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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 13, 1900.

THE ELECTION.

Readers of the Sun were not unprepared for the announcement given out through the government press yesterday that parliament is dissolved, and that the elections will be held on the seventh day of November. The notice is shorter than usual, but it is not likely that any one will find much fault with the government on that accountry alt cannot be said that the country has been taken by surprise.

The government seems to be going to the country unchanged. Mr. Tarte remains, as he has been, the dominant figure in the cabinet. The only recent act of reconstruction was the retirement to British Columbia of that loyal old French-Canadian, Sir Henry Joly, and the appointment in his place of Mr. Tarte's friend, Mr. Bernier, whose first ministerial deliverance was an abject apology for Canadian interference in the Transvaal war. The people of Canada must in four weeks settle the question whether they are to have five years more of Tarte domination. Four and a half years ago the Laur-

ier government took office. Never did a ministry come in with such splendid opportunities. The period of depression which had prevailed over Europe and America had reached its close, and on this continent especially the beginming of better days had come. Canada had been struck lighter than the United States and was ready for the growing time. Supplies of merchandise were mier did at one time seriously intend everywhere low, a brisk demand for to seek a preference in British marcommodities had set in, imports were increasing, and prices were advancing. This gave the government a buoyant revenue, and made it possible to sweep away any taxes which might be deemed unduly burdensome. United States factories that had been closed were reopening and a large demand for labor had arisen. Canadian industries were feeling the same impetus, and increasing their operations.

During the four years since July, 1896, the government has had from sources beyond ministerial control every possible advantage and opportunity. Successive good crops of wheat in the west have been sold at prices higher than prevailed in former years. Farmers in the Canadian Northwest, and those in the Western States, have had all the natural conditions and all the market conditions in their favor. It was not until this year that anything like a crop failure was recorded, and this season's bad harvest will not for some months yet be seriously felt in financial circles or in the trade of the dominion. The development of the Kootenay has perhaps not gone forward faster in the last four years than in the previous four, but the Yukon with all its wealth and all its trade, is practically a gift to this country since 1896. All these advantages were poured into the lap of the Laurier administration without a man in the cabinet lifting a finger to obtain them,

The great imperial movement, assisted with the Queen's Jubilee, gave an opportunity of another kind. Before that great union British statesmen had their minds wonderfully opened to the advantage of improved business relations with the empire abroad. The colonial premiers were called to London, and invited to a consultation on the question of the commercial organization of the empire. No terms were laid down, no limitations were imposed. They were asked, they were even entreated, to say on behalf of the countries they represented what they would have the Empire do to make the British people one in interest as well as in sentiment. No such chance ever came to a Canadian government before. The opportunity thrust in the premier's way, and trampled by him under foot, had long been sought by his predecessors.

These and other advantages have been placed before the Laurier government. What have they to show for it? We have to look back on four years utterly barren of original work in any department of statesmanship. With imports pouring in at increased prices, so that additional millions came into the treasury, nothing serious has been done, either to relieve the taxes on one side or to pay off the debt on the other. Expenditure in almost every department has steadily increased, and the debt has grown

larger. The enterprises begun by the late government to assist the far in preparing and forwarding their products to the British market remain incomplete as the late ministers left them. Not a single country in the world has been induced to offer Canada a market for a single article on better terms than were obtained five years ago. The premier, who went to the Jubilee, pledged to seek for a preference in British markets did not even ask for it, but when invited to speak for his country, earned a Cobden Club medal by begging the British government not to give such a preference. We have been commercially drifting farther away from our sister colonies in the West Indies and from Newfoundland. At this moment, after four years of Laurier rule, the Newfoundland government is asking for permission to negotiate a treaty with the United States, which will give that country a preference over Canada in the markets of the old colony. We have had a policy of shilly-shally

incapacity and failure in the fast steamship contract; humbug and duplicity in respect to prohibition; falsehood and cant in dealing with aller labor and other questions affecting the working man; weakness and divided counsel on the Transvaal question; tyranny and sometimes brutality in the treatment of government employes; corruption and despotism in contracts and appointments. The fame of the Yukon discoveries has gone to all the world, and so has the infamy of the Yukon administration. The de partment of railways and canals has been active in dealing with enlarged traffic, as all American transporta tion routes are, but it has been still more active in its Drummond deals, Yukon Railway deals, Crow's Nest deals. Galena Oil deals, locomotive and car deals and cement deals, down to deal connected with Killam's cows. The department of finance has gathered in money fast, but has placed little check on its out-go. The department of militia has given us the Emergency food scandal, the army cloth ing contract scandal, and the Domville scandal. The department of the interior has become a reproach and a by word in all the west. Of the department of public works, it is enough to say that it is in charge of Mr.

in connection with the Pacific cable;

No doubt the abundant revenues brought abundant temptations. Some of the ministers have resisted the pressure, and others would like to have done so. Probably some members of the government have had their dreams of reform measures, which never appear, and in their visions saw large acts of statesmanship which never took more substantial form. We are permitted to believe that the preunlooked for influence. Mr. Dobell once had faith in his bottle-necked ships, and Mr. Fisher did not foresee himself voting down a prohibition motion or sharing in the plebiscite fraud. Mr. Mulock would perhaps in his earlier and better moments have refused to hug the machine, yet he lived to reward its operator with an office. It is not for the electors to know the thoughts and purposes of their rulers. The melancholy record of their deeds is before the country.

The government which might have done so much for the country, and has done so little, is now ready for judgment. Even should it retain power, no such chance can come again for many years as that which has been Growing times do not last forlost. Periods of expansion are folever. lowed by contraction. We must expect declines in prices, loss of revenue, and a return to conditions that try the hearts of financiers. Many things which could have been accomplished will not then be possible. But the government that has failed so miserably when it might have done so much, can under no future circumstances rule the country well.

OLD LIBERALS SPEAK.

"The record of our party while it has been in power under its present leader is "The record of our party white that been in power under its present leader is one long, shameful story of promises unfulfilled and pledges broken, of reckless extravagances, of jobbery, corruption and of utterly disgraceful betrayal of every principle for which as a party we stood. For the purpose of securing themselves in office the men who have been entrusted with positions of leadership have brought disgrace upon our party and dishonor upon the name of liberalism."

This is pretty strong language to come from a liberal, and especially from one of the standing and prominence of Mr. II. H. Cook, who was five times elected member of the house of commons. Mr. Cook sat first for North Simcoe and then for East Simcoe, and was in parliament fifteen years. He also saw service in the Ontario legislature. Four members of Mr. Cook's family have been in public life, and he was himself one of the chief advisors of his party while it was in opposition. So late as 1897 Mr. Cook was a government candidate in the East Simcoe by-election, when he gave the late sitting member, Mr. Bennett, a close run. But many things have happened since 1897 which do not please the old lib-

Mr. Cook's letter is no more a surprise than a speech made the other day in Assinaboia at a joint meeting held by Mr. Davin and his opponent. After the candidates had spoken a gentleman arose and announced that he was president of the liberal association of Regina. Having thus, introduced himself, the head of the liberal party at the Northwest capital declared that the platform of the liberal party had been abandoned and that the leaders had broken their pledges. "I, and hundreds of other liberals," he added, 'are going to vote for Mr. Davin."

The same thing is happening in the old liberal county of Huntington, which has never elected a conservative and Tarte?

for twenty-eight years has elected Mr. without opposition. The Huntington Gleaner, perhaps the most influential of the liberal country weeklies in the

province, takes exactly the same position as Mr. Cook. It has declared over street two feet deep and com and over again that "the Ottawa min-tion with Milltown has been shut off isters have been false to their promisters have been false to their promises and the principles they professed. while in opposition, and the liberals pended on portions of the road. The should at least insist on Sir Wilfrid Weston brook and Porter's stream, at reconstructing his cabinet." Mr. the rear of the town, have overflowed of the Big Store's. reconstructing his cabinet." Mr. Scriver has withdrawn from public life, not well satisfied, so it is said, with to move out, some of them escaping ed in his place has also withdrawn.

date for the most recent separation. the track is covered with three leet of date for the most recent separation. earth washed from the bank. The These explanations are superfluous. Canadian Pacific road has also had Dr. Pugsley has not deserted the conservative camp. He is only enjoying a hearty bivouac with the army which has the supplies. His tent is not immoveable. It is not attached to the realty. The conservatives have for the present lost the cheer of Dr. Pugsley's presence, as they would naturally expect, having little at the present moment to offer in the way of material hospitalities. But if they yearn for the light, of his genal smiles, and the benefit of his conscientious approval, they need not be without hope. Let them win the election and they win all. A blessed reunion will happen over the loaves and the fish. Dr. Pugsley has performed many political marches, in diverse directions, under various party flags, stepping to all tunes, and showing no bigotry as to uniform. He knows all the roads, for he has been over them all, and it is a part of his strategy to leave the bridges behind him in a good state of repair. Why should Dr. Pugsley think it worth while to explain his present political situation? It is not in the least degree inconsistent with any one of his previous positions, He who can foresee the rise and fall of governments in the future can mark out Dr. Pugsley's course with mathematical precision.

THE TEST OF THE BY-ELECTION. The dominion government press in

other provinces appears to be under some grave misapprehension about the recent provincial elections in New Brunswick. The Halifax Chronicle, for instance says:

The paries lined up squarely and solidly behind Mr. Blair and Mr. Foster. Mr. Foster has gone hopelessly down in the melec. It is extremely doubtful now if he can carry a single New Brunswick county in the pproaching elections crushing if not annihilating defeat for the pposition in the coming contest.

It will be a great surprise to the Chronicle and the other boasters to learn that the government party has not captured a single seat in this province. In the last four contests it has held three seats that it had before and lost one that it had before. The three counties carried by the liberals were all carried by them in the last dominion elections. One has been carried now by a larger majority than in 1896, In one the majority is reduced. In the third it is just the same as in 1896.

In a general election with a secret vote the showing in the three counties should be much better for the opposition than it was in the by-elections, where the heeler may supply the ballot and where the machine operates the ridings one by one.

But in 1896, notwithstanding the failure to carry Kings, Queens or Albert the liberal conservatives secured nine seats in this province, while their opponents carried five. Even if the Chronicle is right and no improvement can be made on this showing, the situation would not be altogether disheart ening. Nine to five all over the country will be better than nothing.

TWO MOTIVES.

The Telegraph has stated that Law rence A. Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, who has called upon the association to oppose Mr. Foster and Hugh John Mac-

donald is a conservative. A Montreal despatch to yesterday's St. John Star says: "You may freely contradict Telegraph's editorial that L. A. Wilson is a conservative. He is one of Laurier's most pronounced

supporters." This is confirmed by a despatch re ceived last by the Sun from a well in formed Montreal journalist, who says: L. A. Wilson is not a conservative He has never been known as any thing else but a thorough paced

It would therefore appear that Mr Wilson has more than one motive for trying to rally the powerful interes of which he is the head to the attack on two liberal conservative leaders.

Mr. Emmerson has explained that the judgeship has not been kept open for him, and boasts that he has burned his bridges behind him. There is an impression that Mr. Emmerson had not much to do with the burning. Mr. Gibson is said to have applied the torch,

Mr. Tarte has been making some talk about opposing Mr. Bergeron in Beauharnois. It has ended in talk. Mr. Tarte opposed Mr. Bergeron in 1896, and was beaten. He then sought the grit hive of St. Johns and Iberville, and that is where he will run this

Do you want five years more

RAIN AND FLOODS.

(Continued from First Page.)

the street railway line have been washed out and traffic has been sustheir banks and houses on them are surrounded. Several families have the record of his party, and now it is boats. Bridges are washed away on announced that the candidate nominatgoing from here to Old Ridge make part of the trip in boats, which have been hauled there. The flume at the NO EXPLANATIONS NECESSARY. Broad axe factory has been carried away and the dam is in danger. Several evaluation was deen carried away and the dam is in danger. Several washouts have occurred on the Pugsley discovers a new reason why he left the conservative party, and a new date for the most recent separation. some washouts on the St. Stephen branch. All trains on both roads have been cancelled for the present and it will be some days before normal conditions are established. At Union Mills, the blacksmith shop of C. F. Hanson and the McComb shop have been washed away. Should the rain continue through the night, the lumber mills will be in danger.

The Calais city council closed all the rum shops this morning and they are saying over there that the rain is sent to overcome the drouth in the more spirituous beverage.

ST. ANDREWS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Oct. 11.-In consequence of the washout of a culvert and about ten feet of the road bed of the C. P. R. at James Brook, three miles from town, the in-coming train this forenoon was stalled. The mails and two passengers, one E. A. Smith of St. John, were transferred and brought into the depot on a larry, being exposed to the drenching rain. The mail bags got a soaking. The contents escaped serious injury, The whole country on both sides of the track from McAdam Junction is submerged in water. The rivers and brooks are overflowing their banks. At Barber Dam the train for a considerable distance ran through water a foot deep in some places, the road bed was almost afloat, and if the rain keeps on, which there is every prospect of, serious washouts will surely take place. No train was dispatched from here this evening and probably will not tomorrow morning.

FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 11.-It is still raining, with no signs of abatement. Today marks the sixth day of a rain storm unprecedented in this part of the country, and unless the weather clears great damage will be done. All of the back part of the city is submerged and Bailey's bridge, on the Woodstock road, just has been swept away. The water in the river is rising rapidly and fears are entertained for the safety of the lumber along the river banks. Gangs of lumbermen have been at work all day and have done all in their power to make it secure. The temporary bridge at Marysville was swept away

this morning. Disastrous washouts are feared in all the railways and some damage has already been done. The C. P. R. trains over the line from here to the Junction have been cancelled because of a washout at Meadow Brook, about two miles beyond Rusiagornish. 8.55 train from St. John arrived this morning, but no trains have since been

able to get over the line. On the Gibson branch of the C. P. R. two or three washouts are reported at different points, and no train is expected over the branch tonight.

The Canada Eastern express from Chatham reached Manzers, releven miles from Fredericton, and was stopped by a washout of the road bed. Since then it is reported that a washout has occurred at Durham, fifteen miles out from the city, and much of the track along the Penniac Valley is now under water.

CALAIS.

CALAIS, Me., Oct. 11 .- The downfall of rain during the past twenty-four hours has wrought great changes to the watercourses hereabouts. On Friday, the St. Croix river was so low that many mills were unable to run. Tonight, the river is 17 inches in freshet. and washouts and landslides are reported from points above here on both banks. Trains on both the Washington County and Canadian Pacific railways have been cancelled in this section as damage to the roadbed is fear-

No mails came into the city during the day, but it is expected that one or more trains will come in tomorrow. The rain, while needed badly, has now come with such force as to damage

EASTPORT.

EASTPORT, Me., Oct. 11.-The rainfall during the 24 hours ending at noon was 5.25 inches, the greatest recorded by the weather bureau here since July, 1893, when 5.28 inches fell. During one heavy squall this morning a 1-4 of an inch of rain fell in five minutes. The total fall since the storm began is seven inches.

AROUSED AT LAST To the terrible ravages of consumption in Ontario, the government is petitioned to establish hospitals for consumptives. As a preventative to consumption there is no treatment to be compared to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, which premptly and effectually cures every cough and cold. It has by far the largest sale of any remedy for throat and lung trous. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents. All dealers.

WASHINGTON. Oct. 11.—It was learned at the state department today that no over-tures had been made recently by the United States government to Denmark for the pur-chase of the Danish West Indies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Rear Admiral Richard, commander of the French North Atlantic station, visited the navy yard today. The call was an official one, returning that raid by Commander West yesterday.

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BORDEN AND KENNY

Nominated as the Conservative Standard Bearers in Halifax-Russell Gets the Hants Nomination.

HALIFAX, Oct. 11.-The liberal conservative convention of Halifax city and county, which met today to nominate candidates, was, with the possible exception of the one which met in 1878. the largest and most enthusiastic that ever assembled in this city. Delegates were here from all over the county. A delegation of temperance men, who presented themselves, were admitted at the opening of the meeting. read a prohibitionist memorial. delegation was refused a hearing at the liberal convention held on Tuesday, that convention referring them to the candidates.

Chairman Stairs, after hearing the memorial and listening to a speech from John T. Bulmer, who headed the delegation, informed them that their memorial would be carefully considered. The convention then, with much enthusiasm, nominated R. L. Borden, Q. C., and T. E. Kenny, as their candidates for the dominion commons. Mr. Borden was notified and a few minutes after entered the hall. His speech of acceptance, on behalf of himself and Mr. Kenny, who is in Montreal on business, was loudly applauded.

The liberal convention of Hants county today nominated B. Russell of Halifax. The convention wrestled with the matter for two hours. The county delegates all came in prepared to vote for Arthur Drysdale, but the Windsor end of the party succeeded in carrying Russell through.

PLAIN TALK TO LAURIER. Kings Co. Liberal Tells Why Ho Left the Party.

A prominent former liberal was at the regular monthly meeting of the Hampton liberal conservative club on Monday evening. He gave his reasons for parting company with his old political friends. Among them were the government's broken pledges with regard to free trade and reciprocity, then deception with reference to pro hibition, their delay in offering a contingent for South Africa, the increase in the public debt, and the corruption and political deals that have marked the administration. Under the circumstances he could not see how any loyal liberal, of whatever race, creed or color could support this government with a man as its master who speaks as Mr. Tarte does in France and Quebec. The tri-color would have no status in this dominion if he could help it. One flag for this country every time, Tarte's dictum to the contrary notwithstanding. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier hopes to retain the rank and file of his party he must get rid of Mr. Tarte, and show to the people his sincerity when he speaks of his endeavors to unite all races and creeds in concord, friendship and fraternity," by having loyal liberal candidates to oppose Bourassa, Monet, Ethier. Damarais and others of that ilk. These men must be muzzled first, and he must also prevent ballot stealing and machine methods. "Until that is done he cannot hope for my support, said this former liberal, "nor that of many others like me, who have been driven out of the party."-Star.

RECENT DEATHS.

The death scourred at St. Vincent's convent, Cliff stret, on Tuesday Sister Mary Raphael, who was formerly Miss Adrienne McKenna, daughter of Francis McKenna, who resides near Charlottetown, P. E. I. Sister Mary Raphael entered the convent seven years ago, passed her novitiate, and after her religious profession taught in several of the schools of the Sisters mission in Moncton and Buctouche. The cause of death was consumption. from which she had been ill for almost a year. The funeral will be held or Thursday morning, after Requiem Mass is celebrated at the convent chapel by Rev. A. J. O'Neill. Interment will be made in the new Catholic cemetery. Mrs. McPherson, wife of Thomas Me-Pherson, section foreman on the I. R. at Kent Junction, died at her residence, Kent Junction, on Tuesday, 9th inst., after a long illness, leaving six children. There is much sympathy fo Mr. McPherson and his young family in their sad affliction. Deceased was

of Harcourt. Thomas Agnew, who resided at Har court for many years and was for some time the faithful mail carrier between the railway station and the post office died at his brother's residence. Trous Brook, on Wednesday, 3rd inst., after a few days' illness. "Tommy," as he was generally called, was a familiar person around Harcourt. He was an obliging young man, kind and courteous, had many friends and not an enemy. Much sympathy is felt for his aged mothe and other relatives.

daughter of the late Thomas Atkinson



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