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We are now showing the largest and most attractive assortment of COATS, CAPES, JACKETS, REEFERS and CLOAKS, in Ladies, Misses and Children's sizes, shown by any one house in the Maritime Provinces. The range of styles is larger than that to be seen in any one house elsewhere. The exhibit is one of great interest to those who are seeking 'THE LATEST STYLES' in well made and properly finished garments at popular prices.

OVER 2,000 GARMENTS TO SELECT FROM.

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

OTTAWA.

Great Concern Regarding Safety of New Government Steamer Minto.

Contract for the Levis Graving Dock Extension—Goods for Paris Exhibition.

Thanksgiving Day Fixed for the 19th—To Drill at Head-quarters.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—Canada's representatives on the Pacific cable commission, when that body is constituted, will be Lord Strathcona, high commissioner in London, and the Earl of Aberdeen.

The Ottawa Ministerial Association made a protest against Hon. Mr. Scott going to Quebec to welcome the Papez ablegate to Canada on behalf of the dominion government. Hon. Mr. Scott says he merely went to Quebec on behalf of Premier Laurier and himself.

The Yukon field force now is constituted as follows: Dawson—Two officers, 50 non-commissioned officers and men. Fort Selkirk—Four officers, 25 non-commissioned officers and men.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—For the drill season of 1899-1900 the following corps are authorized to drill at local headquarters: 3rd New Brunswick, 1st Halifax, 62nd, 63rd, 64th Battalions, and Halifax Beavers Co. All are allowed twelve days' pay except the Beaver Co., which will get sixteen.

The government has yielded to the representations of the newspapers and fixed Thanksgiving day for Thursday, October 19th. The uncertainty prevailing in reference to the date for Thanksgiving in the United States has contributed somewhat to this decision.

Premier Laurier's announcement that there will be no contingent for South Africa has created great disappointment.

M. Menier's governor, at Anticosti wants to get bees to raise honey on the island. The request is laughed at here.

The Soulanges canal will be formally opened on Saturday.

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Major W. W. White is authorized as second in command of the 3rd New Brunswick Regiment Canadian Artillery.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—It is reported tonight that the contract for the extension of the Lorne graving dock at Levis is to go to Thos. Powers of that city, the lowest tender. There has been keen competition for the work, as there are not many big contracts looming up just at present.

Canadian commissioners for the Paris exhibition have decided to recommend that exhibits be sent by regular steamer, instead of by one of the government vessels, as at first proposed. Neither the Newfoundland nor the Stanley has sufficient carrying capacity. Hence it has been decided to acquire space on the steamship line running to Antwerp, and send exhibits on from Antwerp to Paris by rail.

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FIGHTING REPORTED.

Boshof Advises Say British Forces Have Crossed the Line.

Report That Fighting Has Occurred Denied and Discredited by Government.

Transvaal Government Has Made a Big Gold Seizure—Chancellor of Exchequer Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Sanctions a Provisional Expenditure.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—According to a despatch from Lourenco Marques, Portuguese East Africa, a crowd of Boers who were assembled at the Machador station, forced the refugee passengers to uncover during the singling of a Boer national air, and severely maltreated several Englishmen, stabbing one and kicking and trampling upon others. It is reported there also that two ladies have been out-roughly assaulted at Patricksburg station by the Boers, one being struck in the face by a rifle through the railway carriage window, and the other struck by her assailant's fist.

Montagu White, consul general of the South African republic in London, told the Associated Press this morning that he telegraphed President Kruger yesterday, urging him to make a personal appeal to Lord Salisbury to respect the integrity of the town and proposing a scheme as a basis of further negotiations.

He said he was momentarily expecting to hear that the Transvaal government was sending a telegram to Great Britain, declaring the despatch of troops a casus belli, in which event he would be compelled to close his office.

White added a curious statement to the effect that a representative of one of the largest capitalists of the Rand had called upon him this morning and asserted that it was known in capitalist circles that Lord Salisbury had determined there should not be war and had instructed the secretary of state for the colonies to wire to South Africa further assurances with regard to the British desire to respect the complete independence of the Transvaal. No confirmation of this is obtainable in official circles.

The Natal authorities have announced that the mail was despatched to the Transvaal until further notice. Last Friday's mail was sent back from the frontier.

LOMBOPFSTEIN, Oct. 4.—The government publishes a telegram from Boshof, stating that the British forces have crossed the border and that fighting has commenced.

Another telegram says the troops have taken typhoid fever there, but that no fighting has occurred.

The government discredits the report.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A special despatch from Newcastle, Natal, dated Wednesday, says: "The Boers have left the Laager at Volksrust and are moving toward the frontier. The situation is most critical. The magistrats and municipal officers have assembled in the town hall to concert measures for the defence of the town against an expected attack. All the women and children have been ordered to leave for the frontier of Natal."

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Lourenco Marques reports that H. M. S. Phillon has gone to Durban for the purpose of landing 100 men and a gun.

The Daily Mail says it considers that the action reported indicates grave danger and it thinks it probable that other British warships are converging silently upon the theatre of action.

A special despatch from Pretoria says that the Transvaal government has seized gold to the value of £800,000, which is now lodged in the state bank. The government, the despatch says, has indemnified the banks to which the gold is consigned.

Other telegrams represent that a Boer attack upon Natal is expected at any moment, but assert that Commander Gen. Joubert has threatened to shoot any man who moves without orders.

The London morning papers are inclined to regard the seizure of gold by the Transvaal government as an act of war.

No absolute confirmation is obtainable of the report that a Boer ultimatum has been presented, but the news comes from unusually good Boer sources.

despatch drawn up by the cabinet on Friday was still unacted up to this evening.

On the other hand, a telegram from Brussels gives, from a "well-informed source," the news that Dr. Leyds, the president of the Boer republic, has received confirmation of the report that President Kruger had addressed an ultimatum to Great Britain, demanding the withdrawal of the British forces from the frontier within 48 hours, and that it was delivered on Monday. This report, however, still lacks official confirmation.

The confidence of the military authorities, and that of the Cape, is shown by a despatch received tonight from Cape Town, which stated that a conference between the military authorities there and Gen. Sir George Stewart White, V. C., commander of the British forces in Natal, and Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Walker, held to consider the situation. Gen. White expressed himself as confident that the British could be able to hold their own against a force sufficient to repel any attack.

Gen. White, who intended to go to Durban on board a warship in order to save time, has now abandoned the idea, and is to be accompanied by a line steamer left Lourenco Marques, Delagoa Bay, today with 1,200 Rand refugees. Large numbers were left behind, and all trains are crowded with those taking part in the exodus from the Transvaal.

A despatch from Volksrust says the Boer camp on the Natal border now comprises 6,000 men and is growing daily. The camp breathes a religious fervor. The commissariat arrangements, the despatch says, are defective. One of the largest crops lay in the field without shelter during a heavy thunder storm.

Commandant Gen. Joubert is momentarily expected to assume command of the Boer forces.

CHARLOTTE CO.

Result of the Municipal Election in the Parish.

ST. STEPHEN, Oct. 4.—The parish elections were held in Charlotte Co. on Tuesday. In the parish of St. Stephen, the first three named were elected, and each of the other parishes the first two.

St. Stephen—John A. Grant, 88; Chas. Cogran, 74; Geo. I. Hill, 74; M. Macmonagle, 48.

St. Andrews—R. Billings and E. B. Coakley, no opposition.

St. George—W. Dewar and Chas. Lynd, no opposition.

St. James—Wm. Douglas and Wm. Forsythe, no opposition.

Dunbar—W. McBean, 24; Jacob Young, 23; Levi Fernon, 22; Sidney Hamak, 18.

Dumbarton—Jos. Hill, 55; Wm. Emerson, 50; W. Peacock, 46; W. McCann, 37; Judson Joyce, 3.

Fume Ridge poll to hear from.

St. George—Thomas, 47; Wm. Emerson, 46; D. Johnson, 43.

St. Patrick—J. W. Stevenson, 60; J. Henry Dyer, 57; McMillan, 56; M. Smart, 61.

St. David—Geo. M. Hyslop, 117; A. W. Simpson, 97; Stillman Smith, 68.

Pennfield—John Mealey, 84; David Eldridge, 81; I. J. Justason, 81; G. Ailen Eldridge, 77.

Lepraux—Ocean Stansford, 54; R. Mawhinney, 37; Mulharg, 27.

Campobello—Jas. A. Calder, John Matthews, L. J. Simpson.

In West Isles no election was held, one poll still being absent.

In Dunbarton, Jos. Hill and Wm. Emerson were elected, J. Peacock falling one vote behind.

CABLE NEWS.

Queensland and New Zealand Will Send Troops to South Africa.

So Far the Canadian Government Has Made No Official Offer—Boating Agents Showing Hostility to Canada.

MONTREAL, Oct. 3.—Two well known citizens died this morning, Major Atkinson, formerly of the Sixth Fusiliers, and W. W. Robertson, advocate.

The Star's London correspondent says: "The British government is to be expected to accept Canada's offer that it gladly accepts Canada's loyal offer for troops for South Africa. Acceptances have already been cabled to Queensland and New Zealand. The ministers feel that such an opportunity of giving England's enemies a magnificent object lesson in the solidarity of the empire cannot be neglected. Canada's proposal has not taken the shape of a formal government offer, but was outlined in a private despatch from Premier Laurier to Hon. Mr. Chamberlain with a view to learning whether Canada's co-operation would be acceptable in the defence of the cause of equal rights and British supremacy in South Africa, and in what form the co-operation would be most serviceable. After full consultation with Sir Hercules Buller, the ministry is now sending Ottawa a cordial and grateful acknowledgment, intimating that they will welcome from Canada a military unit to be transported by Canada to Cape Town for immediate service. Similar units will be received from the Australian colonies. The British government does not desire any large number of troops, but only enough to have a fighting unit from each colony to represent a united empire in the field.

Lord Strathcona and the Earl of Aberdeen have been appointed Canadian members of the board of control of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, as the most suitable, with some others from the Royal Canadian Dragoons. General Britton will select from the police suitable horses at Regina and Calgary. The battalion of infantry will be attached to and form part of an infantry brigade. The squadron of cavalry will be attached to a cavalry regiment, and the battery of artillery to a field artillery division. It is probable that the men volunteering for this service would have to undergo a rigid medical examination, in accordance with army regulations, and be unmarried. The officers should be selected for their knowledge and experience, and the highest qualifications. There is little doubt but that such a battalion would be unformed, armed, equipped and paid by the Canadian government.

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always prepared for the best possible show in the field.

TORONTO, Oct. 4.—The Telegram's London cable says: "Continental booking agents have adopted a policy which works considerable injury to Canada. The dominion having abolished the bonus, agents show their hostility by booking final trains anywhere but to Canada."

ALL IS READY.

Military Gazette announces the Canadian Contingent's Composition.

The Commandant, it is held, based offered to Col. Herbert—Officers Already Selected.

(The Canadian Military Gazette.)

If war should be commenced in the Transvaal, which seems most probable, the offer of a force from the Canadian militia for service will be made by the Canadian government. In that event an eight-company battalion of infantry, composed of 28 officers and 861 N. C. O. and men, will be raised. Such a battalion should be made up from all over Canada by allotting a certain number of officers and men in proportion to the number of militia in each district. The battalions for the Red River expedition were organized on this basis, which was found to be the most satisfactory. In addition to this battalion there will be a squadron of cavalry, composed of six officers and 154 N. C. O. and men, and 181 horses, and a battery of field artillery, made-up of six guns; five officers and 156 N. C. O. and men, and 131 horses. The above strength is the war establishment of these units.

Major-General Hutton shows his preference for his old corps by clothing the infantry battalion in the uniform of riflemen. The horses for the cavalry will be taken largely from the Northwest Mounted Police, as the most suitable, with some others from the Royal Canadian Dragoons. General Britton will select from the police suitable horses at Regina and Calgary. The battalion of infantry will be attached to and form part of an infantry brigade. The squadron of cavalry will be attached to a cavalry regiment, and the battery of artillery to a field artillery division. It is probable that the men volunteering for this service would have to undergo a rigid medical examination, in accordance with army regulations, and be unmarried. The officers should be selected for their knowledge and experience, and the highest qualifications. There is little doubt but that such a battalion would be unformed, armed, equipped and paid by the Canadian government.

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