

ST. JOHN BRANCH OF BRITISH NAVY LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

THIRTY CITIZENS JOIN--ENVOY WYATT EXPLAINS THE PROJECT--THE MEETING RESOLVES CANADA SHOULD SHARE IN EMPIRE NAVAL DEFENCE.

A branch of the British navy league was organized in St. John Friday with Mayor White as convener, Beverley R. Armstrong, secretary and a membership of a large number of leading citizens.

off the mouth of the Ganges and there wait patiently until it pleased the enemy to come with his unconquered forces and then to detail one squadron after another, but they sent their fighting ships to any ports in which lay at the beginning of the war the fighting ships of their fleet, and compelled these to fight to the death as they issued from those ports.

Empire Depends Upon Navy. The life of the empire depended upon the possession of a navy under one command which could take the offensive in war. The history of the British navy had, however, shown years of alternate panic and neglect.

Navy League's History. It was the recognition of this which led certain business men of London to found the navy league in 1894. This league has now 48 branches in Great Britain, of which 7 are in London, 29 in the provinces and 13 in the great public schools.

The League in Canada. In Canada the league has five branches, the great primary object being the education of opinion for on this great question of naval defence there were external causes at work which rendered it dangerous to await the slow and gradual ripening of the public mind.

Russia's Threats. Within the last 30 years Russia had acquired a land dominion by comparison with which that of the old Roman empire shrivelled into insignificance.

Major White. Major White, after reviewing Mr. Wyatt's remarks reminded the meeting and Mr. Wyatt that St. John's loyalty to the empire had been proved when a call was made for volunteers for South Africa.

of the world. Such is not the case. In Asia, conditions present the antithesis of America and this makes Russian aggression in Asia all the more dangerous. Russia, clutching with one mailed hand at Peking and the other at Constantinople, absorbing Manchuria, is making ready to pounce on China--the empire which contains within its boundaries the greatest mass of population upon earth.

Canada as Part of United States a Horrible Future. In that clash of battlehips would be decided the destiny of the empire. If the British fleet were defeated and Great Britain's commerce interrupted Great Britain would be slowly starved out and would have to capitulate on the enemies' terms.

German Competition. The again, they had to encounter the prodigious competition of the German empire, at once in the paths of peace and the paths of war.

Meanwhile Mr. Wyatt had been canvassing for members of the St. John branch and had circulated a paper for the signatures of those who would join. The following have signified their intention to join:

Mayor White, W. M. Jarvis, Hon. H. A. McKewen, M. P., Hon. C. N. Skinner, J. D. Hagan, M. P., J. R. Armstrong, Judge A. I. Trueman, Col. H. H. McLean, Major M. B. Edwards, Col. E. T. Sturdee, Ald. T. B. Robinson, R. B. Emerson, James F. Robertson, Col. A. J. Armstrong, Ald. Thomas Millidge, J. deWife Spurr, H. D. McLeod, J. F. Gregory, Joseph Finley, Harry W. DeForest, Ald. J. B. M. Baxter, G. Sydney Smith, Col. Markham, Wm. Hawker, C. F. Kinnear, R. G. Murray, J. A. Clarke and E. H. Armstrong.

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league. He moved the following resolution: Resolved, that this meeting approves of the formation of a branch of the navy league in St. John.

Mr. Wyatt replied that as several members of the British commons were either with it they had questions raised in the house of commons on naval matters. Much was done through the ventilation of naval questions in the press and by the publication of books. They also called public meetings and had lectures on naval subjects. The league was carried out by voluntary subscription. Branches fix the rates of annual subscription and in Toronto and British Columbia these rates were \$2 a year. A journal issued every month by the Navy League was sent free to subscribers to the league.

For Canadian Naval Militia. Mr. Wyatt, referring to the situation in Canada said Canada could not make a cash contribution now to the cost of the navy and it was suggested that a naval militia might be formed, a force of trained men. This force could be trained in vessels which in war time would be available as warships. He then read the following resolution:

Resolved, that this meeting is of the opinion that Canada should take a share in the naval defence of the empire and considers that this particular object can best be effected without violating the principles of one hand of Canadian autonomy or on the other hand the integrity of the empire and solidarity of the imperial navy which is essential to victory in war.

James F. Robertson said that if they could bring about a system in St. John whereby the same class of men would be in the naval militia as in the army militia he would be pleased to move the adoption of the resolution.

E. T. Sturdee seconded the resolution which carried unanimously and on motion of J. R. Armstrong, seconded by Colonel Markham, it was decided to send copies of the resolution to the minister of marine, the minister of militia and the secretary of state for the colonies.

Lieutenant Roberts told of the establishment of the branch of the league in British Columbia. Meanwhile Mr. Wyatt had been canvassing for members of the St. John branch and had circulated a paper for the signatures of those who would join.

Major White was appointed convener to call the league's branch together for the purpose of electing officers and completing organization and B. R. Armstrong was appointed secretary.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Wyatt and Lieutenant Roberts and the meeting adjourned.

It is estimated that the number of fat cats the exported this year to Great Britain from South and Central Alberta and Western Assiniboia will reach a total of 75,000.

It is well known that Mr. Stiles is a Liberal and by the way Mr. H. has declared that he is a life long temperance man and also a conscientious man and that he is a strong party man of the Liberal persuasion.

Just imagine what a concession for Mr. H. to make. "A strong party man of the Liberal persuasion" possessing such virtues! Surely such a broad minded, noble-hearted man as L. R. Hetherington, of Hopewell Cape, should be pardoned for assuming that a government would jump at the chance to appoint him to the very humble position of inspector of schools, and surely he is not to blame for turning down a government for neglecting such an opportunity of adding to its strength and popularity.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space, I am, Yours, etc., TRUTH, Riverside (N. B.), Nov. 28, 1902.

The Facts in the St. Martins Case. Sir--Will you please publish the following, in regard to the liquor case at St. Martins.

Among the locals in the Sun of the 16th ultimo, it was stated that the Scott Act case at St. Martins was settled without trial. If this was true, as inspector, and justice, before whom it was tried, would be guilty of an infringement of the law. The facts are the case was on trial on the 4th November, and a conviction would have been obtained had the witnesses not been spirited away. On the 18th it was again before the court and a conviction obtained, a fine of \$50 and costs imposed, which amounts were paid to the justice who presided.

Respectfully yours, EDWIN LEWIS, Sub-inspector, St. Martins, N. B., Dec. 1st, 1902.

MISS JONES' VOICE GREATLY IMPROVED. A startling improvement is noticeable in Miss Jones' voice. Her voice is stronger, and sounds clearer and sweeter than before using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which is a wonderful remedy for all coughs and colds, and is so effective that it has cured many cases of chronic cough, whooping cough, and all other forms of coughing.

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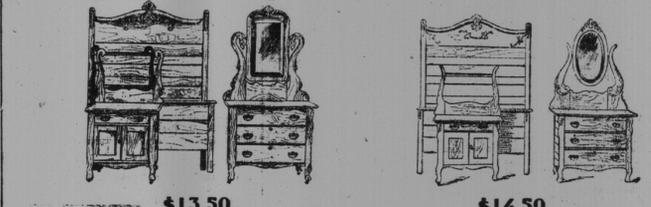
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TWO SPECIALS: Low Price Bedroom Suits.

We illustrate below two Elm Bedroom Suits which we are selling at very special prices. The are grand value, well made in every way, finely finished, and have perfect mirror plates.



Elm Bedroom Suit, golden finish, mirror 14x24 ins. | Elm Bedroom Suit, golden finish, mirror 14

Manchester Robertson & Curtis ST. JOHN, N. B.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Way of the Transgressor. To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir--In the Daily Sun of yesterday I notice a communication from L. R. Hetherington, of Hopewell Cape, which begins with the following observation--

"The way of the transgressor is hard." Now, sir, if Mr. Hetherington sincerely believes that declaration I would like to suggest to him through the columns of your paper that he mend his ways--which he can do by retracting several statements made in his letter wherein he has transgressed the sacred law laid down in the ninth commandment.

For he certainly has, in a most unscrupulous manner, misrepresented the cases of which he would have the readers of the Sun believe he was giving the facts.

We do not say his misrepresentations were entirely willful--but we do believe if he had taken the same pains to acquaint himself with the facts that he has apparently taken to ascertain the political faith of the parties concerned he might have told the truth in a few instances at least.

Let me ask Mr. H. what impression he wishes to convey by the following statements: "Consequently one of the first complaints he made was against a Liberal. He had the information before him, a magistrate of the same political faith and although the supreme court later decided that he furnished sufficient evidence to convict, the case was promptly kicked out of court."

Will he tell me who kicked it out of court? My own impression is that Mr. H. does not know what he is driving at, but he shows a desire to sling a little mud at the magistrate in a cowardly irresponsible way, because he, as Mr. H. alleges, is of the same political faith as the defendant. I might say that so far it is not known except by Mr. H. what political faith the defendant adheres to.

It is well known that Mr. Stiles is a Liberal and by the way Mr. H. has declared that he is a life long temperance man and also a conscientious man and that he is a strong party man of the Liberal persuasion.

Just imagine what a concession for Mr. H. to make. "A strong party man of the Liberal persuasion" possessing such virtues! Surely such a broad minded, noble-hearted man as L. R. Hetherington, of Hopewell Cape, should be pardoned for assuming that a government would jump at the chance to appoint him to the very humble position of inspector of schools, and surely he is not to blame for turning down a government for neglecting such an opportunity of adding to its strength and popularity.

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Coughs, Colic, Asthma, Bronchitis.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 28, 1896, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally used, and the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORO-DYNE. It never travels without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION. THE IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe the trade mark. Or all Chemists, 1s. 1/6, 2s. 1/6, 3s. and 4s. 6.

SOLE MANUFACTURER--Great Russell Street, London W.C. J.T. DAVENPORT, St. London W.C.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

KRUGER AND LEYDS HAVE \$2,500,000 TRANSVAAL MONEY AND WON'T GIVE IT UP.

British Government Searching for \$650,000 in Gold Bars Sent to Germany for These Two--It Had Been Concealed in the Northern Transvaal.

Berlin, Nov. 30--The British government is telegraphing to all the ports of Germany making inquiries concerning a number of Boer gold bars worth \$2,500,000, which it is supposed have been brought to this country from South Africa within the past fortnight. The bars are destined for former President Kruger and Doctor Leyds and, it is presumed, had been concealed in the Northern Transvaal.

Great Britain will endeavor legally to attach the gold, if it can be located, on the ground that she is entitled to all the assets of the Transvaal because she has assumed responsibility for the debts of that country, including the bonds issued prior to the war.

General Botha's reply to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain that the late Boer government had no assets was strictly true as far as he knew, but since receiving Mr. Chamberlain's letter General Botha learned, according to seemingly trustworthy information here, that Kruger and Doctor Leyds have in their possession \$2,500,000. General Botha requested them to turn over this gold for the benefit of the Boer people, but Doctor Leyds refused, averring that the money was to be used in upholding the Boer nationality in the future. General Botha has notified Doctor Leyds that unless the gold is given up legal proceedings will be brought against him.

DeWet's Remarkable Book. London, Nov. 30--Had not so many of our burghers proved false to their colors England, as the great Bismarck foretold, would have found her grave in South Africa."

This is the keynote of the Boer General DeWet's book entitled "Three Years' War," published by Archibald Constable & Co. in London and dedicated by the Boer general "To my fellow subjects of the British Empire."

It is perhaps the most remarkable book by the most remarkable leader that any recent war has produced. The content simply told tale of the extraordinary campaign is marked throughout with the stamp of truth. The boldness of the narrative serves only to bring into striking relief fiery passages where a strong man, literally blurs out his soul in pathetic reproaches to his countrymen.

In criticizing DeWet's book, some have said that it is a mere collection of lies. But the Boer and Briton come equally under the lash. He declares that whatever the Boer people may have to say in regard to the Transvaal, he had to operate on stronger positions than any other. General. Throughout the work the general has but slight praise for Lord Kitchener and little more for Lord Kitchener's "Tommy Atkins" he has many words to say.

Regarding his own forces, DeWet writes: "It was far easier to fight the great English army than treachery among his own people. Iron will was required to fight both. Once if only our orders had been carried out a little more strictly, only the most elementary rules of war had been observed in our efforts to the British lines of communication, Roberts and his thousands of troops, have found themselves shut up in a toria where they would have perished of hunger. It was not the skill of their man-of-war that saved them."

The so-called war against women and misuse of the white flag by the British, sternly denounced by the Boer general, says "that such direct and indirect offenders have been committed against defenseless women and children is a thing I have staked my head could never happen in a war waged by the civil English nation, and yet it happened."

His last word is an injunction to his countrymen to be loyal to the government. "Loyalty," he says, "is the end, and loyalty alone is the life of a nation which has shed its blood for freedom."

The queen of the Hudson river sets the new building at Wadsworth (Del. the night service between New York Albany. The vessel will take the place of the Dean Richmond.

Churches stores and recreation pier pressed into service to accommodate the overflow from school-rooms in York.

Ranches in Manitoba vary in area, 3,000 acres to 15,000 or 20,000 acres, and largest of them carry probably 12,000 of stock.



KING SQUARE, A FAVORITE SUMMER-RESTING PLACE.

This beauty spot occupies a space 400 by 350 feet in a very prominent part of the city, with its beauties of tree and small fountain and pleasant walks, an idea of which may be had from the picture here published, it is a fine resting place. King Square was not always the pretty place it is in the summer days of these 29th century years. Time was when the north side was nothing but an unsightly swamp and that part near the present Hotel Dufferin a rocky eminence, while the square itself was to some extent given

over for the lowly purpose of a dumping ground. In 1847-48 the late William O. Smith, then mayor of the city, first opened the spot for the purposes it serves so well today. Trees were planted and other work done. In 1849 the old Bell Tower was built and it stood until 1877 when the big fire wiped it out of existence. On its site now is the W. C. T. U. fountain. It was in 1892 that the fountain in the centre of the square was put in operation.

Those long since dead, and the walks, the tread of feet which have been stilled for ever. Within its borders there stands the monument erected to keep in memory the gallantry of Frederick Young--whose deed of self-sacrifice has this been commemorated in stone. And around about it all the trees, foliage, fountain, flowers and monument, there circles the current of active city life--the strivings and ambitions of men and women, whose children and children's children will walk through the old square, will talk and laugh and jest, as those who have gone before have done.

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