advocacy of Canadian interests by Lord Strathcona and to the efforts in Great Britain of W. A. Hickman, on behalf of New Brunswick. Mr. C. A. Duff-Miller, he declared, in season and out of season, had been devoting himself to New Brunswick's interests.

The Mayor, in proposing the health of the guest of the evening, spoke of the excellent work which Mr. Duff-Miller had done for this province in England—viz., in sending out the very best class of immigrants. His Worship also referred to the successful labors of Mr. W. A. Hickman.

Mr. Duff Miller, who was warmly greeted on rising, said he was like the man who, on responding to a toast, said that when he entered the room the Lord and I knew what I was going to say, but now the Lord only knows. He thanked the company for the very great compliment done him. Looking around the board he saw some very old friends. The Minister of Railways assured him he remembered Mr. Miller's father and uncle on their arrival in Canada. That was before he himself had figured in public life. Then he remembered driving the Hon. L. J. Tweedie around the Miramichi on his first election tour and had assisted that gentleman in kissing the babies and in the other duties necessary at election times. Mr. Miller said he wanted to enter a protest at the exportation of New Brunswick's beautiful women. In fact he thought there ought to be an export duty placed on New Brunswick girls. The speaker referred to the splendid immigration efforts put forward by New Brunswick in the past eighteen months and hoped the effort would be continued, as the time had come when the harvest was ready to be gathered. He added his testimony to the splendid work done by W. A. Hickman. He thought the Dominion government should assist New Brunswick in this immigration work.

Replying to the toast of "The Provincial Legislature," which Mr. W. S. Fisher proposed in a brief speech, Premier Tweedie said the present house was the best the Province ever had. As to the government there were few differences in its ranks, but he might say that there was one between himself and His Honor the Lieutenant Governor. It was of comparatively long standing. It might be remedied and then everything would go on harmoniously. He might, without disclosing any state secret, say that this difference was one of salary. If he had his Honor's salary and His Honor his, everything would be lovely [laughter.] It has been sometimes said the government does not give the opposition a fair opportunity, he intended to prove the falsity of this criticism by permitting the honorable leader of the opposition to have the floor to himself in replying to the toast, and would confine his remarks to the value of the services rendered by Mr. Duff-Miller to the province. He pitied himself on having proposed Mr. Duff-Miller for the office. He referred to the difficulty connected with the work of immigration, particularly where immigrants came in who were neither possessed of sufficient means to establish themselves as independent farmers or suited by training to stand out in a country of virgin forest to reclaim it and work it up to its best possibilities.

Speeches were also made by Mr. J. Douglas Hazen, Senator Ellis, Hon. Mr. Blair, Mr. Stockton, Col. Tucker, M. P., M. McFee of London, Mayor Daniel, Mr. W. M. Jarvis, Mr. Oborne, Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway and others.

Lieut. Col. McLean on Wednesday evening gave a dinner in honor of his guest, Col. John Blunt, C. B., British consul general at Boston. The guests were the Lieutenant Governor, Premier Tweedie, Col. Walker, Mr. David MacLaren, Mr. C. A. Duff-Miller and Mr. K. N. McPhee, of London. The gathering was a very pleasant one.—Globe.

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South Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The sequel to Lord Milner's visit to Pretoria is now seen, and it was not at all what was expected by some optimists who thought it would be a Boer collapse and the end of the war. Instead it is the opening of a new and grimmer chapter in the story of the tedious struggle. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the chief part of Cape Colony, including Cape Town itself, and the military authorities have begun to punish treason with death. Last week one of the most active Boer leaders and several others were hanged, and there is reason to expect a continuation of that work hereafter. Lord Kitchener has evidently determined, since merciful and conciliatory measures have failed, to prosecute the war with inexorable severity, especially towards these Cape rebels who for some time past have caused more trouble and anxiety than all the Transvaal and Orange belligerents.

It is a dreadful thing to send a fellow mortal to the scaffold. To many it seems an especially deplorable thing thus to put to death any of these Afrikanders who have been putting up so plucky a resistance against overwhelming odds. And yet, questions of sympathy and of sentiment aside, there is no escaping the conclusion that Lord Kitchener is technically right, and that the Cape rebels deserve the fate which he is meting out to them. For these men differ radically in status from the Transvaal and Orange Boers. The latter are legitimate belligerents, entitled on capture to treatment as prisoners of war. But the Cape rebels are simply traitors. However much anyone may sympathize with them in their efforts to aid their kinsmen of the Transvaal, it is undeniable that they are traitors.

The most serious question now is what the Boers will do in reply to Lord Kitchener's stern decree. Fear is expressed, and not without reason, that they will retaliate by putting to death a corresponding number of British prisoners, whom they still occasionally take. For so doing there would, however, be no justification, not even under the stern lex talionis, since the British are belligerents, and, when captured are entitled to be treated as prisoners of war, as the Transvaal and Orange Boers have been. The only persons upon whom the Boers would have even a technical excuse for inflicting reprisals are those of their own kin in the Transvaal and Orange State who have accepted British rule and are countenancing and aiding the British cause. On some technical grounds the Boers might hold them to be traitors worthy of death. Indeed, General Delarey on August 16 last did actually issue a proclamation warning all burghers not by word or deed to assist the British; for, he added, "by doing so they will be guilty of high treason, and be dealt with stringently, according to law, not only as regards their persons, but their property as well." That is to say, they will be put to death and their property will be confiscated.

We have not heard of the execution of this menace excepting in the cases of a few Kaffirs. But now that the British have begun punishing traitors in Cape Colony, there will be no little anxiety over possible Boer treatment of those who the British regard as traitors in the Orange State and the Transvaal. If the Boers do enter upon a campaign of reprisals there is no reason to suppose that the British will thus be driven back from the policy upon which they have now entered. They will more probably be confirmed in it, and will persevere in it with all the more inexorable resolution. In that case there may yet be written in the history of the Boer war chapters more bloody than any penned at the Tugela or Modder River.

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