JRIER'S S At Dinner of the London Constitutional Club.

In Reply to the Toast of the Co Guests - Canada's Premier Gracefully Eloquent and Tastefully Complimentary.

(London Canada Gazette.) Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. G. W. Ross, the Hon. A. Peters, Sir W. Mulock, the Hon. J. H. Turner, J. Howard and C. A. Duff-Miller, were amongst those present at a complimen-tary dinner given by the Constitutional Club on Monday events. Club on Monday evening to the royal guests representing the colonies. In replying to the toast of Our Guests, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was received with loud cheers, said: The guests who are here assembled at this board come from all over the globe; and in coming here their object was first and last to testify to the loyalty of His Majesty's possessions beyond the sea, to the person of His Majesty the King and to British institutions, Five years ago it was the privilege of One of these was a black many of those assembled at this horse, the other was a bay roadster beard from beyond the sea to visit with white feet and face. As they many of those assembled at this in the celebration of the jubilee year they did not stop at any of the saloons of a sovereign whose life was the near the brewery, but headed for their mankind. (Cheers.) On both occasions Only two of the brewery horses seem the opportunity was seized to discuss ed to have any other thoughts than the welfare, not only of the colonies, but of the mother land as well. pair appear to have realized that it (Cheers.) Scoffers there may be not, I would do no good to attend busines hope, within the bounds of the Brit-ish Empire; sceptics there may be, called pleasant days spent in idlenes pire; but the most confirmed sceptic must admit that the spectacle of the profit by their suddenly acquired lib representatives of so many nations erty by taking a holiday in the coun and races coming at short intervals to try. This team started on the cante testify to and attest the unity of the out Frankford avenue. Never deign-British Empire, the loyalty of all to ing to stop at any of the saloons, they its dynasty, and to treat grave and quickly reached the Bustleton Pike, important questions is a spectacle of and galloped out to their pleasant passingular grandeur. (Cheers.) You may ture. Their holiday was cut short by search the annals of history, so far the owner of the place, who recognize as the human eye can plunge into them and returned them to the brew-them, and you shall not find a par-ery in time for them to be sent on allel to the spectacle of which we are their usual route. Rome in the heyday of her splendid power never reached that level of moral altitude, And the reason is obvious. The empire of Rome was composed of slave states; the British Empire is a galaxy of free nations. (Loud cheers.) In order to find any parallel, or even, as I should better say, to find anything approaching to it, or even suggesting it, you must go to that remote period when the Helsemble periodically at certain sacred places; and even here what a differthat time was centred and had its highest exposition and expression in ation of the British Empire encircles the evening. The commodore occupie the whole surface of the globe. Again, the chair, and on his right was Rev to were of pure lenic stock, for those proud and ex-clusive peoples indiscriminately con-ferred the term of barbarians on all those who were not of their kith and kin. The bond of the British Empire, let me tell you this, my fellow-countrymen—(loud cheers)— and accept it from a man not of your own race, the bond of union of the British Empire is not the race, it is allegiance to the King without distinction of race or color. (Cheers.) Again, with the inspiration, was purely aesthetic. The object was sports, art, and letters; and it was in accordance with the genius of a race which, though to some extent commercial, and, in a loxygen Light Co. of Mo., on December high degree, politic, was the most 16th, 1901, entire right to patent No. aesthetic of all the races the world has ever seen. But in the British Empire, whose characteristic is strong common-sense, the first object is to assert the authority of all, to provide ner for incandescent gas light, patents that there shall be no revolution in No. 673,705 and 684,921, for \$60,000. the British Empire. The first thought is for toyalty. The second is gravely to sit down and discuss and debate the problems which affect us all. And, and Washington, D. C. if I gather well the expression in the mind of all those whom I see assemmost is-What is to be done? Shall the British Empire be maintained on the lines on which it was created, or shall new departures be taken? Per-haps there are some, perhaps there haps there are some, perhaps there are many, who believe that the British Empire must be maintained by war measures. For my part I believe war measures. For my part I believe that it can be well defended by the arts of peace. You are the one nation in Europe which can never be carried away by militarism. You are the one nation in Europe which, whilst other nations were bled white to create and maintain armies, resolved that no standing army should be created by the British parliament. You are the one nation in Europe which has founded an empire by the arts of peace far more than by the arts of war Namer of his blath. He like weighted the court was finished, and before adjourning, Mr. LaForrest arose and asked his honor to allow him to take advantage of this, the first opportunity afforded him, of congratulating his honor on having lately celebrated the eightieth anniversal. more than by the arts of war, Napo-leon once called you a nation of shop-the fact of this being the twentyleon once called you a nation of shop-keepers in a fit of temper, or, perhaps, in a moment of irritability. But the in a moment of irritability. But the which had been opened by his honor the previous contingents, which had been opened by his honor the previous contingents, have won great honor. Others who Colossus was brought down chiefly by that nation called shopkeepers. He surrendered to that nation, and admitted that she had been the most power- had always existed between his honor will arrive on the early train this ful, the most complete, and the most and the members of the bar, and mengenerous of his enemies. My convictioned the feelings of honor, respect tion is great that what it has gained and esteem entertained towards his the British Empire shall keep; and it is not so much by war as by cultivatis not so much by war as by cultivatonly by the members of the bar but tion. The first lot to return dame in the way of a demonstrais not so much by war as by cultivatalso by the people of Madawaska at on the six o'clock train in the morndoubted supremacy that it shall be old doctrines that have made England great, and it is a firm conviction of my heart that if persisted in they will

make her still greater. (Loud cheers). HORSES VISIT SALOONS. Turned Loose on the Burning of a Brewery, They Went Over Their Accustomed Route.

(Philadelphia Inquirer.)

Scores of iron gray brewery-wagon horses, minus their usual adjuncts of horses, minus their usual adjuncts of wagon and driver, trotting in a businesslike manner in pairs through the salvers and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and nesslike manner in pairs through the streets and making stops at all the salvers of cheers which salvers the volleys of cheers which salved their first return from the fighting set your money back if not cured. One above, as all deelers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto, The morning arrivals were: Herbert McIntyre, Amos Perry, John C. Dalz

routes on their own a longed to the brewery of Weis Fire was discovered in th hayloft of their stable on Martha street shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning. A hundred head of horses that were confined on the first floor of the stable were turned loose on the street, while the employes of the stable endeavored to extinguish the flames. For a while no one had time to bother about the horses after they had been gotten out of the burning

Being left to their own devices, the animals showed the effect of their business training. After scampering around for a few minutes, the great najority of them paired off with their usual team mates and started off to cover their accustomed moutes. When the stable boss finally realized where the horses were going, he went to the telephone and called up all-night saloons on the different routes. "Keep your eyes open for a pair of our horses who will stop at your place," he said to the bartenders. them until we can send a man to bring them back. By 7 o'clock all the horses except two had been captured.

were not employed to draw wagon and questions which affect those of business. With what seems like more than equine intelligence this on a farm near Holmesburg during a recent vacation, and determined

> WITH THE YACHT CLUB. A Young's Cove correspondent write

to the Sun: One of Queens bright days was Tue day last, when the squadron of the Royal Kennebeccasis Yacht Club anchored in Wiggins' Cove, Grand Lake, opposite the old homestead of the Wiggins family with which the name has been identified since the set tlement of the province by the United Empire Loyalists. It is at this point where is located Holiday camp, the sumer cottage of Professor and Mrs. Stone Wiggins. Not a sail was shifted from the start till the anchoring. The officers of the club gave a delightfu entertainment at the half here during Lindsay Parker of New York, chaplain of the club. On board the Scionda with modore Arthur W. Adams, Hon. A. G. Blair, T. Barelay Robinson, Major H. B. Edwards and others.

SALE OF INVENTIONS. Martin A. Toline assigned to Mc Kindree F. Bichop of Barrington, Ill., on December 26th, 1901, patent No. 700,445, for thill coupling, for \$2,500. In consideration of \$3,000, the Dorn & Marcellus Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., have secured the entire right in and to patent No. 675,326 for pumping apparatus. Assignment recorded December 12th, 1901.

A. T. Morey assigned to the M. & M 16th, 1901, entire right to patent No 649,252, for carbureter for \$50,000. Louise Denayronze assigned to Wm Flutimann of New York, on Decembe 24th, 1901, entire right to Bunsen bur-Communication of Marion & Marion patent attorneys, Montreal, Canada,

MADAWASKA CO. COURT. The Madawaska county court opened July 16th, his honor Judge Stevens presiding. There was no criminal business to come before the court. There were two civil causes entered for trial. The first, an action of replevin, was put off until next term; the second, an occupied the court three days. Being a non-jury case, the judge took time to eace. You are the one nation consider his verdict. Counsel for the plaintiff, Aaron Lawson; for the demilitarism. You are the one fendants, Fred LaForrest.

honor both as a judge and a man, not

large. Pius Michaud also addressed his honor in similar terms, all wishing him many years to come of health and vigor. His honor, who was visibly affected by these expressions of respect and esteem towards himself from the members of the bar, replied very feel-

ingly and with emotion.

bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors wrat they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto,

Arrival of Hart's River Heroes

The Shirtless Brigade Left By First Train for Home, Declining Popular Reception.

at Halifax.

A Chat With Col. Evans and Lieut Carruthers-Lieut. Markham Will Remain in South Africa-The Cestrian Expected on Saturday,

HALIFAX, July 22.-The troopship Winnifredian came up to her pier at 21 clock this afternoon with nearly 750 officers and men of the second Canhad intended to embark his men at 10 o'clock and have them on the road to their western homes by noon, but one delay or another occurred, keeping the men here till 7 o'clock this evening,

them the shirtless brigade, for pra tically none of the men wore shirts When they They had none to wear. reached Durban, from which port the Winnifredian sailed, the stock of underclothing possessed by the men supply was expected, but no new stock was given out, and all the way from Africa to Halifax few of the men had a shirt to his name.

A complete fit out was purchased i this city and served out, so that the men now have shirts, unless going so long without them they became aced to doing without and are still shirtless

Canadian field hospital corps, commanded by Colonel Worthington, The men had been paid off, receivof leaving Durban, so that they are in hand about sixteen days in advance of

twenty to forty pounds.

The people of Halifax and the military had made arrangements for a reception to the returning heroes, but as to the carrying out of this they had decided to defer to the wishes of Col-onel Evans. That gallant officer inormed Col. Humphrey, who consulted ilm about it, that he would prefer that the regiment would entrain directly after the ship moored to her

"I did this," Colonel Evans explained straight to their homes than they should break the journey in Halifax. appreciate, and we all appreciate the good intentions of the people but we must deny purselves the kindly return that they proposed for us." "Have you anything to say regard-

ing your experience in South Africa.

r the voyage home ?" "Only this, that the regiment made great name for itself for steadiness and good conduct, and they were fortunate in having seen active service at Hart's River." The colonel modesty added: "The war stopped very suddenly, and when it was over the greatest haste was manifested in emparking us for home. The transports were waiting and not a moment lost in getting us away. So great was the haste that the men had to

leave without an outfit of undercloth-ing which they very much needed." Lieut. Carruthers, the hero of Hart's River, was on board. "What are all the Canadian people making such a fuss about me for," he asked. "Why I only did what any other Canadian would do. You know we had a reputation to sustain out there, and no matter who it ran up against it was safe. Why, that was my luck. I am glad, however, to see our people pleased with out work. We did our best."

Lieut. Markham of St. John remained in South Africa. He is engaged in railway work.

The Cestrian with the remainder of the troops, except those left behind in South Africa, is expected on Saturday or Sunday.

Colonel Evans left by the Quebec express a couple of hours ahead of the military train, in response to a tele-gram from Ottawa, informing him of

the serious illness of his father.

A part of St. John's contribution to the 2nd C. M. R.—the men of Hart's will arrive on the early train | this morning.

Owing largely to the uncertainly regarding the time of arrival, there was nothing in the way of a demonstraon the six o'clock train in the morn-Aaron Lawson, Barry R. Plant and only by their relatives and such of their friends as were energetic enough to arise at that untimely hour. When the afternoon train rolled in with the second detachment the veterans were warmly received by a fairly large crowd, but there was no attempt at a reception of the enthusiasm which had welcomed the home comers from the war last year, and the men glad of it, especially those who had faced the Boer guns with the first and second contingents with more equanimity than they showed under

William Perry and James S. Rose who come from Gagetown and Muse who come from Gagetown and Mus-lush respectively, and Robert Phillips who is a Fredericton boy.

Martin J. Burns of this city, R. E. Fox of Folden Grove, and Corp. Finnemore of Fredericton. Others will arrive this morning, among them Fred McMulkin, son of the north end alderman. Fred was expected last night by his many friends who had prepared a grand re-ception for him. All the men were bronzed and hearty and looked soldierly and fit in their new suits of khaki, just issued to them before they reached Halifax. None of them are suffering ill results from their hard campaign except "Doc" Addy, whose leg, broken on the voyage out, will always be lame, and Fred Bettle, whose left shoulder is still sore from the re-lasted, but it wasn't nearly as big a suits of a dislocation caused by his fight as the one we had in 1901 at horse throwing him and falling upon Diamond Hill, or a half dozen other him while the troops were in the vicinadian Mounted Rifles. Colonel Evans ity of Klerksdorp. Addy's injury kept lucky part about it was that we were him in hospital throughout nearly his in a hollow with our horses picketed whole stay in South Africa. It was a and were getting dinner when the

pelled to hopf it home from Nova Scotia. It was the wish of the military officers to have all the troops leave with the Imperial Military Railroad there now. Glad to get home? Of most immediately after they disembarked. A large number who wished to visit friends there or to divert themselves a little after their long voyage objected to this sand were informed. selves a little after their long voyage | Sergt. Bettle said all the men com-objected to this, and were informed plained of the way they were hur that if they waited transportation ried away from Africa, in such haste would be given them, but they would that no underclothes were served have to look after provisions, etc., on them, and hardly a man on board had the trip themselves. This was agreed a shirt to his back by the time they to, but when the St. John men who reached Halifax. New uniforms were remained over went to look for their served to them just before they reachtickets they were unable to find the ed port and the old ones were so officer or officers who had them in dilapidated that they had to be thrown charge. So when the time came for overboard. Halifax harbor Tuesday he morning train to leave yesterday The Winnifredian brought besides they had no tickets. But they wanted khaki and great coats which for num the C. M. R. the nurses and No. 10 to get home, so the ten of them climbed erous and irritating reasons the men on board and took possession. When were very glad to get rid of the conductor came around and heard. The home of Martin Burns on Duke how matters stood he was going to street was elaborately decorated yesstop the train and put them off unless terday in honor of the return of his they paid up. They declined positive son from South Africa. When the ly to be put off or to ray. They said young man reached his home he was this coast the regiment received £27. the government took them away and the government was going to bring them back or they would be the would be the second than the second them back or they would be the second the second them back or they would be the second the sec reasons why. They were very firm in their decision, and ten stalwart Canadian soldiers just back from bloody ware no easy proposition for one conductor to tackle. So they stayed. When they reached Truro things were straightened out and peace again

criptive of the Hart's River fight lively enough to suit anybody. fight was read with great interest in fortunately escaped injury and any ident, "solely in talk a little last night about the trip disposed for two days. the interests of the men. It is far and the campaign. "We didn't have Mr. Rawlings looks the picture of better for them that they should go to work as hard or under such un- health and is thoroughly well pleased favorable conditions as we did in the with his treatment. He says, how second contingent," he said. "Things ever, that Col. Evans was an unpopuwere better managed all round. There lar officer, not only with the eastern was more system, especially with the men but with his own men from the transports, and we were sure of food west. Referring to their sudden de-every day either in camp or on the parture from South Africa Mr. Rawlarch. Then we got our pay every ings says they were rushed from menth and so were able to purchase Klerksdorp to Durban and aboard ship

ned. It was just as well-for the

at extras we wanted. This was a before a chance was given for the scorter campaign than the other, and proper issue of clothing, and as a conwith the exception of the Hart's River scrap we only had one or two minor engagements in which the casualties were slight. We did a lot of hard work there though, and we made one march that stands as a record for the whole war. Eighty-five miles in about twenty-two hours. We had a trip about where some Boers were hidden in a place about 40 miles away and our whole column—the C. M. R., Damant's We got to the place about two in the morning, rounded up 300 Boers and 25 vagons and got back to camp that



spiel about that any more. It really didn't amount to much any way. It was hot enough for anyone while it (Kings Co. Record.)

when the military train pulled out of the railroad station. On board were only 500 of the men, for 250 of them stayed behind, thereby forfeiting all rights to travelling expenses beyond their railway tickets.

The regiment reached Halifax in a stayed from Nova Scottine the regiment reached Halifax in a stayed from Nova Scottine the regiment reached Halifax in a stayed from Nova Scottine the regiment reached Halifax in a stayed from Nova Scottine the regiment reached Halifax in a stayed from Nova Scottine the regiment reached Halifax in a stayed from Nova Scottine the regiment reached Halifax in a stayed from Nova Scottine the regiment reached Halifax in a stayed from Nova Scottine the regiment re

morning was covered with floating

son from South Africa. When the given a cordial reception.

John N. Rawlings, who went to and again with the 2nd C. M. R. was given a hearty welcome by his family and friends. Mr. Rawlings saw som severe service during his first trip to South Africa as well as during his second sojourn in Kruger's country. Mr. Rawlings says the mix-up Hart's River was the hottest he was in, and for the short time it lasted was

sequence all were without underwear

To cure Headache in ten minutes us KUMFORT Headache Powders.

SENT UP FOR TRIAL.

(Special to the Sun.) FREDERICTON, July 23.-The pre liminary examination of Wesley Kin-Horse, and some yeomanry started out ney of North Lake, charged with the into the disaster in the Cambria Steel one Sunday night at eleven o'clock. crime of rape upon a 17 years old girl Co.'s rolling mill mine on July 10, by

THE DAIRY.

Some Facts About the Cream Gathering system.

As I have received a number of inquiries from farmers and dairymen in regard to the advisability of separating the milk at home and adopting the cream gathering system and the effect it will have on the creamery business, etc., I have written the leading dealers in butter, and their replies are as follows:

HODGSON BROS.

As a rule butter made from gathered cream is worth from 1 to 2 cents under that made where all the milk is brought into the factory and separated. If the gathered cream system becomes general it will hurt the price of our Canadian butter.

A. A. AYER & CO., LTD., Montreal.

I have nothing good to say about the "gathered" cream system of making butter; it has been a failure wherever tried, and the butter is worth from 1 to 2 cents per pound less than that made where the cream is separated at the creamery. If our people turn to this system we will soon lose the reputation we now have for creamery butter; in fact, today gathered cream butter is injuring our reputation. I therefore trust our farmers will not be foolish enough to be carried away by a fad of this kind, which in the ead will mean almost ruin to our butter interests.

JAS. ALEXANDER.

JAS. ALEXANDER. We must say so far as our experie butter made from cream gathered has decidedly unsatisfactory. It is not butter as would create a demand that

would insure good prices.

We believe the only way to make finest butter, such as is required by the trade and for which the trade will pay best prices, is to make it from cream separated at the creamery or a skimming station.

The cream gathered system should be condemned, especially when the butter is required for export. With an export trade quality is everything, and if the standard quality is lowered in any way, our export business would be destroyed.

The system might possibly be put in operation without much harm being done duration.

Per R. M. Ballantyne, Manager.

tories, as at this time of the year it is difficult to et milk to the factories and the product is all consumed locally.

SMITH & PROCTOR, Halifax, N. S. SMITH & PROCTOR, Halifax, N. S.

D. Derbyshire, when addressing a meeting of the Datrymen's Association of Eastern Ontario, of which he is president, said: "If we intend to build up a big butter business in Canada, we must do as we did in the case of our cheese, send the whole mik to the creamery, where a qualified man will be able to handle it in the best way. If we continue the hand separations where whole milk creameries are in operation, we are certainly going to injure the butter business, for it is impossible to get that uniformity of make which is so essential in the butter trade."

The above firms handle by far the greater

The above firms handle by far the greater part of the butter made in Canada, and their views on the question should be care-fully considered by all who are interested in the future of the creamery business in New Brunswick. HARVEY MITCHELL, Dairy Supt.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 23.-Cor-



A LESSO

From the Depa

The texture the soil is near tant than its food. Every fa know, that a h not grow good much plant fo clay soil which erops for any be so seriously cious ploughing it for the grow three years. modification of soil may, also, for the growin humus, or decay allowed to burn leachy, it quic and it become A finely divid

bright sunny w is more produc soil of the sail tains the moist it presents gr roots; it pron the decomposit ments; it has of temperature; root-hold to th and other ways soil renders the able and affords fortable place in It is useless

fertilizers to la proper physical best growth can the texture By judicious and mulches: humus; by the windbrakes, app and adaptation A number of carried out on

Farms as well elsewhere, and erally to the moisture in the ward which is a physical con pervious to wate afford a reserve Free water w surface of the s growth of cultiv water, that is, tubes existing worked soil, is their supply an be conserved.

soil depends u particles. The greater will be and more nui tubes the grea of water ret the action will compacted spils should the capl remain contin under-soil to th would rise to th into the atmosp By making the larger near the is arrested in and this result by light surface duces a "soil m loose soil ansv purpose as a b phere. As soo baked or encru nection with t newed, and and

to establish the It should alway a large amount for a plant, be very dilute sol is, also, used in Moisture is r without it the roots are able t ticles of miner plant food cann As the distr beyond any kr mer must place ordinary conditi Surface tilla early in the sp moisture, for the soil is in a

loss of tons of As an imple tablish and "mulch," the l quent harrowi greatly lessen the surface. used as conse find teeth ar coarse teeth. Ridge culture evaporation ;t culture, except soil suffers fro

The roller, by brings moistur loose sandy soil cause it compa avoid it on clar astrous if succ Where possible a smoothing mulch. The use of u

porous above the free water which is as es Lime has a h clay and on ligh ably on mars gypsum and Grasses and and loamy soil gravelly lands The humus of up by barn manuring. The soil wil measure accor receives. If n yield a liberal

> WANTED-KUMFORT P from ten to tw

vated intellige will well rewa diligence.