### RRIAGES.

by Rev. W. H. Sherwood, and Miss Minnie MacIntyre, Darleton, Co., N. B. At Whiting, Me., August F. W. Snell, Ashabel Card Amelia A. Porter of New er, Springfield, Kings Co., sday, Sept. 22nd, by Rev. erman A. Myers of Norton phine, daughter of W. J.

—At the residence of the Sept. 22nd, by Rev. T. G. Clarence V. Parker of Annie Saunders, daughter ayne of Nelson, N. B. At St. Paul's church, Hali. 27th, by the Rev. L. T. t. E. Prince of St, John, Margaret Byers Leck of ne, England, granddaughrs, Esq. No cards, ; Denver, Col., and Portrapers please copy.

—At the bride's residence, west end, on the 23th inst., s. Burgess, J. Robert C. tte Allan.

#### EATHS.

ricton, N. B., Sept. 27th, ill Allen, late Chief Jus-swick, in the 81st year of ity, on Sept. 28th, George ed 7 mos. and 17 days. Thaven, N. B., Sept. 22nd, s, wife of Henry V. Calder, and 5 months. 28th September, Esther Collins, and daughter of ad Margaret O'Hara, leav-of friends to maure their

Stephen, Sept. 12th, Helen ths, 2 days, daughter of elym Elliott. alais, Me., Sept. 15th, Derelict of the late D. M. years, and 4 months. adderee, Bim street, in this J. Malachi Hamm, in the

York, on Sept. 26th, Annie ses Hyde and daughter of hes Hyde and daughter of tht, stevesdore, of this city, or liver trouble, Siman Z. or liver trouble, Siman Z. cears, leaving a widow, two hters and a large circle of ends. Funeral service was bestor Erwin, assisted by all (Episcopalian): text, I. brother's hope is firm. mansville, Ont.

nt., papers pleace copy).

Highfield, Sept. 21st, 1898,
d daughter of T. E. Alfred

Pearson, aged 4 years, 10

days.

25th inst., at the residence ank, Connecticut, of heart Kelly, aged 75 years.

Island papers please copy.) tage Hospital, Newton, ldow of S. M. Logan, M. D., ther of the late Francis R. acadie, N. S. ther of the late Francis K.
scadie, N. S.
w York, Sept. 22nd, George
years, son of D. F. Layllage, N. S.
attle, on Sept. 14th, Mrs.
ged 72 years.
this city, on September herson. his home, 149 Westworland . Washburn, in the 55th

S FOR DARTMOUTH.

ntic Weekly.)

s on foot which promises th. It has already assum-ortions. The question of a has seemingly been an-mative. The proposition endorsed by a number of ample means. It only rento operation. The despenses been going on for years, imagined it would ever be reance to this port. Such, so, The cost of water caress than by rail that pracmilling of western wheat here at a great save over his is now being carried a and specifications for a arrels daily capacity have ich will cost, when fully a lity of about 100,000 bushels grain from the great lake a port. The trade of Nova and and the West Indies Not only wheat, but corn digitying the millers enthe cereal a great advanconditions. ic Weekly.)

o't like these here long don't have to read them." p'int. That's their only 'em an' then teel that somethin' in 'em thet yer mind if you'd read it."

# ST.JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY'S

VOL. 21.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1898.

NO. 58.

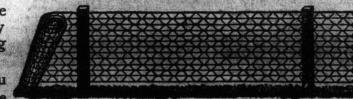
## WINTER CLOTHING

That's what you'll be all searching for soon. You won't have to search long if you come to Frasers'. you'll find it in stacks on our tables A good long warm ulster will cost you here, now \$3.75. You can t afford to be without one at this low figure.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., -- CHEAPSIDE 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

#### Economy Queer

It is to be continually rebuildi ng fences when . you can buy the



"Star" 13 har woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. a'rod. When once put up it will last a lifetime

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co., A. J. Machum, Manager. Water Street, St. John, N; B.

by way of Tagish and Selkirk

expects to have it working by New

Years, and a cable from Victoria to Skagway as soon after as possible. Sir John Pender is connected with the

railway bridge at Cornwall, resulting in the loss of fourteen lives, was due to a defective foundation. Testing of

the foundation and piers in the Can-

dian channel will be commenced at

been an object of persecution by the

The exchequer court sat this morning. The case to the Queen v. Henderson Black et al was called for trial,

but on the request of counsel was adjourned oine die. This is an action against the bondsmen of the late Jas.

P. Q. for the payment of the sum of \$1,600, moneys due by the postmaster in respect of amounts collected by him on account of the savings bank branch of the post office department. MONTREAL, Oct. 3.— News comes from Tring Junction that Mrs. Jos.

Cloutier, wife of a farmer living at St. Severin, on Sunlay afternoon murdered here four young children and set fire to the house. The woman went suddenly insane. The father was at church at the time and hap-

pened to look out of the window, sav

A FATAL FIRE.

Martin D'Aigle and Grandchild, of St. Char-

les, Kent County, Lose Their Lives.

e1, and died last evening at the residence of his son. Melem D'Algie, merchant and postmaster at St. Charles He was aged eighty-five years.

FREDERICTON.

lunting Parties from the United States-

St. John Bey Gets the Wilmot Scholarship.

THE EMPEROR'S DEATH.

# ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

English Capitalists to Construct Telegraph Line to Yukon.

A Site Near Edmonton Selected for Russian Reformers.

Woman Murders Her Fou: Children and Then Sets Fire to Her House.

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—There will

a regular council of war over the Yukon scandals this week. Judge Mc-Constantine are all here to meet Hon. Mr. Sifton and discuss the situation. Yellow fever and consumption were the subjects which engrossed the attation today. Dr. Lice-Health Association today. Dr. Lice-aga, president of the Supreme Board of Health of Mexico, read an interest-ing paper on the introduction of yelsaid one attack of yellow fever as-sured the survivor of absolute immun-ity, which was not the care in malaria ity, which was not the care in malaria, and pernicious fevers of the tropics. Dr. Irving A. Watson, a resident of New Hampshire and a member of the board of cattle commissioners, offered the conclusion that but a small percentage of the animals infected with tuberculosis in any way endanger the public health. This proposition was actively combatted, as opposed to the tuberculce test, and was under discus-

sion at adjournment.

QUEBEC, Sept. 26.—The will of the late Robert Hamilton has been admitted to probate. It was executed at Brighton, England, in 1884, and has four codicils. The total amount of property is \$2,027,240. His widow is property is \$2,027,240. His widow is left an annuity of \$12,000. The four daughters receive \$250,000 each, with reductions for donations during the life time of deceased; John Hamilton, \$500,000, less donations; the children of his daughter Jessie, \$221,000; the Bishop of Ottawa, \$50,000; the nephews, G. W., Charles and Robert C. Hamilton, \$20,000 apiece; his nephew, G. Hamilton-Thompson, \$10,000; the mission fund of the Quebec Church South

take place the last week of October, including North Simcoe, Lambton and West Huron in Ontario, Bagot, Levis and Montmagny in Quebec, and Prince, which will be vacant upon Yeos ap-

which will be vacant upon Yeos appointment to the senate.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—As a result of the visit of Joe Martin to Quebec, Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday summoned Hen. Mr. Sifton to Quebec. This morning Messrs. Laurier, Sifton, Davies and Cantwright held a conference, and as a result no surprise need he expressed if in the course of a few days a commission is appointed to inquire into the alleged malfeasance and wrong-doings of the Canadian officials in the Yukon country. The people of British Columbia are worked up over the matter, claiming it is hurting the trade with the Yukon. The commission will need to be composed of men of national reputation, or else it will be looked upon as a mere whitewashing machine.

OTTAWA, Oot. 2.—Joseph Martin is here on his return from Quebec. He denies that while there he urged Premier Laurier to assist the province financially. He said, in the first place there is no way that I know of in which help could be given, and in the second we are not in need of assistance from any case of the could be given.

Hon. Dr. Borden and Jeneral Leech of the imperial defence committee left tonight for Montreal to take part in the celebration of he Ancient and Monorable Company of Artillery of Postan

Monorable Company of Artillery of Boston.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 3.—Hon. Jas. Roche, a member of the British house of commons, acting for English capitalists, has secured the charter granted last session for a telegraph system in the Yukon. Today he arranged with the government for the immediate commencement of the construction of the line from Skagway to Dawson and another that death was caused by strangulation, while a third states that he was subjected to frightful torture, a red hot iron being thrust through his bowels.

# Declaration Day Proceedings in St. John

MONTREAL, Sept. 30 .- The returns in very slowly. In but few instance

PROHIBITION VOTE.

Over Fifty-one Tnousand.

The Vote in Ontario, Manitoba, Brit-

ish Columbia and Territories.

City and St. John and Kings Counties.

from the returns stand: .66,770 

 Quebec
 13,860

 Manitoba
 7,200

 Northwest Territories
 3,354

 1,397

THE TORONTO GLOBE'S OPINION. TORONTO, Sept. 30.—The Globe said this morning on the result of the plebiscite. While the vote may iot come up to the expectations of the more sanguine prohibitionists, it certainly cannot be considered as disouraging. From the figures available up to midnight it is quite apparprohibition sentiment is on the as-cendant. It has, it is true, a show of come falling off in places since the erent conditions which prevailed then and now. The votes of former years were held merely to test sentiment The vote on this occasion was for that Aylmer Maude, the English philan-thropist, and Prince Hilkoff, the Rus-sian refugee, have returned from the Northwest, where they selected a site near Edmonton for the settlement of several thousand Doulchoborstis, a sect of Russian reformers who have sentiment was strong chough to assure a strong moral support for a prohibi-tive law, that such a law would be passed. The voters were thus brought ace to face with all the conse that a prohibitory law would involve. The opponents of the proposal made An epidemic of typhoid prevails in Ottawa. There are forty fever pati-ents in the hospitals, and as many ed difficulty of enforcement. The onsideration of these seems to have reduced the prohibition vote, and this together with the fact that women voted before and not now bers, which appears to have pretty general. We are not to regard the reduction in the

ity as at all discouraging.

The result of the voting is to clearly indicate the strength of the temperance sentiment in the premier province. To it must be added thousands of persons, who while not prepared to endorse legal prohibition, are in the fig. it against the liquor traffic by other measures as heartly as their s the one feature of the vote that can be regarded as disappointing. It was desirable that in those centres of population where the difficulty of en-forcing a prohibition measure would be greatest there should be a strong sentiment behind the law.

The thought most obviously sugguested by the figures is the localiza tion of the question. With a majority of over 25,000 for prohibition in the

RICHIBUCTO, Oct. 3.—A fire oc-curred at St. Charles, eight miles west of here, yesterday at noon, causing the loss of a house and contents and two lives. The house was owned by Maturin D'Algle, at present in the United States, and was occupied by

policed by the prohibitionists. But this is a drop from former figures. In 1893 there was a plebiscite in P. E. Island, and in 1894 there was another in nova Scotia. These two votes, leaving New Brunswick out altogether, gave a majority of 35,000, or two thousand more than the three progave a majority of 35,000, or two thousand more than the three provinces gave yesterday for prohibition. Quebec went strongly in the negative, scoring 28,000 odd in opposition. For Ontario full figures are not yet obtainable, the back townships having to be heard from; but such as have come to hand make the vote pretty even. In 1874, when a provincial plebiscite was held, there was a prohibition majority of \$1,740. That vote, however, was taken simultaneously with the provincial elections, and the women exercised the franchise. It seems probable that when the full returns come in that there will be for this province a slight affirmative majority. At all events such is the tone of many of the rural districts. The province of Manifoba gave a majority of about five hundred for prohibition. In 1892 a pleniscite there rolled up a majority of 11,522. The far west may be expected to be slightly on the "dry" side. There is a marked division of the country on the subject as far as the figures go. The centres of population—the cities and towns—reject the proposition, some by a large majority, as in Toronto, Montreal and Quebec, the figures being respectively 30,000, 10,000 and 5,000. But the rural districts are the other way round. Another interesting feature of the returns is the attitude of the province of Quebec. The campaign there against prohibition bore fruit in the ballot box. On the whole it seems probable that over the whole country there will be a small prohibition majority. A good many people have imagined that this would mean the enactment of a law. This is a mistake. A majority of a million would enact nothing. The plebiscite was PREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 3.— funting parties of non-resident containen from the United States, sportsmen from the United States, chiefly, are coming out of and going into the woods almost every day. Some of them secure the limit, but many do not bring much big game. Dr. Bishop and party came out today and another party from New York went in with Harry Allen as guide. Dr. Bishop only had a cariboo head.

At a meeting of the university faculty today, the Wilmot scholarship was awarded to Chester Martin, son of J. C. Martin of St. John, This is worth 1100 for three years.

Edward Moore has purchased the Burnside property, between Faralline place, the residence of the late Governor Fraser, and Bishopscote, and will enect a new cottage on the lot for G. T. Dibblee

The Quebec Majority Against

HALIFAX, Sept. 30.-Nova Scotia's majority for prohibition is now Igured at 23,411, but when the returns are all in on declaration day the majority will probably stand at 25,000 or over.

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—"A black eye for prohibition" is Hon. Mr. Blair's summing up of yesterday's plebiscite. The Free Press says the adverse majority in the province of Overhead ority in the province of Quebec ne is such as would make + abso tely impossible for the government orce any federal law to compe one gentleman in the council of land remarked: "It would simply an Quebec's withdrawal from conteration. The province has ever and for the maintenance of individgood today." This is taken here to indicate the pointon of the secretary of

HALIFAX, Sept. 30.-Rev. William Dobson, a prominent Methodist clergyman, told the Sun correspond-ent tonight that in view of the comparative smallness of the prohibition majority that it was questionable if On the other hand Rev. Robert Murray, editor of the Presbyterian Witness, speaking as an old prohibitionlittle its significance. I felt all along that the only hope of victory in Quebec would be a timely word from Sir Wilfrid Laurier—a word which was not spoken. I do not blame him. No dominion premier had before ventured to identify himself with this great reform. Let there be not even a full in the efforts of the temperance army and victory will come.

SUSSEX, Oct. 1.—The sheriff of ings county made his declaration day at Hampton in the matter of the prohibition plebiscite. Very little eriff in the count. The total votes the list were 6,152; that total numwas District No. 17, in Campbell Settlement, in the parish of Sussex, where the vote stood 13 for prohibition and 15 against it. Of the non-resident vote, which was taken at Rothesay, 646 names are on the list, but only four votes were polled, besides those of the

deputy returning officer and poll clerks. ANDOVER, Sept. 20.—The returns from the different parishes on the pro-tabilition vote are as follows: Lorne 22
Drummond ...
Grand Falls 60

of over 25,000 for prohibition in the maritime provinces, we have Quebec at the other extremity with about that number against. It would be futile to shut our eyes to the difficulty that these facts present. They constitute an almost irreconcilable situation.

Standard editorally says:

Another journal has an article from Another journal has an article from the pen of David Christie Murray, who says all thinking, instructed lovers of liberty, good order and clean, soper living rejoice to see prohibition de-finitely overthrown. Prohibition is the father of many vices that are not an

of the provinces by majorities at noon wish.

Ontario, for, 16,162; Quebec, against, 36,353; Nova Scotia, for 18,404; New Brunswick, for, 16,735; Prince Edward Island, for, 6,559; Manitoba, for 3,154; Northwest Territories, for 2,024; British Columbia, for, 777.

Total for, 53,815; total against, 36,353; total majority for, 17,462.

MONTREAL, Oct. 1.—As returns from Ontario come in the majority in favor of prohibition grows, that province having nearly doubled her majority since yesterday, being now about 16,126, and as there are many constituencies still incomplete the probability is that the majority will be considerably, augmented.

Returns from British Columbia also show an increased majority, now being placed at: 777. Manitoba, however, seems to have fallen off considerably, the majority for being 3,154.

Late returns from the territories also show a redired majority, being placed now at 2,024, while in the province of Quebec delayed returns pile up the majority against prohibition, which is now calculated at 36,353, with several uransportant districts to be completed.

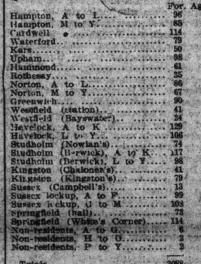
MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—Returns from the plebiscite are coming in slowely. The majority in favor of prohibition is now about 25,000. Full returns are missing from many counties.

Sheriff Sturdes, the returning officer,

glected to prepare a proper return of the vote in his district of Victoria

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 3.—Sheriff Balloch stated at declaration proceedings today that the vote in this county for prohibition was 1,291, against 160.

SUSSEX. Oot. 3.—The following are



MONTREAL, Oct. 3.—The plebiscite returns are not yet complete, but the following are the figures as far as reelived of the upper provinces:

51,290

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct 3.-The fol-

6 HALIFAX, N. S., Oct 3.—The following resolutions were adopted this evening at a meeting of the Halifax.

County Prohibition League:

Whereas, by the plebiscite act passed by the parliament of Canada at its last session there was submitted to the vote of the electors the following question; "Are you in favor of the passing of an act prohibiting the importing, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use us beveruges?" And whereas, on the 24th of Septen bor the said question was submitted to the electorate of Canada; and

Whereas, a very large majority of the votes polled on that day were in favor of the passing of such an act: therefore Resolved, that we call upon the gov

ernment and parliament of Canada to pass a prohibitory law, and thus give effect to the voice of the people ex-pressed at the polls. To the Editor of The Sun:

Signature of David Christie Murray, who asy all thinking, instructed towers of Riberty, good order and clean, soper living rejoice to see prohibition is the father of many sizes that are not an integral part of the vice of excession in drinking. Prohibition has always roven steel owerlesse to put down the special evil at which it aims.

\*\*MONTREAL\*\* Oct. 1—The standing of the provinces by majorities at noon was.

\*\*MONTREAL\*\* Oct. 1—The standing of the propise of this country to be rid once and forever, of the evils of the intelligent and instinctive desire of the propise of the people of this country to be rid once and forever, of the evils of the intelligent and instinctive desire of the masses to do right, and from the propise of the intelligent and instinctive desire of the masses to do right, and from the people of this country to be rid once and forever, of the evils of the intelligent and instinctive desire of the people of this country to be rid once and forever, of the evils of the intelligent and instinctive desire of the people of this country to be rid once and forever, of the evils of the intelligent and instinctive desire of the people of this country to be rid once and forever, of the evils of the intelligent and instinctive desire of the people of this country to be rid once and forever, of the evils of the intelligent and instinctive desire of the majority in the people of this country to the find the majority of the sake of the majority of the sake of the majority of the registered votes and parties have got into power on a vote of one-third the registered votes the bear on a point of the registered votes the bear on a point the pople of the majority and the noil of the registered votes the about the sake of the majority which are the propise of the majority and the noil of the registered votes the sake of the registered votes the

really an order upon the prohibitionists to show up or shut up, and we
take think that the government
will tell them to "shut up."

held a court yesterday morning to open sian chains as we laugh at those
the returns of Thursday's election, newspapers and liquor dealers going
The returns for the city, made up by about attempting to decry the vote
wards, were as follows: business in the world was ever so stamped with public disapproval and condemnation? Had the government mitted any other question to vote careful not to endorse it, refusing it the assistance of the party, and the party organization, with the big news-papers and the little men against it. the opposition against it, wealth and all Canada. But in spite of parties, papers, and wealth, and fashion, the instinctive loyalty of the people to truth and justice, has given us around a little while longer, but it is chained and fettered and bears the of the nation.

> shaking her invincible locks." We have opened the sixth seal, and pour-ed out the last vial but one, on the liquor traffic in Canada.

The government have now a na-tured, definite and decisive public opinion back of them, ready to keep step to the government march. They have the incontestible evidence of numbers, that all of the provinces and territories except Quebec, are over-whelmingly in favor of abolishing the traffic. By all the known laws of omputation we are entitled to hostile to the liquor traffic, and would not as much as lift a finger to save 5,000,000 from its consequences. Will they do it? Of one thing they must ymptom of the government with a arrayzed moral sense as ready to paralyzed moral sense as ready to accept an easy expedient at the sacrifice of a difficult justice. The government which provides for a vote and refuses when taken to obey it, provides for its own death more surely than the Manitoba school question settled the fate of the late govern-

regret having to support the opposi-tion after the royal commission, and the general hostility of the conserva-tive press, with some notable excep-tions, like that of the St. John Sun Haiffax Herald are against us. Aristotle proved conclusively that three virtues and one sin made a saint, but I am curious to see if a political party can live on material like that.

In 1878 the present party turned dough-faced on the greatest measure they ever passed—the Scott Act. Had they followed it up and then taken the country into their confidence on the inquor question and given the country moderate protection, they would have been returned to power. Will they repeat the same old blunder of 1878, and like the Spanish proverb, break their leg twice over the same stone—time will tell. Of one thing may the government rest assured, we stone—time will tell. Of one thing may the government rest assured, we demand the complete suppression of the liquor traffic, and back up our demand, not by petitions or meetings, but the solemn vote of the people taken at an election, after months of consideration, held all over Canada. Said Speaker Lenthal to Charles the first: "I have neither eyes to see, nor tongue to speak, but as the people direct me, whose servant I am." The people have spoken, and the government will do well to heed the vote.

J. T. BULMER.

Halifax, N. S., October, 1st, 1898.

NICH UNTO DEATH.

Paine's Celery Compound

Saves a Life After Failures With Other Medicines.

Mr. McMullin says : "Paine's Celery Compound Worked Miracles For Me."

The Only Safe Medicine for Sick and Diseased People.