HOW THE WAR IS KEPT GOING.

Leaders' Pay Will Stop When the War Ceases.

KRUGER ACTS AS BANKER.

But Enemy's Resistance MayCollaps at Any Time- Dynamiting Trains in Cape Colony-The Imerial Yeomanry a Lot of Cripples-Kitch-

enerism and Krugerism. London, Aug. 23 .- The correspon-

dent of the Times cables from Pretoria, what he calls this grave statements

"No one can close his eyes to the fact that the edifice of Boer resistance, shaking to its foundations, may collapse at any moment. The principal wire-pullers are feeding the flame of resistance by buoying up what is now a forlorn hope on reports of agitation and dissensions in England. Every word reflecting on the conduct of the campaign, either from a military or a political point of view and showing any impatience or dissatisfaction, upon reaching the Boer leaders is used in a distorted form to maintain vitality in the struggle. Proof is before you that Botha informed Kruger of the state of the women folk and was assured by him that he possessed means to ensure the adequate cars of the worespondence and their contempor-ary events, and you will clearly see what it is that is now costing the na-To the best of my information Kru-ger removed the State moneys with this miterior object, and the lead-ing Beer generals and officials still have monthly stipends banked to them. The war is therefore profitable

to them, and as long as it so con-tinue to be they will play upon the simpletity and patriotism of their following. National impatience on our part plays into their hands. Here we believe that the edifice is toterwe believe that the edifice is toter-ing. Lord Kitchener has now con-obsurvated his energy to destroy its last supports. One support-namely, the rebeis in Cape Colony-is being undermitted by General French, while every nerve is being strained to re-duce the Orange River Colony, by the supture of its two arch fan-atios, to a state similar to that ex-isting in the south of the Transval. The recent proclamations, regard Scing is the south of the Transvaal. The recent proclamations, regard-fing the banishment of belligerents after a fixed date, and the rigorous punksimment now meted out to reb-els are evidence of the earnest de-termination here. It would be oriminal at the eleventh hour to dis-magnet these endeavors " ound these endeavors.

CAPE COLONY OUTRAGES.

The Dynamiting of Railroad Tracks

Still Continues. Granf, Reinet, Aug. 23 .- The frequent interruptions of the railway tradio during the past week indicate the harried movements to and tro of the Boer forces in Cage Colony while they are being hustled by the rapid operations of the columme ander General French. While crossing the line there is nothing

easier than to lay a mine and dis-place the rails. The method of blowing up trains by placing the lock of a Martini rille and dyna-mite cartridges under the rails is now so generally known that the Boers no longer require a special-lat be carry it out. A German Trans-

with the Baden-Powell Police Force, is on his way mountee Folice Force, is on his way home, having been injured in an en-gagement. Ptc. Jewell is the son of Mrs. Jewell, of Harwich Town-ship, and has lived around Chatham all his life. Hanging Rebels.

4

Hanging Rebels. Londor, Ang. 24.—The Times pub-lishes the following despatch from its own correspondent, dated Graat Reinet, Aug. 10: The Military Treason Court Now. sitting at Middleburg, will sit at Cradock before returning to Graat Reinet. The hanging of rebels would appear to have had a good effect. The crime of treason weighed lightly on the more ignorant Dutch; and not until they see the death penalty very generally inflicted will they realize the heinousness of the of-fence.

London, Aug. 25 .- The game of hide and seek goes on in South Africa, with small successes scored from week to week by the British army. Gen. Kitchener's estimate that there were 13,500 Boers in arms early in July is reduced by recent weekly reports to a little over ten thousand. Where the fragments of commandoes making up this aggregate are is a

mystery. The largest hostile force is in the Eastern Transvaal, but prob-ably it does not exceed eight hundred ably it does not exceel eight hundred burghers. Scheeper's commando is the only one south of the Orange River, and Gen. French is operating against it. Kritzinger and Wessels have been reinforced in the Wepener district by the bands which Knox was driving through the Orange River Colony, but this combined Boer force is about four hundred men. This force will be between two fires, but will probably escape by subdividing and scattering the commandoes, as has often been done before in the samo section by De Wet, Olivier and other Boer generals. A casualty list given out last night betokens a serious flight, which has not been adequately reported.

reported. The latest despatches from Holland indicated a despondent and almost hopeless feeling among Mr. Kruger's friends.

KRUGER'S PROTEST.

The Two Republics Were Not Mem

bers of the Peace Congress.

The Iwo Republics were Not Mem-bers of the Peace Congress. London, Aug. 25.—Mr. Kruger's pro-test against Lord Kitchener's pro-clamation, when it is addressed to the powers committed to the prin-ciples of The Hague Convention, will lose much of its force from the fact that the South African Republic and the Orange Free State were ex-cluded from the Peace Congress. The Government of the Netherlands, be-fore issuing the invitation to the Congress, submitted to Russia a list of the powers which should be in-vited. It included the two Repub-lics of South Africa, which had Con-sular officers at The Hague ; it was returned from St. Petersburg with the names of the two Republics crossed out. Either the Czar was unwilding to offend England, or the Foreign office here had intimated that it would have nothing to do with the Peace Congress if the two republics were invited. The Dutch Government did not enter a protest, and the Congress was held without the presence of delegates from South Africa. Mr. Kruger's pro-test will be made in the interest of two States which were specially ex-cluded from the conventiou. This may be an advantage for England at a time when the resources of the Boers are nearly exhausted; it would have be an advantage for England at a time when the resources of the Boers are nearly exhausted; it would have been a greater gain for England dur-ing the last two years if the two Republies had been represented in the Congress, and had been under obligation to respect the enlight-eneu principles adopted by it.

WILL CONTINUE THE FIGHT.

Delarcy Issues a Counter-Proclam-

ation. London, Aug. 25.-The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria to-day: "Delarey has issued a counter-pro-clamation warning all Boers against my latest proclamation, and declar-

DESTROYING FELEGRAPHS.

General DeWet is Collecting Another

Force.

Cape Town, Aug. 25.—The Boers. have lately been destroying the telegraphs. Many of the main lines in the Cape Colony and Natal have been cut

ger's commandoes. At Burghersdorp 247 second class rebels have been disfranchised.

CAVALRY BAYONET CHARGE.

Account of Themselves.

Bloemfontein, Aug. 25 .- A few days

iondale, only a day's ride from the sea, while Commandant Scheppen's commando is threatening the im-portant town of Outshoon, thirty miles from the Indian Ocean. In Brussels it is stated that Com-mandant General Botha has ordered the Boer commanders in future to retain all captured British as host-ages, in case Lord Kitchener car-rles out the threat of his latest proclamation.

SICKLY BRITISH RECRUITS.

Protest Against Admitting Disease Ridden Street Loafors Into Army. London, Aug. 25.—Commenting on and airing the seandal of the ineffi-clency of the Yeomanry sent to South Africa, which was referred to in a report by Lord Kitchener a few days ago, in which he said many of them could neither ride nor shoot, the St James' Gasette aver.

them could neither ride nor shoot, the St. James' Gazette says: "Many of these Yeomarry are street loafers who are physically un-fit for service. Some of them have heart disease; some have varicose veins; some are cripples, and some are nearly blind. Do the Home au-thorities realize this? Are they going to punish officers who allow disease ridden rapscallions to join the arm?"

AFRICAN NURSES HONORED.

Ten Appointed to Militia in Recognition of Their Services.

tion of Their Services. Oftawa, Aug. 25.—According to militia orders published yesterday, the following ladles, late of the South African Field Force, are appointed nursing sisters in the militia: Miss Georginia Pope, Miss Sarah Forbes, Miss Mary Affleck, Miss Elizabeth Russell, Miss Deborah Hurcum, Miss Mary Horne, Miss Margaret Macdon-ald, Miss M. P. Richardson, Miss F. Eleanor Fortescue, Miss Mary Birm-ingham. ingham.



Twenty-Mile Creek.

ONE HAD BEEN BURNED TO DEATH

Mr. David Boyle, curator of the Ontario Educational Museum, this week opened up a mound of the Mound Builders near the mouth of Twenty-Mile Creek, in Lincoln County.

The mound in question is situated on the farm of Mr. Peter Bradt, and is oval in form, 38 feet long by 30 broad and three and a-half feet high. Remains of six human bodies were found in various parts of the mound. found in various parts of the mound. There was no order in the method of their interment, but most of them lay on their right sides. One skel-eton had in its hands four or five flint arrowheads and a state knife. Its legs were crossed and bent under it. This skeleton Mr. Boyle brought with him, imbedded in the earth as it lay. Only one perfect skull was with him, impedded in the earth as it lay. Only one perfect skull was found, and some principal leg bones, the rest having crumbled to dust. One very curious discovery was the remains of a person who had been burned at the stake in the mound. The charred remains and other evi-

The charred remains and other evi-dences were found, leaving no doubt in the curator's mind as to the fiery fate of the individual in question. This, as far as he knows, is the first instance of such a discovery in any of these mounds. A few other relics were found, such as net sinkers, bone needles, and other smaller articles. All of them are now in the museum.

Some of these mounds were con-structed after the advent of Europeans in America. Some were for funeral purposes and others for wor-

funeral purposes and others for wor-ship. The one just opened was for the burial of the dead. Reburial was the common practice among the In-dians. At times the dead were left as first disposed of until the flesh had entirely decayed, then the bones were tied in a bundle and reinterred. In other cases reinterment takes place while the sinews are intact. Such a one was that just discovered, with the legs crossed and bent.

with the legs crossed and bent. TOO MANY WRECKS.

DRUGGED CANDY, NOT WHISKEY

The Strange Adventures of **Two Ministers.**

MR. SANDERSON DRUGGED

And His Watch Stolen-He is Also Locked Up-The Story Told by Himself and by Rev. Mr. McAmmond-The Woman's Story-Investigation to be Held.

Smith's Falls despatch-This aftertoon Rev. Foster McAmmond, pastor of the Methodist church at Perth and Rev. D. C. Sanderson, pastor of the Methodist church at Almonte, came here and demanded an investigation into charges which have been made in connection with a recent visit paid by them to Syracuse, N. Y. Rev. J. Tallman Pitcher, of Smith's Falls, is the Chairman of the district, and to him Messrs. Sanderson and McAmmond finally made their appeal for a trial. They expressed a desire to present the newspaper reports of their experiences in Syracuse as charges against themselves, and declared that if any of their ministerial brethren would draw up other charges, so that the whole matter can be aired and their innocence vindicated, they would regard it as no-

thing but a friendly act. Exaggerated Syracuse Storles.

The reports upon which the charges aro based come from Syracuse, and they have already been shown to be they have already been shown to be inaccurate in several essential de-tails. There is no evidence which can be brought against the accused ex-cept that which is contained in the stories telegraphed from the other side, and it is, briefly, that the min-iters wont to Surgeous on avecular. isters went to Syncuse on exceeding-ly short notice, that they spent some two days in that city, that the names entered upon a hotel register by them were not their own, that Rev. Mr. Sanderson spent some little time in a house of questionable reputation, and that he was detained at a police office as witness in a case in which a notorious woman, known as Pearl Ashley, was charged with the theft of a watch belowing to him. These of a watch belonging to him. These facts are frankly admitted, but it is simple just cato say that the accused have with an innocent explanation taken away the ugly look which the story bore on its first appearance in the press.

MR. M'AMMOND'S STATEMENT Mr. Sanderson said to-day that he was still suffering from the effects of the drug which had been given him, but Mr. McAmmond gave to your correspondent a complete state-ment of the case. He was asked re-

paper reports, and he said: "We have risen to wonderful notoriety in a very little while, for only last Monday we were common, ordinary Mothodist preachers. Having de-cided to take a little trip up the cided to take a little trip up the St. Lawrence, my purpose was changed by a telephone message from my friend, Mr. Sanderson, on Saturday night last, inviting me to come to Prescott instead, saying that together we should share the trip. Mr. Sanderson was then at Iroquois, visiting the family of Mrs. Sanderson. We did meet at Ogdens-burg, at the fort across the river from Prescott, where the boat land-ed on Monday. Two attractions were open to us for the next day, one an excursion to Kingston, and one a trip to Massena Springs. Mr. San-derson preferred going to Massena Springs, and my choice was a trip on the St. Lawrence to Kingston.

followed the course he had taken, but could not see him I waited, and look-ed for his return for a considerable time, as I expected him back every moment. I concluded that he had gone back to the rooms, and I re-traced my steps to the hotel. On ar-riving there, I found that he had not returned, and so, after making other preparations for our early morning start, I retired and was soon in dreamland. About hall-past 1 o'clock in the morning a messenger boy awoke me and told me that my friend was down street and was in trouble over the loss of his watch and wanted me to come down and help him find it. Mr. Sanderson's Expeirience. Mr. Sanderson's Experience.

turned the young men. "We live in Montreal. How pleasant it is to meet Canadians in an American city!" With a pretence of generous feeling one of them drew from his pocket a box supposed to contain the finest candy. He handed the box to his friend, who helped himself to the candy, and then proffered it to his new Canadian comrade, and Mr. Sanderson accepted the supposed kindness and partook of the candy. He took two or three candies from the box and placed one in his mouth. He did not much like the taste, but concluded it would be better the more he took. It was not long after this when a feeling of stupidness came over him, and what occurred during the next hour will remain for-ever a scefet, as Mr. Sanderson has no clear knowledge of what immed-iately followed. Suffice it to say that the case. About hall-past 1, having regained partial consciousness, he sent a messenger to me, saying that his watch was gone, and that he wished me to come and help him find it. Having dressed, I immediately went with the messenger to the house, and found himself in the waste, but could get no clue as to it, I then roused Mr. Sanderson and four himself. I having dressed, I inmediately went with the messenger to the watch, but could get no clue as to it, I then roused Mr. Sanderson and that he wished me to come and help him find it. Having dressed, I inmediately went with the messenger to the watch, but could get no clue as to it, I then roused Mr. Sanderson and took him into the fresh air. I secured a cup of strong coffee. This had a salu-tary effect, and soon he was pretty much himself. I asked him where he thought his watch was, and he said he tought this womant had it. I afterwards went with a detective to see if we could get any clew. to the watch. We went to two or three places where the messenger

to see if we could get any clew to the watch. We went to two or three places where the messenger said he saw Mr. Sanderson with two men, but the parties at these places denied that he had been there. The prospect for finding the watch being not very bright, we proceeded in the direction of our hotel. On the way home we met a policeman, who gave his name as Haley. I told him about the loss of the watch.

Appeal to the Police.

Appeal to the Police. After some conversation, in which he said he thought it was hopeless to expect to find it, he advised us to go to the Chief of Police and to go to the Chief of Polico and give him a description of the watch, and so the four of us, the police-man, messenger boy, Mr. Sander-son and myself, went over to police headquarters, and gave the descrip-tion and the address to which the watch was to be sent if it was found by the police. Having done so, the Chief, against my emphatic protest, ordered Mr. Sanderson to be taken to the cells, a procedure protest, ordered Mr. Sanderson to be taken to the cells, a procedure which struck me as being excep-tional. A man to be held as a com-mon prisoner, whose only crime was the loss of his watch! The Chief of Police had sent his men out, and had arrested the woman in ques-tion. That morning, at half-past 9 o'clock the case was called in court. I requested the inder for normaliz-I requested the judge for permis-sion to state some facts touching the case, which permission was granted and he at once

woman's charge and say the circum stances were as stated An Inquiry on Tuesday.

An Inquiry on Tuceday. The enquiry, which will be began by the church court next Tuceday. Will be of the most searching elasr-acter. As chairman of the district, Rev. J. Tallman Pitcher, of this place, has aiready appointed the seart, which will consist of three members from this district, one from the Matilda and one from the Brockville district, with Rev. Mr. Pitcher as presking officer. According to the church law, the accused will not be permitted to have legal representa-tives present, and will prepare their own defence. Rev. Mr. Pitcher said to your cor-respondent to-night that as Chair-man of the Board of Investigation he desired it to be known through-out the country that the investiga-tion will be most complete and thoreween and that no chose

help him find it. Mr. Sanderson's Experience. I must now tell you of the unfor-tunate occurrence, as related to me by Mr. Sanderson himself. Soon after leaving me, instead of returning, he strolled a little further down and met by two respectable dressed young men, who excused themself. Soon after laaving men, who excused themself. Soon after and asked to be directed to a certain hotel, which they named. Mr. Sanderson son told them that as he was a stranger he could not give them the information. The young men said that they also were strangers in Syncouse, and inquired where Mr. Sanderson came from. He repiled Canada. "O, we are from Canada, too," re-turned the young men. "We live in Montreal. How pleasant it is to meet Canadians in an American eity!" With a pretence of generous feeling one of them drew from his pocket a box supposed to contain the fuest candy, and then proffered it to his new Canadian comrade, and Mr. Kanderson accepted the supposed kindness and parcook of the candy. He took two or three candies from the box and placed one in his mouth. He did not much like the taste, but concluded it would be better the more he took. It was not long after this whem a feeling of stupidness came over him, and what occurred during the next hour will remain for-ever a such size signatures, "Mem pay for even such simple mistakes." Both Mr. Sanderson and Mr. Mc. Both Mr. Sanderson and Mr. Mc.

days. Both Mr. Sanderson and Mr. Mc-Ammond will fill their pulpits



Amended in 1893.

WHO'S BIG, BIGGER, BIGGEST. By despatches from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, bearing date 3rd November, 1879, and 29th December, 1893, respectively, certain alterations were made in the table of Pretions were made in the table of Pre-cedence, and the following is now the amended table of Precedence: 1. The Governor-General or offi-cer administering the Government. 2. The senior officer commanding His Majesty's troops within the Bo-minion, if of the rank of a general, and the officer commanding Has Majesty's naval forces on the B. N. A. station, if of the rank of an ad-miral. Their own relative rank to be determined by the Queen's regu-lations on the subject. 3. The Lieutenant-Governor of Ca-tario. 4. The Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec.

Quebec. 5. The Lieutenant-Governor

6. The Lieutenant-Governor New Brunswick.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor Manitoba.

Alamitoba. 8. The Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia. 9. The Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island. 10. The Lieutenant-Governor of the

Northwest Territories. 11. Archbishops and Bishops, ac sording to seniority. 12. Members of the Cabinet, ac-

cording to seniority. 13. The Speaker of the Senate 14. The Chief Justice of the

preme Court of Canada. 15. The Chief Judges of the Courts of Law and Equity, according to s of the Privy

morrow as usual. WHERE YOU

carry it out. A German Transvaai burgher was taken prisoner a few days ago having the apparatus on hiss. He belonged to Theron's commanado, which is composed mostly of foreigners, but it would seem that this man had a roving commission to wreck trains. The enemy tried to cross the line of blocker. Delarey is one of the most cap-able and most reputable of Boer generals, and Botha and DeWet are not unlikely to follow his example. Lord Kitchener will, therefore, have to persevere in his task of hunting down the men opposed to him. The Boer forces are being gradually worn away by the process of attrition. And sees extending eastward from De Aar and pass north, but, though there were six attempts on one day, there were only two instances of a few men succeeding in passing

THE IMPERIAL YEOMANRY.

Made Up of the Halt, the Lame and the Blind.

London, Aug. 24 6 a m/-From detailed complaint which, it is al-loged, has been made by Lord Kitch-cher is the War Office, it would actually appear that the last batches The the Cape Colony and Natal have been cut General De Wet is reported to be at Zastron collecting a lorce, which will include Porteus' and Kritzin-ger's commandoes. of importantly appear that the last patches of importal Yeomanry sent out to South Africa included cripples and mea afflicted with heart disease. There has been shocking carelessness in many instances in the medical examination and general testing of the Imperial Yeomanry No one as the Imperial Yeomanry. No one as-sorts that there are not any thor-oughly suitable men among the later relation on s. but it is evident that relifererm n.s. but it 1, evident that there are also many utterly hopcless cases, and if Parliament were sitting attention would surely be drawn in the House of Commons to the serious wasts entailed by the cost of send-ing out, attempting to t, ain and re-durning home actin such impossible Australian Bushmen Give a Good Bioemfontein, Aug. 25.-A lew days since a party of South Australian Bushmen, belonging to DeLisle's col-uma, rushed a farm-house in the night on horschack with f.xed bayounit, att mpting to t. ain and re-turning home again such impossible material as the War Chice despatched in a hurry to Kitchener. Prefer Krugerism. Unit, turning home again such impossible inglit on horseback with fixed bayo-nets. They found there iffy Boers, and a fight ensued. Five Boers were killed and seven captured. The South Aflican Constabulary en-

Cape Town, Aug. 23 .- Letters from Cape Town, Aug. 23.-Letters from Uitlanders who have returned to Johanneeburg contain bitter com-plaints of the regulations the writers are forced to submit to. The letter says: "Personality, practically none exists. We even long for the good old days of Krngerism. It was nothing to the present Kitchenerism." Modder River. The Boers lost three killed and several wounded, and six taken prisoner. Our men lost two killed and seven wounded.

Chatham Man Invalided.

Chatham Man Invalided. Chatham, Aug. 23.-Word has been received in Chatham that Pte. Gid-son Albert Jewell, who enlisted in skirmishes have occurred near Un-

that they will continue the struggle. London, Aug. 26.-There is some significance in the official announce-ment that Gen. Delarey has return-ed a defiant answer to Lord Kitchen-er. Delarey is one of the most cap-

Nine in Seven Months Off Cape Race Promontory.

St. John's, Mild., Aug. 23.—The appailing prevalence of marine dis-asters on the Cape Race promon-tory this season has aroused almost as much approchamican in as much apprehension in Newfound-land as elsewhere. Since New Year no less than eight ocean steamers have gone to pieces there, as follows Jan. 2nd, steamer Ivydene, Ham-

Jan. 2nd, steamer Ivydene, Ham-burg to Wilmington, salt cargo. Feb. 4th, steamer Lucerne, Ardros-san to St. John's, coal. May 25th, steamer Crewe, Syd-ney to Belle Island, ballast. June 6th, steamer Assyrian, Ant-werp to Montreal, general cargo. June 25th, steamer Lusitania, Lir-erpool to Quebec, 450 passengers and general cargo. July 6th, steamer Delmar. Dun-

and general cargo. July 6th, steamer Delmar, Dun-

July 6th, steamer Delmar, Dun-dee to Mobile, ballast, Aug. 2nd, steamer Vera, London to Mottreal, ballast. Aug. 3rd, steamer Acis, Galveston to Hamburg, cotton and grain. This is a record of shipwr.ck never equalled in any part of the world. It-represents a joss to the insurers of \$2,000,000 in hulls and cargoes, and to the business world which uses the route it means further advance in insurance rates already held to be

proliticity Parsingers and shippers are already protesting against a route so dang-rous, and two of the leading English marine insurance com-panies are cancelling policies and de-clining to issue any new ones for risks over the St. Lawrence route. As the foregoing list shows, the St. Lawrence has only a share of the dis-asters, one ship being from Galves-ton, Texas, but the Canadian river gets the discredit, and it is now be coming an imporative duty upon the i Dominion and Newfoundland Gov-ernments to take early and adequate action to retrieve a position which is fast becoming not only a disgrace i to the maritime progress of the Em-pire of which they form a part, but s prohibitive. Passingers and shippers

to the maritime progress of the Em-pire of which they form a part, but is really a substantial menace to the commercial supremacy on the seas of which we are wont to boast.

As a man advances in years he realizes the limits of his ability.

on the St. Lawrence to Kingsto Not being able to agree, Mr. Sande

Mr. Sanderson. We retired from the room, but before doing so I requested the reporters present to be kind en-ough to suppress the facts, which were of no importance to the public. son proposed as a compromise that we take a trip either to Watertown or to Syracuse. We finally took a train for Syracuse, and arrived in that city, the same night about 9.80 o'clock. We went to the Mansion were of no importance to the public. They juid the responsibility on the editors and I had an interview with the managing editors of the various papers, and urgently requested that lotel, across the road from the station. Mr. Sanderson arranged for accommodation for the night, and the next day we proceeded to take in the sights of the beautiful City papers, and urgently requested that no undue publicity be given the mat-ter. This is how my own name comes to be mixed up in the unfortunate in the sights of the beautiful City of Syracuse. When night came it was my turn to provide accommo-dation, and the incident of which so much capital has been made occur-red. During the day I had been accurrence. I was asked my name and refused

I was asked my name and refused to make it known unless assurance should be given me that it would simply be used as a guarantee of good faith, and on this condition I gave my full name and address. Seeing that Mr. Sanderson had not yet fully re-covered, one of the reporters kindly directed us to a physician, who, on examination, found that Mr. Sander-son was still suffering from the ef-fects of the drug, and gave him an hypodermic injection, which had a most salutary and rapid effect in restoring him to his usual health. Such is the brief outline of the so-called exciting experience we had in red. During the day I had been ac-costed or the street by a stranger, who from my priestly appearance mistook me for a Father Lindsley, and my friend, Mr. Sanderson, was also accosted by another stranger as "Mr. Thomson," and so during the remainder of the day Mr. Sanderson jocularly called me "Father Linds." ocularly called me "Father Lindsley," and I, returning the jest, re-ferred to him as Mr. Thomson. When at the hotel I stepped up to the register, Mr. Sanderson, adopting a slight Irish brogue, said: "Now, Father Lindsley, you register first." Such is the brief outline of the so-called exciting experience we had in that American city. The whole af-fair is, to say the least, unfortunate, and I deeply regret that in my ef-fort to aid my friend and to meet what seemed to be a grave injustice to him. I should myself be involved in the unexpected notoriety which has so suddenly come to me." I Carried Out the Jest.

the bushness world which uses the att it means further advance in surance rates already held to be the word "father." The name I used was the first that came into my head and I do not rem mber it now. Turn-ing to Mr. Sanderson, otherwise "Thomson," I adapt if I would write his name. In this joking way the names as reported were registered by me. As we had to heave at an early hour to return home we desced it Put in the Cells. On leaving the Ashley house the two men at once proceeded to the police station to report the loss of the watch and, much to the annoy-ance and disgust of both gentlemen, F hames as reported were registered by me. As we had to leave at an early a point to return home we deemed it ance and disgust of both gentlemen, advisable to creture as early as possible. On reaching our room we found the windows still down and the room intens ly close; after opening the windows wo went downstairs and out on the street to so obtain a breath out on the street to so the hotel, so we strolled down the street to a quiet corner, where we stated in front of street to a quiet corner, where we sat down to rest and talk over the beautiful sights of Syracuse. In a little whil. Mr. Sanderson got up and walked around the corner of the street. Expecting him, of course, to return in a few minutes, I waited for him, but as he did not turn up I

Put in the Cells.

not of the Cabinet Honorably Discharged

not of the Cabinet. 17. The Solicitor-General. 20. General Officers of Her Majes-ty's grmy serving in the Dominien, and officers of the rank of Admiral in the Royal Navy, not being in chief command, the relative rank of such officers to be determined by the Queen's regulations.

Queen's regulations. 21. The officers commanding Her Majesty's troops in the Dominion, if of the rank of colonel or inferier rank, and the of ever commanding Her Majesty's naval forces, on the B. N. A. station, if of equivalent rank; their relative rank to be ascertained by the Ouepu's completioned

by the Queen's regulations. 22. Members of the Senate. 23. Speaker of the House of Com-

24. Puisine judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, according to semior

ity. 25. Judge of the Exchequer Court of

26. Pulsine judges of the courts of aw and equity, according to senior

27. Members of the House of Com

27. Members of the Executive Com-mons. 28. Members of the Executive Com-cli (provincial), within their province, 29. Speaker of Legislative Council, within his province, 30. Members of the Legislative and the their province.

30. Members of the Legislative Council within their province. 31. Speaker of the Legislative As-sembly, within his province. 32. Members of Legislative Assembly.

33. Retired judges of whatever courts to take precedene next after the present judges of their respective courts.

Some Manitoba Towns.

The po	opulation	of son	ne	Manitoha
towns was follow	as given	out	this	morning
Names.		Pont	lati	ton Tool

	Portage la Prairie	4,141	778
nđ	St. Boniface	2.424	871
ng	Morden	1 570	394
	NT	1,010	034
Ir-	Neepawa	1,418	644
he	Minnedosa	1 052	438
fr.	Carberry	1 000	
	Vindan.	1,0-0	rist.5
er	Virden	901	295
nd.	Emerson	044	
	Cladata inter in mining	841	. 181
-14	Gladstone	731	378
8.8	Rapid City		
	The day manne more	566	23
8-	Birtle	466	
in l	Monnia		128
	Morris	407	#320

Decrease

SEVERAL SKIRMISHES. Boers Active in the Neighborhood of Uniondale.

gaged forty Boers north of Modder River. The Boers lost t