Castoria is a aregoric, Drops neither Opium, It is Pleasant by Millions of allays Feverishd Colic. Castoria constipation and Food, regulates Children, giving s the Children's

Castoria. s so well adapted to children and it as superior to any preto me."

CHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y

TURE OF

RAPPER.

s, Cct 7, seh Blenheim, REIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

t 19, sch Carrie Belle, from ton, previous to Oct 18, sch from New York, July 15. k, Oct 18, ship Troop, Fritz, ark Saranac, Bartaby, from New Dominion, Hara, from Oct 18, brig G B Lockhart, New York, 20, seh C R Flint, from a Portland.

a. Oct 20, sch Erie, Brown, 21st, sch Abbie and Eya, from St. John Oct 20, bark White Wings, inided: Cleared.

ork, Oct 18, schs Nellie Beed, Stella Maud, for St John; St Jacksonville; Phoenix, for rk, Oct. 19, sch Elwa, for ork, Oct 21, ship Rhine, Wat-Sailed. The Route Anti-

York, Oct 18, str J J Hill, for Eskasoni, for Sydney, NSW: for San Andreas; bark Fal-sy, for Yarmouth; NS; schs s, for Sackville, NS; Ellma, mbuco, Oct 7, bark Luarca, ndy Hook, f o. hore, Oct 18, str H M Pollock,

cola, Oct 19, ships, Monrovia, Rio Janeiro (not previously); ss. for do.(not previously). York, Oct 21, schs Francis rkey, for Boston; Sower, Farbhn, NB; Rebecca W Hudden. Portsmouth; Stella Maud, John N R os Ayres (roads), Sept 10th, urrill, Spurr, for New, York. lk, Oct. 21, str John J Hill, for

MEMCRANDA

Race, Oct 17, str Bonavista, Manila. Sept 1, ships Celeste fry, discharging; Treasurer, o; barks Hamburg, Caldwell, Breakwater; Osberga, Mc-harging; Avonia, Porter, for eakwater; Linwood, Douglass, k; Launberga, McDougall, for eakwater; Kelverdale, Brown, ney Light, Oct. 21, str Bene-cm Sydney for St John: Con-netby, from Glasgow for Syd-

Oct. 19.—Str H M Pollock, in Philadelphia for Santiago. Ielena, Sept 12, bark Calburga m Manila for Philadelphia. Buenos Ayres, Sept 14, ship unrie, for Channel for or-

Baracoa, Oct 11, schs Therese New York; Harold, McDonald k or Philadelphia. n at Reedy Island, Oct 21, str om hiladelphia for Port

SPOKEN.

E Scammell, from Ship Island of 12, lat 42.02, lon 43.26.
d. McNutt, from Ship Island Oct. 14, lat. 51, lon. 24, Gundersen, from Newcastle, and onderry, Oct. 11, lat. 50, lon. nutis, Hakonsen, from Pus-ston, Oct. 12, lat. 50, lon. 25. a, Thomasen, from Richibucto, Oct 17, lat 50, lon 16. iyer, Andersen, from Chatham, rston, Oct. 13, lat 48, lon 39. lla, Johansen, from Dalhousie t 17, lat 50, lon 17. ser, Abrahamsen, from Ham-ramiehi, Oct 17, lat 43,36, lon ll. from Bathurst, N B, for 11, lat. 47, lon. 44.

ICE TO MAIRINERS

D. Me, Oct 18, 1899—Sheepscot Seguin to Wiscasset—Notice is that Griffith Head buoy, spar, k horizontal stripes, which was if toct 15, was replaced Oct 17. Va, Oct 18—Lieutenant Mark he U S battle ship Texas, in me wreck destroying expedition, ag blown out the masts of the les NE from Hatteras, to six by the surface of the water, button for the work. The wreck augerous to navigation, the ng slightly above the sea level the sunken hull. After blowing the Texas saited completely, wing it is now safe. DOK, Oct. 19.—Scotland Lightner replaced on her station. The p was towed in by tender Gar-

ron, D. C., Oct. 13.—Notice is Lighthouse Board that on or 11, 1899, the following changes in the lights of Mount. Pleatin the entrance to Charleston ont Light—The color of this a changed from white to red. The order of this light will be n a lens lantern to a reflector head) light. No other changes

VOL. 22.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1899.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

three Sessions of the Grand Division Thursday Election of Officers.

The Next Annual Session Will be Held castle-Reports and General

The Bard convention of the Grand Division, S. of T., was opened Wednesday in the Market hall. The grand present were: Rev. Jas. Crisp, H. J. Evans, Major Armstrong, T. H. and R. C. Williams.

ent-J. W. Fowler, J. unroe Jas. Sullivan. Audit.-Messrs. Gowland, McCavour.

The grand conductor announced the didates for initiation, who were re-red as follows: Richard Rowe, Gurtey, No. 5; W. J. Little, Albion, No. 14; D. S. Thomas, Granite Rock, No. 17; Jennie Long, Granite Rock, No. 17; Oliver Hamilton, Collina, No. 129; White, Mrs. White and Miss McLeod, St. George, No. 303; E. H. Titus, Jubilee, No. 422.

GEAND SCRIBE'S REPORT. Grand Scribe A. J. Armstrong submitted a comprehensive report of the and information covering a Thirty-seven divisions made eturns for the quarters to June 30.

divisions reporting members contributing members divisions inactive

Never Despair Division, No. 426, at Weisbord, Queens county, and Long Point, No. 427, at Springfield, Kings county, had been organized, the forthe G. W. P., and the latter These reports were handed over to the committee on the state of the order.

M. W. T. Roberts of the National division was introduced and invited to a seat on the platform.

New kira, No. 215, at Nelson; Charlo, the grand superintendent, exemplified their work before the division. Speeches were made to the children by Messrs. Crisp, Williams, Everett and Roberts, and the Crusaders capties were handed over to the committee on the state of the order.

M. W. T. Roberts of the National division was introduced and invited to a seat on the platform.

The grand superintendent of Y. P. by F. J. Kierstead. The following d Murray, No 400, at Casseles, P. O., Morthumberland

The following had been dormant Westmorland, No. 50, at Point de Bute; Oxford, No. 134, at Upper Gage-Garibaldi, No. 151, at Benton; Upham, No. 246, at Upham; Lans-downe, No. 257, at Fredericton; Cardwell, No. 27, at Penobsquis; Star of Hope, No. 273, at Upper Goshen; Essex, No. 288, at Waterford; Campbellton, No. 300, at Campbellton; Kings-clear, No. 315, at Kingsclear; Blackville, No. 329, at Blackville: Marysville, No. 349, at Marysville; St. Andrews, No. 358, at St. Andrews; Mayflower, No. 416, at Harvey Station; Charity, No. 418, at Hatfield's Point.

The receipts last year were: Per capita tax to October 25, '99.....\$641.24 Profits on supplies to March 31, '98.... '9.09 Profits on supplies to March 31, '99... 14.43

This amount has been paid to grand treasurer.

The difficulty of arriving at accur ate conclusions, because of the incom pleteness of returns, is spoken of, bu grand scribe from all data concludes that the order has not held its own during the year. The multipli-city of secret societies which support temperance sentiment is assigned as the cause. The temperance teaching in the schools is referred to as good, and the report says this is true

The finances seemed to decrease even greater than the membership.

Winchester and Marlin Rifles,

Pocket Flasks, Air Rifles,

Davenport Guns and Rifles. Hazard's Black and Smokeless Powders,

Eley's Cartridge Cases, Caps, Wads &c. Winchester and Dominion Cartridges.

It is being considered to make the grand division's paper, Forward, a weekly instead of semi-weekly. The matter will come before general divi-On the matter of correspondence the

term had been most satisfactory. There was nothing of unpleasant character to lay before the division. The grand superintendent of young people's work had been most painstaking and zealous. A report from her would be received.

During the year the grand scribe visited the district divisions of Kings and St. John counties. Both were good factors for temperance work. The factors for temperance work. The want of these divisions in other coun-

by grand division officers. Special mention is made of the services in this respect of Rev. G. W. Fisher of Newcastle, Ald. J. D. Murray of Red Bank Division, and J. R. Woodburn, Bro. Hennigar, Bro. Law and others

of St. John.

eport spoke well of the standing of the S. of T. National Mutual Reflief Society and strongly recommended the insurance to the order. Rev. Jas. Crisp, G. W. P., in his report, rendered his thanks to the members of the grand division and others for their kindness and help, the grand scribe in particular. With the assistance of some members he organized one division, re-organized another and visited several. As editor of the official organ, he thanked the deputies contributing. More news from the division is necessary. He also spoke of the necessity for the existence of the organ. Great interest has been shown in temperance work during the present year. It has been one of great disappointment to tem-perance workers as far as legislation

the Dominion Alliance.
The grand treasurer, Thos. H. Lawson, reported balance on hand at the beginning of the year, \$48.75; cash re-ceived from the G. W. S., \$29.32; total, \$278.07; disbursed, \$183.35; balance,

work, Mrs. E. S. Hennigar, reported having written 72 letters and having visited several bands. Sackville, Murray, Red Banks, Golden Rule, Bale Verte, Howard, 'Millstream and St. Andrews have no Young People's society. St. John reported good work.
D. W. P. John Law presented his re-

port, which was handed to the committee on the state of the order. A message of greeting was read from the W. C. T. U., and a mass of correspondence was received from the Dominion Alliance in regard to prohibition. The latter was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs.

oodburn and Maxwell. vember, from M. W. P. Fisher, from G. scribe of Nova Scotia in regard to October. the Advocate, from M. W. S. Jewell states of the National Division stating that G. W. P. Williams of Massachusetts will visit the convention.

> The Grand Division, S. of T., resumed its session at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, Rev. James Crisp, G. W. P., presiding. The devotional exercises were led by the grand chaplain, Rev.

Job Shenton.

An invitation from Newcastle division to hold the semi-annual session there in May next was read and accepted.

A report from the Kings County District Division was referred to the com-mittee on the state of the order. About 1.65 per cent. per capita tax has The Grand Division received a valubeen paid on members returned to able present—a manuscript from Isdiah grand division last year. It is largely W. Wilson of Nova Scotia, giving a due to the custom of returning division history of the early days of the ender ions which are behind as being in in this province. The gift was heart-

We have a large stock of

Shooting Supplies.

Market Square, St. John. N. B.

good standing, haping they will yet pay. Grand division is today face to face with a defect which must be made up—the matter of the financial standing with the national division must be grappled with.

On the prohibition plebiscite the report says the temperance cause was strengthened by the knowledge of the vote.

It is being considered to make the grand division's paper, Forward, a lily received and will be printed in the journals and in pamphlet form.

The accounts were reported correct by the finance and accounts committee.

Reports of the work in the different sections of the jurisdiction were made by R. E. Lyons of Tilley division, Long Reach; Richard Rowe, Gurney division; George Stothart, Northumberland division, Chatham; John Lyons, Cranite Rock; Howard Evans, Lakegrand division's paper, Forward, a side; W. Kerr, Mount Middleton; A. J. Armstrong, St. George, and Rev. George Steel, Jubilee division.

The afternoon session was opened at 2 o'clock with the usual exercises. The committee on the state of the order reported. They urged the Grand Division of New Brunswick to exert itself to the utmost to make the com-ing year one of marked success. The work in the past has been along lines of moral suasion, but doing a great deal of this work. Vigorous action is required in regard prohibition. The committee did not express any opinion in regard to the ties is much to be deplored.

Visitations to divisions, organizing and reorganizing had been carried on National Division and the formation of a Canadian National Division. The committee recommended the organiza-tion of District Divisions and the vigorous pursuit of young people's work, increased earnestness in securing members, commended the scheme of raising money by voluntary subscriptions, and called attention to the work of the National Mutual Relief. The rejort recommended making the Forward a weekly paper, and expressed regret that no increase of subside could be granted to it.

The special committee appointed to consider the communication of the Royal Templars in regard to a meet-ing to be held in Moncton, expressed it as their opinion that a maritime convention to discuss prohibition would be very desirable, and recommended that the Grand Division join with the Templars in the scheme; suggested that Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island be asked to unite, and expressed is concerned. Referred to his visit, to the opinion that Moncton was a suit able place for the meeting.-Adopted. P. M. W. P. Everett introduced G. W. P. Williams of Massachusetts, who briefly addressed the convention. At half-past seven a company of Loyal Crusaders, under the direction

> as follows: G. W. P., Rev. Jas. Crisp: G. W. A., S. P. McCaron; G. W. S., A. J. Armstrong; G. T., T. H. Lawson; Miss Bessie Russell, daughter of Dr. A. J. Armstrong; G. T., T. H. Lawson; Russell, medical superintendent of G. C., Rev. J. Shenton; G. Con., J. Hamilton asylum, has been selected as Stothard; G. S., J. J. Kierstead; Supt. the fourth nurse. Miss Russell has Y. P. Work, Mrs. E. S. Hennigar. P. G. W. P. Woodburn installed the offi-

John Law presented a motion favorport next session, was carried.

Communications were received from the Royal Templars concerning a meeting to be held in Moncton in No-After the report of the enrollment

Moved by E. A. Everett, seconded by J. Gowland, that the Grand Division circulate a petition, to be signed by the voters, showing their dissatisfaction with the action of the government on the result of the vote on the olebiscite, and that this petition be forwarded to the governor general for as the send off to the troops would be

Representatives to the National Division were appointed as follows: P. G. W. P., C. A. Everett, Robt. Wills, Hon. G. E. Foster, H. A. McKeown, Rev. Geo. Steel, J. D. Robertson, E. McCarthy, C. N. Vroom, Rev. J. D. Murray, J. R. Woodburn, Robt. Bell, Rev. G. W. Fisher, Robt. Maxwell, G. W. P. Rev. Jas. Crisp, P. G. W. A. John Rankine, S. Webber, J. D. Phin-

sentatives at large, W. F. Hatheway, Robt. Marshall, T. H. Lawson. The following committee on petition was appointed: E. A. Everett, J. Gowland, J. S. Munroe, Robt. Maxwell.

The Grand Division adjourned at

COURT NEWS.

A disagreement between George Mc-Leod, owner of the bark Bessie Markham, and Messrs. A. Cushing & Co., resulted in an injunction being placed on the vessel Wednesday at the in-stance of Messrs. Cushing & Co. to prevent her sailing. The latter chartered the vessel to load lumber for Buenos Ayres, and the charter party stated the vessel was to be loaded with "customary despatch," also that \$60 gold per day was to be allowed for denurrage. The claim of Mr. McLeod is English, Belgian and American single and double barrel breech and Muzzle loading guns. that the vessel was 21 days over her loading time. Capt. Stewart, of the Bessie Markham, refused to sign the bills of lading as presented by Mr. Cushing. The vessel cleared last Saturday, and several attempts, it is said, have since been made to reach an agreement, but they were unsuccessful, and that now Messrs. Cushing refuse to acknowledge any claim on the part of the vessel. The chief question X. L. and Automatic Revolvers, Gun Implements, Decoys, Game Bags, Cartridge Belts, Dog Collars, Game Traps, Etc. Cartridge Cases Filled to Order with Hazard's Celebrated orders. We like to show Goods. seems to be what is meant by "customary despaceh," and probably this will be threshed out in court. It is also said that Mr. McLeod wanted Messrs. Cushing to deposit \$1,500, so W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd. that the vessel could be allowed to sall and then test the matter in court, but this offer was refused.

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Sixteen Officers Over and Above the Regimental Establishment

Mr. Fullerton of P. E. I., and Rev. Fr CLeary Appointed Chaplains - Col. Hughes Out in the Cold.

OTTAWA, Oct. 25.—Gradually the staff of the Royal Canadian Regiment for South Africa is being evolved. The important announcement is made toanding No. 1 depot R. C. R. I., will a second in command to Col. Otter. Major Drummond will be chief staff officer. Capt. McDougall, R. C. R. I., is to be the regimental adjutant and Major Biggar, 15th batt., Belleville,

The special service officers will include Col. Sam Hughes, M. P., Lindsay; Major Cartwright, assistant adutant general, Ottawa; Major Denion, London, and either Lieut. Col. essard, Royal Digoons, or Lieut. Col. Pellettier, D. O. C., of No. 7 dis-

Gen. Hutton arrived from the west

A. H. Macdonnell, R. C. R. L. was gazetted to the command of Montreal company, is appointed alien adjutant. The announceof this change appears in the itia orders issued tonight, and the aller Piraseology of the announce-nt has created considerable talk. The order reads that Capt. Macdon-nell is appointed a battalion adjutant, implying that there will be more than implying that there will be more than one adjutant. The order reads as fol-

pany-Major H. M. Arnold to be captain, vice Capt. M. G. Blanch-ard to be lieutenant.

"I" company—Captain C. K. Fraser, 53rd battalion, to be captain vice Mac-

self appointed a battalion adjutant. Lieut, C. J. Armstrong, 5th batalion, to be lieutenant, vice Fraser, ed captain.

N. C. officers and men belonging to the permanent corps who have been accepted for enrollment in the special rvice force will be at once enrolled by the enrolling officer. The enroll-ment will, however, be dated 3ist Oc-tober, up to which date the men will be considered as still belonging to their respective permanent units, and will be put on the pay list of those units. These N. C. officers and men

recently returned home from Manila, where she was engaged in Red Cross work.

It now appears that no clergymen ing the separation from the Grand Division, which was discussed at lergth. An amendment offered by J. the Young Men's Christian association R. Woodburn, that a committee be ap- of Ottawa to send a man with the pointed to take this matter into con- troops has been accepted. Dr. H. G. sideration in all its bearings and re- Barry of Toronto has been nominated by the executive of the provincial body and has been accepted by the depart-Sussex on the fourth Wednesday of He will look after the mental and moral welfare of the men, do such let-

ter writing as required, direct their recreation, etc. The time for the departure of the Sardinian was fixed for the unearthly hour of 1 a. m. on Tuesday next. Protests have been made to the department against leaving at such an hour, spoiled by a late parade. The Allans have pledged themselves to have the vessel ready on Monday, and the department will not lose a moment in letting her away. The only thing which may retard the Jeparture of the Sardinian until Tuesday nocn or pos-sibly a few hours later will be the storing of clothing. The Sandford John Rankine, S. Webber, J. D. Phinney, J. Gowland, J. C. Thomas, H. Trueman, E. S. Hennigar, W. C. Whittaker, D. McGrenn, J. Thompson, H. J. Evans, G. W. A. S. P. McCavour, P. G. S. A. J. Armstrong. Representatives at large, W. F. Hatheway, Robt. Marshall, T. H. Lawson. Manufacturing compary of Hamilton

notifying them that the imperial government desires tenders for supplying 2,000 tons of hay, to be delivered at Cape Town before Christmas. The hay is to be of the best timothy and mixture, pressed in hundred pound bales. These tenders should be sent to the Jepartment at Ottawa, addressed

to the war office, care of Lord Strath-The high commissioner has informed. the department of agriculture that the war loffice is receiving tenders up to Friday for 187,500 lbs. of preserved dried vegetables, hermetically sealed. Lord Strathcona does not think, on account of the short notice, that it will be possible for Canadian canners to submit tenders, but he notifies the Canadian trade that the imperial government will require further supplies, and he asks that samples and prices be sent to him, and he will lay them before the proper authoritles. The goods are usually put up in

five and ten pound tins.
OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—The war office cannot accept the offer to send five officials of the Canadian postal staff, as the dominion offer was received after the army postal corps was completed.

The desire to enlist is keener than

ever, but the department has to re-

fuse all further offers of service. A telegram from the war office today gave permission to appoint sixteen officers over and above the regimental establishment, which accounts for the increase in the number of special service officers. Only this afternoon was the matter of chaplains reconsidered. Advertise in the Semi-Weekly Sun | Gen. Hutton strongly urged the appointment, which accounts for the

change from yesterday. The position of Mr. Barry, Y. M. C. A. representative, will not be affected.

Canada's special service corps for South Africa. South Africa; Commandant-Lt. Col. Otter, Tor-

Senior Major—Lt. Col. Buchan, R. C. R. I., London.
Junior Major—Lt. Col. Pellettier, D. D. C., No. 7 District, Quebec.
Adjutant—Lt. Col. Sept. Denison, R.

C. R. L. London Paymaster - Major Biggar, 15th Batt., Believille. Staff Officer-Major Drummond. Scots Guards, A. D. C. to the gover-

nor general. In charge of machine guns-Capt. A. C. Bell, A. D. C. to Gen. Hutton.
Regimental Adjutant—Capt. McDougall, R. C. R. I., Toronto.

Special service officers—Major Cart-wright, assistant adjutant general at headquarters; Lt. Col. Lesserd, Capt. Forrester, Royal Canadian Dragoons Poronto; Lt. Col. Drury, commandant A Battery, Kingston; Capt. Dixon, editor Military Gazette (who will be historical recorder of events in con-nection with the Canadian contin-

gent). As there are no militia battalions the Territories, the compliment is paid to that section by appointing Inspector Lafferty of the N. W. M. P. as an

extra officer.

It will be observed that in the above list the name of Lt. Col. Sam Hughes, M. P., is missing, and it would appear that Col. Hughes is not to go with the contingent.

The arrangements are that the troops will be review at the Citadel at noon on Monday by his excellency. Embarkation takes place about 4 c'clock. The Sardinian will saft at 11

AN OFFER FROM DAWSON.

clock Tuesday morning.

TORONTO, Oct. 25,-The Evening Globe's Dawson special says: "The city of Dawson has made an offer to the imperial government, through the dominion government, to equip and maintain one hundred riflemen for the Transvaal, most of them being exmounted police."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. J. W. Manchester's Reply to Wm. Robinson of Sussex.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-In one of your issues of a few weeks ago there appeared a communi-cation over the signature of William Mr. Robinson appeared to reflect was beaten by Mr. Adams. Since then somewhat severely as to the method pursued by me when subjecting his herd to the tuberculin test during July lest, it seemed to me necessary to of 507 by Mr. Robinson, the present fore the public, and I should have done so before this had not pressure

of business prevented me.

Mr. Robinson claims that I did not follow the method of testing as laid down in "Farmers' Builetin No. 1, on follow the method of testing as laid down in "Farmers' Bulletin No. 1, on Tuberculosis." I did not test according to this bulletin, but I did test in accordance with instructions sent me accordance with instructions sent me

inspector, stating that I had pursued the following method in making pri-

On the first day took the temperature about the hours of 5 and 8 p. m., then had shoulder sponged with a 10 per cent. solution of carbolic acid. per cent. solution of carbolic acid. Made the injection of tuberculin between 8.30 and 9 p. m.; turned cattle into pasture for the night. On the second day took the temperature about the hours of 6, 9 and 12 a. m., and 3 and 6 p. m. and 6 p. m

I received the following answer from Acting Chief Inspector Prof. M. E.

"Dear Sir-I consider the above described method of testing perfectly satisfactory, and that the results would be reliable.

"(Signed) M. E. BAKER, "Acting Chief Inspector." By giving this the same publicity that was given Mr. Robinsons scurrilous attack, you will confer a great

Yours respectfully, J. W. MANCHESTER. University of McGill, Montreal, Oct. 18, 1899. MEDUCTIC.

Hearty Welcome to Distinguished Loyal Orange Officers.

MEDUCTIC, York Co., Oct. 20.-At the annual school meeting the usual amount of money was voted and some slight repairs decided on. Dr. Turner was re-elected auditor, and Allen Dow was elected trustee.

Olts Bros. cre packing beef quite extensively this fall.

Rev. G. W. MacDonald of Calais is visiting his son, the Rev. G. B. Mac-

John Young with a crew of men have gone to the Tobique to join the crew of Mr. Hunter. Last Sunday three candidates were baptized and taken into the church by the Rev. Messrs. MacDonald and Cos-man of the Reformed Baptist denom-

Last evening a special session of Milburn L. O. L., No. 12 was held to welcome the county master, A. D. Thomas of Fredricton, and Grand Master David Hipwell of Woodstock, who are officially visiting the lodges of this section of the province.

THE EMPHATIC STATEMENT that the D. & L. Menthol Plaster is doing a great deal to alleviate neuralgia and rheumatism is based upon facts. The D. & L. Plaster never fails to soothe and quickly cure. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co. Tad

CANDIDION NO SARIE

Of Hon. Peter Mitchell at Windsor Hotel, Montreal.

Man Who in His Time Filled Prominent Places in Public Life.

Was One of the Fathers of Confederation and Canada's First Minister of Marine and Pisheries - His Provincial and Federal Career.

was around the rotunds of the Windsor Hotel as usual last evening, chatting with friends, and was apparently in his usual health, though that has of late not been as good as formerly. Shortly aften ten o'clock Mr. Mitchell retired to his room. Nothing further was heard from him, nor was any unusual sound heard in his room. This morning, shortly before nine o'clock, a chamber maid noticed that the honorable gentleman's boots had not been taken in as usual, and becoming suspicious, notified the manager. Upon restigation Mr. Mitchell's body was

found lying on the floor between the bed and the bureau. He had evidently fallen while in the set of disrobing. His coat and vest were found lying on the sofa near by.

Coroner McMahon was notified, but decided that an inquest was unnecessary, as there was no doubt but that death had resulted from paralysis.

Peter Mitchell was the son of Scot tish parents who settled on the Mira-michl river in 1818. He was born at Newcastle June 4, 1824, was educated to the Grammar school there, studied aw and was admitted to the New Brunswick bar in 1848. Not long after wards he became engaged in lumber ing, shipbuilding and other industrie pursuits. Mr. Mitchell was elected represent Northumberland in the pro-vincial assembly in 1856, and held the seat until 1860, when he was arrointed a member of the legislative council confederation he was called by ro proclamation to the senate of Canada, but in 1872 he resigned and was returned in the general election of that year by acclamation from Northum-berland to a seat in the house of com-mons. Defeated at the general elec-tion of 1878, he was again elected at

came proprietor of the Montreal Her-ald, which he conducted for several years. On March 1st, 1897, he was apaccordance with instructions sent me from the department.

In order to place the matter as to the correctness of my test beyond the shadow of a doubt. I wrote the chief inspector, stating that I had pursued esponsible government in this province. He was an early and earnest advocate of railway construction. In 1864 he was chosen one of the dele-sates to the Charlottetown convention, where Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Geo. sent to England to serve as a member of the London conference on the same subject. In all these conferences Mr. Mitchell took an active part and in the general elections that followed in New Brunswick his voice was a potent actor in the final triumph of the concederate party.

When the first government of Canda was formed Mr. Mitchell and Hon.

Mr. Mitchell in January, 1885, be-

sda was formed Mr. Mitchell and Hon.

S. L. Tilley were summoned to take
portfolios, Mr. Mitchell being assigned
to that of marine and fisheries, a department that he personally organized
and administered with marked ability.

Mr. Mitchell was a man of strong
characteristics. He were reserved. council and parkament. He had, ccuncil and parliament. He had, when in the prime of life, an imposing cavalry strut, and anywhere on the American continent might have easily passed as an understatured member of the horse guards. When a cabinet minister he usually wore a white plug hat. In opposition he invariably covered his head with a black silk one a black silk one.

Mr. Mitchell in 1853 married Miss Gough of St. John, who died some years ago. He leaves one daughter.
MONTREAL, Oct. 26.-The remains of the late Hon. Peter Mitchell will be taken to Newcastle, N. B., for interment. George Watt, a nephew of the deceased statesman, is on his way to Montreal to take charge of the body.

GOLD IN LABRADOR.

(St. Johns, Nfid., News, Oct. 18)

The schooner Isabella, which arrived to Bendell & Co. a few days ago, from Labrador, brought up, it is said, three casks of gold samples and dust, which is said to have been discovered in abundance at Rama, on the Labrador. The Isabella has been down on that coast during the past five months and we take it that the rumor above mentioned can be given perfect credence. Several prominent brokers and others are interested in the discovery, and a gang of men has been down there for some time hard at work there for some time hard at work excavating and otherwise carrying cut the wishes of gold prospectors.

Oct. 19.—Notice is given that ad spar buoy, recently adrift cott River, has been replaced.

QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

Her Majesty Thanks the People of Canada for Their Co-operation.

Forces Under General White and General Yule Have United Again.

Skirmish on Monday on the Road Leading from Ladysmith to Dundee-Boers' Artillery Silenced in Short Order.



LONDON, Oct. 24-Her Majesty, the Queen, desires to thank the people of her Dominion of Canada for their striking manifestation of loyalty and patriotism in their voluntary offer to send troops to co-operate with Her Majesty's Imperial Forces in maintaining her position and the rights of British subjects in South Africa. She wishes the troops godspeed and a safe return.

CHAMBERLAIN.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT. despatch from Gen. Sir Geo. Stewart White to the Marquis of Lansdowne. Secretary of state for war, received last evening at 11, was posted at the

war office soon after midnight: "LADYSMITH, Oct. 24, 9 p. m.-Information received yesterday showed that the Boers had established themselves in considerable numbers in an exceedingly strong position west of the main road leading from Ladysmith

to Dundee. "I had also information that the Dundee force, formerly commanded by Gen. Syrions, and since his wounding commanded by Gen. Yule, was falling back on Ladysmith, by way of the Helpmakaar road, Beith and the valleys of the Waschbank and Sunday rivers, and was expected to reach Sunday River Valley today.

IN A STRONG POSITION. "I therefore moved out with a strong force to cover the movement of Yule's column. The enemy was discovered about seven miles out of Ladysmith in a position of exceptional natural strength, west of the road. When he saw that preparations were being made against him, he opened fire with one

"Cur artillery scon got into position and the gun was silenced. Our troops were ordered to occupy a strong ridge, parallel to the enemy's position, but nearer the road.

"I confined my efforts to occupying him and hitting him hard enough to prevent his taking action against Yule's column. Numbers of the enemy fled to the west, and the firing had been practically ceased at 2 o'clock."

GLENCOE ABANDONED. LONDON, Oct. 25.-The war office despatch seems to realize the worst fears. Gen. Yule has abandoned not orly Dundee, but Glencoe also, and, as far as present news would indicate, he has neither joined Gen. White nor reached Ladysmith. Gen. White's successful action, announced in parliament by Mr. Wyndham, seems to resolve itself into a mere engaging of the attention of the Free State troops while Gen. Yule is slipping southward.

It is evident from the official des patches that both Commandant Gen. Joubert's column on the north and the Orange Free State troops on the west new occupy strong positions, and that nothing hinders the Boers from following up Gen. Yule's retirement and getting around Ladysmith from the southeast. Until reinforcements arrive it seems that Gen. White is obliged to

concentrate on Ladysmith. It is believed that the government has other despatches that have not yet been published.

BRILLIANT MOVEMENT. LONDON, Oct. 25.-The Cape Town correspondent of the Daly Mail, telegraphing at 9.45 p. m. yesterday, says: "Gen. Yule has performed a brilliant strategical movement. By a swift march to the south, leaving Glencoe empty, he has effected a junction of his forces with those of Sir. Geo. Stewart White, slightly to the north of

"The two are now in a position to offer battle. I believe the first attack will be made on the large Free State force which entered Natal by way of Tentwa Pass, and which has since

been harrassing Ladysmith. The miliing forces the two generals would be etter able to cope with one large force at a time than by having two small detachments to oppose simultaneously two big Boer forces.

THE TWO BOER FORCES. "Accordingly, after defeating the Free State troops, they will offer battle to Commandant Gen. Joubert. Only forty miles now separate the two Boer forces. Hence the need for swift

and telling action. "The two sections of the Boer army together outnumber the entire Brit ish force three to one. Hard fighting is certain at a very early date. Our men are confident, and there is much en-

"The fighting today outside Lady smith was a mere brush. The losses on neither side were significant. vas merely an artillery duel, in which the Boers came off decidedly the

THE BOER WOUNDED.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 24.-A private telegram from Delagca Bay says a man who has just arrived from Johan nesburg asserts that the Transvaal government has appropriated 850 beds in private houses in Johannesburg for wounded troops from the front. Boer organs, according to this information, are doing everything to minimize the Boer losses.

SITUATION AT MASERU. CAPE TOWN, Oct. 24.-The follow ing advices have been received here from Maseru, Basutoland, dated Oct.

"A reliable native lately visited a laager of Orange Free State troops just opposite Maseru. He found it to ocasist of wagons, surrounded by turi piled three feet high. He noticed only a few Mausers. The Boer commandant questioned him regarding the feeling of the different Basuto chiefs. principally the paramount chief. Lerothodi, and, in order to draw the commandent, the native replied that the chiefs sided with the Boers.

"Thereupon the commandant said the two republics wished to kill the Britishers and to take over and govern the Basutos, restoring to the latter that part of the country which the Free States formerly took from them. As to the Eritishers, those whom they failed to kill they would drive into the

AFRAID OF THE BASUTOS.

"The commandant wished a decision on the part of Lerothodi and the other chiefs as soon as possible, whether they would fight the Boers or the British-because his contingent was anxious to help the Boers elsewhere. He acknowledged that his men were afraid of the Basutos because their wives and families, as well as their cattle, were within reach of a Basuto incursion; and he said he was prepar ed to enter into an agreement with the chiefs, signing the same, to give very substantial recompense to the tribesmen for assisting the Boers, Failing this, if the Basutos would give either side, the commandant said his force would withdraw from the Basutoland border and go to the assistance of their countrymen where the fight ing was hottest. The Boers on the Basutoland frontier, according to the

north of the Vaal river. This means Griqualand west and Bachuanaland, and is apparently in consequence of the Free State forces having seized the railway and all stations north of Kimberly except Mafeking, unless Mafeking has fallen since the last news from there, which is a

EASUTOS RECKLESS LONDON, Oct. 24.-The colonial office this evening published a cable despatch received from the British high commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, communicating a significant despatch from Sir Godfrey Lagden, the British resident commission er in Basuteland, calling attention to the recklessness of the Basutos, who,

DR. JAMESON ARRIVES. LORENZO MARQUEZ, Delagoa Bay, Oct. 24.-Dr. Jameson, who became famous through the raid which he headed into the Transvaal, and his companion, Col. Grey, have arrived here from England.

he says, he has been trying to calm.

GEN. WHITE'S POSITION. LONDON, Oct. 24.—Gen. White has fought his way out of Ladysmith," as published in New York, because he left Ladysmith Saturday morning and captured Elandslagte, which is 18 miles out, and he has since apparently moved towards Waschbank. He expected to unite with Gen. Yule in the neighborhood of Waschbank tonight, so his fight with the Orange Free State troops today must have occurred nearly 25 miles from Ledysnuth, and as it took place on the Ladysmith-Newcastle road, which runs some two miles west and almost parallel with the railroad, he evidently encountered the Free State force. which had taken up a position in the Biggarsberg Hills, and blocked the road between Ladysmith and Glencoe, also threatening Gen. Yule's flank. The dispersal of the Orange Free State forces sensibly improves the British position at Waschbank, if Gen. White decides to wait there for Gen. Jou-

LONDON, Oct. 25.-Although there is no reason to doubt the accuracy of the despatch from Cape Town to the Daily Mail regarding Gen. Yule's movement, it is curious that en. White's telegram to the war office is also dated at 9 p. m., but makes no

mention of a joining of forces. When the war office despatch was issued, just after midnight, the officials announced that nothing more would be communicated until Wednesday forenoon, so that it is impossible to confirm the news. Gen. Yule had a heavy slopes and the Zurfontein table, both over five thousand feet high, and arrived after dusk at Beith, which is half way between Rorke's Drift and Waschbank. He had still a heavy march and was hardly expected to join Gen. White at Ladysmith until today. breakdown of their horses. The Boers

His movements were actuated by ound judgment, since he soon would have been surrounded and in a desperate position. The combined forces at Ladysmith, now amounting to 12,000 men, will be amply sufficient to act on the defensive. A few more victories like Glencoe and Elandslaagte would leave the British troops without offi-

While the Boers have failed to take and without a nitch.' advantage of their strategic position. owing to incompetence or haste of their leaders, the British have no cause for congratulation over the results of the Natal operations. They have suffered heavy losses in men and their victories have practically done for nothing, the whole of Northern Natal being now abandoned to the Boers.

It would have been better to have concentrated on Ladysmith in the first instance, but Gen. White and Gen. Symons had to yield to political exigencies and to the local reluctance to abandon an inch of territory more than was necessary.

BOER PROCLAMATION. LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Daily Telegraph has the following from De Aar, Cape Colony, dated Monday evening:
"The Transvaal government is about

Now and again you see two women passing down the street who look like sisters. You are astonished to learn that



they are mother and daughter, and you realize that a woman at forty or fortyive ought to be at her finest and fairest. Why isn't it so?

The general health of woman is so intimately associated with the local health of the essentially feminine organs that there can be no rich cheek and round form where there are debilitating drains, and female weakness. Women who have suffered from these troubles have found prompt relief and cure in the use of D. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives vigor and vitality to the organs of womanhood. It clears the complexion, brightens the eyes and reddens the cheeks.

No alcohol, opium or other narcotic is contained in "Favorite Prescription."

Any sick woman may receptly D.

Any sick woman may consult Doctor Pierce by letter, free. Every letter is held as sacredly confidential, and answered in a plain envelope. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. Martha R. Barham, of Newville, Prince George Co.. Va.. "iu June, 1897, also his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I caunot express the benefit I have received from these medicines. I was suffering with what the doctors called chronic indigestion, torpid liver and vertigo. I also suffered with female weakness. The doctor did not do me any good, so I wrote to you for advice. When I commenced to use the medicines I weighed only 112 pounds, now I weigh 140 pounds."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate the lives

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate the liver.

THRILLING FEATS. "The despatch riders who are coming down to the Oranga River from Mimberley are performing thrilling feats. They ride through the Boer lines under cover of darkness and get to the Orange River without taking any rest. The distance is 60 miles. "One rider who got into Kimberley last Friday was chased seventeen miles by Boers, narrowly escaping with his life. The same man returned safely with despatches to Orange River today. AFRAID TO ADVANCE.

"He reports that the Boers are three miles from Kimberley, but are afraid to attack from Kimberley, but are afraid to attack the place and are awaiting for the arrival of Commandant Cronje there. No Boers are to be seen south of Belmont, which is twenty miles north of the Orange River. The defeats in Natal are taking all the fight out of them, and they will not attack the British troops, though they may defend a few chosen positions. Indeed, it is believed here that the heaviest fighting of the war is over except for a tattle near Preteria."

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The war office returns show that the total British casualties since the beginning of hostilities reach 597, eighteen officers having been killed and 55 wounded, and 76 men killed and 435 wounded. There are thirteen unaccounted for.

This total, however, does not include the squadron of the 18th Hussars the officers of the Dublin Fusiliers

The report of heavy losses sent from Rietfontein came as an unpleasant surprise, as Gen. White's telegram to the war office yesterday gave the impression that this was merely a brush, LONDON, Oct. 25.-The war office this evening issued the following: There is nothing to add to Gen. White's description of yesterday's engagement as given in his despatch, except that we now get a complete list of the casualties.

'We learn from unofficial sources that the following officers, whose names had not previously been notified to us, are prisoner's in the enemy's

18th Hussars-Lieut. Col. Moller, Major Grevilla and Captain Pollock. Dublin Fusiliers-Captain Lonsdale, Lieut. DeMeseurier, Lieut. Garvice, Lieut. Grimshaw, Lieut. Majendie and

"It is presumed that the whole squadron of the 18th Hussars, under command of the officers named, were aken prisoners." LONDON, Oct. 25.-A squadron of Hussars usually consists of three

ficers and men of the 18th Hussars were apparently captured. LONDON, Oct. 26.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Ladysmith,

troops of 28 men each, so about 80 of-

dated Monday, says: "Thirty of the 18th Hussars, who were sent from Glencoe to intercept the retreat of the Boers from Elands laagte, were cut off by the enemy Under Sergeant Baldrey they brilliantly fought their way across the Bigbarsberg, the enemy pursuing and firing at them at a range of 300 yards along the passes. They arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning. Three of the troop are missing, owing to the Hussars, with a party, was driven back to Glencoe. The Hussars were fired at as far down as Modder

Spruit. SITUATION NEAR LADYSMITH. LONDON, Oct. 26.—With unconscious humor a Cape Town correspondent telegraphed yesterday:

"The censorship, which is always a delicate matter, is working smoothly

This exactly hits off the state of affairs today. An ominous veil is still drawn over the movements of General White and General Yule. Beyond belated Ladysmith despatches concerning the Elandslaagte fight, which are still filtering in, the British public is left in complete darkness and to conjecture over "crooked" war despatches The officials at the war office last evening said that very few despatches had arrived, and that nothing further was to be expected until morning.

FORCES UNITED. Since it is practically certain that Gen. Yule has now effected a conjunction with General White, although this was not brought about Tuesday night. as announced by the Daily Mail, but some time on Wednesday, and as both are now in a position of safety, conecture concerns itself chiefly with the manner of Gen. Yule's retreat.

That it was hasty is evident. Was it disorderly? Was any considerable camp equipment abandoned? Was there any fighting on the way? Such questions and others like them the public is anxiously asking. Since the receipt of Gen. White's curious first description of the Ladysmith fight, in which the British lost a hundred men little reliance can be placed on the official despatches. While the concealment of the facts regarding Gen. Yule's retreat can be justified on the ground of keeping the intelligence from the Boers, the hiding of the news respecting the Hussars and Fusiliers, who were apparently captured in the battle at Glencoe is severely criticized, no intimation even having een given that the officers were miss-

LONDON, Oct. 26.-The Daily Mail has the following from Pietermaritz-

burg. Natal. dated Oct. 23: The proclamation of martial law throughout Natal has given great satisfaction. Among the Boer prisoners at Ladysmith are Dewit Hamer, nember of the Raad from Barberton, nd Dr. VanLegyelo, public prosecuto t Heidelburg. Among the killed was ir, DeJong, secretary of the Trans-

vaal education department. It is now expected that Gen.Jan Kock he Boer commander, will recover Gen. White gave him the option of being taken to Pretoria or remaining at Ladysmith, and he chose the latter. The heavy lossses of the King's Royal Rifles at Dundee seem to have been due to the black belts worn over the khaki, which afforded an excellent target.

HEAVY LOSSES.

The heavy losses of the British roops in facing only some 3,000 Boers are commented upon as what rifle fire means today in the hands of even undisciplined men who can shoot fairly straight and stand their ground. Comparisons are made with the first

Gen. Buller is expected to arrive at the Cape early next week; and the indications are that some troops have already arrived at the front and been in the fighting, whose arrival has not yet been announced. There is every probability, therefore, that reinforcecalculated to hasten Commandant Joubert's attack on Ladysmith, and news

HALF AN ARMY CORPS. About half a complete army corps now afloat, and a lull has occurred in despatching the remainder of Gen Buller's forces, owing to some difficulty in obtaining transports. mobilization and embarkation of 21,000 men, however, have proceeded with the utmost smoothness and complete ness, extorting admiration from even ganization

Although news has arrived that General Symons is doing well, there is no indication as to his whereabouts. It is presumed that he is at Dundee in the hands of the Roers.

Speaking at Dublin yesterday to the departing troops, Gen. Lord Frederick Roberts of Kandahar, said that, however important previous campaigns South Africa had appeared at the time, they dwindled into insignificance when compared with the great event in which the British troops were about to engage.

WILL WATCH BRITISH FLEET. LONDON, Oct. 26.—Despatches from the continent to the Daily Mail say that the French fleet has received un structions to watch the movements of the British Mediterranean squadron and that the Italian fleet is under orders to concentrate in the Bay of

APPEAL TO EMPEROR WILLIAM. BERLIN, Oct. 25.—At a meeting of anti-Semite league at Hamburg today, called to protest against the Transvaal war, a despatch was sent to Emperor William full of solemn patriotic effusions, and urging him to intercede in behalf of the Boers and postpone his journey to England.

GEN. SYMONS IMPROVING. CAPE' TOWN, Oct. 25.-Intelligence received here yesterday from Natal says the bullet has been extracted from the wound of Gen. Symons, who was struck down while leading his troops at the battle of Glencoe, and that the patient is cheerful and doing

DEMAND FOR PULP

Large Deal Made in Nova Scotia-Bright Outlook for the Industry.

A representative of an English house lately made contracts in Nova Scotia for 25,000 tons of pulp to be delivered next year. The impression that the puln indus-

try may be overdone is not held by dealers in the old country. It is stated on excellent authority that the total would not meet over three per cent. of They are now compelled to turn to

Canada because of the enormous cost of pulp wood in Sweden, the former source of supply. Formerly a cord of pulp wood, 4x4x8 feet cost in Sweden \$2.50. Now it costs \$10. The industry has so reduced the supply in that country that a reduced cut and practically prohibitive prices have resulted. An instance is given of one English mill in Sweden that had 600,000 logs last year for pulp purposes. Of this lot 300,000 were only five inches at the top, thus showing that the larger

trees are getting very scarce. Sweden's extremity is Canada's oncrtunity, and our pulp makers do not have to go seeking a market. market is there, and it is practically unlimited. Of course the cost of logs has gone up with the price of lumber this year, but pulp has also advanced. The outlook for the industry appears to be very encouraging.

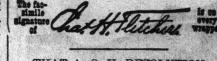
NEWFOUNDLAND

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 23.-Owing to international complications that ray arise out of the war in South Africa, it is expected that British warships will remain at St. Johns and Halifax throughout the winter.

The officers of the cruiser Comus. flagship of the fishery protection squadron, now lying in this harbor, expect to be stationed here, with probably the corvette Alert. Some of Rear Admiral Bedford's squadron will be detailed to safeguard Halifax, as the docks of both ports may be required by the British navy.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children



THAT A. O. H. RESOLUTION. (Montreal Herald.)

The county board of the Ancient Orler of Hibernians met in Oddfellows' hall Friday evening and discussed the disloyalty resolution over which there has been so much talk. The board was not able to deal with the matter of its own accord, but it was decided to place the matter in the hands of the proper authorities, who are to be asked to deal with what are termed the "peretrators of the outrage." The board ealizes that any hasty action on its part might only result in a defeat of the object in view. The matter will be dealt with in due course, and seems to be every reason to believe that the men responsible for the pub-lication of the so-called resolution wit.

Just like finding some money in your pocketbook you didn't know you had are the values of UNION BLEND TEAS—an agreeable surprise.

Schr. Malbourne, which arrived at St. Thomas Oct. 3, from St. Croix for repairs, having been ashore, has been taken on the marine slip to have her bottom examined.

While the best for all general uses. Has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes.

ST: CROIX SOAP M'F'G. CO., St. Stephen, R:B: in more consideration of

A DOUBLE WEDDING.

A wedding of unusual interest took place on the morning of October 21st at the residence of John Trott, Welsford, Queens county, in the marriage of two of his daughters at the same time. His daughter, Laura, was married to William B. Daye of St. John, north end, and Katie F., his younges daughter, to William H. Kirkpatrick of Gaspereaux station, N. B. The knot was tied by Rev. A. D. McCully, B. D., assisted by Rev. J. R. Rice, B. A., in the presence of immediate relatives only of the contracting parties. It is needless to say the brides were charming and their costumes faultless. After a sumptuous lunch was partaken of by the guests; Mr. and Mrs. Daye took the noon train for St. John, where they will reside. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick drove on the same day to their future home at Gaspereaux. The happy couples are followed by the best

NEWS OF THE LUMBER TRADE

Next Winter's Log Crop Will Be One of the Largest on Record-Lumber Prices High and Likely to Remain So

wishes of a host of friends.

(Bangor News.)

Some of the lumbermen say that the coming season's log cut on the Penob scot waters will be far in excess of that of last winter, when about 145,-000,000 feet were cut. In expectation of a continuance of the boom that has prevailed in the lumber market all this year, the operators are going in for a big cut all around, and estimates of the output vary from 180,000,000 to 200,-000,000 feet. All the men that it has been possible to hire are now in the woods, and lively work will be kept up

from now out. Much of last season's cut was sold before it reached boom, and long ago the last log was taken. Those who sold early got good prices, \$12 to ent operators who held out for more money got it, selling their best spruce

as high as \$14 and \$14.50 per M. All of the old and new logs on the river this year, 180,000,000 to 185,000,000 feet total, very few will be wintered for early sawing in 1900. Aver's mill was shut down recently for the season with a stock of about 8,000,000 feet to carry over-by far the largest quantity of any mill on the river. Hodgkins & Hall also have shut down and have a fair stock for spring sawing. All the other tidewater mills are likely to continue sawing up to the last day, having plenty of orders-more, in fact, than can be filled. Of the up river mills, all are in operation save one

The total stock of logs to be carried

over for spring sawing will not, it is estimated, exceed 20,000,000 or 25,000,-000 feet, which, with all the mills go ing, would soon become exhausted, eaving the river bare. It is to meet such a condition, seldom known on the Penobscot, that the big crop of logs will be cut this winter, and the operators reasonably expect a good market next year. Not only will there be few logs at the beginning of the season of 1900, but scarcely any manufactured lumber. To use the expression of an Exchange street lumberman, there will be a complete clean-up, something rarely known, on the river this year. Spruce randoms are now selling in New York at \$15 to \$19 per M., dimer sion at \$19 to \$21.50 and even as high as \$24. Several lumbermen said on Tuesday that they could not remen ber when spruce lumber sold at higher prices. As for logs, this year's prices are said to be as high as has ever been reached, if not a trifle higher. One of the oldest lumbermen in the city recalls that at one time during the war good spruce logs sold as low as \$5.50 per M., or little more than onethird as much as the top price this

A SHAM AND A DELUSION. (Woodstock Press.)

Her majesty has no more faithful and patriotic subject than Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he is on the platform tary accourrements, or in the full dress of knighthood. But when it comes down to practical life-to real commercial interests, or to practical expressions of support when war is darkly threatened Sir Wilfrid is an abject failure. Either he is an imbecile statesman or his professions of patriotism are a sham and a delusion. Again Sir Wilfrid has lost his opportunity. He was first in the parade of peace. He will be last in parade in line of battle.

"Lots o' men," said Uncle Eben, "who has great forethought an' brilliant after-thoughts falls to git along, case dey ain got no time lef'for de right-now thoughts."

—Washington Star.



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Cheer

The for the night, a of the cially credit t and las

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WEDDING:

nusual interest took ning of October 21st of John Trott, Welsnty, in the marriage ghters at the same er. Laura, was mar-Dave of St. John atie F., his younges am H. Kirkpatrick of n. N. B. The knot A. D. McCully, B. D. J. R. Rice, B. A., in acting parties. It is brides were charmwas partaken of by ind Mrs. Daye took or St. John, where Mr. and Mrs. Kirkne same day to their Gaspereaux. The followed by the best f friends.

LUMBER TRADE g Crop Will Be One ligh and Likely main So.

r News.)

bermen say that the g cut on the Penohbe far in excess of er, when about 145 ut. In expectation ber market all this s are going in for a d. and estimates of hire are now in the work will be kept up

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D A DELUSION.

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said Uncle Eben, "wh ght an' brilliant after git along, case dey aim de right-now thoughts."

OUGHTS.

Ivigtut for Phila vith a cargo of 800 tons oned Oct. 18th on Flem-off the Newfoundland



HANDS AGROSS THE SEA.

New Brunswick's Answer to the Call of the Outlander.

Unparalleled Enthusiasm Marks the Departure of Our Soldier Boys from St. John for the Seat of War.

Cheering Thousands Block the Streets Along the line of March - Eighty-eight Men Besides the Officers Go Forth - Some Pathetic Scenes - Complete List of the New Brunswick Contingent.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.) for the Transvaal was concluded last night, and the names of 81 men are on the list. They come from many parts of the province, but St. John is especially well represented. When the contingent turns out this afternoon it will be seen that they are a fine body of stalwart young men, who will do credit to New Brunswick.

These who were enlisted yesterday and last evening were:

Arthur Roberts, 31 years, 3rd Regt. C. A., t. John, native of England. William Gryant, 22 years, 3rd Regt. C. A., ative of England. Crandall Michael Creighton, 22 years, 74th Crandall Michael Creighton, 22 years, 74th Batt., Sussex.
Arthur S. Hatfield, 23 years. 3rd Regt. C. A., native of Port Greville, N. S.
Heary Aston Morley, 22 years, 3rd Regt. C. A., native of England.
William McMullon, 22 years, 8th Hussars, rative of Chathant.
Herbert Lovitte, 25 years, 71st Batt., native of Grand Lake, Queens Co.
John McLeod, 26 years, 71st Batt., native of St. George. John McLeod, 26 years, 71st Batt., native of St. George.
Frederick George Walker, 22 years, 71st Batt., native of England.
James Pringle, 32 years, 71st Batt., native of Stanley

James Fringe, os Jeans, 22 years, 71st of Stanley.
John Havelock Wilson, 22 years, 71st Batt., native of Keswick.
Thomas Mittord Wright, 23 years, 71st Batt., Fredericton.
George Frederick Adams, 18, 8th Hussars, native of St. John.
Robert Morton Turner, 24 years, 62nd, St. John.

Charles Leonard Jenkins, 22 years, 3rd Regt. C. A., native of Moss Glen, Kings Co. Pillans Scarth Stevenson, 23 years, 7ist Batt, native of Montreal.

Allan McLeod Schofield, 25 years, 62nd, native of Studbellen Schofield, 25 years, 62nd, Studholm.
Melville Burnside, 23 years, 3rd
A., native of Rothesay,
ick Williams. 24 years, 62nd. St Gifford, 24 years, 12th F. B., New-

orne Mathieson, 24 years, 12th F. B. in Harris, 35 years, 12th F. B., e, native of Blackville, r. Kuchen, 22 years, 12th F. B., George Taylor Keswick, 22 years, 73rd

John Dutrey, 21 years, 73rd Batt., native f Murray Harbor, P. E. I. Frank Wallace Sprague, 22 years, 3rd Regt. J. A., St. John. U. A., St. John. Joseph Marshall Robinson, 22 years, 62nd, St. John. John Henry Williams, 23 years, 62nd, St. Pelky, 21 years, 62nd, St. John, androse Felky, 21

The last six men were enlisted with the understanding that if they were needed they could fall in this morning. It is said that over three hundred men have presented themselves at St. John, and last evening a group of men lingered about the office after the list had been completed, hoping that

a chance would be given them. THE NEWCASTLE CONTINGENT. Major R. L. Malthy of Newcastle arthe 12th Field Battery. They were Sergt. Gifford, Sergt. Kitchen and medical examination at Newcastle as well as here. All were accepted and enrolled. Lieut. Anslow resigned his donation of \$23 each from the citizens commission to get a place on the con- of Souris. He handed over the money

Two members of the party were nembers of the Newcastle band, and the band gave the five a supper on Monday night, at which Major Maltby gave the boys some good advice. Yesterday morning the band played the men to the depot and the town was out en masse, great enthusiasm being manifested. They were addressed in feeling terms by Rev. P. G. Snow, and then by Col. R. R. Call, who gave each man five dollars in The colonel was late commander of the field battery. Afterwards a citizer handed Major Maltby over \$70 to be divided among the men. Major Maltby came down with them, accom-pan'ed them to the recruiting office, and afterward saw them safely quartered at Elliott's Hotel.

LIEUT. KAYE ARRIVES. Lieut. Kaye arrived from Quebec last evening, and will take his place with the contingent today.

FREDERICTON HEARD FROM. Lt. Col. Vidal last evening received the following telegram from Major T. G. Loggie of Fredericton: "I have collected \$400 for Fredericton contingent. The city council will probably give \$100 more. Intense en-

(Special to the Sun.)
FREDERICTON, Oct. 24.—The war pirit is rampant throughout the city. Albert Perkins, son of Capt. J. D. Perkins, and J. M. Aitken, teller in the Merchants' Bank, leave for St. John tomorrow morning to join the contingent there. Mr. Aitken received word from the head office of the bank today that he might accompany the troops to the front. The bank will pay his full salary while absent and assure him his position when he returns. James Tibbets, captain of the Tartars, offered his services, but was too late. GENEROUS BUCTOUCHE MAN.

Burns, Buctouche, asking him, if Geo. The work of recruiting at St. John T. Keswick and John Dutney were enlisted, to give each of them twenty dollars and driw on him for the

> MONCTON AROUSED. His Worship Mayor Ayer is in receipt of the following telegram, which explains itself:

Am requested to advise you that St. John has started a provincial volunteer fund to provide additional pay and assistance to our New Brunswick African contingent and invites your co-operation and contributions. About two thousand already collected here, with guarantee fund common council up to \$2,000 for deficiency. Eight thousand dollars at least required.

The mayor laid the telegram before the board of aldermen last night, and a very large committee of citizens was appointed to take the matter into con-

AT CAMPBELLTON.

(Special to the Sun.)
CAMPBELLITON, N. B., Oct. 24.—
As this is the last station in the procontingent train will stop on its way Queen" a right royal send-off here on their way through.

P. E. I. HONORS ITS MEN. Charlottetown Opera House was thronged on Monday night in honor of Islanders who had enlisted for Intyre presided. Stirring speeches were made by the lieut. governor, Chief Jusmade by the lieut. governor, Chief Jus-tice Sullivan, Rev. T. H. Fullerton, Rev. J. J. Teasdale, Rev. J. Simpson, Judge Fitzgerald, Judge Walburton, Judge Fitzgerald, Premier dajor Weeks. The major was presented with a handsome bouquet by little Helen Warburton, amid great applause. The soldiers were each presented with thirty dollars in

Kruger on a sour apple tree." hall was decorated with flags and banners, and was filled with guests, 132 in number, representative of all the leadgraced with a life like portrait of Major Weeks. Lieut. Col. Moore, D. O. C., presided, supported on his right by the lieutenant governor and on his left by Major Weeks, while at the same byterian Sunday school met at White's table were the Island members of the rived last evening with five men from contingent. In the course of the speech making, Col. Moore announced that Lieut. Anslow (son of the late W. C. Mr. Prowse would place to the credit Anslow of the Newcastle Advocate), of H. Brown of his establishment half his usual salary during his absence. Gunners Mathieson and Harris. They Also that three volunteers from Souris are five sturdy men, who passed a -two of whom were officers who resigned their commissions to serve the ranks-were to receive an advance

in gold, amid great cheering,

ENTHUSIASTIC FAREWELL. There was scarcely a dry eye among the crowd of old St. John Riflemen members of G Company, 62nd Fusiliers, last evening, when in the office of Capt. Tilley, Canterbury street, they bade, farewell to their old comrades, Fred. W. Coombs, a former private in the Rifles, and William H. Irvine, for some years bugler of that corps. The members turned out in force and completely filled the rooms. Capt. Tilley in a brief but feeling speech presented the two volunteers with handsome Smith & Wesson revolvers. Privates Coombs and Irvine were both affected, but made suitable responses. Speeches were also made by Capt. Smith, formerly in command of the Rifles, and Lieut. Frost, and the roof rang with the cheers from the boys. When leaving the room the two volunteers were seized and carried on the shoulders of their comrades to King street, where they were put down and cheers given. They were again chaired and carried nearly to the head of King street, where they were placed inside of a circle and Auld Lang Syne sung. Cheer upon cheer was then given for the two boys. A large crowd followed the Rifles, and the more enthusiasti joined in the cheering. A voluntee who was met on the sidewalk was als

chaired and carried along. The old Rifle company and G com pany, 62nd Fusiliers, will assemble at the depot half an hour before the train leaves to bid a last farewell to their

CAPT. JONES REMEMBERED A meeting of the officers of the 3rd Regiment, C. A., was held last night at the residence of Major W. W. White, the object being to bid farewell to Capt. F. C. Jones and to present him with a token of the esteem in which he is held by his brother officers. The presentation was made by Mayor Sears received a telephone Major White, commandant in the abmessage last evening from James sence of Col. Jores. In his speech he



provisionally. Having obtained a jutant of the corps.

the third scn of Simeon Jones, the well School of Artillery, Quebec, he was, neath the Southern Cross or beside the known brewer, who has been mayor on 21st Feb., 1893, confirmed in his northern sea, in the hour of need heart of the city of St. John. Capt. Jones rank, and on 28th July, 1894, promoted is 30 years of age, and prior to 1891 to the first lieutenancy of his comwas a gunner in No. 4 company of the pany. On 6th June, 1898, he succeeded present 3rd Regiment of Canadian Ar- to the captaincy, and after taking a tillery. On 28th August of that year special equitation course last summer, he was appointed second lieutenant, was on 22nd Dec. last appointed ad-

alluded to the importance of the event, to bid farewell to an officer of the corps going to the front. It was a subject of congratulation that the only As this is the last station in the pro-vince at which the New Brunswick chosen for duty is a member of the 3rd Reg., C. A. In conclusion, he voiced the feeling of his brother officers in to Quebec, preparations have been the feeling of his brother officers in made to give our "Soldiers of the the assurance they felt that Capt. Jones would do his duty, in whatevercapacity he was called upon.

Major White then presented Capt. Jones with a watch bracelet, containing a gold watch, with the following inscription on the case: "Presented to South Africa. The 30 men occupied Artillery, by the officers of the corps. Capt. Jones, 3rd Regiment, Canadian on his departure to the Transvaal,

gift would be a constant reminder to Col. Moore, Judge McDonald, Premier him of them.

Speeches were also made by Col.

Armstrong Motor Armstrong Superior Armstrong, Major Armstrong, Surgeon Lieut. Daniels, Capt. Baxter and Sur-

geon Major Andrews. OTHER PRESENTATIONS. Members of the A. O. F. gathered in gold, after which they formed Washington's last night and gave an on the front of the stage and sang oyster supper to Joseph Johnston, Rule Britannia. Mrs. McIntyre also Court Diamond Jubilee, and Fred Kirk-presented each of the volunteers with patrick, Court Lily of the East, who pretty souvenir pin, after which the are members of the contingent. Priboys sing with zest, "We'll hang old vates Matheson and Foster were also guests of the A. O. F. The departing The meeting was followed by a ban- brethren were presented with handquet at the Hotel Davies. The dining some A. O. F. pins by Jas. Morrill and J. F. Brown, pipes by the deputy chief ranger, and a box of cigars by Bro Hickey of yacht race fame. Toasts ing walks of life. The menu was called out speeches from Chairman S. E. Morrill, the deputy chief ranger, J. W. Morrill, and the guests of the

> The teachers of the St. John Presrestaurant last night, and after an oyster supper, presented Mr. Craig, a ember of the school, with a handsomely bound book. Lang's restaurant held two farewell

> parties last night. Henry W. Morley, a long time a member of the choir of the S. John Baptist church, was anquetted by his fellow members of the Guild of St. Lawrance, and E. H. trange and S. Hatfield were the ests of the Lakeside Bicycle Club. The suppers were served in the resturent's well known syle. Speeches were made, and E. H. Strange was esented with a handsome meerchaum pipe. C. O. F. TAKE ACTION.

At a regular meeting of Court St. John, C. O. F., 470, held last evening, Chief Ranger Dr. J. H. Scammell in the chair, the following resolution was unanimously carried:

"In view of the fact that one of our mbers, N. G. Foster, has volunteered and has been accepted for service in South Africa: and Whereas, it is essential that his insurance in the C. O. F. should be kept up; therefore Resolved, that Court St. John pay Bro. Foster's court dues, assessments and benefits while engaged in active

CITIZENS' FUND. In addition to the contributions previously acknowledged, Messrs. Robertson and Ellis have collected the fol-

5	S McDiannia
•	S. McDiarmid
	LI. DUFLOR & SOR
	J. J. Barry
	J H Brown
•	J. H. Brown
8.1	Cash Kerr & Robertson
2	meri & Robertson
83	M. Farrel
952	T Panking & Com
22	The Date of Sullanders
500	T. Rankine & Son
儘	M. Barry Smith
22	P. S. McNutt
iii	Col. Tucker
	A A M. C.
35	A. A. McClaskey & Co
1300	U. D. Macmichael
8	D. R. Jack
趣	A W Adoms
3	A. W. Adams
	F. C. Jones
33	David MacLaren (Liverpool, Eng.)
3.8	Mayor's office:
13	Description S Office.
	Previously acknowledged \$1,376
23	Employes of Macaulay Bros & Co 21
	H. E. Wardroper 5
3	Dr. Bayard
	Court 3-Days
66	Count deBury

Collected by J. R. Ruel:

Knowlton & Gilchrist... Major M. B. Edwards...

Captain Frederick Caverhill Jones is | first class certificate at the Royal rank, and on 28th July, 1894, promoted throughout the wide, wide world.

> J. Armstrong...
> o. Carvill.
> o. Carvill.
> S. Smiley...
> & E. Everett...
> MoAvity & Sons...
> S. Mayes...
> J. Flood & Sons...
> Raymond & Doherty.
> Percy D. Sutherland...
> Edward Bates...
> Friend... Warwick

Lt. Col. Vidal is well pleased with the New Brunswick contingent. If necessary, forty or fifty more good men could be recruited from the long list of applicants who came too late. The medical examination was a rigid one, and those who passed are "fit." Local officers were much in evidence at the Fusiliers' Club last evening. Capt. Jones is not sorry the work of filling out papers and swearing in recruits is over. But he is proud

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) MY BOYS. Our Colonies. and how I may have to meet then

My banded foes in a mighty fray; Where I shall have to face—and beat them—I know not now, but 'twill come some day,—And what care I whilst I see around me, Mustering up with a manful noise,
The lads who in love-links fresh have bound whom I look on, My boys! My boys Long have I dreamt of them greater.
The lads I love getting big and bright,
And the way they have shot up an
strengthened lately,
Must fill a father with fond delight.
And we all are proud, from our Royal Lad
To the humblest hind who the sight enjoy
To see them loyal, alert, and ready,
To do their devoir, My boys! My boys!

To see you coming, My boys! My boys!

Look at them! look at them gaily trooping. UI to the standard, the old, old flag; Slips of the stock there is no up-rooting, Talking the tongue that no tyrants can gas Like young lions to help the old one. Swift of footfall and firm of poise, By Jove! that foeman will be a bold one Who'll face us banded, My boys! My boys They fancy, do they? Old England's

My claws are cut and my eyes are dim; "hat he aforetime the first of fighters Is slow of spirit and slack of limb?" Well! they, maybe, will find the

When I see you round me, My boys! Who was it said I was fond of snubbing The stalwart slips that should be my pride Duffers! the war-drums rub-a-dubbing,

From the city of the Loyalists and from the province they founded under the aegis of the flag for which they sacrificed so much, there went out yes-terday a soldier land. The flag their fathers planted on these shores in years agone is their flag. It beckons them now across the seas, where loy-alists on another continent are called to arms in its defence. We give of our best, and they go to fight if need be in the battles of the empire. Our hearts and hopes go with them, and we are assured that whether in war or peace the honor and traditions of their native land will bravely be upheld. And so they went—the sons of Greater Britain and soldiers of the noment of severing the ties of home

Queen. They went, these lads that we have known and loved, with a little sinking of the heart, it may be, at the and friendship; but animated by the same stern spirit that has tracked the wilderness and bridged the seas, toil-ing upward through the centuries and outward through the regions of the earth, upbuilding that imperial fabric whose strength is freedom, and into whose texture time for a thousand years has woven the imperishable fibre And so they went-and some at

home will count the cost, and some will weep and pray. But over the sea that go a-soldiering, will go the message to our kindred that, whether beanswers heart in Britain's realms

to see the men drilling. All visitors were deeply impressed with the appearance and soldierly bearing of the volunteers. At 2 p. m. the men were paradel at the drill shed and inspected by Col. Vidal, D. O. C. During the inspection, Major Sturdee in behalf of the citizens' committee presented each Messrs. Hazen and Dr. Daniel have col-cted. Lieuts. Kaye and Mc-Lean were silver match boxes enz graved: "Presented to - by the citizens of St. John Oct. 25, 1899. Transvaal." To each man of the contingent the committee gave a sov-

During morning drill yesterday, the Rev. W. C. Gaynor, accompanied by T. O'Brien, called and stated that he desired to meet the Catholic members of the contingent, after the drill, at the church of St. John the Baptist, of which Mon. Connolly, V. G., is the rector. Lieut. McLean informed the men later on, and at the appointed time they went to the church. Father Gaynor made an address, which greatly pleased his audience. He said he was glad to see a number of Catholics Transvaal to assist the soldiers of the great empire in terminating the war. He trusted that, besides fearlessly performing their duties as good soldiers, they would be attentive to their religious duties and attend mass as often as possible. He said, too, that they must be obedient to the officers and those in authority. "Your career," he said, "will be watched by us with interest, and although far away you will be remembered in our prayers." He then earolled the men in the scapular of the Blessed Virgin, and invoked the protection of St. Joseph, the patron of the universal church. He presented them with envelopes containing a cross and other religious articles, which he said were the gifts of some pious Catholics. He then shook hands with them, blessed them, and wished them a safe return. On Monday evening Mrs. Dever of the ladies' committee arranged that a prayer book for each of the Catholic men should be placed in their bags.

N. B. CONTINGENT

A half dozen more recruits were sworn in yesterday, the last one in the afternoon, raising the total of the contingent recruited here to 88 men. And at three o'clock there were still men looking for a chance to join. The roll is as follows: Alfred Simpson, 22 years, 3rd R. C.

.. native of England. Frederick Arthur Kirkpatrick, 22 years, 3rd R. C. A., St. John. Frederick McCain, 22-years, 3rd R. C St. John.

Frederick William Withers, 28 years, 3rd R. C. A., St. John Edward Archibald Craig, 24 years, 3rd R. C. A., St. John. Minard Graves Foster, 22 years, 62nd. St. John.

William Charles Unkauf, 25 years, Leigh Stanton, 32 years, Royal Scots, native of England. William James Raymond, 24 years, 3rd R. C. A., St. Martins. Joseph Monteith, 22 years, 62nd, St.

William Osborne Swatridge, 22 ears, 3rd R. C. A., St. John. Montrose Clinton Chappell, 22 years, 4th, native of Baie Verte. John Henry Robertson, 22 years, 62nd, St. John. Herbert Leslie Wanamake, 23 years, 74th, Apohaqui, Kings Co. George Chapman, 22 years, 74th, Sus-

sex, native of England. Alexander Rankine Globe, 22 years, 62nd, St. John. Leo Smith, 25 years, 62nd, native of Aldershot, C. B. Russell Crisp Hubly, 23 years, 8th Hussars, son of Rev. A. M. Hubly, Allan William Chisholm, 22 years,

2nd. St. John. Joseph Letson, 27 years, 62nd, native of Chatham. James Grecia, 22 years, 62nd, Barbados John McDermott, 32 years, 62nd, St. David James Fabre, 34 years, 3rd R.

C. A., native of Halifax. John Walsh, 22 years, 3rd R. C. A., St. John. John Rawlings, 22 years, 3rd R. C. A., St. John. John Albert McElhiney, 22 years, 62nd, St. John. /

John Scott, 31 years, 3rd R. C. A., St Walter Hatfield Irvine, 22 years 62nd, St. John.

Lester Murray Singer, 25 years, 78th, Windsor, N. S. Arthur Haydon, 22 years, 62nd, na Walter James Cooper, 24 years, 62nd. Charles Thomas Redmond, 24 years,

znd, St. John. Wallace Garfield Fisher, 22 years, 3rd R. C. A., St. John. William Wallace Donahue, 23 years, 3rd R. C. A., St. John. William Lancelott Hunter, 22 years,

62r.d, St. John. Ernest Harold Strange, 23 years, 62nd, St. John. Ernest Archibali Lutz, 23 years, Daniel Ferguson, 23 years, 74th, Moncton

William Alexander Bishop, 22 years, Bradford Garfield Tower, 22 years, 4th, Moncton John Alfred Lutz, 23 years, 74th,

John Joseph Carney, 35 years, 62nd, pative of New York (no relatives).
Robert Sinclair Ward, 23 years, 73rd, C. A., St. John, native of England.

James Johnston, 31 years, 62nd, St. Andrew Doyle, 22 years, 3rd R. C. A. St. John Rowland Penny, 22 years, 62nd, St. John's, Nfld. Albert Hammond, 22 years, 74th, na-

tive of Bristol, England. Frederic William Coombs, 24 years, 62nd, St. John. Henry Edward Durant, 23 years, 74th, native of Athol, N. S. (father

lives in Moncton).

Arthur Roberts, 31 years, 3rd R. C.

A., native of London, Eng. William Bryant, 23 years, 3rd R. C. A., native of Bristol, Eng. Crandall Michael Creighton, 22 years,

74th, Sussex. Arthur Seaman Hatfield, 23 years, 3rd R. C. A., native of Port Greville,

William McMullen, 22 years, 3rd Fussars, native of Chatham. Herbert Leavitt, 25 years, 71st, native of Grand Lake, Queens Co. John McLeod, 26 years, 71st, native of St. George.

Frederic George Walker, 22 years, 71st, native of Birkenhead, England. James Pringle, 32 years, 71st, Stanley, Frederick George Adams, 18 years.

8th Hussars, St. John. John Havelock Wilson, 22 years, 71st, native of Keswick, York Co. Thomas Mitford Wright, 23 years. 71st, Fredericton. Robert Morton Turner, 24 years, 62nd, St. John.

Charles Leonard Jenkins, 22 years, 3rd R. C. A., native of Moss Glen, Pillans Scarth Stevenson, 23 years, 71st, native of Mon Allan McLeod Schoffeld, 25 years, 62nd, native of Studholm, Kings Co. James Melville Burnside, 23 years, 3rd R. C. A., native of Rothesay. Frederick Williams, 24 years, 62nd,

St. John. Bertie Gifford, 24 years, 12th F. B., Osborne Mathieson, 24 years, 12th F. B., Newcastle. Benjamin Harris, 35 years, 13th F. William Kitchen, 22 years, 12th F. B.,

Newcastle. Charles Walter Anslow, 22 years, 12th F. B., Newcastle. George Taylor Keswick, 22 years, 13rd. Buctouche John Blakesley Pickles, 27 years, 71st. son of Rev. F. H. W. Pickles. John Dutney, 21 years, 73rd, Buc-

Frank Wallis Sprague, 22 years, 3rd C. A., St. John. Joseph Marshall Johnson, 22 years, 62nd, St. John. John Henry Williams, 23 years, 62nd,

son of Mrs. D. Williams, St. Stephen. Ambrose Pelky, 21 years, 62nd, native of Winnipeg. Patrick Henry McCreary, 27 years, 4th, Norton, Kings Co. Walter Downing, 22 years, 62nd, na-

tive of Halifax. Joseph Benson Pascoe, 23 years, 3rd R. C. A., son of Rev. George Pascoe, John Albert Perkins, 22 years, 71st. Joseph Mauns Aitken, 22 years, 71st, son of Rev. Wm. Aitken, Newcastle.



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SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 28, 1899.

THE MEANING OF IT.

(Daily Sun, October 25.)

The Canadian corps which will as semble at Quebec within the next forty-eight hours, to sail thence to the scene of war in South Africa, is taking part in the most significant imperial demonstration that the world has ever seen. The old despot at Pretoria, with his Boer comrades in the republics and colonies of Africa, has dreamed of a Dutch South Africa. His dream will not be realized, but a more splendid vision than ever came to the slow mind of Kruger or the ambitious soul of Schreiner is already fulfilled in this war. Before Canada was stirred to action the colonies of Australia and troops, as a token of their readiness to share in the support of the Empire Men from India are already facing the enemy on the Natal frontier.

Britain has had many wars. She has perhaps met and destroyed many stronger combinations than those which she must, face before this trouble is over. But it can be said that neither the British Empire, not any other nation since the world was made, has gathered her forces from countries so many and so far apart as she is doing now. England alone has assembled larger armies than that which shall spend Christmas in South Africa, the first midsummer Christmas which many of the soldiers will have seen. She has raised and used great armies for imperial purposes. But never before has e employed a force as imperial in its character as it is in its purposes From the four quarters of the earth the army is gathered, and though but few are sent from distant climes, it is made known to all whom it concerns that this is but the advance guard of such a force as may at any time henceforth be needed to defend the weakest and remotest portion of her majesty's dominions. The standing army of Great Britain is not large as standing armies go in Europe, but mand the respect of any power. And this is the more true, inasmuch as the soldiers who march under other European flags are soldiers because the law compels it, while every British and colonial soldier is one by his own

Three weeks ago the premier of anada declared that it was not lawful for the government to employ a Canadian force for any other purpose than the defence of Canada. Two weeks ago a minister of the crown was asking what Canada had to do with South Africa. Even yet a high authority in the cabinet announces that in despatching a corps to Africa Canada is not making engagements for the future. It has been officially an-ncunced that the order-in-council under which the expedition proceeds distinctly states that this contribution to the imperial service must not be regarded as a precedent. It is stated that such terms have been dictated to Mr. Chamberlain from Ottawa. The chief organ of ministerial opinion in Montreal suggests that the loyal departure is made under strong pressure, and the organ in Quebec goes farther, saying that if the premier had refused to respond to Mr. Chamberlain's demands the Governor General might have been instructed to dismiss him and call on Sir Charles Tupper to form a government. It may be as Le Soliel says, that the premier and Mr. Tarte yielded because they were afraid of losing office, but if so, the object of this fear was not Mr. Chamberlain or Lord Minto. The imperial movement has been controlled and carried forward, not by the imperial government, certainly not by the government of Canada but by the Canadian people. They have not stopped to make conditions with the home government. They have not taken care to insist that the step establishes no precedent. On this point they agree with Mr. Bourassa, who says that the proceeding is, and must be a precedent, no matter what frivolity the ministers may write down to the contrary in the minute book.

Mr. Bourassa states with absolute clearness and correctness the principle involved in this business so far as it applies to the relations of the colonies to the Empire. He says that this is a new departure, and that is true. He points out that the first step was taken when the Transvaal resolution was adopted by parliament last ses-sion. Mr. Bourassa explains that he was not present at the time, and that he bitterly represend his leader the next day. He believes that Mr. Chamberlain is trying to establish the principle that all British colonies should take part in Britain's wars, and that he has made use of this occasion to lead Canada into an endorsement of that position. Therefore Mr. Bourass has resigned his seat and appealed to his constituents to justify him in cordenning the government for falling into the trap. It is in reply to him that the government organs in Montreal and Quebec apologize for the Canadian corps and plead that it does

event means all that the laber for Labelle ireads and a hat millions of his fellow Canadians It means that Canada is say-the world that the alfairs of Africa and of Australia and of India, and of all the empire are the affairs of Canada. It signifies that if any part of the Queen's domain is attacked on is assailed. The lesson was taught in the joyous celebration of the jubilee is enforced with a more deadly emphasis in these painful circumstances. Reciprocally these things mean that if Canada should ever again be attacked by a foreign foe, as has happened to us more than to mos other colonies, she shall be defended not alone by the tens and hundreds of thousands of her own sons who would at once leap to arms; not with the single help of the army and fleet of Britain; but with regiments from Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania; from this same South Africa to which our volunteers now turn their faces; from the West Indies and from the great Empire of India, its vast military possibilities This and more than this is meant in the despatch of the colonial corps the war in South Africa.

It is most true, Mr. Bourassa, that the despatch of the colonial corps involves the issue whether the colonie as such shall take part in British rs. The colonies do hereafter intend take such part whenever and wherever their help is needed. is the notice given to an armed world by a united empire, though it is given endliness to all who are not nies of the Oueen.

It is not true, Sir Wilfrid Laurier it is not true, Mr. Tarte, that the in cident is closed when the Canadians land in Africa. You did not intend it, but the people of Canada propose that this incident shall never close.

The young men who seave our city today are part of a tody of men who are making British history even as may be their lot in the warfare to turn to receive their meed of hono from their fellow citizens, as we hope all may, whether they find prosperou nomes in the southern land, as some may choose to do, of whether it shall be the sad but glorious lot of some of them to fill a soldier's grave, they are among the pioneers of another great advance toward the unity of the em-

A GREAT DAY.

(Daily Sun, October 26.)

Yesterday will long be remembered in the city of St. John and in many other cities and towns in Canada. Never has this home of the loyalists seen such an exhibition of enthusiasm This was not because four score young men were going away to an enterprise of difficulty and danger. The same company might have gone to fight for the United States, as larger numbers have done, or have set out on some expedition in search of wealth, without In truth yesterday was an imperial day, and so it, and those immediately before and after it, shall be written down in the annals of the British nation for all time to come. We have not given to the empire a great army, but we have given all that was required, and are sending off our best. Friends and relatives part with sadness from those they love. Human nature must have her way. But never did men more willingly, more eagerly it might almost be said, offer themselves to such an imperial service, and never did a city or a country feel prouder of her sons.

This is the day of the empire. Where are now the annexationists or even the commercial unionists of other times. Who talks of the continent to which we belong? Where are those who once made mock of the imperial spirit? Who asks today "What have we to do with the affairs of Africa?" We have so much to do with Africa that we are sending the nearest and dearest to us to right the wrongs of our fellow subjects there. This is as much as any country can do for any other.

They may tell us that this event is no precedent. But it is, and no parenthesis in an crder-in-council, or postscript to a ministerial despatch, can make it otherwise. What the country is doing in October it will do again in December, or next year or the year after, or any other future time that a like occasion calls for it.

The British Empire is one. A thousand young Canadians have gone to Africa in a body to say so, and what these Canadians say is said by Australian, New Zealander and African by Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotch men, by Sikh and Ghurka, and in many tongues by many another race. One who does not hold to the theory that this is no precedent, warns us that what Canadians say to Kruger now they may be expected to say to Kaiser or Czar tomorrow. He says well. With such strength as we Canadians have, we shall speak in the same sense to any power or potentate who makes war with Britain, and the more powerful he may be the stronger shall be the arm that Canadians will raise or their own across the seas.

DEATH OF MR. MITCHELL.

Hon. Peter Mitchell ceased some years ago to hold a conspicuous position among active Canadian public men. But he has an assured place in the political history of Canada, and especially in that interesting chapter which tells of the organization of the dominion. Before the question arose in practical form Mr. Mitchell had

liberals of that day and shared their advanced views. In 1864 he was with tiating terms for maritime union, when John A. Macdonald, George Brown Cartier and the other members of the coalition government of Canada came down with suggestions of a large confederation. Afterward Mr. Mitchell was in the Quebec conference and the conference at Westminster. Therefore he is included in the company known as the Fathers of Confederation. Mr. Mitchell was entitled to this

rank on special grounds, on account of

the part he took in advancing the union cause in this province after the confederate party had been defeated at the polls. Popular opinion in the maritime provinces had not been educated up to the idea of a Canadian dominion, and the feeling in the three provirces was at first hostile to the propositions of the Quebec conference of 1864. Sir Charles Tupper was content to carry the scheme through the Nova cotia legislature with a majority of both parties in favor of it. He made no appeal to the people. The govern-ment of old Canada did likewise, and Sir John A. Macdonald was anxious that the New Brunswick leader should ed on the same lines. Sir Leanard Tilley, however, went to the coup-'ry, with disastrous results for the Then Mr. Mitchell got in his work. There was practically no confederate party left in the assembly, but the legislative council was strong for union. The governor had gone to England an "anti" and came back a unionist. The constitution of the province was strained to the utmost in hese days. The governor conferred with Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Botsford, who were in the legislative council and even with Mr. Tilley, who had no seat in either house, while the Smith-Pitt and Wolfe made it. Whatever Anglin government ought in the nature of thirgs to have had his confidence. which they set out, whether they re- In due time the collision came. The government resigned. Mr. Butsford was asked to form a new ministry, but declined. The governor then called on Mr. R. D. Wilmot and Mr. Mitchell, who organized the unionist adminis-The only member of that government now living is the present lieutenant governor. Mr. Mitchell was a member of the senate as established at conferedation and remained in that chamber during the first parliament, when he sought the more stormy arens on the commons. He entered the first federal cabinet, taking the office of marine and fisheries. work in this department, which he organized, was of great importance. The fishery controversy with the Un-

ted States became serious, and Mr. Mitchell, refusing to yield an inch, established the fishery defence service. The Washington treatly settled controversy for the time Mr. Mitchell went out with his leader at the time of the Pacific scandal. Before Sir John came in again the strangement between him and Mr. Mitchell began. The latter was not elected in 1878, and when he was regarded as a supporter of the miaistry. His hostility increased as years went on, and after his election in 1887 he might be called an opposition member, though he called himself the fourth party. He rendered Sir Wil-frid Laurier such service as he could in subsequent election campaigns, and through the press, with which he became connected by his acquisition of the Montreal Herald. Three years ago the present government, with the approval of both parties, created for Mr. Mitchell a position in the marine and fisheries department. It was virtually the grant of a pension, but the

much. Mr. Mitchell was in his prime a man of tremendous vigor and energy and determination. He was a political fighter from his youth up, and his coleagues as well as his friends had reason to know it. These qualities were sometimes an inconvenience to friends, but they were useful in the two important emergencies which have given him his chief place in Canadian

general feeling was that Mr. Mit-chell's historic services deserved that

MILITIA ORDERS.

N. C. Officers and Men May Assign Pay For a Limited Period to Relatives.

OTTAWA, Oct. 26 .- Today's militra orders include the following; N. C. officers and men desiring assign their pay may do so, to relatives only, for any period not exceed-

(a) It is not possible to arrange for assignment of pay after the British government takes the Canadian volunteer's force into pay, but every oppor tunity will be given by the command-ing officer to facilitate remittances to

(b) The officer commanding the special service force will forward to headquarters, before the departure of his force from Quebec, a signed statement from all N. C. officers and men, who desire to assign their pay, in accordance with the form supplied from headquarters.

The resignation of officers of militia. tendered in order to enable them to enroll in the special service force, will be recommended for approval. Officers commanding corps should not make recommendations for vacancies thus created, in order that applicants for re-instatement from those gentlemen who resigned their commission may be considered. Officers appointed to the special service force will be considered while so serving, as holding the rank to which they have been appointed in that force, and will be addressed officially by that rank District officers commanding con-cerned will call for tenders for supplies for the permanent corps for the year

ending 31st December, 1900. According to the result posted in the Faculty of Science in McGill University, Frank E. Sterns of Charlottetown has taken second place for the contest in the Scott exhibition, winning a

SUNDAY SCHOOL COMPANY SCHOOL COMPANY

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON. LESSON VI.-November 5.

GOLDEN TEXT. Prosper, I pray thee, thy servant this day.—Neh. 1: 11.

THE SECTION includes Neh. 1 and 2: 1-11, Nehemiah Persia and his journey to Jerusalem.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.-December, B. C. 445, to March, 44, the twentieth year of Artaxerxes, hirteen years after Ezra first went to

Place.-Susa, or Shushan ("a lily." from the abundance of lilies in the eighborhood), the chief of the three apitals of the Persian empire. It was wo hundred and fifty miles east of Babylon and was situated on the Chospes (modern Kerkhuh), a branch of

Rulers.-Artaxerxes, called Longinamus for Long-handed), began to reign B. C. 465; reigned till Dec. 17, 423. He was the son of Xerxes, the Ahasierus of Esther. Egypt was conquered and added to the kingdom in his

Jewish Leaders.-Nehemiah, who became governor of Judea. Ezra, the scribe, now at Jerusalem (8: 1). Malachi, the last prophet of the Old Testaaent, appeared a few years later (433-4:4), though he must have seen alive

NEHEMIAH'S PRAYER. - Nehemiah Read chapter 2.

Commit verses 3-10. The words of Nehemiah the son of Hachaliah, And it came to pass in the month (a) Chisleu, in the twentieth year, as I was in Shushan the palace, 2. That Hanani, one of my brethren, came, he and certain men of Judah; and I asked them concerning certain lews that had escaped, which were left of the captivity, and concerning Jeru-

3. And they said unto me, The remmant that are left of the captivity there in the provinces are in great affliction and reproach; the wall of Jerusalem also is broken down and the gates

thereof are burned with fire. 4. And it came to pass, when heard these words, that I sat down and wept, and mourned certain days, and fasted, and prayed before the God of heaven.

(b) God of heaven, the great and terrible God, that keepeth covenant and mercy (c) for them that love Him and (d) observe His commandments.

and thine eyes open, that thou mayest (e) hear the prayer of thy servant which I pray before thee (f) now, day and night, for the children of Israel, the amount (g) and confess the sing which we have sinned against thee; (h) both I and my father's house have

7. We have dealt very corruptly against thee, and have not kept the commandments, nor the statutes, nor the judgments, which thou command-

8. Remember, I beseech thee, the he word that thou commandedst thy sergress, I will scatter you abroad among

the (j) nations.

9. But if ye (k) turn unto me, and keep my commandments, and do them, (f) though there were of you cast into the uttermost part of the heaven, yet will I gather them from thence, and will bring them unto the place that I have chosen to (m) set my name there. 10. Now these are thy servants and thy people, whom thou hast redeemed by thy power, and by thy strong hand.

thine ear be attentive to the prayer of thy servant and to the prayer of thy servants, who (n) desire to fear thy name; and presper, I pray thee, thy ervant this day, and grant him mercy in the sight of this man. For I was (o) the king's supbearer.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 1. (a) Chisleu. Ver. 5. (b) The God. (c) With. (d)

Keep. Ver. 6. (e) Hearken unto. (f) At his time. (g) While I. (h) Yea. Ver. 8. (i) If ye trespass. (j) Peo

Ver. 9. (k) Return. (l) Though your cutcasts were in the uttermost. (m) To cause my name to dwell. Ver. 11. (n) Delight. (e) Cupbearer to the king.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. Ezra had done a much needed work in Jerusalem of moral reform and instruction in the law. They were thus prepared for the secular work of Nehe-

1. Chisleu-Ninth month, November.

December. Twentieth year Of Artax-2. Hanani—Probably brother of Ne-hemiah (Neh. 7: 2). 3. Wall . . . broken down—By Nebu-

chadnezzar, one hundred and forty rears before this. It had been partially rebuilt (Ezra 4: 12), and was destroyed again (Ezra 4: 8-24; Neh. 2:

4. Certain days -- Three or four months, December to April, Comp chap. 1: 1 with 2: 1.) Fasted-(1) To express his deep sorrow, and (2) to keep the mind clear for devotions.

5. Terrible God—To His enemies. Able to overcome them. Keepeth covenant-His promise to them, if they

would obey. 6. Confess the sins of the children of Israel—He recognizes that the cause of their troubles lay in their sins. 7. We have dealt corruptly—Wickedly: their wickedness was the cause of their captivity (2 Chron. 36: 14-17; Ezra 9: 1; Neh. 5; 1-7).

8. If ye transgress, etc.—(Lev. 26: 27-39; Deut. 28: 45-52, 62-67). 3. But if we turn.—(See Lev. 26: 40-45) Dout. 30: 1-10.)

11. Cupbearer-One of those who pressed the wine and brought it to the king. It brought him in close contact with the king, and gave him great, GUIDING QUESTIONS.

For home study and for oral and written answers. Do some work daily.) Subject:-A Prayer and Its Answer. Review.—What great evil has come nehmiah seek help?

Ipon Jerusalem? When did the first III. Nehemiah's Prayer (vs. 5-11. upon Jerusalem? When did the first III. Nehemiah's Prayer (vs. 5-11.—caravan of exiles return? How many Name the qualities you find in this

Little Prices

Little Men.

There's even more economy in getting good qualities in boys' clothing than in the men's lines. Adults give a certain degree of care to their clothes, which may compensate somewhat for shoddy materials and cheap workmanship But who expects a boy to do it?

You know what we sell-Nothing but good clothing. Our kind is the cheapest in the end. Stylish, too, if you care for style, but dependable above all things.

The splendid new lines of fall and winter goods we are showing have never been excelled in regard to quality and force.



Sailor Suits.

Navy Blue Serges, with a variety of trimmings, a brand new lot, for boys 3 to 8 years.....

75c. to **\$5**

Vestee Suits.

Fancy Colored Tweeds, Blue and Black Serges, Suits have Eton Jackets, with wide Sailoa Collar, vest buttons at back. well trimmed, for boys 5 to 8 years.....

\$2 to \$6

Pleated Suits.

Tweeds, Worsteds and Serges, Pleated lackets, back and front, plain pants, coat buttons close up to the neck. Large variety of patterns to choose from. For boys 4 to 10 years.....

\$2 to \$5

Norfolk Jacket Suits.

Tweeds and Cheviots in Fancy Mixt Pleated Coat, back and front, with belt. buttons close up at neck, plain pants. For boys 4 to 14 years.....

\$3, \$4 and \$5

Three-Piece Suits.

Tweeds, Oxford, Serge, Worsted, single and double breasted Coats, Vests just like men's. Pants to the knee. For boys 10 to 18 years.....

\$3 to \$8



Boys' Reefers.

Made in the latest patterns from Canadian Serge, Blue Nap, Serge, Curly Cloths, Blue and Black Beavers, several lines of fancy mixtures. natty shapes and a plump third under usual prices

\$1.50 Up.

Boys' Top Coats,

Made just like the men's garment, every attention being given to a careful finish. English whipcord goods in the various shades of fawn, strapped seams, single breasted, fly front.....

\$5 and \$6

MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

GREATER OAK HALL King Street, SCOVIL BROS. & CO. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

next caravan? How many returned in

I. Bad News From Jerusalem (vs. 1-3).—Who was Nehemiah? How did he learn about the condition of the Jews? What was the state of affairs? This News (v. 4.)—Where and how did

What gave him hope of an answer? How long before the answer appeared to come? (Compare 1: 1 with 2: 1.) What was the answer?

Geo. S. deForest & Sons UNION BLEND TEA announcement in these solumns is to the buying public what a railway time card is to the travelling public, a guide and a convenien

served one term in the provincial legis- | prize of twenty-five dollars. | did it consist of. Under whom was the | prayer. | Whose sins did he confess? | Advertise in the Semi-Weekly Sur

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250

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post

Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Gilbert Stultz, an old resident died on Monday, aged

The Moncton Transcripe states that Coun. J. A. McQueen of Pt. de Bute has been formally recommended for appointment to succeed his father as sheriff of Westmorland.

John Kilburn arrived at Fredericton his lumber operations at the headof the St. John. He states that the prospects are that the cut this winter will be exceptionally large.

Geo. Pinder and Wm. Boddy, of the Geo. Black Klondike party, are expected to arrive in Fredericton on Friday next, and will re-outfit for their which they will resume early next spring.

His viorship Mayor Sears received the following telegram last evening from Nex. Gibson: "Draw on me through Bank or Montreal for three hundred tollars; Marysville's subscription to be provincial volunteer fund."

Garfield Lemon, aged 13 years, was arrested at an early hour yesterday afternoon on suspicion of having stolen \$10 from Chas. H. Colwell's hay store on Portland street. The lad was taken before the police magistrate at once found guilty and sent to the reformatory. Garfield Lemon, aged 13 years, was

The death occurred at Burtt's Corner, York Co., on Sunday, after a lingering illness with consumption, of Lillian, wife of Fred W. Jones, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Burt. The deceased lady was in the twentyeighth year of her age and leaves a husband and one child, a little over a year old, sorrowing parents and three brothers and four sisters.—Gleaner.

In response to a telegram sent Wed-Otter, stating that New Brunswick could furnish many more volunteers, and asking if it would be possible to will of all who knew him. Canadian or western co following reply was received last even-New Brunswick overplus."

The concert held last night under the auspices of the Main street Baptist Sunday school, in their school room, was well attended. Supt. J. R. Andrews was in the chair. The programme was: Reading, Geo. Price; solo, A. C. Ritchie; instrumental duet, Messrs. Goudey and Jones; solo, Miss Munroe; reading, Miss Armstrong; club swinging, A. Likely; solo, Miss Trueman; piano duet, Misses Cowan and Vincent. Scene from School for Scandal, Geo. Price and Miss Fowler, solo, Miss McClaskey. Mrs. Dr. Simon acted as accom-

that texture panist. CAUTION.—Beware of substitutes for FaireKiller. There is nothing "just as god." Unequalled for cuts, sprains and bruises. Internally for all disorders. Avoid substitutes, is but one Pain-Killer, Perry bowel Davis' 2 25c. and 50c.

Watson A. Dakin, a native of Digby, lied this week in Lincoln, Nebraska. The Chathem schools have been

closed for a week on account of diph-The conservative candidates for

municipal honors in the parish of Kars, Kings Co., have been elected by As the Shelburne volunteers were

leaving Saturday it was a magistrate who said it would now be in order to sing God save Kruger.—Budget. Two veteran shoemakers were laid rest at Amherst on Tuesday, Neil Patriquin and Angus Morrison. Both ad been employed in the Amherst

Boot & Shoe Mfg. Co. for some years. A barkentine named the Ich Diem was launched for Zwicker & Co. at Lunenburg this week. She is for the West India trade. Her aimensions are: Length of keel, 100 feet; beam, 28 feet; hold, 11 1-2 feet.

An association having for its object the suppression of immorality and the illegal sale of liquor in Amherst has now about 130 members, and they intend to make the association a force in civic politics.

James McManus, a brakeman on the Susses train, broke his leg at Hampton on Wednesday. He was engaged shunting cars, when he slipped and fell on the rails. He was sent to his home at Monoton.

W. W. Ogilvie yesterday sold to the Saturday evening from the scene of British government five thousand parrels of Hungarian flour for shipment to the Transvaal. It is supposed by his agents here that this flour will be at once sent forward on the Sardinian, the steamer which will carry the Canadian contingent from Quebec

Andrew Holmes, a native of New Brunswick, who was released from Woodstock, N. B., jail on Sunday on the condition that he would leave the county, showed up in Houlton and organ immediately to work the deaf and dumb racket. He was discovered to be a fraud and arrested, tried and sentenced to thirty days in jail .- Ban-

At the home of Raper Milner, Salis-Noel Steeves, dry goods merchant of Hallowell, Maine, were united in marriage.

The death occurred Wednesday evening of Thomas Miller, at the advanced age of 93 years. He was one of the first to engage in business as a florist in St. John, and for a time was a let-ter carrier. Mr. Miller came here from Bandon, Ireland, when but 19 years of age, and has been a resident of St. John ever since. His family are all dead, and Alexander Cruikshank, nesday by Mayor Sears to. Lt. Col. his grandson, is his nearest surviving relative. Mr. Miller was a very worthy citizen and enjoyed the good-

es, the A Newport, Maine, letter says: "P. I feeling of oppre L. Oakes is in Bristol, Vt., this week, ing signed by Col. Otter: "Regret have where he is removing some machinery more men than I know what to do from a condensed milk plant there, with, sorry therefore no chance for which will be taken to Charlottetown. P. E. I., where it will be placed in the new mill which is being built there by J. B. Rackleiffe. Mr. Rackleike, who has been with Mr. Oakes on the trip, returned on Saturday. Mr. Rackleiffe told the reporter of the Bangor Daily News that the work on his new plant is coming along well and that before the first of the new year it will be running at full blast. The plant will be absolutely up to date in every way.'

> GETS ANOTHER I. C. R. CONTRACT Willard Kitchen has been awarded the contract for enlarging the tunnel through Morrissy Rock on the I. C. R. about five miles west of Campbellton so as to give four feet more headway than at present. A gang of rock-drillers will be started at each end of the tunnel. The work is to be carried on without impeding traffic.—Miramichi

Advance. Read the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Notice to Subscribers.

The following agent is travelling in the interests of The Sun.

T. W. Rainsford in P. E. I.

AN EGED ENTHUSIAST.

(St. Johns, Nfld., News, Oct. 18.) P. Wheeler, aged 92 years, left by cross-country train yesterday for Charlottetown, P. E. I., where he will eside in future. One of the articles which he took with him was an old gun, which he values very much, it being given to him by Commander Carr of the surveying ship Gulnare, years ago. Although of such an age, the old gentleman is hale and hearty and expressed a wish that he could go to the Transvaal to engage with the

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

QUEENS COUNTY COURT. Queens Jounty court met at Gagetown on Tuesday, Judge Wilson presiding. The only case to come up was that of Charles H. Johnston against John Barnett and wife for the payment of a promissory note. A. W. Dobett appeared for the plaintiff and D. R. Chapman for the defendant. The case was brought to a settlement out of court. The court then adjourned sine die. Judge Wilson returned to Fredericton and Mr. Chapman to St.

THOUSANDS OF CANADIANS can vouch for the efficacy of that peerless cough remedy, Pyny-Pectoral. It cures a cold very quickly. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the pro-prietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

ILLEGAL SEINING.

CALAIS, Me., Oct. 26 .- Fish Warden Albert French returned from Mill Cove this evening, having in his custody Alfred Harris of Eastport, who is charged with illegally seining herring n the St. Croix river. Mr. French also secured 200 fathoms of seines and two boats, the occupants of which jumped verboard and escaped.

HEART DISEASE

ome Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Trouble. Heart trouble, at least among the Americans, is certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

trouble is organic. The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because ooth organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

Real organic disease is incurable;

but not one case in a hundred of heart

In another way, also the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas, and fermentation from half digested food. There is a ion and heavin the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lurgs, interfering with their action: hence arises palpitation and short

Poor digestion also roisons the blood making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart. The most sensible treatment for eart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilaton of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, conenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little ook on stomach troubles mailed free Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall

OUR SOLDIERS

Enthusiastically Received All Along the Intercolonial.

Rothesay, Hampton and Sussex Turned Out En Masse in Their Honor.

The St. John Subscription Lists Are Still Growing-Other Cities Responding Liberally-A St. Stephen Volunteer.

ROTHESAY, Oct. 25.-The station platform was alive with excitement this evening, and a large crowd of people were gathered together to give our Bluenose company a hearty cheer as they went past in the train. A number of torpedoes were placed on the rail to give the boys a salute. The Rothesay Collegiate School has one boy on the contingent, in the person of George Adams, who will no doubt give a good account of himself.

Rothesay's contribution to the war und was two large boxes of reading natter, given by the following ladies and gentlemen; Mrs. Almon, Mrs. Domville, Mrs. D. D. Robertson, Mrs. J. S. Armstrong and staff of the Church School for Girls; Mrs. Ballantine, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. D. A. Pugsley, Misses Thomson, Mrs. Seeley, Misses Coffey, Misses Robertson, A. O. Crookshank, W. Gilbert, W. H. Coffey, H. D. Hayt, W. L. Fairweather, John Mitchell, J. E. Moore and staff of Col-

legiate School.

A large bondre was blazing when the train drew into the station this evening, when cheer after cheer went up for the Canadians. The Collegiate book boys were out in force to say good-hye to their old chum, George Adams, and to wish him God-speed to South Africa.

The train sped onward amid the raving of handkerchiefs of the ladies and lusty cheers of the men.

AT HAMPTON HAMPTON, Kings Co., Oct. 26.-The send-off accorded to the New Brunswick contingent of troops for South Africa, on their arrival from St. John last night, was most enthusiastic. The people of the village, station and sur-rounding country had assembled in considerable numbers, and the Hampton Cornet Band was in attendance on the platform. Near by a large bonfire lit up the scene, and was kept well fed by the younger portion of the community. As the train, drawn by two engines, came into the station, the band played Soldlers of the Queen, and followed it up with Auld Lang Syne and God Save the Queen. The boys" were greefed with wild cheers, and everybody that could, shook hands with them from the car windows and dcorways during the few minutes of the train's stay. The cheering was continuous until the train was well on forth at the country's call, carrying with them the "well wishes" and "Godspeeds" of all the people. Hampton has her quota in Company G. and ou people will follow its movements with prayerful and hopeful interest. many the sacrifice is great, for we lose the principal of our school, R. C. Hubley, who was proving himself to e a good and wise instructor of youth and a worthy Christian citizen. successor has not yet been appointed and this week the school is closed. Among the applicants for appointment on the N. B. contingent was Harry McLeod of the Bank of Mont-real, St. John, son of R. D. McLeod, of Lakeside near this place. The condition of his eyes, however, caused his application to fail. He went up for examination before informing his father or friends of his intention. It is said the manager of the bank

promised to keep his position open for him on his return. AT SUSSEX SUSSEX, Oct. 26.- Last 'night's gathering at the railway station to witness the passing of the volunteers to the front was greater than at any event seen here for a long time. A huge bonfire blazed and the 74th battalion band played a number of patri-otic airs while the train remained at the station. The excitement was very high and the Sussex soldier boys received ful recognition of their action in going forward to fight England's foes. Cheer after cheer followed the brave

The 74th band, Major C. H. Fairwes ther, Major T. Elwin Arnold, Captains Morrison and McIntyre, Surgeon Lieut. Murray, Lieut. Jones and Adjutant Langstroth, all in uniform, went or to Moncton to join the Monctonians in further cheering the boys on their

volunteers as they left the station.

MIRAMIOHI'S GREETING. CHATHAM, Oct. 26.-Mayor Wins low and one hundred citizens, with the Citizens' band, went to Newcastle last hight by steamer and by rail to give a send off to the volunteers. A great crowd of Newcastle citizens, with the Orange band, waited at the station till o'clock for the soldiers' train. The hands played, the crowd oneered and cheered, and Capt. Weeks and Major Yates made speeches of thanks. The Chatham representatives gave each Chatham volunteer two sovereigns.

AT CAMPBELLION. CAMPBELLTON, Oct. 26.-Companles G and H of the Canadian contingent for South Africa passed through there about 5 o'clock this morning. Several hundred citizens had been up all hight waiting for the train and listening to patriotic addresses and songs. Shortly before the train arrived they marched to the depot, where they were soon joined by many more, including a large number of ladies, despite the earliness of the hour. As the train came in the soldier boys were received with volley after voltey from rifles. here about 5 o'clock this morning. Sevwith volley after volley from rifles, patriotic airs' from the band, loyal songs from the men in the crowd and Grand Total.

Avegetable Preparation for Asimilating the Food and Regula-ng the Stomachs and Bowels of

900 DROPS

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Hest. Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

INFANTS CHILDREN

Beepe of Old Dr.SAMUEL PITTERER

perfect Remedy for Constipa-Vorms Convulsions Feverish less and Loss of Sleep.

Tac Simile Signature of Chatter Histories, NEW YORK. At6 months old 5 Doses - 35 CENES

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEB.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE --- OF---

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOYMER OR

most enthusiastic cheering from . None of the rank and file seemed to be trying to sleep, and they evidently appreciated the public recognition they received all along the line.



JOHN. McLEOD.

A valued correspondent in St. Stephen sent to the Sun the photograph of John McLeod, from which the above picture was reproduced, and writes as follows: "The first from Charlotte county to enroll in the New Brunswick contingent for the Transvaal was John McLeod of St. Stephen. He was at the time of enlistment a member of the R. R. C. I., Fredericton, Mr. Mc-Leod was born at St. George, His nother, Mrs. W. W. McLeod, was an Anderson, and his grandparents were from Caithness, Scotland. He will be inisse I by his friends here, with whom he has always been a great favorite, and all of whom wish him an honorable parcer as a soldier, and a safe return."

THE TRANSVALAL FUND. The citizens' fund for the Soldiers of the Queen continues to grow. chief collection lists now show: At mayor's office: Previously acknowledged... L. P. D. Tilley ... 35 411

By Fisher and Tilley. At Bank Nova Scotia Previously acknowledged.... Leonard Bros.... Ry Ald Weast By Stardee and Robinson: Previously, acknowledged... White 25 00 By Daniel and Hazen: Previously acknowledged ...

By Ellis & Robertson:
Previously acknowledged.
John C. Ferguson.
A. A. Geldart.
J. Altref Clark

Other parts of the province are showing up with commendable liber-ality. Chatham has subscribed \$300, Marysville, \$300; Monoton, \$500. Fredericton's subscription is a ger

WELCOMED AT QUEBEC. QUEBEC, Oct. 26.—Companies G and H. from the maritime provinces, to the number of 275, arrived here about 5 o'clock and marched to the immigration building, escorted by the R. C. A. band, Major Weeks in command of (1) company, and Capt. Stairs of H company. They are fine bodies of men and their spiendid appearance was most favorably commented upon by landing on arrival. The immigration building is in good order and the soldiers will be comfortable here during their short sojourn. QUEBEC. Oct. 26.—General Hutton

and Dr. Borden are expected are to-morrow. The contingent is not likely to sail before Wednesday, as all the stores have not yet arrived. The R C. A. band will likely accompany the contingent. Colonel Otter the commandant, arrived this after-

QUEBEC, Oct. 26.—Col. Guy of the quartermaster general's office is pur-chasing supplies for two months for the Transvaal contingent. The amount already expended is about \$75,000.

To cure a Headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders. 10c.

SMALLPOX AT CHELSEA.

CHELSEA, Mass., Dct. 26.—The discovery of a second case of smallpox today has somewhat startled the residents, and it is feared that there may

be a small pidemic.

Miss Hester Nortel was sent to the hospital this afternoon with the disease, and her case is considered seri-

Mrs. Mary Henry, who was stricken last week, is dying.

WANTED WANTED—For November 1st, a Second or Third Class Female Teacher for School District No. 7, Parish of Perth. Apply to J. GONCHER, Sec., Rowens, Victoria Co., N. B. Burns

WANTED.—To buy, 10 to 25 acres good Farming Land, with small, good House and Barn (south facing, with some woods shelter for northern portion preferred), ten to twenty miles from St. John, away from Bay Fundy, and not more than two miles from religious states. railway station. Give all particulars, location, price, etc. Address, W., P. O. Box 348, St. John.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—Three Storey Store for sale. Good will and interest in the country store at Hawkshaw for sale. A rare chance to the right party. Large cash industry near by. Good reasons for selling. Only principals reed apply: Address H. W. SHAW, Hawkitshaw York Cr. N. B. Hawkshaw, York Co., N. B.

CHOIOE BOULTRY FOR SALE—We have for sale a number of very choice thoroughbred orickere's and pullets of excellent laying and prize winning stock of the following varieties; Barred Blamouth Rock, Buff Plymouth Rock, Buff Plymou

PIVE PACKS OF CARDS FREE

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82 to \$5

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ard is to the travelling nd a convenience.

30 YARDS GREY COTTON FOR \$1.00. OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9.80.

SHARP & MCMACKIN, St. John, - (North End). Our Fall and Winter Stock, which is the largest and best assorted in St. John North, is now all in, and we ask you to come and inspect it, as we feel assured that we can satisfy you both in quality and price.

5c. We have a great Ladies' Jackets, \$1.25 We are selling a specially made Shaker Flannel, in plain and fancy colors, which we are disposing of as the colors and a state of the colors.

Best quality cloth, latest style and nicely made.

Shaker Flannel, in plain and fancy colors, which we are disposing of as the colors and a state of the colors are a state of the colors and a s posing of at the above

price and upwards. Department contains all the newest goods and are going fast,

Full size, splendidly made Just the thing to keep you warm this winter. We have other better ones at slightly better prices. and are going fast,

Wool Stockings (spe-

Also, a special line

of Ladies' Heavy Cash-

mere Stockings at same

starting at15c. Shaker 256. We are show-ing a stock of Flannel HOSIERY such as was never shown before in our district. Boys' Heavy All

90c. COMFORTABLES

Blankets. Full size and nicely

made. Only 70c 28c. All Wool

Working

Made of good, heavy, strong Tweeds. Just the thing for working about Lumbermen's Oversocks,

Manufactured of best quality wool, double feet and buckle 75c 75c. We have

Horse

Pants.

We have a heavy.

1 yard and 11 yard widths in proportion. Blankets,

All-Wool We have a very large WINDOW Underwear. We made a purchase of 100 Dozen Shirts and

335 Main Street,

SHADES, Best rollers and fittings All colors. Drawers before the rise in price of wool and are giving our customers the benefit. Men's Price 50c. each. Top Shirts.

45c. Floor Oilcloths, 2 yards wide, thick and

Hemp Carpets

We have so many makes and kinds that space will not allow to enumerate, but we can give them to you from

25e up. 30c.

30c.

Nice patterns and colors. Tweed Suitings,

Good and strong, full width and nice patterns.

Large size and well made at above price. Better quality at equally low prices.

We also have Tapestry, Brussels, Wool and Union Carpets at way down prices.

In all makes and styles starting at above price.

BOSTON LETTER.

United States Sentiment Against England in Present War.

The Heaviest Potato Crop in Three Years and Prices Are Correspondingly Low.

Deaths of Former Provincialists-Guysbo County's Unenviable Advertising - The Massachusetts Election- The Lumber and Fish Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, Oct. 23.-Americans outside of the politicians are quite as interested in the fighting in South Africa as in the political war in the Philippine Islands. The news from Africa shows that the fighting there is genuine and is not merely confined to a few skirmishes wherein one man is killed and six or seven wounded. The excellent work of the Irish soldiers in the campaign against the Boers is having the effect of limiting the flery denunciations of England from Irishmen in America, many of whom realize it is ammunition wasted to centinually assail a country, for which many of the young men from Ireland are fighting. It is useless to ignore the fact that the majority of Americans do not sympathize with Great Britain in her war with South African republics, but the comment of public men and the influential press is very guarded. This country, with the wretched Philippine business on its hands, is in no posttion to criticize other nations.

The election in this state, which occurs Nov. 7, will be a rather interesting affair apart from the size of the republican plurality, which is expect- are as follows:
ed to be heavily reduced by reason of Spruce—Frame the dissatisfaction of the anti-imperialists. The democratic party in Masfight between the state and Boston organizations. Many believe that had the democrats a man of the late Gov. Russell's calibre, the Philippine question would defeat the republican candidate for governor. This state is the stronghold of the anti-imperialists, and even the Hanna-McKinley republicans at their last convention dare not indorse imperialism. The democrats on the other hand denounced the Philippine war as the crime of a century. Guysboro county, N. S., has receiv-

ed an unenviable Lit of advertising as the result of the conviction of the "Whitehead pirates." A Boston paper dished up a four column article on the operations of the Munros one day last week, with a flaming two column head as a preliminary.

James Welsh of Digby, 29 years old. is under arrest here, charged with assaulting, a five year old child. The child's father gave Walsh a sound thrashing before he was handed over to the law. Walsh denies the charge. G. M. Merchant of Whitman and E. I. mackerel are wo Mrs. Margaret, daughter of Mrs. Eunice Forsythe of Waterville, N. S., were married at the former place last Wednesday. The couple left on a tour of Nova Scotia.

A. MacInnis and Miss Margaret E. MacLean, Nova Scotians, were united 6.50; medium, \$5.50, and fancy Scatin marriage at Brookline last week. Bishop Michaud of Vermont dedicated the church of Our Lady of the to 3.10 for talls. Live lobsters are Snows at Woodstock, Vt., last Wed-The bishop is a relative of

Father Michaud of Buctouche. Norman J. Perry, a Winthrop gro cer, a native of Nova Scotia, accidenshot and killed himself while cleaning a rifle in his store on Thurs-

day. A. Freeman Forbes, formerly a broker of this city, died at his residence, in Back Bay, Oct. 20. He was born in Liverrool, N. S., in 1839.

George M. Haliburton, at one time an editor of a trade paper here, a native of Halifax, died in Cambridgeport Oct. 16, aged 86 years. Among other deaths of former pro-

vincialists were the following: in South Boston, Oct. 22, Mrs. Ellen Moore, widow of Edward Moore, aged 78 years, fromerly of St. John; in Roxbury, Oct. Mrs. William Chisholm, formerly of New Glasgow; in Dorchester, Oct. 19, James, young son of James and Margaret A. Hunter (nee McIsaac), formerly of P. E. I.; drowned in Boston harbor, Oct. 20, by sinking of schooner Two Forty, Fred Armstrong, 28 years old, of Pubnico, N. S.; at same



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspep Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

ime, Neil Brooks, aged 59, a Nova Capt. John Hillgrove of the abanned bark Iodine of Parrsborn leaves for that town today. The crew will probably ship on other vessels here.

Large shipments of geese and other owl from P. E. I. are being received

Charles H. Peterson of New York and Harriett Cogswell, youngest daughter of the late Dr. John Morton Barnaby of Nova Scotia, were united in marriage at Emmanuel church, Somerville, Oct. 19. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Nathan K. p, the rector.

The potato crop in this country this fall is the heaviest in three years. The crop in New England is an excellent one, and prices to shippers are lower than for some time. A large part of the crop will not be sold at the present time, but is being stored.

The following from the provinces ere in the city recently: F. E. Sharpe, G. McDonald and Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. J. Gordon Forbes, Miss Forbes, St. John; Rt. Rev. Frederick Courtney, D. D., Rev. H. Vassema, James O'Brien, Halifax; J. M. Lyons and Mrs. Lyons, J. N. Lambkin and Mrs. Lambkin, Moncton; J. B. Bond, Yarnouth; Donald Macfarlane and Mrs. Macfarlane, Fredericton; R. Clarkin, Charlottetown.

The spruce lumber trade in Boston and vicinity continues extremely ac-tive, with dealers reporting much difin filling orders promptly. It is said the mill men hesitate to accept orders which call for immediate delivery, as they have all the business they can handle for some time. Dimensions continue to be the feature of the boom in spruce, and at times premiums are paid for early deliveries. The prices agreed upon by mill men pre-vail in every branch of the spruce market, with higher quotations in some cases. Hemlock continues scarce and is really higher than the quotations indicate. Shingles are selling well, laths are very firm, and for clapboards there is a good demand. Prices

Spruce-Frames, 9 inches and under, \$17; 10 and 12 in. dimensions, \$19; 10 and 12 in. randoms, 10 feet and up, sachusetts is by no means a unit, but \$18.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4, the trouble is principally due to the 10 feet and up, \$15; other randoms. \$16.50; merchantable boards, \$15; out boards, \$12; extra clapboards, \$29 to 31; clear, \$27 to 28; second clear, \$24 to 26; Iaths, 15-8 in., \$2.65 to 2.70; 11-2 in., \$2.50 to 2.55.

Hemlock, etc.—Eastern hemlock, \$14.50 to 15.50, with usual advance for over 16 feet; eastern board, \$14 to 16; No. 1, \$13 to 14; planed one side and matched, \$16 to 17; extra cedar shingles, best brands, \$3.10 to 3.25; clear, \$2.65 to 2.75; second clear, \$2.10 to 2.25; cléar white, \$2; extra No. 1, \$1.50; extra pine clapboards, \$34 to 36; clear, \$30 to 33; second clear, \$28 (less than car loads, \$1 to 1.50 more).

The mackerel situation is easier here, while the cod market is firmer, especially for dry fish. The arrival of a large quantity of inferior barrel herring has injured the market. The poor fish bring low prices. Sardines are firmer, and an advance of 25 cents is expected on Friday. Quarter oils are now held at \$3.25 to 3.50, and threequarter mustards at \$3.50 to 3.76. P. Nova Scotia; \$15.50, and small shore, \$16.50 to 17. Large dry bank cod are selling at \$5.50; medium, \$5; large pickled bank, \$5 to 5.12 1-2, and large shore and Georges at \$5.50 to 6. Nova Scotia split herring are worth \$6 to terie, \$8. Canned lobsters continue scarce at \$3.10 to 3.25 for flats, and \$3

quoted at 16c., and boiled 18c Children Cry for CASTORIA.

MAUGERVILLE.

MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., Oct. 23.—The Sunbury circuit court opened on Tuesday. As it was the occasion of Judge Landry's first visit to Sunbury in his judicial capacity, he was presented with an address by the grand inquest, to which he made a fitting and patriotic reply. There being no bustness before the court, it was adjourned. The ladies of Christ church held a

very successful social in the lower hall on Tuesday night. Quite a number came down from Fredericton and assisted in the programme. Rev. Mr. Hooper of Moncton and Canon Roberts were present. About \$50 was realized for church purposes.

W. H. Myles of St. John was here on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barker of Boston and Mrs. James Darm of Kingston spent a day with friends here last week. Herbert Perley of Wheeling, Va., is visiting his aged father and brother for the first time in fourteen years. Mrs. W. H. Bent spent Thanksgiving

day in Fredericton. C. L. Bent has returned to the Temiscouata mills. Miss Annie Magee is confined to ner ped by a severe cold. Miss Bessie Clowes, who has been successfully performing the duties of house keeping for the past three weeks at "Beauvoir," in the absence of Mrs. R. D. Wilmot, who is visiting in Quebec, returned to Fredericton this week, where she will spend the winter with the Misses Smith, Westmorland street. Miss Agnes Hubbard takes her place. Ashley Harrison and his sister, Miss

Lizzie, left for Wolfville, N. S., on Friday on a pleasant mission.

BOIESTOWN, Northumberland Co., Oct 13.—Inspector Mersereau visited the schools in this vicinity this week.

T. Lynch, the well known lumberman, is husbace.

T. Lynch, the well known lumberman, is here on business.

The interest in the Stewart Brook gold areas appears to be on the decline. Although several were prepared to invest largely in the enterprise, nothing more than a survey has been accomplished. Some very promising specimens of gold-bearing quartz from this locality rave been exhibited, as well as some small pieces obtained by washing, but capital seems cautious. This location is in the same formation as Cross Creek. The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Smith died on Wednesday morning. Walter Irvine, D. D. S., who has been practicing in Indian Territory, is here visiting his brother, W. H. Irvine, M. D.

Bee (single)—Why do you wear a pink blouse, dear? It makes you look so yellow! Bella (married)—Does it, dear? Of course you can nake your complexion suit any blouse, can't you?

Kumfort Headache Powders quickly relieve a headache. Contain no opiates or injurious drugs. Price 10 cents.

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA.

(Continued from Page Three.)

Robert Bruce McFarlane, 23 years, 71st. Fredericton. The officers who left St. John with the above company are Captain Fred C. Jones, Lieut. J. Harry Kaye and Lt. Weldon McLean.

Of the N. B. men above named one each belong to the 78th Batt, and Royal Sects, three to the 8th Husscars, four to the 73rd Batt., five to the 12th Field Battery, eleven to the 71st Batt., 12 to the 74th Batt., tweny-three to the 3rd New Brunswick Regt. Canadian Artillery, and twenty-eight to the 62nd Batt., as follows:

78th Batt.-Lester M. Singer. Royal Scots-Leigh Stanton 8th Hussars-Russell C. Hubly, Wm. McMullen, Fred G. Adams. 73rd Batt.-Robt. S. Ward, John R. Munroe, George T. Keswick, John Dutney.

12th Field Battery - Bert Gifford, Osborne Mathieson, Benjamin Harris, William Kitchen, Charles W. Anslow 71st Batt.-Herbert Leavitt, John McLeod, Fred G. Walker, James Pringle, John H. Wilson, Thomas M. Wright, Pillans S. Stevenson, John B. Pickles, John A. Perkins, Joseph M. Aftken, Robert B. McFarlane.

74th Batt.-Montrose C. Chappell Herbert L. Wanamake, Geo. Chapman, Albert Hammond, Henry E. Durant, Crandall M. Creighton, Patrick H. Me-Creary, Ernest A. Lutz, Daniel Ferguson, Wm. A. Bishop, Bradford G. Tower, John A. Lutz.

3rd Regt. Canadian Artillery-Alfred Simpson, Frederick Arthur, Frederick McCain, Frederick W. Withers, Edwin A. Craig, William J. Raymond, William O. Swatridge, David J. Fabre John Walsh, John Rawlings, John Scott, Walter G. Fisher, William W. Donahue, Geo. Polkinhorn, Andrew Dovle, Arthur Roberts, Wm. Bryant. Arthur L. Hatfield, Henry A. Morley. Chas. L. Jenkins, James M. Burnside, Frank W. Sprague, Joseph B. Pascoe. 62nd Fusiliers—Minard G. Foster, William C. Unkauf, Joseph Monteith. John H. Robertson, Alex. R. Globe, Leo Smith, Allan W. Chisholm, Joseph Letson, James Grecia, John McDer-mott, John A. McElhiney, Walter H. Irving, Arthur Haydon, Walter J. Cooper, Chas. T. Redmond, Wm. Hunter, Ernest H. Strange, John J. Carney, James Johnston, Rowland Penny, Fred W. Coombs, Robert M. Turner, Allan McL. Schofield, Frederick Williams, Joseph M. Johnson John H. Williams, Ambrose Pelky, Walter Downing.

CANADIAN INFANTRY FROM FRE-DERICTON.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 25.-The accepted volunteers from No. 4 Company, R. R. C. I., for the N. B. contingent, and their home addresses, are as follows :

Sergt. Alfred Sheldon, age 38 years, Cannock, Stafford, Eng. Private William W. Wallace, age 24 rears. Halifax. Private Watson Baker, age 24 years,

Dartmouth, N. S. ears, Bristol, Eng. Private Martin James Quinn, age 35 by the rush of the followers. The rears, Halifax, N. S. Private Robie Harvie, age 24 years, Avondale, Hants Co., N. S.

Private William Hallimore, age 22 years, New Cornwall, Lunenburg Co., Private John H. McCollom, age 22 years, St. John, N. B. Private Harry Fradsham, age 24 ears, Fredericton. Private William McLaughlin, age 29 ears. Frederictor Private Harry Brown, age 24 years

Windsor, N. S. Private William Warren, age 22, Charlottetown. Bugler Edward Keddy, age 27 years Halifax, N. S. Bugler Henry Reddon, age 22 years, Kentville, N. S. Private William Eite, age 25 years, Bristol, Eng. Private Jacob B. Scott, age 22 years.

Moncton, N. B. Private Percy Simpson, age 22 years, Waweig, Charlotte Co., N. B. Private Ernest Flewelling, age 23 rears, Carleton, St. John. Private Hugh Miller, age 28 years, Dumfrieshire, Scotland. Private Harry F. Miles, age 29 years, Portsmouth, Eng. Private Frederick S. Woodard, age 22 years, St. Stephen, N. B.

Private George E. Campbell, age 22 rears, St. John. Of the above named, Warren, Hennesy, Quinn, Harvie, Fradsham, Brown, Eite, Flewelling, Miller and Campbell were among those of No. 4 Co. who were upon the Yukon force and spent a year in the Klondike.

AT THE DRILL SHED.

Early in the afternoon the voluneers met in the drill shed, and in columns of half companies were put through a short drill by their officers, while they awaited the arrival of Col. Vidal and his staff. The doors of the building were zealously guarded, and only those with permits were allowed enter. The crowd gathering outside patiently awaited for the appearance of the men. Among those inside were: The officers of the 62nd and the 3rd Regiment C. A., his worship the mayer, Ald. Allan, Capt. Haggard, Sheriff Sturdee, Col. Markham, Ald. Millidge, Robinson, Macrae, Keast and Colwell, Chief Clarke, A. W. Adams, Rev. W. O. Raymond, Rev. John Davenport, Rev. A. D. Dewdney, J. T. Hartt, Stewart Fairweather, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, Recorder Skinner, Dr. Simon, Major Malthy, Paymaster Capt. Harrison and a number of ladies. Alt half past four Col. Vidal and his staff, consisting of Lieut. B. Smith, acting aide-de-camp, Major Armstrong and Major Maltby arrived and inspected the men in columns and half companies, the Artillery band being drawn up in front of the first half company and the 62nd band shead of the second. At the close of the inspection, the

men were addressed by His Worship Mayor Sears, who said that he was proud, as chief executive of the city of St. John, to say a few words to the departing soldiers. So far as the men of the Canadian contingent are concerned, their name and reputation was still to be obtained, but in them he

believed was the stuff of which the British soldier is made. This campaign the station before the soldiers had is not a mere pleasure trip, but the reached King street on the march men will be called on to face a foe down. Imagine what it must have company leaves this city and this pro- and struggled for a place within the vince they take away with them the shed. The City Cornet band arrived heartfelt affection of their fellow citiz- early, and had to fairly fight their way ence. (Cheers.) Much, continued the speaker, depends on the personal band played, and was the only one character of each man. Shoulder to heard in the depot, for the others got

dier can be a true soldier unless he has the qualities of obedience, courage and and have you in Ifis keeping." (Cheers.)

The men gave three cheers for the major, and he announced that the citizens' gift of a sovereign to each soldier would be distributed. Dr. Daniel, Mr. Skinner, Major White and Capt. Sharpe performed this pleasing duty for the first half company, and Col. McLean, Capt. Dunning, Major Sturdee and Lieut. Guy Robinson for the second. His worship at the same time presented to each of the officers a handsome silver match box, with the owner's name upon it, and the following inscription: "Citizens of St. John, N. B., Oct. 25th, 1899—Transvaal." Ald. Allan and the mayor passed around boxes of cigars among the men, who afterwards broke up into small groups, saying the final farewells, to such of friends as might be present. Capt. Haggard, the only officer of the British army present, was called on for a speech, and replied briefly, congratulating the men upon their appearance and wishing them godspeed.

THE MARCH OUT.

At about half past five the men were formed up in fours, the main doors of the drill shed were thrown open, and headed by the two bands, they swung out into the open to begin their journey. The crowd, which had commenced to gather early in the afternoon, now attained to large proportions. As the men appeared, a mighty cheer went up, the first of a series that scarcely subsided once until the men had left the city. Out on Carmarthen street went the company, with a crowd before them, around them and behind them. From windows, roofs and every point of vantage, cheers went up as they marched out into the street, with swinging stride, to the strains of Belphesar, As the men got into the open, it could be seen what splendid specimens of manhood they were, carrying themselve with a soldier-like appearance that certainly was a cause of pride to every New Brunswicker that saw them. In the company one could see the red coats of the infantry, the blue of the artillery, and the natty uniforms of the 8th Hussars. And now and then the regimental number could be seen showing the truly representative character of the contingent.

Down Broad street they turned, the

crowd ever increasing in numbers. The shouting was continuous, but each corner turned seemed to be a signal for more prolonged applause. The city had gone wild. As the company turned up Charlotte, and the long street lay straight ahead, the magnitude of the crowd could be appreciated. Those waiting to see the head of the column go by, were swept along now and again the men in the company in whose honor so many had turned out, replied with counter cheers. As they proceeded up the street, it was with difficulty that the formation of the ranks could be kept. At intervals some enthusiastic friend would break through to get a final clasp of the hand and shout his goodbyes. At the Queen square steps several prominent military men were stationed and led the cheering, which was as heartly returned. The windows of the Fusiliers' Club were wide open, and out from one streamed an immense British flag, which brought out roar after roar of applause. From this up the display of flags and bunting became more and more conspicuous. From almost every window flags vere waved enthusiastically and the din of the shouting became almost deafening. A barouche decked with flags and bunting now led the procession, and behind it were others similarly decorated. The 62nd band had relieved the Artillery, which had led the music, and now played Soldiers of the Queen. If the cheering had been loud before, it was terrific as the New Brunswick soldiers marched on. At Trinity the crowd passed under ? string of banners, crossing the street from the school room to the rectory. As the company reached the head of King street that thoroughfare was found blocked with shouting people, from the street gamin to the staid business man, vomen with children in arms and clinging to them. The buildings on both sides the street were gay with bunting and flags. The crowd marching with the men literally swept the waiting thousands up and on, and an army of enthusiastic people they rassed on to the station, picking up groups here and there and bearing hem with them. A short distance be hind the columns the streets looked as if they had been swept. And all this time the cheering was going on from thousands of lusty throats. The people in the windows of the buildings along the street joined in, and there went up a volume of sound that echoed and reverberated over the city. Street cars were stalled on the tracks and were quickly made vantage points for the anxious spectators. At Dock street the Artillery band again took up he music, and the familiar strains of Auld Lang Syne could occasionally be heard above the roise of the crowd. And so they marched on, soldiers and citizens, to the final leave taking at

SUBSTRUCT OF BUT TONES TONE AT THE DEPOT. The scene at the railway station was

one without parallel in the history of St. John. The street in front, the tracks and the wide area on the eastern side of the station were crowded with people, leaving only a narrow The men were to enter the train

shed through a side door, opposite which were two handsome colonist cars for their accommodation. A large crowd had gathered in the shed, and it was with extreme difficulty that Chief Clark and a strong force of police kept a passage open from the door to the steps of the cars.

This was the condition of affairs at worthy of their steel, whom it will be been when those other surging thoua soldier's privilege to meet. As the sands poured after the marching men to an open space in the shed. This band played, and was the only one shoulder they must march on. No sol- go chance. The Artillery band which led the march, got into the narrow lane between the files of policemen. fidelity. "And now as you go," said But when the City Cornet band struck his worship, "may lod be with you up the national anthem and the hum of voices outside became a roar of cheers as the soldiers marched up, the crowds to right and left of the line surged toward each other-and there was no lane any more. They came together with a rush, and band instruments, policemen's batons, ladies' millinery, and soldiers' uniforms were one wild medley of confusion.

Major Armstrong, Lieut, Smith and other officers and the police could interpose no bar. It was a crowd that would have its way. A few at a time the recruits were wedged through and into the cars. One, who was forced out of line, brought up somewhere near the middle of the car. A window was opened by a comrade inside, the sheering crowd gave the stalwart redcoat a shoulder, and in he went headforemost through the window.

And everywhere there was cheering, and over the heads of the soldiers pressing toward the car a flag was

The bandsmen were helpless. With instruments held high in the air to prevent disaster, they fought their way as best they could, and got outside. A number of ladles fainted in the crush, and groans were frequent as someone was caught in the wind by an urchin's elbow, or was fairly sandwiched in the crowd.

The guards on the cars performed their duty, and none but the soldiers were allowed to go on board. The latter opened the windows, and then everybody within reach wanted to shake their hands, and those farther off pressed closer. And still the cheering and waving of hats went on.

Presently the cars began to move and then the cheering was redoubled The crowd at the lower end of the shed began to drift toward the doors. but the train stopped again at the upper end of the shed, and again there was a move toward the cars. At last the signal came, the train was once more in motion, and amid another roar of cheers, accompanied by the waving of hats and handerchiefs,

the "Soldiers of the Queen" passed out into the night. Nor was the closing scene without its touch of pathos. An aged lady in the music of the 71st battalion band. wildow's weeds, had got close to the They are accompanied by all their steps of the cars, long before the contingent arrived. Some one near to her line of procession are thronged with was going forth to the wars. Officer an immense crowd of citizens, who Killen allowed her to stand there, will no doubt give them a memorable just inside the line, and with tearful send off from the depot. Capt. Careyes she waited for their coming. But penter will go as far as Chatham when they did come, she was swal-

lowed in the wild surge of the cheering crowd. There was no music as the train addressed by Capt. Carpenter, who moved out. The bandsmen were scat- presented each with a pipe and a packtered like chaff and could not get to- age of choice tobacco in his own bethem the memory of a sea of faces turned toward them as they passed, and of cheers that were continuous from the time they left the drill shed till the train hauled out of the depot.

MAJOR WEEKS. Ewen Macdougaid furnishes the Charlottetown Examiner with the following sketch of the chief officer of the N. B. and P. E. I. contingent: Major Weeks began his military career with the class of 1882 at Prince

of Wales college. He was then fresh from McGill, Montreal, having passed with honors in that year. With a B. A. degree in his pocket he did not feel himself too much elated to learn the goose step with the college boys of his native town. Later on in the same year he joined the Charlottetown engineers as a sapper under Majer Dogherty, and made his bow to the public as a soldier on the military camping ground at Sussex, N. B., where the militia of the maritime provinces were reviewed by the governor general and Major General Luard.

An incident-trifling in itself-oc curred after the review was over. Sapper Weeks collected a number of the younger element from the several corps of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island and quickly formed them into a "Molly McGuire" and burlesqued completely the review of the troops that took place in the early part of the day. This burlesquing of the morning parade was witnessed by nearly all the officers who took part in the review, and as the young sapper gave forth his commands to his men with the firmness and precision of the veteran of many battles it was felt by all that Weeks would

some day be a soldier. From this time forward his promo tion was rapid. On the retirement of Major Dogherty, 1835, he was appoint ed lieutenant in the Charlottetown engineers. He immediately went to the Royal Military college at Kingston for a short course of training, and passed an excellent examination and received a first class certificate. was while taking this course at the military college that the Northwest rebellion broke out, and with that spirit which shows him "every inch a soldier" he offered himself for service at the front. The rebellion, however, fizzled and Weeks' services were not required. In 1897 he received his captain's

commission, and ever since has been in command of the Charlottetown en gineers. He attained his majority in 1897 with brevet rank, and in the same year received the substantive rank of major in command of the Charlottetown engineers on the company's increased strength. In 1898 he took a course in infantry

and received a first class R. S. I. certificate, and in the autumn of the same year he passed a brilliant examination and received a first class certificate from the Royal Canadian School of Equitation. He is a good swordsman, and is not only a first class but a brilliant rifle shot. In the winter of 1899 he took the staff college course at the R. M. C., Kingston, and in the autumn of the same year was staff officer to Major General Hutton at the divisional camp at Aldershot. Major Weeks is possessed of the spirit of true comradeship to a marked

degree, and while I picture for him a rilliant career as a soldier of the Queen I have to regret that I am not privileged to serve with him.

THE WOMEN'S TRIBUTE. The ladies of St. John were not forgetful of their duty to the soldier boys. A few of them took the initiative, without waiting to be asked to form part of any committee, and the general response was most enthusiastic. As a result each man after boarding the Sardinian at Quebec will be presented by Capt. Jones with a parcel containing a neatly made housewife of linen, well fitted with needles, spools, pins, yarn and scissors. To make one of these required several hours' work, and the work was most artistically done, the housewife being appropriately tied with ribbons of red, white and blue. Capt. Jones was most hearty in his expression of appreciation of the timely and useful gifts. It was intended that a committee of ladies should make the presentation at the drill shed, but as the soldier boys had no convenient way of carrying the parcel and their accoutrements till they reached Quebec it was decided to send the lot forward to that city. With them went a pocket testament for each man, and a briar pipe and supply of choice tobacco. The pocket testaments were the gift of the B. and F. Bible society presented at the so-licitation of the ladies through the kindly offices of John E. Irvine. The ladies also sent forward a lot of games, such as chequers, dominoes and cribbage boards, and a lot of books, magazines and other useful literature. The time at their disposal was limited, but the ladies did splendid work,

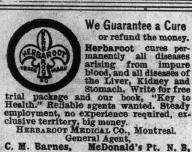
that will be greatly appreciated by the soldiers and their friends. CITIZENS' SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The citizens' fund is now in the

vicinity of \$4,000. The chief collists show:	ollection
At mayor's office	\$1,468 00
Ellis & Robertson	1.145 00
Fisher and Tilley	411 00
Ald. Keast	68 00
Sturdee and Robinson	45 0e
Hazen and Daniel	587 00
To J. R. Ruel	45 00
To Bank of Nova Scotia	5 00

AT FREDERICTON FREDERICTON, Oct. 25.-The twenty-two volunteers of No. 4, R. R. C. I., who have been given places in the New Brunswick contingent for the Transvaal, leave by the Canada Eastern express at 3.30 this afternoon for Chatham Junction, where they will join the remainder of the contingent from St. John. The men are now on their way to the station, marching to comrades, and the streets all along the Junction with the detachment. This morning the men were assembled in the barracks yard and were fittingly half of herself and Mrs. Hemming. Mrs. McLearn and Mrs. and Miss Nagle, to each man a package of condensed coffee and concentrated meats. Lieut. Nagle gave each a pecket diary and Master James McLearn presented each man with a tin of fine

(Continued on Page Seven.)



DR. J. H. MORRISON

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Only. 163 GERMAIN STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should preter to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms to best recommendation." Da J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

' IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

CAUTION. - Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor-

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 11/d., 2s. 94 and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURES JT DAVENPORT 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.





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N'S TRIBUTE.

John were not foruty to the soldier hem took the inititing to be asked to committee, and the was most enthusieach man after inian at Quebec will Capt. Jones with a neatly made housefitted with needles, and scissors. To required several the work was most the housewife being with ribbons of red, apt. Jones was most ession of appreciaand useful gifts. It t a committee of the presentation at as the soldier boys way of carrying the accoutrements till ec it was decided to rd to that city. With ket testament for briar pipe and supacco. The pocket e gift of the B. and esented at the soladies through the ohn E. Irvine. The forward a lot of quers, dominoes and and a lot of books. er useful literature. disposal was limit-

BSCRIPTIONS.

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Scotia..... ERICTON.

Oct. 25.-The twenf No. 4, R. R. C. I., ven places in the ontingent for the the Canada Eastthis afternoon for where they will of the contingent men are now or tation, marching to 1st battalion band. nied by all their streets all along the are thronged with d of citizens, who them a memorable depot. Capt. Carfar as Chatham detachment. This were assembled in and were fittingly pt. Carpenter, who h a pipe and a packcco in his own bend Mrs. Hemming, Mrs. and Miss a package of conncentrated meats. re each a pocke James McLearn with a tin of fine

Page Seven.)

Guarantee a Cure or refund the money rbaroot cures per-nently all diseases sing from impure od, and all diseases of a Liver, Kidney and mach. Write for free money.

IORRISON

HIS PRACTICE. and Throat Only. IN STREET.

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well known rem-COLDS, ASTHMA, ARRHOEA, etc., rnment Stamp the

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SIR CHARLES TUPPER

States His Position on the Transvaal Question.

The Liberal Conservative Chieftain Sounds a Stirring Patriotic Note

In Favor of Having Canada Adequately Represented in South Africa by a Force Paid by the Dominion - Extract from His Great Speech at Massey Hall, Toronto, October 21st.

an outburst of applause, lasting for several minutes. He said: I desire in the first place to thank you out of the bottom of my heart for the kind and flattering reception I have received here tonight. They say that everything comes to him who waits and on the last occasion that I had the honor of standing on this platform I met with a somewhat different reception. (Laughter.) I entertained no doubt in that hour of discomfiture that the time would come when I should receive at the hands of an even greater assembly in this building such a reception as you have given me tonight. I have come here to make a party speech, but before I deal with party questions I venture to ask you to permit me to refer for a few minutes to a question that is not a party question, but a rational question, in which all parties are alike interested, and in which I hope all parties will take an equal interest. I desire in the first place reverently to thank God for the great victory which has been vouchsafed by Providence to British arms at Glen coe. (Cheers.) I dare say you know that the parliament of Canada, by a ananimous vote of both houses, expressed their deep sympathy with the grievances suffered by the Uitlanders and their hope that Her Majesty's government would not ahandon struggle to secure redress for those grievances. I may say that a repre-sentative of South Africa visited not only London but Ottawa, and I had an opportunity of learning from that gentleman the position of British subfects in the Transvaal. I was asked by him if I would give expression to hese views, as I had already to some extent done on the floor of the house of commons, by moving a resolution. I said at once that nothing would give me greater pleasure if I thought that was the best way of serving the interests of the loyal British subjects in the country, but I did not think so. advised him to go to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and explain to him the great importance of coming to the aid of the imperial government and showing the sympathy of Canada with the parent state in the emergency, and I asked him to assure the leader of the government that he would find in my self a warm supporter and advocate

having that object in view. (Ap-A PATRIOTIC STAND.

of any measure that he might take

Nothing more was done for some little time, and after I received a copy of the Star newspaper containing a very important telegram from London indicating in my judgment the great importance of Canada acting without delay, I crossed the floor to the prime minister and told him I thought the time had come when it was the absolute duty of the Canadian parliament to act. He read the telegram with attention, and said to me: "On Monday I will move a resolution, and I will ask you to second it, having in view the objects which you state." I said: "It will be impossible for me to do that, because I am expected to address a great mass meeting in Toronto on Monday afternoon." He said: "I Will send you a copy of the resolution, and you must write me a letter, which I can read on the floor of the house." I said I would do so with great pleasure. Subsequently I received a copy of the resolution, and I wrote a letter, which he read on the floor of the house, when Mr. Foster, in my absence, seconded the resolution. That resolution and the subsequent resolution of the senate in my judgment committed both branches of parliament to the heartiest sympathy with the Uitlanders, and contained a pledge of our great desire to support and sustain Her Majesty's government in such measures as might be found necessary to redress the wrongs under which they suffered. (Cheers.) I may say that shortly before that occurred Colonel Hughes, a member of the house of commons, drew the attention of the prime minister and parliament to the action of Queensland in having voted to send a contingent to support Her Majesty's government in the Transvaal. But the prime minister did not receive that communication and that expression of hope by Col. Hughes that the parliament of Canada would take similar action with quite the warmth that I thought was desirable. He said he hoped that there would be no war, and that without resorting to war means would be found that would be effective in ac-

complishing the object in view

SIR WILFRID'S HESITANCY. I took the opportunity at once of saying that if there was no war it would be because peace would be attained by the remarkable indications of unity of all parties and classes in Great Britain on the question, and that in my judgment nothing was more calculated to prevent a resort to arms than the course that Queensland had adopted, and if adopted by the other great outlying portions of the empire, would serve to show those who were had to deal not only with the British Islands, but with the mother country error. That admission was made when

Sir Charles Tupper was greeted with | led to make a rapid visit to the mother country about the time the house rose but when I returned I went to Halifax to fulfil an engagement to deliver an address at the provincial exhibition, and, being satisfied that war was inevitable, I there took the opportunity of giving to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government and the people of Canada the assurance that if the govern ment acted as I thought the honor and interests of Canada required in this emergency, they could rely upon the heartlest support I could give them. and I believed the resolution passed by parliament had reflected the sober second thought of the people of Canada, and that any action taken by the government to show that they were willing to do all that was in their power to sustain and support British arms in that struggle would meet with the hearty endorsement of the people of Canada. (Cheers.) I don't think that looked very much like a desire to make a party question of this. I think that volunteering my statement before any question had arisen in regard to this was the best evidence I could give that whenever and wherever I thought the interests of Canada were at stake I was ready to give a hearty support to the government, strongly as on general questions I was opposed to them. At Yarmouth I learned that on October 4th the prime minister, publication in the Globe, had given expression to the view that he had no ower, that he would be violating pariamentary practice and principle, and that in fact he was precluded by the constitution of the country from takng part in regard to sending aid to the British government in the Trans-

LAURIER'S LOST OPPORTUNITY.

I saw that announcement with very great regret, with the deepest regret, because I thought Sir Wilfrid Laurier had lost the greatest and finest opportunity that had ever been presented in his life of showing that the fervid declarations of loyalty which he had proclaimed of Canada to the interests of Great Britain on the occasion of the great jubilee were absolutely sincere. (Cheers.) I felt that he was losing the opportunity of a lifetime of showing that Canada, the brightest jewel in the great questions as that in which they were engaged. I immediately sat down and wrote a telegram to the prime adian volunteers to aid her majesty's him that a friend of mine had offered to meet a very important part of the alty that might occur in such a strugthis large responsibility in the greatest part of the obligations that would be involved. I pledged him my hearty support if he would adopt such a polcy. The moment I ascertained that the leader of the government of Canada took the position that he was precluded by parliamentary practice from adopting the course of sending a Canthat in her majesty's loyal and constitutional opposition he would meet with no embarrassment in adopting the course I considered most eminently parliamentary and most eminently proper. (Applause.) I may say that the view that Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced in the Globe newspaper on the date of October 4th was in my judgment entirely fallacious. The government are ordinarily obliged to have an appropriation by parliament before they expend public money, but the pariamentary practice in England, as in Canada, is that where a sudden and unforseen emergency arises the government have power to obtain the necessary funds by order-in-council

signed by the governor general. A FALSE POSITION.

The absolute dictum laid down by the prime minister can have no foundation. Suppose a raid from any scurce were made upon Canada, is carliament to be called together before it can be resisted? (Laughter.) Do you mean to tell me that Canada is powerless to act in any matter without calling parliament togethera long and expensive process, in which more money would probably be expended than in discharging the duty devolves upon them? But, thank Providence, government is clothed with absolute power and authority to deal promptly and energetically in such matters, if it does involve an appropriation. Of course they become responsible to parliament, and that was the reason, without a moment's hesitation, I gave him the opportunity to feel that the opposition would not obstruct him, because he was sustained by the assurance of their hearty support. I am very glad to know that the prime minister is not beyond being instructed, that there resisting British authority that they are occasion on which he is willing to admit that he has made a very great supported by all the outlying portions it was seen that public sentiment in of the empire. (Cheers.) I was compel-

end, and he at once rejected the doctrine that he had laid down that he had no power and would do nothing of this kind, because he had no authority to do it without assembling parliament, and every person knew that the time expended in summoning parliament would render it not only parliament would render it not only the house of Canada accounted towards the people of Canada accounted towards the futile, but worse than futile, because you would incur large expenditure without any result. Under these cir-cumstances I am glad to find that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was willing to admit that he was not quite infallible—(laughter)—that he had misunderstood and misinterpreted the British parliamentary system when he took the ground that he did. When the next announcement was made, that Canada would merely equip and send to South Africa a contingent, I thought that again he was making a most singular and incomprehensible mistake. I at once addressed to him a letter, a courteous letter I think it was, at all events it was intended to be so, in which I begged to assure him of the hearty support of myself and the country, so far as I was able to

been closely associated with the public men of Great Britain for a number of years, and during my residence there I did everything in my power to convey people of Canada occupied towards the mother country. When I pointed out to the British statesmen that there was no portion of Canada which the imperial government could not rely upon in time of trouble, I was met by the statement that "you have two milMons of French Catholics in Canada. Supposing we had differences with France, could they be depended upon?" I met it by saying that French Canadians were not surpassed in loyalty by any of her majesty's subjects in any part of her dominions. I told them that the statement made by Archbishop Tache that "the last gun in defence of British rule in America would be fired from the Citadel of Quebec by a French Canadian" was virtually true nost magnificent description. Thoutoday. I pointed out a thing they did sands of people thronged the platnot appreciate. I pointed out that the form. No. 1 Co., 93rd battalion, lined

accompanied by a band, to join New castle in giving the contingent a partirg send off.

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA.

(Continued from Page Six.)

AT CHATHAM.

CHATHAM, N. B., Oct. 25.-The neeting of citizens called by Mayor Winslow, held at the council chamer last night, wab well attended. Patriotic speeches were made and liberal subscriptions given to the provincial volunteer fund, which now amounts to ipwards of four hundred dollars. The steamer Miramichi was chartered this evening to take leading citizens.

AT AMHERST.

AMHERST, N. S., Oct. 25.-The reoption accorded the Nova Scotia contingent for the Transvaal on its arrival by special train here was of the

AN ARMORED TRAIN

The armored train has already be- mechanism of the engine from the shot meet such a possibility sand bags are come a prominent feature of the Transvaal war. Armored trains are hastily constructed affairs, consisting of a locomotive and a few wagons, the engine gener-

ally being located about the middle of the train. The wagons and locomotive are covered by boiler-plating three-quarters of an inch thick, as firmly riveted as time will allow. One of these trains was constructed at Mafeking, where there are several railway shops, the town being on the new main line from

the Cape to Bulawayo. The locomotive is the only part of the train that does not carry guns, the shots fired at short range will somesteel casing being solely to protect the

of the enemy. The remainder of the armer, however, is thickly perforated with port-holes, through which guns of varying calibre peep, the Maxim, Nordenfelt and Gatling being the most serviceable for this kind of work. The smaller holes are for the rifles of the marksmen, usually the deadlies shots in a regiment are, when possible, selected for the position. It takes an expert marksman to shoot with satisfactory results from a quickly-moving train. Usually an armored train is also supplied with a powerful searchlight, in view of a pos-

Of course the boiler tubing can offer no resistance to artillery. In fact, rifle times penetrate the plates, and to such as dynamite.

sible night attack.

often provided, as was the case in the Egyptian campaign, when the Sirdar found the armored train of great ser

The man in command of an armored train thinks first, when an emergency arises, of his engine. So long as that remains in workable condition the odds are on his side; but once the vital parts of the locomotive are damaged, the os look becomes serious, for, of course, an armored train can only carry a very small body of men, who would be quickly surrounded by the enemy, who might have hundreds or thousands. The chances are that an armored train could not be damaged. Rev. J. A. Anderson; quartette. 9.15, to such an extent unless the artfilery was used, or some powerful explosive,

judge, if he would discharge what I loyalty of the French Canadian was the platform, and as the train moved felt he owed to the honor and the in-terests of our country.

also a loyalty of religion. The Quebec in to the station patriotic airs were programme was the prompt answeres of our country.

act gave them rights and privileges played by the band. Captain Stairs from the children during a series SNEER IN BAD TASTE.

There never was a time, there never has been an occasion, when the government had an opportunity so vital and important of subserving the best interests of the people. No person who knows the position we occupy in recrown of England, was ready at all lation to the mother country can fail times and under all circumstances to to perceive that the honor and interdischarge what she believed to be and ests of Canada alike required prompt recognized to be the solemn duty of and energetic action on the part of the supporting the mother country on such government, to a greater exent than was adopted. (Applause.) I am sorry to say my letter and telegram were not received in the spirit in which minister to say that I hoped he would they were sent and couched. His reply send promptly a contingent of Can- to me was a wonderful document, saying he did not intend to be more loyal government in the Transvaal. I told than the Queen, or wiser than the secretary of state for war, or the colonial minister. That sneer was in bad taste. obligation L providing for any casu- He favored me with the letter from Mr. Chamberlain which has appeared gle, thus relieving the government of in the press, which shows that up to that hour the government of Canada had done absolutely nothing, that the imperial authorities had no intimation that we were prepared to do anything to aid Her Majesty's government. It was simply a request that they would indicate to the people on Canada the sentiment of the imperial government entertained at the loval adian contingent to the Transvaal, I offers of support from irdividuals, and gave the best assurance I could give asking the government of Canada to indicate to the volunteers who had expressed readiness to serve the country the grateful ecceptance by Her Majesty's government of their aid. Had that been all that was done, had it remained that that was all the government could do, England would have een grateful. The moment that the government stated that they were prepared to equip and send a force of 1,000 men they got from Mr. Chamberlain a telegram, which was read by the premier on the platform at Bowmanville, thanking them warmly for thus acting for a second time.

TARTE'S VETO

I say that I do not understand the public sentiment of the people of Canada if the mere equipment and transportation of 1,000 men to the Transvaal is to be the measure of all that we offer to the mother country, and if that is all we are willing to give. I quite understand that a member of the government had previously put his veto on the sending of a contingent. "Not a man, not a cent," said Mr. Tarte, I strongly suspect that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when he said that his government had not the power to appropriate money for this purpose, was under the sinister influence of a man who was opposed to the sending of the contingent. I do not want to dwell on this subject. I feel that the great body of the people of Canada, without regard to race or creed, are loyal to the A greater mistake was never made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he a Frenchman and a Roman Catholic. when he fastened on the French Canadians of Quebec by his silence in the face of such utterances as were made use of by Mr. Tarte the implication that they did not wish to go to the assistance of Great Britain, and that they were opposed to a closer union with the empire.

FRENCH CANADIAN LOYALTY. This is not the sentiment of the

Quebec are discontented with their 'ot, unteers were beseiged by relatives or not heartily in favor of the liberty guaranteed to them under the British crown. I do not believe the utterance of a small section of the French press or the disloyal attitude of one or more of the ministers, in any way reflects the sentiments of the people of Quebec. I do not believe that the French Canadians would be backward in going to the assistance of the empire, or that in the event of trouble arising they would not stand by the country and show their loyalty. (Cheers.) PREMIER AMENABLE TO REASON.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has shown that he is willing to be taught. He has come down and now says the government has the power to equip and forward the contingent to South Africa. This change of attitude shows he is susceptible of improvement. I sincerey hope that he will take the next step and say that he is willing to assume the entire cost. (Cheers.) The conservatives will put no stone in his way in asking for an appropriation that will cover the entire expenditure of the Canadian contingent.

Such half-hearted action as has been taken can only leave Canada under a cloud. It is, I believe, the sentiment of Canada that the ernment has not discharged its duty in a thorough menner—that this great dominion, occupying the position it does in her majesty's empire, has not been fairly represented. I am glad to receive the overwhelming evidence from this great audience that I have their sympathy and support in the course I have taken in the discharge

Children Cry for CASTORIA

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S GIFT.

(Portland, Me., Press.) Montague Chamberlain, secretary of Harvard university, has a great interest in the Penobscot tribe of Indians at Old Town in this state. Many years ago Mr. Chamberlain's grandfather was taken prisoner by one of the Penobscot tribe, held in captivity for some time and finally allowed to escape. His gratitude for the kindness shown him led him eventually to devote many years to fostering the interests of the red men. His grandson has continued the family interest in the red man, one of his recent acts of kindness being the presentation of a library to the Penobscots.

SHERIFF McQUEEN'S SUCCESSOR.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson was in the city Friday evening and left this mor-ning for Dorchester to attend the funnew sheriff for Westmorland will be appointed in a few days. Among the names mentioned are those of Hon. A. D. Richard and Patrick Sweeney of Shediac, a former deputy sheriff. The salary is understood to be in the vicinity of \$1,000 and considerable doubt is expressed as to whether or not Mr. Richard would take the office.-Globe. people of Quebec. We wish the peo- Subscribe for the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

was received by Mayor Dickey. Durhave yet to learn that the people of ing the stay of fifteen minutes the voland friends for a last hand-shake.

> HALIFAX CHEERED LUSTILY. HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 25 .- The Nova Scotia company of the Canadian coningent for South Africa left Halifax this afternoon for Quebec, to join the battalion there, with the cheers of thousands of citizens resounding in their ears. The company numbers 135 men. They were played to the railway station by the band of the First Leinster Regiment and the three militia bands of this city. The partings with relatives and friends were path-

> General Lord Seymour addressed the company, tendering them words of encouragement and advice. Gov. Daly did the same thing, reminding them that the honor of their native country was entrusted to their keep-

> GENERAL NOTES. In the crush on Dock street a mother got beside her boy, who was in the ranks, and the crowd picked them up and swept them on together to the depot, where they were swept apart. In the depot another mother got beside the car and called her son. He came to the open window, and willing arms raised her to imprint a farewell kiss upon the cheek of her boy. At New Glasgow, N. S., on Monday night, Fred Williams read in a St. John paper the story of the St. John contingent. On Tuesday night he met Major Magee on King street and told him he wanted to enlist. And on Wednesday night Fred Williams went off to the wars. He was a former member of the 62nd Batt.

At the recruiting office on the first day a man was examined and bid fair to pass until Surgeon MacLaren disthat one of his toes overlapped the other in a way that barred him out. A day or two later a man who presented himself seemed of familiar aspect. In reply to the examining officer's question, the man firmly denied that he had been there before. The examination therefore proceeded, but presently the doctor discovered something apparently wrong with one foot. The man assured him it was but a trifling injury, but a closer inspec-tion revealed a string fastened around two of the toes. When the string was cut one of the toes got up and humped itself in a way that left no doubt. It was the same old toe. The doctor was extremely sorry, but there was no help for it. The man could not be accepted.

Among the Nova Scotia, volunteers is Norman Murray, son of the editor of the Presbyterian Witness. Major Malthy went north with the oldiers. The major marched in uniform with the contingent from the drill

shed to the depot. A Seaman Hatfield, one of the volunteers from the Artillery company, has been for five years in the employ of W. H. Thorne & Co. The firm has offered to hold his place for him until

Bombardier C. Leonard Jenkins of No. 2 Co., 2rd Regt. C. A. was handed a contribution in gold from his com-Lieut. Drake of No. 2 on behalf of the

The relief fund for the New Brunswick contingent, started in Fredericton on Monday, is now in the vicinity

Colonel Vidal was dined Tuesday evening at Dr. Murray MacLaren's residence. There were present Col. Armstrong, Col. Markham, Major Sturdee, Major Magee and Surgeon Colonel Daniel.

Almost every young lady in yester-day afternoon's throng was bedecked with a silk Union Jack, or sported the red, white and blue. Soldiers of the Queen is about the

only air the small boy whistles in St. John just now.
Yesterday was the anniversary of the world-famed charge at Balaciava.

will go to Quebec to see the troops off. SUNDAY SCHOOL PARISH CON-

His excellence the governor general

On Oct. 19th inst. a convention of the Presbyterian and Methodist Sunday chools in the parish of St. Martins was held in the Presbyterian church. Two very interesting sessions were held. At 3 p. m. the chair was taken by the retiring president, Rev. J. B. Champion of Moncton. After devotional services the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Alisten Bentley, president; Geo. Richardson, vice-pres.; Lottle Carson, secretary; Miss Mary Shanklin, Miss Sarah Porter, Miss Hattie Charlton, Mrs. H. Skillen, McGregor Bentley, ex-ecutive committee. The following pro-

gramme was then rendered: 3.30, singing, greeting by the children; 3.45, paper, Qualifications of a Good S. S. Teacher, Miss M. Shanklin: 4, Psalm xxvii. in concert, St. Martins school; Scripture lesson, G. J. True-man; chorus by the children. 4.80, paper, Christ and the Children, Mrs. J. Carson; exercise by the children. 4.45, paper, What Can be Done to Improve Our Sunday Schools, Mrs. H. Skillen. The evening session opened at 7.30 by devotional service led by Rev. L. R. McDonald. The newly elected president, A. Bentley, occupied the chair during the rest of the evening. The programme was as follows: 8, address, Rev. J. B. Champion; 8.15, paper, Origin and Development of Sunday schools, Miss K. Morrison; solo, J. A. Anderson. 8.30, address, The Sunday School the Church of the Future, A. F. Bentley; chorus. 8.45, address, What Sunday Schools Cannot Do, G. J. Trueman; singing. 9, address, The Relation of the Sunday School to the State, question, box, L. R. McDonald.

Throughout both sessions each minster was listened to with marked atly interesting portion of the afternoon from the children during a series of biblical questions conducted by Rev. J. H. A. Anderson.

EDWARD H. FOSTER DEAD.

The death occurred on Tuesday at his residence, Millidge Lane, of Ed-ward H. Foster, one of St. John's most respected citizens. Mr. Foster, who was 62 years of age, had been ill for a couple of months, but it was believed that his condition was fast improving, until Tuesday, when he had a sudden turn for the worst, and death came as a sudden shock to his family

The deceased was born in St. Martins, where for a number of years he was engaged in the lumber business with the late Wm. Davidson. Mr. Foster was well and favorably known in that end of the county, and for the years represented St. Martins in the county council. The deceased leaves a widow, five

sons and two daughters. Of the sons, Robert P. is the manager of the Merchants' Bank at Fredericton, A. L. resides in Presque Isle, and the other three are residents of this city.

A Good Thing, rub it in-Bentley's

Liniment, the modern Pain Cure. It will relieve the pain of a strain or sprain very quickly. Regular size 10c. Large bottles 25c.

Schr. Thomas W. Holder, which wrecked near Cahoon's Hollow, Cape Cct. 9, while bound from Liverpool, N. for New York, with wood pulp, went pieces during recent northeast gale.



Made in their own factory in Montreal, and sold direct from manufacturer to consumer.

Fiddle and Old English - \$3.00 enry Birks & Sons

MONTREAL.



THE EMPIRE AT WAR.

Rev. Dr. Edgar Hill's Thanksgiving Sermon in Montreal.

An Address Breathing Patriotism in Every Line.

The Justice of Britain's Claims in South

"The Empire at War" was the theme of an eloquent and timely sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Hill at St. Andrew's church, Montreal, on Thanksgiving morning. The preacher took for his text Ecclesiastes 3: 6: "A time of war and a time of peace."

"This 'Thanksgiving day," he said, "dawns upon Canada in circumstances of special gravity and responsibility. The empire is at war! And the empire's war is Canada's too! No people realize so deeply as the British the appalling horror implied in the terrible aroltrument of the sword in the solution of international problems, and the adjustment of international differences. By every principle of that civilization of which they boast, and that Christianity to which they owe so much, no people have so essential an interest in the maintenance of peace and so genuine a reluctance to unsheath the sword even in the holiest of causes. But from time to time there arise international issues of vast importance which the British empire has to face, and for the due settlement of which the dire resort of war is the sole alternative. While Great Britain hates war, she hates still more slavery, oppression, trickery and cruelty: and when the weapons of diplomacy are exhausted she has never hesitated to lift a brand and strike for liberty, justice and humanity.

"Our imperial mother never will desert her scattered children in the day of peril, wherever their lot may be cast. Her best blood and treasure are always at the call for vengeance for oppression and wrong done to the numblest of her sons and daughters. Great Britain stands to espouse the sacred cause of liberty all over the globe, and wherever her Union Jack floats in the breeze there equal rights of race and religion, of trade and com-merce are for all who can intelligently praise these great human blessings, or who will loyally enjoy them for the

common good.
"Creat Britain is the patron of modern civilization, and the pioneer of all national progress in all that can advance the best interests of mankind; and she can never suffer the chariot of civilization to be arrested in its beneficent career in any quarter of the world where her sway is acknowledged. These high functions our imperial statesmen of every political creed regard Great Britain's proud as sacred trust. In the discharge of that stewardship she regards no en-terprise too onerous, and no sacrifice too exhaustive. The God of nations has called her to that high place in the due course of His providence, and she cannot trifle with His high commission. Never can she prove recreant to the stern duties which it imposes, nor shrink from its vast responsibilities. Christianity and humanity alike claim that their cause must even be hers, as her cause is notoriously theirs; and they plead that if she weakens in the day of crisis they can turn nowhere else to find a like wise and constant friend, or a strong ally and protector "IN ALL THE HISTORY OF TIME no nation has ever been called to such gigantic responsibility, and such a nagnificent enterprise. Rome, in her palmiest days, had no such commission as that. When she spoke the nations listened, but at the point of the sword terror was her herald, and tyranny her rear guard. Even the holy Roman empire in the middle ages had hardly a higher ideal than its pagan ancestor

'The empire is at war because she is called to fight in her high stewardship for God and humanity. Here is the crusade of the nineteenth century. The old crusaders left their bones to bleach on Syrian soil for a figment of superstition. Britons who fall in South Africa will die for the sacred cause of humanity and civilization. It is well known with what patience and forbearance British statesmen have borne, during the last six months, the strain of Boer semi-barbaric obstinacy, cu-

pidity and crinning. "Whatever could be expected to bring about a peaceful solution of the difficulty of the situation has been tried. But all has been unavailing. The oppressor and the wrong doer have been delivered over to a strange infatuation, and defiantly marching onward to their doom. They, and they nly, are responsible for this war, and they will most surely pay the penalty of the perfidy and arrogance.

"It is well that our minds should res on this aspect of the situation. Great, Britain has not provoked this war. Most gladly would she have escaped it, if she could consistent with her duty to the races in South Africa. She is to gain nothing by it, and will certainly lose some of her brave sons and much of her treasure will be expended. She could easily have afforded to let matters drift in the sure hope that they could right themselves some day. but South Africa could not afford to be left to Boer tyranny and oppression. The history of the Boer in South Africa is to be written in blood and tears. He has done nothing for the native races but heap upon them insult, cru-

elty and wrong. Forty years ago, Dr. Livingstone who had spent mary years among the Boers and native races, condemned in the very strongest terms the treatment of the natives by their Dutor oppressors. Here are some of the charges he makes against them: Though they were the immigrants, who had seized the country, they treated the natives as though they were the aggressors. They compelled them to work for them without reward, in consideration of allowing them to live in their own country. To supply the lack of field and domestic labor they shot down men and women in cold blood and stole their children

is the very antithesis of all for which the Boer supremacy unblushingly stands. For humane treatment of the natives by the British, the Beer has only inhumanity; for justice, oppression; for enlightenment, ignorance; for religion, contempt of all religious rights; for political principle, that might be expedient, only grinding slavery. Progress on these terms, or prosperity for South Africa, is impossible. It is like transplanting the barbaric policy of the middle ages into the Christian civilization of the nine beenth century. It would be like turning the hands of the world's clock back a hemisphere to leave South Africa to the tender mercies of these deteriorated Dutchmen. Civilization, Christianity, common humanity—to put it no higher-forbids the possibility of such high treason against the human race. Every sentiment of civilized society protests against it. The twentieth century cannot be allowed to open with such an outrage upon the rights of man. It must be ended, for it cannot be mended.

"That is the situation so far as I can make it after a considerable study of the subject. Great Britain is cominitted to redress the wrongs of the South Africans, and she cannot escape from the vindication of her sovereign authority. She is the champion of humanity and humanity will forever be her debtor. Of all the wars which the empire has been involved in for eighty years, there is none more justi-flable than this. It is a struggle be-tween light and darkness, civilization and selfishness, progress and retrogres-

"That is the struggle in which Canada is embarked, and of which our minds are full this day of thanksgiving. Could we desire any more honorable and worthy cause to fight for? Have we greater cause for thanksgiv-ing than for the genuine spirit of un-selfish loyalty which this war has evoked from the Atlantic to the Pacific? Canadians are realizing today as never pefore that they are self-respecting nembers of the great empire which stands before all the world for justice between man and man, race and race, religion and religion, civilization and parbarism. For the imperial example of liberty, justice, dignity and bonor, we are what we are in the eyes of the civilized world today. And it would be the poorest account of our sense of ight, our spirit of fairness, and our estimate of the sources of all national prospenity had we hesitated to make the empire's just quarrel ours, or discouraged our brave and manly youth from taking up arms for right and righteousness, justice and humanity.

"Our Canadian contingent will be an object lesson to the whole world of the unity of spirit of the widely situated constituents of the empire and will be the best guarantee of the peace of the world that could be offered in the time to come. When Briton's sons are girdling the globe with acclamations of sympathy with the imperial authority in this righteous struggle, and contributing from the extremities of the earth their several contingents to stand shoulder to shoulder in the common championship of the rights of man, they are showing their gratitude to a noble ancestry, and dignifying hemselves as worthy children of worthy sires. And whoever utters a discordant note on this day of Canadian enthusiasm is strangely insensible to the issues at stake, or singularly devoid of discerning the fitness of things. That man is stricken with more blindness who cannot see that it is most of all for the good of civilization, and the promise of the human race that the principles of British sovereignity should be supreme from Cairo to the Cape. We shall look in vain across the hemispheres for a sovereign authority that represents pure government, strictly justice, enlightened public opinion, wise philanthropy to compared with Great Britain.

"WE SHALL LOOK

less successfully still among the European powers for a government that governs subject races mainly for their good and without exacting from them. one single penny for the home exchequen The people of Great Britain are prepared to tax themselves to maintain a standing army and unrivalled navy, not for their good, half so much as for the prestige and safety of British dependencies. The daughters, so and the good mother is kind enough to keep a roof over their heads. An insult to one member is felt to be an insult to the whole family. The blow that falls on the humblest child, thrills with agony the soul of the mother. The wrong that irritates and hurts the poorest colony brings the wrong doer further aid church work. to answer for his crime at the feet of the British sovereign. What more natural and fitting therefore than that lodge, No. 72, on Monday night. He the daughters should identify themselves with the interests of the mo-ther, who is constantly sharing their troubles and trials? What more ungrateful and insensate than that they should hesitate for one moment to spring, one and all, to her side and render some return for what has been

to make slaves of them. While claiming to be Christians they treated the colored race as black property, of creatures of less real value commercially than their own. They justified this outrageous injustice, claiming, that being the chosen people of God, the heathen were given to them for an inheritance, and that they were the rod of divine vengeance on the heathen as were the Jews of old.

"These are the words of one who knew whereof he spoke, and he is a trustworthy historian. Forced labor, kidnapping children, massacre of inoffensive men and women, absolute denial of the rights of human beings—these are the crimes which an eyewitness lays at the door of the ancestors

ness lays at the door of the ancestors of the Boers of the Transvaal. The experience of British subjects from the descendants of Livingstone's contemporaries within the last twenty years and amity. I regret it, for its effect has not been a whit less oppressive. upon the peace of this city and prov-the changed circumstances being con-ince; but I regret it still more for the sidered. Cruelty to the native races injurious effect it must have upon and injustice to the whites, go naturable those who resort to such perilous tacally hand in hand. If the Boers could ties. Depend on it, no race or class do it, neither would have any rights, can follow such a derisive course with-and the future of South Africa would out incurring the charge of disloyalty be in the hands of as cruel, selfish and to Canada's interest, with all that superstitious set of despots as modern charge means in retarding the national well being. Specially perilous is it are filling the measure of their fathers' iniquities.

"BRITISH RULE"

"BRITISH RULE" their conduct, for they are planting the seeds of fire which long smouldering may some day blaze up, the extent of which no one can see at present. Let all such fire-raisers learn from the attitude of our people today that the policy of strife and division cannot be profitable either to them or

their race. "Canada has taken a step which can never be retraced. Imperial federa-tion is a reality now though no formal deed of federation has been written. soul of the empire has federated it, and that is the federation that has life and fire in it to accomplish the grandest results. As the sons of the empire gather on South African plains to champion a righteous cause, the hearts of the empire will meet there too and follow them step by step. That is the federation that makes the people

"Though it comes in most undestrable guise, we are thankful that the opportunity has arisen for Britons all the world over to testify in the most expressive form to the essential unity of the empire; and to proclaim to all the nations that though widely scattered they are a great unit, standing solid as the granite for the rights of man, and resolute to shed our life's blood if needs be, for that sacred cause.

BIRTHS.

HAYNES—At Victoria Beach, N. S., on Oct. 14th, to the wife of Jos. Pryor Haynes, twins—son and daughter.

ECACH—At Amherst, on Oct. 18th, to the wife of James Roach, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

PALLING-ARMSTRONG—At St. John's church, Waterford, on October 25th, 1899, by the Rev. Arthur A. Sipper, William Dalling to May Jane Armstrong of William Armstrong of Water B., Oct. 25th, by the Ray, G. C. P. Palmer, George E. Gale of Waterborough, Queens Co., to Ida M. Marr of Springfield, Kings Co., N. E.

CORMACK BRYANT—At Fairville, Oct. Sth. by Rev. Arthur S. Masten, Fred McCormack of Fairville to Lizzle Bryant of Pisarinco.

McLEAN-KEIRSTEAD—At the residence of the bride's father, Oct. 18th, by the Rev. D. B. Bayle? R. A., Murdoch McLean of St. John to Miss Elma Keirstead of Belleisle Creek, Kings Co., N. B.

GLMSTEAD-LEONARD—At the Church of the Annunciation, Leadville, Colo., by the Rev. Father Gibbons. P. P., Augustine G. Olimstead, to Marcella A., youngest daughter of the late R. Leonard of Cornwall, P. E. J.

ter of the late R. Leenard of Corawall, P. E. I.

PIERCE-FOWLER.—At Perry's Point, Kings Co., on Oct. 18th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. H. S. Wainwright, Leenard T. Pierce of Rothesay to Eyelyn I., eldest daughter of Jas, H. Fowler. SINCLAIR. HAMILTON—At 209 Rockland road, by Rev. W. W. Rainnie, on 25th October, William Sinclair to Josephine A. Hamilton, both of St. John, N. B.

SMITH-TRAER—At the residence of the bride's parents. October 24th, by the Rev. D. Headerson, B. Sc., Harry L. Smith to Miss Victoria L., daughter of the late L. G. F. Traer of Chatham.

DEATHS.

ASHLEY—On Sunday, Oct. 22, 1899, at the P. E. Island hospital, after several weeks of patient suffering, caroline Bines, re-lict of the late John G. Ashley of London, England. FOSTER.—In St. John, on Oct. 24, Edward FOSTER—In St. John, on Oct. 24, Edward Foster, aged 62 years.
McKinNON—At Norton station, Kings Co., N. B., Agnes L., wife of Alex. McKinnon, in her 34th year.
MOORE—In South Boston, Oct. 22, Ellen, widow of Edward Moore, 78 years.
RIPPEY—Oct. 23rd, after a lingering illness, Annie, wife of John J. Rippey, in the 63rd year of her age, leaving a husband, son and daughter to mourn their d, son and daughter to mourn the ROSS—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 23rd, Fannie Elizabeth Ross, daughter of the late Rev. Malcolm Ross.
STULTZ—At Moncton, N. B., Oct. 23rd, of cancer of the bowels, Gilbert Stultz, aged 75 years and 6 months.

AT MCADAM JUNCTION.

McADAM JUNCTION, Oct. 23.-The annual school meeting was held on Saturday. The report of the trustees showed that the new building had cost \$1,985; that 5 per cent. debentures had been floated for \$1,400, and that the balance had been met by the sale of the old school house and lot. The report showed that the average of attendance was about 100, and that it would soon be necessary to appoint a third teacher. The retiring trustee, E. Nason, was

re-elected and \$800 was voted. Union church has had electric lighting apparatus put in Three brass chandeliers with three lights each light the body of the church. Two single to speak, have set up for themselves, lights illuminate the choir stand and pulpit. Great credit is due to the ladies, who have persevered in making ments in this pretty little church. The next move is to seat the church with pews. On Monday, the 30th last., a high class entertainment will be given in the I. O. F. hall to

County Master A. D. Thomas paid a visit to Clarke Wallace Loyal Orange was well received, and addressed the lodge upon topics connected with the order. Stirring addresses were made

Children Cry for CASTORIA

GEN. SYMONS DEAD.

The Veteran Officer Passed Away on Wednesday.

Incapacity of the Boer Intelligence Department Was All That Saved Gen. Yule.

Gen. White Will Attack the Free State Forces as Soon as

Gen. Yule's Men Are Rested.

I ying the Impat Mountains dropped in and around the town. In the meanwhile the British had reached Glencoe in safety. There orders reached Gen. Yule on Monday to fall back on Ladysmith. At the same time



MAJ. GEN. SIR W. PENN SYMONS.

LONDON, Oct. 26.- The death of | field. He was made colonel in 1887, General Sir William Penn Symons, the British commander at Glendoe, who was fatally wounded in the battle with the Boers there on Oct. 20, was offiferc, savages. He received a medal of honer for callantry in the Zulu war nons today.

Gen. Symons was one of the few who scaped on that memorable January norning at Isandula, when nearly the whole of his regiment, the gallant Twenty-fourth, perished. Thus there is a tragic completeness in his victory near the scene of that massacre.

Probably no other officer in the Britsh army has seen more fighting than Gen. Symons. Certainly none has seen more in India, and the campaigns in Burma and Zululand revealed his splendid qualities in the most brilliant ashion.

Gen. Sir William Penn Symons, K C. B., was born in Hatt, Cornwall. July 17, 1843, was educated privately,

nor for gallantry in the Zulu was in 1879.

His next conspicuous field of action was Burmah. He served all throu the Burmese troubles of 1885-1889, and finally earned the rank of brigadier general of the China field army, and again won another decoration. He one of the leaders of the Chin Lushat expedition in 1889-1890, and command ed part of the Wazinistan field brigade of the Tochi field force and the 1st divi sion of the Tirah force in 1897-1898, and received the Knight Commander the Bath decoration for services the latter expedition. He was given command co the Sirhind district, in the Punjab, India, in 1898.

Gen. Symons was recalled from July 17, 1843, was squeated party of the army. He rose south Africa again, and was and in 1863 entered the army. He rose south Africa again, and was and in 1863 entered the army. He rose south Africa again, and was and applied from a subaltern's rank, in as second in command to Major Gen. Sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who compared to the promotion being sir George Stewart White, who can be sufficiently sir George Stewart White, who can be sufficiently sir George Stewart White, who can be sufficiently sir George Stewart White sir George Ste

DISASTER AVERTED.

LONDON, Oct. 27.-The official ansouncement of the joining of General White and General Yule has come as a great relief, and all the more so in view of the fact that later despatches have shown that only the incapacity of the intelligence department of the Boers saved Gen. Yule's column from great disaster.

It seems that on Friday night Dundee was full of alarms. Heavy firing was heard at one o'clock and again at four. A severe thunder storm soon after stopped the Boer cannonade.

Saturday passed in the same anxi ous manner, in momentary expectation of an attack. The British finally evacuated, taking all that they could, but leaving plenty for the Boars to loot. The appointments of the Boer hospital at Dundee are described as very inadequate and primitive. The Boers themselves, in the absence of a nursing staff, get only scant attention. It is reported that Sir Wm. Penn Symons died on Wednesday, not yesterday, and was buried at Dundee vesterday.

BOERS CAPTURED. LONDON, Oct. 27.-The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News says it is reported from private sources that the British issued from Mafeking on Saturday last and surrounded and

captured 240 Boers.

YULE'S MEN RESTING. LONDON, Oct. 27.-Gen. Sir Geo. Stewart White, according to a despatch from Cape Town to the Dally Mail, will attack the Orange Free State force in Natal as soon as Gen. Yule's men have rested. Strong British reinforcements are being sent up from the Cape.

THE FIGHT AT RIETFONTEIN. LONDON, Oct. 26. Details of the fighting at Rieffontein are coming in slowly. A special despatch from Ladysmith dated October 24, filed after the fight, says: "On discovery that the Boers were massed to the westward of the main road to Dundee, ar attempt was made by a train to discover the body of Col. Scott-Chisholm, killed at Blandslaagte. The train was fired upon and obliged to retire, and Gen. White moved out to attack the Boers, believed to be Free Staters, who should have joined the Transvaalers at Elandslaagte. Gen. White comwere placed on either flank. They The reported capture of all the Boer

first came in touch with the Boers below Modderspruit, where 1,500 burgh ers occupied a strong ridge, whence they opened fire at 1,500 yards, hitting several of the British. In the meanwhile the Hussars and Natal carbineers advanced unscathed through an opening in the ridge under the fire of a Boor gun, while the Light Horse took part of the rest of the ridge, the Boers retiring. About nine, however, a Boer gun stationed on the crest of Mattanwaskop opened fire with great accuracy on the main force, which in the meantime had come up, but the shells falled to explode and the British artillery silenced the opposition. The whole British force then advanced and the action became general. large body of Boers occupied strong positions at Mattanwaskop and the precipitous ridges surrounding it. The British guns shelled the positions and the infantry advanced under cover of the fire.

FEARFUL FIRE ZONE. The Gioucesters and Devons crossed

fearful zone beneath Tuitanyoni Hill whence the Boers poured a withering fire with suon effect that thirty of the attackers dropped within a distance of 200 yards. Seeing the peril of the Devons and Gloucesters, Gen. White despatched the Carbineers and Liverpools to take the enemy in the rear. The flerce rifle and artillery duel was maintained for some time. The British Maxims rattled, but the Boers, under cover of the rocks, remained cool and replied with incessant rifle fire. The British artillery swept the face of the hill and at length shells became so destructive that the Boers retreated to another ridge, whence they were dislodged by the volunteers in the face of a galling fire. The Boers soon re-formed and took up a position on another ridge but the volunteers dashed across the Boer position and drove them back to the main force occupying Mattanwaskop. The British then shelled th latter until clusters of Boers were seen eaving and retveating westward, when

EVACUATION OF DUNDEE.

A special despatch from Glencoe camp, dated Oct. 23, says: "After the victory Friday the British imagined they were free from further molestation for some days, but they soon found that the earlier reports of manded personally. The Fifth Lancers a sweeping success were exaggerated.

guns was facorrect, the burghers succeeding in removing some of them before the British carried the hill, leavfore the British carried the hill, leaving only the riflemen behind to cover their retreat. On Saturday news was received of the approach of General Joubert's main column, threatening Joubert's main column, threatening Dundee, Gen. Yule quickly recognized the impossibility of defending both Dundee and Glencoe against such superiority of numbers, sent word to Ladysmith of his dangerous situation, and ordered the evacuation of Dundee. Most of the inhabitants went southward on Saturday. The British camp was also removed, in anticipation of an attack on Dundee, which commenced with long range firing by the big guns at daybreak Sunday. The big guns at daybreak Sunday. The Boers made excellent practice, and the shells from a forty-pounder occuhe was informed that a large force was awaiting at Elandslaagte to assist his reitrement. Glencoe camp accordingly was quietly evacuated. The precise position of the British was not known to the Boers."

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men come whice chief ish strughtave the round pare Boer and seve trait serve ish postion the Voll-He man 94th down hour surn foun block the trait serve ish postion to the trait serve is the trait serv

THE FORCES IN SOUTH AFRICA. NEW YORK, Oct. 26.-Col. S. S. Sumner, military attache of the United States at London, who has been ordered to South Africa to witness the military operations there, has sent to Washington this statement of the present and prospective strength of the British army:

Force now in South Africa-Regulars, 12,000; volunteers, 14,000; reinforcements to arrive before Nov. 1st, 10,000; total force in South Africa by Nov 1st. 36,000.

Reinforcements contemplated—One complete army corps, divided thus: Cavalry, 5,534; infantry, 29,253; corps troops, including artillery, engineers, etc., 5,122; troops on line of communication, 9,297; troops to be left at base, 2,832; total, 52,338. Contingents from Queensland and New Zealand, 2,500. Grand total, 88,588.

A SUDDEN CHILL often means sudden illness. Pain-Killer is all that is needed to ward it off. Unequalled for cramps and diarrhoea. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the

All enquiries must be addressed VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

W. S.-I have a nice young mare that has a soft lump on front of leg above knee joint. It has been there some time and is getting harder and arger. What shall I do for it? Ans .- Blister with Mercury Biniodide, one part of Mercury to three parts of

M. C.-Horse has a large and very hard lump on front of shoulder; it is just where collar fits, and is very painful; has been there about six weeks. Ans.—What is known as cold abscess. It must be opened freely with knife, pus evacuated and wound dressed with

saturated solution of Carbolic Acid. P. P.-Cow has hard lump in teat. Cannot get any milk; udder swollen and inflamed; has been so for two or three weeks. Advise. Ans.-It is too late to do anything

now. The cow will lose that quarter of udder. James T .- Bull hooked colt in muscle of the shoulder. The wound is about seven inches long and two deep. Cannot keep edges together by stitches,

as they tear out. What shall I dress Ans.-Keep quiet and dress wound with a saturated solution of Acid Boracic.

THE WEYMOUTH PULP MILL.

(Canadian Lumberman.)

As we go to press \$500,000 of stock in the Sissiboo Pulp and Paper Co., is being offered to the public. The prospectus of the company gives the details of its proposed operations, which are to be carried on at Sissiboo Falls. near Weymouth, N. S. An established plant is to be taken over, together with 17,000 acres of hand, well timbered with spruce. The company has also acquired the only available wharf property on the Sissiboo river at Weymouth Bridge. The directors of the company include some of Montreal's prominent business men, and no diffioulty is likely to be experienced in disposing of the stock.

CATARRH Is Mortifying to



attaive people. They ow they are dis-sting to others with hir continual hawking dangerous. It poisons and weakens the whole at it. Write Dr. Sproule

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