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LJOHNSHWHWEINS

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1900.

NO. 89

SOUTH AFRICA.

Situation Improving and Lord Roberts Preparing to Return to England.

Administered a Severe Defeat to

LONDON, Nov. 3.-The South African situation is improving and Lord Roberts will shortly return to England with a majority of his staff. Arrangements are being made in Cape Town to send the first batch of refugees back to Johannesburg, and ac commodation is being provided at Bloemfontein for a garrison of 7,000. rtheless the activity of the continues. On Oct. 28 a commande of 300 captured a garrison of thirty men at Reddersburg, but after-

wards released then. Trains from the south to Pretoria are attacked by the Boers almost daily. On Oct. 24, the Burghers occupied Keffyfontein. On the other hand, Gen. Knox has inflicted a reverse on Gen. DeWet's forces near Parys, capturing two guns, one of them a weapon lost by the Bri-

tish in the Sannas Post affair The daily tale of British casualties is heavy. During the month of October the British lost 167 killed in action, including 15 officers, 71 who died of wounds, 367 who died of lisease, 22 who died of accidents, and 97 captured or missing, a total almost equal to the monthly average for the duration of the war.

The Daily Express publishes sensational statements that the Boer revival is more serious than has hitherto believed, and that in consequence; Lord Robert's return is likely to be still further postponed. It says also that no considerable party of troops will return before January or Feburary, while the regimental drafts from England will continue and 5,000 horses will be sent out. The paper definitely declares that the Boers are well armed and abundantly supplied with amumnition and that the campaign is likely to last another six

In the best informed quarters, however, it is reported that there is no ground for the pessimism of the Daily

Exercises.

LIVERPOOL, Nv. 3.—The lord mayor of Liverpool entertained yesterday at luncheon four invalided Canadians from South Africa, who are to sail for home on the Carthagenian. He expressed his regret that he had not been earlier informed as to the date of their departure, so that he might have assembled the principal people of the city to meet them.

Prince Victor be buried in a soldier's grave. This ceremony was performed today.

"An imposing array of troops lined the route for two miles to the cemetery. The cortege included the Royal Canadians, who are about to start for home. The pall bearers were Generals Gelly-Kenny, Brabazon, Wood, Marshall, Maxwell and Baden-Powell. The chief mourners were Lord Roberts, Princess Francis of Teck, Lord Kitchener and Col. Campbell. Crowds of the townspeople attended.

"Lord Rosslyn has brought his dispute with Winston Spencer Churchill before the prince of Wales, who is colonel in chief of

a despatch from Johannesburg, dated | Nov. 2, reports no less than fights at different points. All unimportant, but significant of the activity of the Boers. Gen. Kitchener after a night march, surprised Schoeman's laager at Steen Kampsberg and then pushed on to Schalkburger's laager at Rooikranz. But the British were prevented from following up the Boers, who trekked north. Prisoners in the hands of the British say the Boer losses in the fight with Gen. Barton, Oct. 25, were 140 killed, wounded or

LONDON, Nov. 5.- Lord Roberts telegraphs from Johannesburg under date of Nov. 3, that in operations in the Belfast district on Nov. 2nd, Capt. Chalmers of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, was killed, and Major Sanders of the same command was wounded.

PRETORIA, Oct. 31, via Bloemfon tein, Nov. 4.-Gen. French has arrived at the Springs, a few miles from Johannesburg, after a difficult march from Barberton, He has lost 1,500 transport oxen since his advance from Machadodorp. It is believed that the plan of moving large bodies of troops about the country will not be abandoned, and that the complete subjugation of the country will be attempted by means of garrisons in the district towns, which will be well stocked with provisions and made the basis for mounted troops, who will scour the territory round the bases.

Gen. Roberts before starting on his return to England, thanked his bodyguard for the efficient services and and Andora.

Nails.

presented to each of the men an autograph photograph of himself.
The principal members of Gen. Rob erts' staff will leave tonight for England. Col. Hamilton has been appointed military secretary to Gen. Kitchener, on whom the military command has devolved. The new headquarters staff is being rapidly installed. The funeral of Prince Christian Vic

tor, a grandson of the Queen, who died here of enteric fever, will take place tomorrow. A telegram from the Queen commanding that he be buried in a soldier's grave, arrived just in time to stop the arrangements that had been made for sending the body to England. The mounted forces are being re-equipped. The New Zealand contingent left for Rustenburg today. The greatest satisfaction is express the British here because of the refusal of the Queen of the Netherlands to give an official reception to ex-President Kruger upon his arrival in that country, and also because of the action of the Brussels authorities in refusing to permit any demonstration

Canadian Regiment left for home to-LONDON, Nov. 5 .- The Brussels correspondent of the Standard says that the Transvaal agency there has received information that former President Kruger is seriously ill on the Dutch wkarship Golderland, on which he is journeying to Europe. This report is probably another version that Mr. Kruger was suffering from sea-

when Mr. Kruger reaches Belgium.

The remaining battalion of the Royal

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- A despatch from Paris to the Herald says that the exhibition authorities have closed the Transvaal pavilion because Mr. Pierson, the Transvaal commissary general, refused to remove the inscriptions insulting to England, with which the walls are covered.

the walls are covered.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Lord Roberts, according to despatches from Cape Town, has taken his sick daughter to Johannesburg, and Lord Kitchener has been left in command. It seems likely that he will have plenty of work. Gen. DeWet is reported to have made his appearance near Frankfort, in the northeastern corner of the Orange River Colony, and small bodies of Boers continue harassing tactics.

It is asserted that Lord Kitchener intends to stop the pursuit of commandos and to try to settle the colonies by garrisoning and organizing the towns for rapid raids with

organizing the towns for rapid raids with mounted troops.

'Prince Christian Victor's end,' says a Pretoria despatch dated Nov. 1, was sudden and unexpected, although he had been unconscious for three days. The hody was embalmed and preparations were being made to take it to England, when the telegram arrived announcing the Queen's desire that Prince Victor be buried in a soldier's grave. This ueremony was performed today. rganizing the towns for rapid raids

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Lord Roberts, in a despatch from Johannesburg, dated Nov. 2, reports no less than eight

THE TROUBLE IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Nov. 3 .- The liberal organs, referring to the Carlist movement, call upon the government to annihilate without pity a party which they consider a disgrace to Spain. It is believed that several bishops intend to reproduce a papal encyclical, blaming the priests for stirring up the trouble. Domiciliary visits have been made to the houses of the Marquis de Gerralbo and the Marquis de Cassasola, and arms and compromising documents have been seized at the house of another of the Carlists.

VENICE, Nov. 3 .- Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, in the course of an interview, had with him here, declared that the present rising in Spain was contrary to his orders and would retard instead of promoting his efforts to secure his rights.

PARIS, Nov. 3 .- A correspondent of Lepetit Parisiene, telegraphing from a point in the French Pyrenees, says that if troops are not sent immediately to Pugicerida and Seo De Urge these towns of great strategic importance will fall into the hands of the Carlists, who will then be masters of the upper valley of the Segre, and will be able to obtain arms from France

Salisbury Has a High of Lord Lansdown

Rosebery's Brilliant Book - Irish Affairs-Turf and Other Topics.

(Special Cable Letter by Associated Roots' farm at Robertson's Point for LONDON, Nov. 3.-"Clad in the robes

of dazzling failure" is the way one lib-cral newspaper describes the Marquis of Lansdowne's entry into the foreign Services in St. Mary's Under Auspices of learns, is quite opposed to Lord Salistury's own 'dea. He does not share the general belief hat in the war office Lord Lansdowne uid badly. In fact, the premier is so convinced of the reverse that he gave him the option of continuing in his former office or taking the new billet. Lord Salisbury was delicated at the lady members of the order, and the hard was filled to the doors, many being delicated. delighted that Lord Lansdowne was willing to accept the foreign office port-

no means certain at present.
With reference to Irish matters, an amusing story is going the rounds about the Duke of Marlborough, whom the papers frequently without basis mentioned as Earl Cadogan's successor in the lord lieutenantship of Ireland. On the strength of this, it is said, a large amount of Irish literature has been imported to Blenheim, where a recent visitor is alleged to have found the young duke almose buried amid histories of Ireland.

portant offices in the cabinet, which calls out from the liberal papers the cry of nepotism.

The publication of Lord Rosebery's history of Napoleon has brought forth unanimous and unbounded praise. It and impartially with all the available evidence that it must stand, so the critics say, as an authoritative record. In addition to being the most perfect character sketch ever penned. It teems with powerful epigrams and touches of humor and imagination, while the British ministers responsible for the arduousness of Napoleon's captivity are treated with merciless satire, On all sides it is admitted that this latest work reveals Lord Rosebery at his best. What will he do next? This is the question which arises on all

How bitter politics are growing in Ireland can be judged from an open letter from William O'Brien, saying he re-enters parliament with the utmost repugnance, and with no more satisfaction than he would enter an English jail. But, Mr. O'Brien adds, he considers it a national duty. He also says the exclusion of Healy and his faction from the Irish party is the only means of enabling men of honor to remain in it.

As a result of the visit of the superintendent of the South Western railroad to the United States, the directors of the road have decided to substitute for the present lever system of signalling the pneumatic method employed on American roads. The latter's installation is now occurring. Other lines are likely to follow suit, so that the immense signal boxes which have long been features of the great term-

inal will probably disappear. The vexed question of the decrease of the commerce of the port of London, owing to lack of docking facilities and high rates, is likely to be solved by the formation of a public body, for the better management of the docks and waterways, whose plans include river quays on both sides of the river above Gravesend, thus avoiding lighterage, which connected with railroads, will save time and expense. The Prince of Wales' dismissal of Tod Sloan is received with joy by the racing world of England as a significant indication of the feeling against American jockeys and trainers. Sloan returns to the United States Nov. 14. but the story that he does not intend to apply for a license there in 1901 is regarded as being at least premature. Leigh, the trainer of Frank Gardner's stable, which Sloan managed, and whose application for a license to train at New Market caused so much of the present trouble, has secured quarters Shingle Roof Coating. Tins and at Epsom. Twenty-six American yearings have already arrived there. Rigby will not apply for a license for 1901, as he is engaged by Madame Menier to ride in France. Morgan, Edie and Jones go to Austria.

WHITE'S COVE.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Nov. 1.-Judson Ferris, son of James B. Ferris, of Waterborough, died at his home on Saturday, after a few months' His remains were interred in the family burying ground at Waterborough the liesday. Much sympathy is telt for Mr. and Mrs. Ferris, as this is the

smond on who has died of consumptibly within a short period.

Mrs. Jane Fanjoy, mother of Wm. Fanjoy, lighthouse keeper at Fanjoy's Point, is seriously ill.

John Young and Annie Okley of Lower Jemseg were married on Thursday at the Methodist parsonage, Young's Cove, by the Rev. L. J.

George Palmer has bought the Iden

ORANGEMEN AT CHURCH.

Dominion Lodge Fairville Lodge at the Methodist Church.

were reserved for the visiting members and the lady members of the order, and the sharch was filled to the doors, many being unable to obtain admission.

The singing was exceedingly heavily, the delighted that Lord Lansdowne was willing to accept the foreign office portfolio. He believes he will make a strong foreign secretary, and had long contemplated Lord Lansdowne as his successor should the doctors refuse to allow him to continue the severe duties he undertook during the last parliament. One of Lord Salisbury's closest friends said to a representative of the Associated Press, "Lord Lansdowne, by his training and social career, is more fitted and available to meet diplomats and decide large issues. Should he fail of success it will only be because he is too much of a gentleman."

The under-secretaryships in the warroffice and colonial office, vacant through the changes in the cabinet, must now be filled, which is no easy matter. R. W. Hanbury, the financial secretary to the treasury, is believed likely to succeed C. T. Ritchie as president of the board of trade; and Geo. Wyndham, the parliamentary secretary of the war office, is frequently mentioned as the successor of Gerald Balfour as chief secretary for Ireland, though the latter's resignation is by no means certain at present.

With reference to Irish matters, and had long to dollow the first matters are an acceptance of the board of trade; and Geo. Wyndham, the parliamentary secretary for the treasury is believed likely to succeed the secretary for Ireland, though the latter's resignation is by no means certain at present.

With reference to Irish matters, and had long to dollow and he fail of success if will not be somethed they be dead to the doctors refuse to the financial continue the severe during the last of the foreign of the king." This singing was exceedingly healty, the construction with the sum of the king. The sum of the king. This singing was exceedingly healty, the charge in well known by the Rew. W. O. Raymond was prached from the tast. "Honor all men, Lord, fled, flod, floor the king." This doubtless has been he text of many sermons the king." The singing was exceed from the tast. "Honor all men, Lord, flod, floor the king." Th

what was right.

Passing reference was made to the day as the eve of a notable anniversary in British history; also to other events that had led to the founding of the order.

The spirit of 1688 is alive today and is emphasised by the joyous scenes associated with the return of our soldier boys from South Africa, who have proved themselves worthy sons of the empire.

At the close of the service the national anthem was sung. Among those present in anthem was sung. Among those present in the ranks were four of the returned dana-dian contingent. The Orangemen had a splendid turnout,

over three hundred from all the lodges in the city being in line, including the Royal Black Knights of Ireland and the Searlet Chapter. The Carleton Cornet band headed Gerald Balfour may change the chief secretaryship of Ireland for the board of trade. If this occurs it will give that the west end contingent over to Orange Hall. Thence the procession, led by the hand, marched to Portland, where the north the Carl FAIRVILLE ORANGEMEN.

The Orangemen of Fairville, accompanied by some of the brethren from Carleton, at-ended service at the Fairville Methodist by some of the brethren from Carleton, at tended service at the Fairville Methodis church on Sunday afternoon. They marche is a careful monograph of Bonaparte's band, and made a very creditable appearclosing days. While it discloses no mew historical facts, it deals so ably and impartially with all the available was sung. H. S. Mayes taking the solo. was sung, H. S. Mayes taking the solo.
Mr. Mayes also sang a solo, being accompanied by Mr. Perkins on the violincello.
Rev. Job Shenton, the pastor, preached an appropriate sermon from Galatians iii.
26th, 27th and 28th verses: "For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as have been captized into Christ, have put on Christ, There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female... for you are one all one in neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female, or you are one, all one in Christ Jesus. The preacher took as his theme liberty, equality and fraternity. The Roman empire was the dominant power in the world at the time the apostle wrote this epistle. They allowed the religions and customs of the people that they conquered, but demanded absolute loyalty to the state from them. It was better for these nations and tribes to be under the strong government of Rome than to be subject to strifes among Rome than to be subject to strifes among themselves and the troubles arising from the weakness of the nations. It was better for the tribes of India to be under the strong, paternal government of Great Britain than to be in the state in which they were as nations. It was immensely better for the late Orange Free State and Transvaal to come under the strong, paternal govern ment of Great Britain than to be Krugerism. It was better for Cuba, Porto Rice and the Philippines to be under the government of the United States than under the government of Spain, or any they might form of their own. The Jews, though conquered by the Romans, never submitted themselves to that government. Hence their claim that they were never under bon-dage to any one. Freedom must be under the law. The sky lark was under the law of liberty as it soared to the sky, but it was of liberty as it soared to the sky, but it was bound by the law of maternity to its fledgelings in the nest. Our liberty was only secured to us according to the just laws we had in the land. The Orange constitution had in the land. The Orange constitution bound its members to maintain the Christian religion, out of which all civil liberty must spring. Christian liberty gave us equality, equality in the family, equality in access and equality in promises. Under the heading fraternity, the preacher discussed the brotherhood of help and sympathy. The Orange organization was to help brothers in trouble. There were social icebergs which lowered the temperature of the home, pulpit icebergs whose frigidity froze the congregations, and there were icebergs in this society, men who repelled everyone. The remedy for these was to bring them under the influence of Christian brotherhood and religion. The principle of the organization had been handed down to us through the generations and it was the duty of the men generations and it was the duty of the men of today to maintain its freedom and its

TORONTO WELCOMED The War-Stained Heroes of F Company

With Wild Acclaim,

TORONTO, Nov. 5.—"F" Company, Toronto's quota to the Royal Canadian Regiment, arrived home this afternoon and the event was a special occasion of demonstration such as had never before taken place in Toronto. The day had been proclaimed a holiday and it seemed as if the whole city was out to welcome the war-stained neroes home. All present and past members of the city regiment, the drill corps of the different public schools, the university students, varicus semi-military organizations and many benevolent and other societies took part in the procession, which escorted the returned troops to the armouries, where an official reception was tendered them. Not alone the streets along the route of the procession, but all other streets were gaily decorated with flags and bunting. Enthusiasm was at the highest pitch and the scenes along the march were such as Toronto never saw before march were such as Toronto never say

The ballot will be secret. Neither Mr. Blair nor his agents can see for illness of consumption. He was 21 whom you vote. Cast your ballot as years of age and was highly esteemed. your conscience dictates.

WHERE "BOBS" WILL RULE. About the Office Every Statesman Promises to Reform.

There is perhaps no public body in the United Kingdom upon which so much criticism has been and will yet be directed as the war office. This is a brief description of its constitution duties, and methods of working which await the "great reform" promised by every statesman of note.

At present the war office is scattered through about ten buildings, three in Pall Mall and seven at other addresses. Since 1854 various attempts have been made to establish some kind of order and reform the chaos generally. The last attempt seems to have been as unsatisfactory as its predeces-sors, or, at any rate, criticism of this great department has never been more pungent than now. In 1895 the war office was divided into the following

(1) The department of the mander-in-chief. The commander-in-chief exercises general command over all her majesty's forces at home and abroad, issues army orders, and holds periodical inspections of troops; and is principal adviser of the secretary of state on all

military questions. He is also responsible for the distribution of the army at home and abroad; for the preparation of schemes of offensive and defensive operations, and with the collection and compilation of military information, and for appointments, commissions, promotions, honors and rewards. him he has a military secretary, with two assistants, and a large staff of clerks and secretaries.

Included in, and subject to, the commander-in-chief's department, are:-(a) The mobilisation sub-division, inder the assistant-adjutant-general. This department is responsible for all statistics and procedure connected with mobilisation for home defence or for service abroad. (b) The military intelligence divis-

This deals with the preparation of information relative to the military defence of the Empire, the strategical consideration of all schemes of defence, the collection and distribution of information relating to the military geography, resources, and armed forces of foreign countries. (2) The adjutant-general's depart-

In this department matters of discipline, military education, and the training of regulars and volunteers are attended to, as also questions respect-ing clothing and necessaries, the maintenance of statistics connected with the personnel of the army, enlistment, persondent. etc. In the absence of the The sub-divisions of this department

are seven in number, and deal with the various details of the adjutant-general's duties. (3) Quartermaster-general's depart-

ment. The quartermaster-general and his large staff are charged with the duties of supplying the army with food, forage, fuel, and light, with quarters,

transport, and remounts, etc., etc. This department has six sub-divisions. (4) The work department. The duties of this department are the construction and maintenance of fortifications, barracks, and store buildings, military railways, and telegraphs etc., etc. There are six sub-divisions

to the works department. (5) Ordnance department. Through this department the army is supplied with warlike stores and equipment, and questions of armament, patterns, inventions, and designs are dealt with. It has seven sub-divisions.

The foregoing are the principal div isions under the commander-in-chief, and constitute the "military departments," but there are in addition the medical department, dealing with all matters referring to hospitals, the care of the wounded, preparation of statis tics, etc., the military education division, the chaplain-general, and the veterinary division, the names of which are sufficient indication of the nature of their duties. The civil department is under the

financial secretary, who is charged with financially reviewing the expenditure proposed to be provided in the annual estimates, and in short, with the control of all matters of army expenditure. Subsidiary to the financial secretary is-

CHIGAGO, Nov. 5.—Several arrests were made today as a result of what is alleged to be an election fraud conspiracy in the wards of the lodging house districts, notably the 24th ward.

Sch. Joseph Hay, which was reported ashore on her way to New York, arrived at City Island yesterday, not having suffered any injury.

SUPREME COURT JUDGMENTS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO. V. THER.

taliways — Farm Crossings — Grand Trunk Railway of Canada — Interpretation of Statute— The Railway Act. of Canada, s. 191—16 V., c. 37 s. 2—13 V., c. 33, s. 4—14 and 15 V., c. 51, c. 9, s. 16—Constitutional Law-Jurisdiction of Provincial Legislature Law—Jurisdiction of Provincial Legislature.

An owner whose lands adjoin a reilway subject to "The Railway Act" of Canada, upon one side only, is not entitled to have a crossing over such railway under the provisions of that act, and the special statutes in respect to the Grand Trunk railway of Canada do not impose any greater liability in respect to crossings than "The Railway Act" of Canada. Gribble v. The Midland Railway Co. (1395, 2 Chy, 827) and the Canada Southern Railway Co. v. Clouse (13 Can. S. C. H. 140) referred to.

The provincial legislatures in Canada have no jurisdiction to make regulations in respect to crossings or structural condition of the roadbed of a railway subject to the provisions of "The Railway Act" of Canada. The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. v. The Corporation of the Parish of Notre Dame de Bon-écours (1899 A. C. 367) followed.

Appeal sillowed with costs.

Stuart, Q. C., for the appellant.
Solicitor General Pitsuater and L. A.

Taschereau for the respondent.

ALLAN V. PRICE.

Selle of Laud-Warranty-Eviction-Art. 1512 C. C.—Special Agreement. A sale of land; including a dam, was ac-A sale of land; including a dam, was accompanied by a warranty of the vendor of his title. The vendee having been evicted from the portion of the premises used for the dam, brought an action to recover back the price he paid and for damages. The vendor tendered the price and costs of resisting the action for eviction, but cenied hability for damages on the ground that there was no special agreement as to the cause of eviction under Art 1512 C. C. The court of review affirmed the judgment of the superior court, holding the tender sufficient.

delent.
Held, that the warranty of title did not constitute a special agreement which would entitle the vendee to damages under said article 1512 C. C. Appeal dismissed with costs, Lafleur, Q. C., and Cote, for appellant. Pentland, Q. C., for respondent.

C. P. R. V. WINNIPEG. Assessment and Taxes — Exemption from Taxation — School Taxes — By-law-Validating Statute—Construction.

dating Statute—Construction.

In 1881 the city of Winnipeg passed a bylaw, No. 148, providing for a bonus to the C. P. R. in consideration of certain works to be undertaken by the company, and also providing that the company should be forever exempt from all "municipal taxes and rates, levies and assessments of every nature and kind." In 1883 the legislature of Manitobu passed an act making valid by-law No. 118 of the city of Winnipég, describing it as a by-law for a bonus, but omitting all reference to the exemption clause. It as a by-law for a bonts, but omitting all reference to the exemption clause.

Held, affirming judgment of the Court of Queen's Beach for Manitoba (12 Man. L. R. 581), that the said statute made valid the whole by-law 148, that relating to exemption from taxes as well as the portion recited in the act.

cited in the act.

Held also, reversing the said judgment, that under said by-law school taxes were included in the exemption from "all muni-Appeal allowed with costs.

Aylesworth, Q. C., and Alkins, Q. C., for appellant.
Howell, Q. C., and Chrysler, Q., C., for

Oct. 26, 190 An action was brought by the lessee of lands, the rental of which was \$250 per annum, to have the lesse cancelled as being imulated.

Held, that no amount of \$2,000 or up-wards was in dispute, and the appeal not

wards was in dispute, and the appeal not relating to any title to land or tenements or annual rents within the meaning of sec. 29 (b) of R. S. C. c. 135, the supreme courf had not jurisdiction to hear it. Appeal quashed with costs.
Pelletier, Q. C., for the motion.
Fitzpatrick, Q. C., and L. A. Taschereau,

CITY OF OTTAWA V. HUNTER. (Ont.) Oct. 24, 1900 Appeal — Ontario Appeals — Amount in Disrute—60 and 61 Vic., 3, 34 (t.)

Par. (f) of 60 and 61 Vict., ch. 24, which provides that where in appeal from the court of appeal for Ontario depends on the amount in dispute, such amount shall be understood to be that demanded and not that recovered if they are different, has no operation, being repugnant to (c) which requires the amount on the appeal to exceed \$1,000 to give jurisdiction.

Where two clauses of the same statute, coming into force at the same time are repugnant, the clause placed last in point of arrangement cannot be held to supersede the other as expressing the latest mind of the legislators.

Appeal quashed with costs.

Latchford, Q. C., for motion.

McVeity, contra. Appeal - Ontario Appeals

A KENT CO. HORROR.

The Moncton Times is responsible for the following story of how a cow killed her termenter:

A distressing story comes from Buctouche to the effect that a man named Illen, living at St. Mary's, was gored to death by a cow on Tuesday last under very peculiar circumstances. It is sa'd that Allen found a cow in his turnip field and was so exasperated that he tied the animal up and subjected her to a brutal beating. The tortured beast broke the rope and turned on her unfortunate prosecutor and gored him to death. The tragedy, if as reported, is particularly distressing.

H. D. McLeod, treasurer of the New Brunswick contingent fund, acknow-ledges the receipt of the following: St. Peters and Trinity churches, Derby, Miramichi, \$8.



Send us your name and address and we will forward you postpaid eighteen assorted lever action collar buttons to sell among your neighbors and friends at 5c. each. When sold remit us 90c. and select a handsome present from our premium list, which includes Rings, Bracelets, Guard Chains, Jack Knives, Skates, Pooks, Harmonicas, Pocket Books, Fountain Pens and other premiums. For selling 36 Collar Buttons at 5c. each. We are giving away your choice of Watches and Chains, Air Riffes, Sleds, Cameras, Books, Games and other premiums. A Cash Commission of 40 per cent. will be allowed where a premium is not re-

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