

BOSTON LETTER.

The Local Newspapers Hope Blair Will Be Elected

So that Boston May Get the Bulk of St. John's Winter Port Trade.

The City of Portland is Also an Interested Spectator of the Canadian Election Campaign, and Wants the Grits to Win.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Boston has been enjoying summer weather this week, the mercury for the past three days going as high as 80.

The local newspapers are manifesting considerable interest in the Canadian election campaign, particularly in the desperate struggle of the minister of railways 'a evidently having to prevent himself from occupying the position of central figure in a burial party in the city of the loyalists one week from next Wednesday.

"The people of St. John, N. B., are stirred up over a threat which has been received from the agents of some large transatlantic steamship lines. These agents say that unless the quarrel between the Canadian Pacific and the Intercolonial is settled at once, about all the ocean steamship lines now running to St. John will be withdrawn; and it is well understood in shipping circles that their traffic will be diverted to this port.

"Regarding the railway quarrel which has inspired this threat, it may be sufficient to say that the national railway is what is known as 'a government road.' It is operated by officials who represent the Canadian government, and its policies are determined as largely by political considerations as by the ordinary demands of trade.

According to the present outlook, Boston has everything to gain should the Hon. Andrew G. Blair triumph in the election in St. John, and that is why the contest is being watched closely from this city. Portland is also more than passively interested in the election for similar reasons.

Provincialists in this state have been figuring in the criminal calendar quite frequently of late. The most notable case is that of John O. Best, formerly of Sackville, who was charged with the suspicion of having murdered a woman member of the body of George E. Bailey at North Saugus, near here, accounts of which have already appeared in the Sun.

A body found at Dracut, near Lowell, recently, has been identified as that of Peter Boyd, a mill hand, who came from some part of New Brunswick several years ago. It is thought he committed suicide on account of despondency. His wife was murdered in Lowell one year ago by three unknown men, with whom she was drinking.

He will be pastor of the First Baptist church there. William T. Nyhan of Roxbury died suddenly of heart failure, Oct. 26. He was 55 years of age and a former resident of St. John. A daughter is the wife of Representative John J. Douglas. Mrs. Della Doherty, wife of Edward Doherty, formerly of St. John, died at Revere, Oct. 17. On Oct. 19, Margaret McNeil, widow of Peter McNeil of St. John, died in South Boston. Among recent visitors in the city from the provinces were the following: J. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson, N. Ordwell and Mrs. Ordwell, L. White, T. J. Dean, C. Flood and Mrs. Flood, J. W. Smith, G. C. Ordan, A. S. Smith, J. H. Thompson, Miss E. V. Thompson, St. John; F. L. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, Oxford Junction, N. S.; E. Mullin, Dr. B. M. Mullin, Fredericton; G. B. Holden, Pictou.

The American campaign is proceeding with little change from last week. Mr. McKinley's chances are regarded by betting men as much better than Bryan's. The Boston spruce market continues firm, with lumber in good demand, and yard men well satisfied with the outlook. Trade during the past week has increased and prices are inclined to go higher. Spruce boards are still very scarce. For lumber, 10 and 12 inch, \$17 is still quoted; for 8 inch and under, \$15; 10 feet and up, \$16.50; merchantable boards, \$15; matched boards, \$17 to \$17.50, and outside \$12. Laths are in fair demand at \$2.85 to 2.75 for 1-5 inch, and \$2.25 to 2.50 for 1-2 inch. Cedar shingles are moving faster and quotations are better sustained. Extras are worth \$2.65 to 2.75; clear, \$2.30 to 2.40, and second clears, \$2 to 2.10. Canadian hemlock boards are still firm at \$13 to 15.

An excellent demand exists here for salted fish, particularly for mackerel. Codfish are firmer, with jobbers quoting large dry bank fish at \$4.50 to 5; medium, \$3.75 to 4.25; large pickled bank, \$4.50 to 5, and large shore and George's, \$5.25 to 5.50. Herring are in short supply and are very firm. Nova Scotia large split are held at \$6.25 to 6.50; medium, \$5.75 to 6, and fancy Scotter, \$7 to 8. Canned lobsters continue at \$3 to \$3.25 for flats, \$1.70 to 1.75 for half pound flats, and \$3 to 3.10 for talls. Live lobsters are scarce and have risen in price. Live fish are worth 15c and dried 20c.

Mr. Blanchard Will Be Elected by a Large Majority.

BATHURST, Oct. 25.—Political meetings are being held all over the county, and the rival candidates, accompanied by their friends, are trying to keep the roads in good order. Mr. Blanchard, the conservative candidate, held his first meeting at Bathurst on Monday evening, and addressed a large and respectable audience. Resolutions were formed for work in this district and a central committee appointed. Judging by the fact that many influential men, who were bitterly opposed to Mr. Blanchard when he was elected in 1898, are now ranged after him with his stalwart supporters, we note that the people of Gloucester recognize and appreciate his honesty of purpose and sterling devotion to party, which he made so apparent after the last election.

Reports from all over the county go to show that Mr. Blanchard's election is certain.

CANADIAN TRADE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Dun's review tomorrow will say of Canadian trade: Conditions in the Dominion are rather more satisfactory, notwithstanding interruption to sales of winter goods by unseasonably warm weather. St. John reports good trade in dry goods, groceries and shoes, but in hardware and drugs only fair, while collections are hardly up to the average. Trade continued satisfactory at Halifax, with a good volume maintained in dry goods, clothing and groceries and general business brisk. Summer trade there has favored shipping interests at Quebec, but unfavorably affected sales of dry goods and kindred lines. Crop yields are better in quality and volume in Manitoba than expected, and conditions improve in consequence. General trade is quiet, however. Dry goods are rather quiet and overdone, and city trade in some lines slightly stimulated by more seasonable weather. Collections are fair. Business is only fair at Victoria and collections quiet but building lines are fairly active.

Cook's Cotton Boot Compound is successfully used monthly by over 5,000 Ladies, and is especially recommended for all who suffer from corns, blisters, and other ailments of the feet. It is a perfect remedy for all such troubles, and is sold in all drug stores.

EPPS'S COCOA. DISTINGUISHED EVERYWHERE FOR DELICACY OF FLAVOR, SUPERIOR QUALITY, and HIGHLY NUTRITIVE. It is a perfect food for the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 14 lb. tins, labeled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

FREE SOLID SILVER. Offer for selling only 100 boxes of Purifier Pills. Each box contains 25 pills, and is guaranteed to cure all ailments of the bowels, such as constipation, indigestion, flatulence, etc. They are in great demand, and are sold in all drug stores.

HAMPTON. Adding More Names to the List of Voters.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Oct. 26.—Sheriff Hatfield opened his court here at 10 o'clock this morning, to hear argument on names handed in to him to be placed on the voters' lists of parties who claim to have been entitled to the franchise when the lists were made up by the revisors of the several parishes. L. Allison acted as clerk of the court, and R. L. W. Tweedie, Fred Fairweather, J. M. McIntyre, E. P. Raymond and P. M. Sproul appeared for and against the parties so applying.

Mr. Sproul next applied to put four new names upon the list of Kingston, No. 2, polling place No. 16, and was opposed by the revisors in the first instance. Here the main objection was to the validity and authenticity of the lists, the names of the revisors not being attached to the copy sent to the secretary of the Municipal Council, and G. O. D. City was brought into court to prove them. A strong attempt was made to get from Mr. Otty a legal opinion as to the validity of the list, but he was not to be so caught, contenting himself with the reply that as secretary of the council he had no opinion, but after the examination was made by a barrister-at-law for a fee of five dollars. He received the list in the usual way from the revisors, probably by mail, although he could not remember, but the date of receipt and filing was endorsed upon the paper at the time, and from the sheriff had made out his own list of voters. The sheriff again and again ruled that he had already accepted the list and should continue to accept it, but Messrs. Tweedie and Fairweather fought on as though no decision had been given. Finally the sheriff decided in favor of the four names on the list, and at 12:30 the court adjourned till 2 o'clock.

On reassembling the sheriff stated that his time and that of his clerk was very limited, but he would sit during the afternoon and tomorrow morning from 10 to 12 taking up the applications in the order in which they were filed. After some informal business, in which Robert Morrison appeared as the custodian of a heavy batch of applications, which he asked to be placed on the record, the court, with the approval of counsel, adjourned until Saturday at 9 a. m. As the petitions of F. M. Sproul are still first in order, and the court will only sit till noon, then to adjourn until after the elections, it does not appear probable that any other names will go on the present lists save those of persons represented by that gentleman.

Tonight F. M. Sproul speaks for George W. Fowler at Hampton, and tomorrow night at Long Point, Kings County. Mr. Sproul also spoke to a meeting in Cumberland county, N. S., on November 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Probably at Parrsboro, River Hebert and Apple River, in the order named. Cumberland electors will enjoy the fresh and forceful style in which Mr. Sproul discusses the question of the voters' list. Last night about thirty persons went down to Nauwigewauk to attend the liberal gathering in the Temperance hall. The suburban train was utilized, starting back immediately after arrival from St. John, and remaining at Nauwigewauk until 10 p. m., at which time a large "bought back" excursionist, and at 10:45 returned to St. John, one hour and a quarter behind its advertised time. The chairman of the meeting was George Kechem, and the speaker C. J. Milligan, liberal organizer. A number of those who enjoyed the trip evidently thought the possession of a Laurier or Dmville button was sufficient passport on the train. "Business is business."

METHODIST MISSIONS.

The Missionary committee of the N. B. and P. E. I. conference of the Methodist church met in Centenary church Thursday morning at 9:30. Present, Rev. Geo. Steele, president of the conference in the chair; E. V. James, Crisp, F. H. W. Pickles, Dr. Sprague, T. Marshall, R. Ople, G. F. Dawson and Mr. T. A. Clarke, of Newcastle, and Dr. Evans and E. R. Machum, representatives to the General Mission Board. Meeting opened with devotional exercises conducted by the president. The Rev. T. Marshall was appointed secretary. A communication was read from the secretary of the General Board stating that the grant to this conference was \$7099. Dr. Evans and E. R. Machum reported as to the work of the General Board. A committee on appropriations was appointed, consisting of T. Marshall, J. Crisp, G. F. Dawson, E. R. Machum and Dr. Evans. Committee met in afternoon. All members of morning session were present, and also Rev. G. M. Campbell, of Fredericton. Minutes of morning session read and approved. The committee on appropriations reported as follows:

St. John District: Zion \$170, Springfield \$238, Hempton \$134, Upper \$145, St. Martins \$91, Jerusalem \$160, Welford \$245, Kingston \$130, \$1244. Fredericton District: Kingsclear \$425, Stanley \$93, Belvidere \$135, Kewels \$130, Grand Lake \$30, Gagetown \$115, \$1183.

NOV. For Eggs! Sheridan's CONDITON Powder

Woodstock District: Canterbury \$136, Richmond \$178, Lisias \$254, Andover \$284, \$844. Chatham District: Newblasto \$48, Richibucto \$127, Pictou \$132, Hantsport \$216, \$544. Sackville District: Tantamora \$228, Bayfield \$65, Spruce Grove \$156, St. Adie \$156, Doxchester \$178, Hillboro \$124, Hillside \$145, Pictouville \$145, Sackville \$220, \$1524. St. Stephen District: St. Andrew's \$263, St. David \$165, St. James \$165, Deer Island \$163, Grand Manan \$186, \$1077. Charlottetown District: Wislae \$128, Vernon River \$50, Montague \$34, St. John's \$125, Mount Stewart \$215, \$498. Summerside District: Granville \$65, Bideford \$145, West Cape \$145, \$355.

The question of the visitation of missions during the year was referred to the conference special committee. After other routine business had been transacted the committee adjourned.

DR. R. C. WELDON Given a Splendid Reception at Point Wolfe.

During the week ending Oct. 26th posters announced that Dr. R. C. Weldon would address the electors of Point Wolfe, in the interests of the conservative party, in the Orange hall, on the evening of the 2nd. Notwithstanding muddy roads and damp weather, the hall was taxed to its utmost in seating the night audience, and long before the hour appointed standing room was at a premium. The platform had been handsomely draped by Mrs. G. G. Davis with the British ensign, Union Jack and Canadian flag. Dr. Weldon was unavoidably detained on the road and was half an hour late in arriving. He was met at the door by G. G. Davis and conducted up the aisle to the applause of the audience. G. G. Davis was elected to the chair, and the meeting was opened by the singing of My Own Canadian Home and by the church choir. In a few well chosen remarks Mr. Davis introduced the speaker of the evening.

Dr. Weldon exhibited all his old-time vim and vigor. He handled the liberal record of the past four years without gloves, and showed the government to be altogether wanting in consistency or truthfulness. For upwards of two hours he held the rapt attention of the audience. After the singing of Soldiers of the Queen and the national anthem the meeting was brought to a close.

MORE WASHOUTS.

This Time on Railroads that Enter Winona, Minnesota.

WINONA, Minn., Oct. 28.—This city and vicinity was visited last night and this morning by the worst storm in many years, occurring at this time of the year. Lightning did considerable damage in the city, striking in a number of places. All the railroads entering the city suffered considerable loss by washouts and high water. The Chicago and Northwestern had 1,000 feet of track washed out near Rockland, Wis., and 1,000 near West Salem, Wis. The company also suffered slight damage between Winona and Stockton, Minn., on account of high water. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has two washouts near here, one at Kings Cooley and another at Lamotte. Passenger trains on the river division of the St. Paul road were abandoned today.

CAPTAIN PELLY EXPLAINS.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Oct. 26.—Captain Francis R. Pelly, commander of the British third-class cruiser Psyche, charged with discourtesy in not firing a salute while off Governor's Island, N. Y. city, Monday last, was, as called to the Associated Press last night, taken immediately to a hospital on the arrival of the warship here yesterday, suffering from sickness, and therefore could not be formally interviewed at the time regarding the alleged slight to the American flag. Captain Pelly was interviewed in the hospital today by a representative of the Associated Press. He was very courteous and anxious to explain matters. He said the Psyche arrived in New York waters in a fog and steamed right up the harbor. No pilot nor any official of any kind visited her. Captain Pelly came to an anchor at the foot of West 35th street, New York, where he saw two French warships lying. As soon as he anchored, Captain Pelly fired a salute to the gun (intended as a salute to the American flag) to which he got no response. He then saluted the Frenchmen, who returned the salute. Captain Pelly had no complaint to make, but expressed a desire that the substance of this cable despatch be communicated to the British consul at New York.

Too many men mistake their faults for misfortunes.

THE WINTER PORT. Extracts from Speech of Thomas E. Kenny, One of the Liberal Conservative Candidates for Halifax.

Takes Side With St. John Against the Minister of Railways—Would Smash the Agreement Blair Has Made to Turn Canadian Traffic Over to American Ports.

We are peculiarly situated in Halifax, and I regret to have to say that in this city we do not enjoy the general prosperity which marks Canada, and which is the sequence, one of the consequences, of the good government which the conservative party gave to Canada for so many years. (Applause.) And if the fact of the benefit of the country, established for the benefit of the country, has been very slightly interfered with. Owing to these reasons, and the goodness of Providence we have had material prosperity throughout Canada and for which we are grateful to the Giver of all Good, but as far as Halifax is concerned, and even as far as the city of St. John is concerned, I am afraid, my fellow citizens, that we have not had our share of that prosperity. (Hear, hear.) To give you, by way of illustration, how I regard the circumstances of our community and of our people today, let me tell you this little anecdote. I think it was last year, or the year before, I was going up on the Canadian Pacific railway to Montreal, and I met a friend of mine from the city of St. John—I used to sit in the federal parliament with him. He represented St. John and I had represented Halifax. We were not on the same side of the house, and he asked me how were things in Halifax.

"I replied 'Halifax largely resembles your own city, the prosperity of Halifax depends very largely on the amount of employment which the citizens find within the limits of that city, for the reason that we are not a great agricultural centre; and unless we can find EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE there cannot be prosperity within our limits. Therefore, there is nothing in the way of manufacturing enterprises which will employ more people, and I care not myself how small it may be, it must benefit the community, and anything that robs our community of employment for its people must be an injury to that community.' (Applause.)

"My friend from St. John said: 'I agree with you; those are my very views.' I said: 'You did not always vote that way, and you did not always talk that way.' 'Well,' he said, 'those are my opinions,' and I said, 'until very recently in the house of commons, when a resolution was brought in in favor of the iron industries in Cape Breton, for some special legislation, preferential legislation, which induced the expenditure of a very large amount of capital, and which was good legislation, and which was encouraged by the conservative party universally, you were one of the few men who opposed it.' He said: 'I will tell you why I did that; I did not want the liberal party to break every one of the promises they made before the election. (Applause.)

"They had broken every promise, and this good, honest man, who is now in the senate of the dominion, said: 'My only reason for voting for that was that the liberals had broken every promise they made, and I do not want it to break that one.' A few years ago when John F. Stairs and I had the honor to represent this constituency—(applause)—we received a telegram from Sir Henry Tyler that he was coming to Halifax, and that he wished to see us on a matter of public business at the Halifax hotel. And WE KEPT OUR APPOINTMENT. He wanted us to use our influence with the government of the day; he wanted to secure a subsidy for a railway the northern part of the province of New Brunswick, from Trenton to Moncton, and I think that Mr. Stairs said to him on that occasion: 'Well, Sir Henry, what benefit is that going to be to Halifax? It might benefit some railway friends of yours, but,' Mr. Stairs said, 'you ask me as a member for Halifax and my colleague, for our support. Tell us what benefit is that going to be to Halifax?'

"Now, mind you, that question was addressed to the then president of the Grand Trunk Railway Co., to the company to which Mr. Blair has tied us for ninety-nine years. The answer that came from Sir Henry Tyler was the answer which the president of the Grand Trunk would give to any Canadian today. He said: 'Mr. Stairs, you have asked me if my company is to be diverted to export or import traffic to Halifax. I tell you no. Our arrangements are made in the city of Portland. We have spent large sums of money there, and we are going to send every pound of traffic to Portland.' Today the minister of railways says in an arbitrary manner, 'YOU MUST STOP AT ST. JOHN. I won't carry the freight unless it is done the way I wish it.' Suppose anyone amongst you who may be a manufacturer, to get an order from an Ontario dealer for any kind of goods, to be sent off by the C. P. R. What would happen? Mr. Blair would say: 'No, you shall not; you must send that by the Grand Trunk or I will not move a pound of it.' Now, in your business experience, did any man listening to me ever hear of anything more unfair, more unjust or more certain to be very detrimental to the best interests of Halifax, and not only to Halifax, but to St. John also? (Applause.) I heard this in Montreal, and the C. F. R. purchasing agent bought from A. Hobecker, of this

city, \$2,000 worth of cigars to be forwarded to their hotel in Vancouver. He found he could buy them more advantageously here than in the city of Montreal, and he ordered them to be sent to their hotel in Vancouver. Now, that was regularly in the line of business. It is desirable when a man like Mr. Hobecker gets a good order like that, from a good cash customer like the C. P. R. to attend to the order and have it sent forward without delay. At least the government of Canada should not come in and say you shall not send those goods by the C. P. R. The goods in question were booked by the C. P. R., and the first thing that Mr. Hobecker hears is that the Grand Trunk railway has

CARRIED THEM TO CHICAGO, and that they are held there for the custom house papers by the American customs officials. (Applause.) Just imagine, those goods were taken by the minister of railways of Canada out of Canada; taken away from a Canadian railway so that they might be passed over railways of the United States. Now, gentlemen, let me put it to you this way: Suppose that instead of \$2,000 worth of goods, suppose there had been carloads of goods taken over to the United States—say carloads of condensed milk manufactured in Truro, and which is known all over the Northwest, and suppose those goods were bought at Halifax, and the freight, suppose it was \$500. Now you give that to the C. P. R. and it runs all over Canada. Canadians benefit—the conductors, the brakemen, the laborers, and others—it would be Canadian labor using the goods from the place where they were sold to the place they were to be delivered in Canada; it would be CANADIAN LABOR THROUGHOUT.

Instead of that the minister of railways says, 'No, every dollar of that shall go out of the dominion of Canada.' It is hard to believe it—one cannot imagine that anyone who has the slightest regard for the country in which he lives, much less any man who has any regard for his own official duties, would attempt to divert trade from his own country. This is no fancy picture of my own. I give you Mr. Hobecker's name. For any further information I will have to refer you to Mr. Hobecker. I heard also that there was some fish which was going west, and that it was very similarly treated. But, gentlemen, let us come back to Halifax.

I must say this for the people of Halifax, that when this matter has been under discussion before, I have heard from many of you, from nearly every Halifaxian who has expressed an opinion, that if we could not manage to get that here, we would be glad for St. John to get it. We did not want it to go to Portland, Maine. (Applause.) That was patriotic, that was wise. But the minister of railways does not say that. He says, 'No, no, we are backing up the Grand Trunk railway.' (Applause.) I agree with you; those are my very views.

"I said: 'You did not always vote that way, and you did not always talk that way.' 'Well,' he said, 'those are my opinions,' and I said, 'until very recently in the house of commons, when a resolution was brought in in favor of the iron industries in Cape Breton, for some special legislation, preferential legislation, which induced the expenditure of a very large amount of capital, and which was good legislation, and which was encouraged by the conservative party universally, you were one of the few men who opposed it.' He said: 'I will tell you why I did that; I did not want the liberal party to break every one of the promises they made before the election. (Applause.)

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WILL NOT RETRACT. Churchill Sticks to It that Lord Rosslyn Labeled British Officers

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The collectors of Winston Spencer Churchill have written to the solicitors of the Earl of Rosslyn declining, in the name of Mr. Churchill, to withdraw or apologize for Mr. Churchill's statement at the recent banquet of the Pall Mall club, that Lord Rosslyn in despatches and letters from South Africa to English newspapers had libelled British officers and made assertions that were nothing short of falsehoods. This morning Mr. Churchill writes to the Daily Mail repudiating the suggestion that he is moved by personal feeling against Lord Rosslyn, but pointing out that the earl is responsible for a "libellous statement concerning four famous cavalry regiments."

After saying that if Lord Rosslyn will frankly withdraw the alleged "libellous statement" he (Mr. Churchill) will be the first to regret that hard words have been spoken, he refers to his action regarding Lord Rosslyn's misleading account of Mr. Churchill's escape in South Africa, pointing out that this resulted in the publishers withdrawing Lord Rosslyn's book from circulation and in Lord Rosslyn writing to Mr. Churchill that the passage was not intended in an offensive sense and should be expunged in future editions.

SURPRISE Soap and still clean but... Pure Soap.

ORDER. Convict the... State officer returned from his establishments... especially the services of the... possible was done

from that what satisfied in his... 38-calibre rifle... the farm is the... the bullet was fired... who are conations... will be able to... is now in their... proposition to the... but a revolver... made with re... at... with... of which will... Best.

MESSAGE. The governor general... Chamberlain... yesterday formally... with the Ottawa... ways bowling the... for Christmas soon...

OF BERTS, KITCHENER, AL EN-POWELL. new Subscribers.

FREE! We give this beautiful... picture alone is... are now public... business offices.