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# ST. JOHN SHMI-WERKLY SUN

VOL. 28.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1900.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Capt. Barker Says Lord Roberts Has Expressed a Determination to Visit Canada.

Commandant Botha Has Sent Lord Roberts a Statement of the Terms Upon Which He is Willing to Surrender.

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- "We understand," says the Daily News, "that Lord Roberts has intimated that it is impossible to withdraw more troops from South Africa."

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Commandant General Botha, according to a des-patch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria, has sent to Lord Roberts a statement of the terms on which he will

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- "The Portuguese government," says the Lisbon correspondent of the Daily Mail, "has cabled depriving Herr Potts, Transvaal consul at Lourenzo Marques, of his exe-

TORONTO, Nov. 14.-C. D. Cory received a cable today stating that his ritory: son, Captain Cory of the Dublin Fusiliers, previously reported dangerously ill with enteric fever in South Africa,

is decidedly better.
Capt. R. K. Barker of C Company, R. C. R. I., in the course of an address 4, 1899. last night stated that Lord Roberts had expressed his intention of visiting Canada within a year's time, and of renewing his acquaintance with the Canadian volunteers.

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.-A report from Col. Otter, dated Eeerst, Fabriken, Sept. 28, which has evidently been delayed in transmission, reached the department of militia this afternoon. He enumerated 3,013 persons, all of whom announces that Capt. Burstall of Quebec has been offered an appointment as captain in the Transvaal police, a position which he will take up when relieved from duty with the Royal

Col. Otter cannot account for the Paardeburg casualty list going astray. and subsited on frozen fish and a little He says that he sent it to Kimberley seal oil, which they secure on the with a cheque to pay telegraphic coast during the summer. The furcharges. This cheque was returned to him. As he understood it, Col. Ryerson had undertaken to get the list of killed and wounded through to Canada free of charge. Col. Otter was endeavoring at the time of writing his report to take the sick Canadians scattered in different hospitals in South from the cold. The spiritual condition Africa back to Canada with him. He expresses his acknowledgments to the than the physical, as the missionaries Carleton, Hamilton, Ingersoll, Revelstoke and Windsor for their generous contributions to enable him to purchase comforts for the sick. Princes Louise also had been most generous and active in this work. A sum of \$3.750 had been expended by him in this way. He states that the commissioners of the royal hospital at Chelsea have granted pensions of eighteen pence a day for twelve months to Pri vates James Corley, A. Macaulay and J. F. McConnell. All graves of the Canadians who have died in South Africa had been properly located and marked with the exception of the following: Lieut, Blanchard, Ptes, W Haines, W. F. Whitley, G. Bolt, J. Larue, E. Mullins, A. C. Duhamel, R. Cowan and G. W., Leonard, but before leaving South Africa he hoped to find their graves. The reason why the positions had been lost was due to the fact of men lying in field or base hospitals at a distance from the battalion. Yesterday's report states only three graves unlocated.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 15 .- A correspondent of the Cape Times reports that 1,250 Boers are besieging a British garrison of 250 regulars at Schwoizerreneke, in Western Transvaal, and that Lord Methuen and Col. Settle are believed to be going to the garrison's

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 15 .- An outbreak of bubonic plague is reported among the natives of Szinyoka, near King Wiliam's Town.

Precautions are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease among

Nails.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The members of the Chicago Irish-American ambu-

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Shingle Roof Coating. Tins and

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ST. JOHN, N. B.

in South Africa arrived tonight at quarantine on the steamer Trave, from Bremen. A delagation of members of Irish societies will meet them at the pier and escort them to the Vanderbilt hotel, where they will be tendered a banquet. A delegation headed by Gen. O'Beirne, Vice-president Buckley ex-Minister Patrick Egan, Dr. R. P. O'Neill, and P. J. Judge, the organizer of the movement, will board the steamer at quarantine in the morning.

### ALASKA.

Native and Mixed Population of the Northern District is Over Twelve Thousand.

But Three Fires in Seventy four Indian Villages-Subsisting on Frozen Fish and a Little Seal Oil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-The census bureau recently completed the enumeration of the district of Alaska. The schedules have been received at the office and are now in process of tabulation.

The director of the census today gave out the following statement with reference to the work in that great ter-

"Samuel C. Dunham, who had charge of the work in the northern district, returned to Washington a few days ago and submitted his final report. He left Washington on this work on May

"The native and mixed population of the northern district of Alaska is 12,652. The most populous district with respect to the native population, is the country lying between the mouth of the Yukon and the Kuskoquin rivers and extending back from the coast 100 miles. Maurice Johnson, the agent for this district, travelled over 2,000 miles with dog teams during the winter and were Indians Mr. Johnson reports that from Dec. 1 to March 15 he visited 74 Indian villages and during that time saw but three fires burning in the shacks or dug outs. The poor creatures huddled together in their miserable dwellings during the long winter bearing animals which formerly furnished them with natural clothing, are nearly extinct, and they have been forced to adopt the white man's garb, and as their poverty prevents them from securing enough to cover their nakedness, there is great suffering of these neglected natives is no better devote their attention to the more attractive fields in the gold regions and

may be seen. "The Nome district is the most populous in Northern Alaska. The enumeration showed a permanent white population on June 1 of 2,704. During the summer about 18,000 people landed at Nome, about 2,500 of these coming from Dawson. About 12,000 have returned to their homes in the states, leaving about 9,000 people in the region contiguous to Nome. It is probable that the poupulation of the town of Nome during the winter will be between 4,000 and 5,000."

### WAR REVENUE TAXES.

WINONA, Wis., Nov. 15 .- Congressman James A. Tawney of the ways and means committee, speaking of the meeting to be held in Washington Nov. 30, says:

"The object is to consider the extent to which the war revenue taxes can be removed and amendments suggested to make the law more satisfactory in administration. The problem as to what taxes shall be removed will be a perplexing one. I think, however, it is safe to say that the stamp tax upon instruments of conveyance such as notes, deeds, mortgages, inheritances for charitable and benevolent purposes will be removed; possibly the taxes upon proprietary medicines and some others.

"It will be the desire of the members of the committee to remove just as many of the stamp taxes as possible, but like the removal of the stamp taxes under the old civil war revenue act, this will probably have to be done gradually, so as to avoid sailing too lance corps sent out to aid the Boers close to the danger of a deficit."

Manager of the Line Positive the Steamer Never Broke in Two.

Captain Doane Says There was no More Seaworthy Boat on the North Atlantic, and Gives His Theory of the foundering.

HALIFAX, Nov. 14.-Halifax ha had its share today in the sad obsequies made necessary by the Montic disaster. A large concourse of puiz followed to the grave the remells of Charles Greig, chief engineer of the all-fated steamer. St. Mark's Massaio Lodge and the memoers of the bilee, I. O. F., were also in attendance. There were many funerals out-side the city. At Clark's Harbor the bodies of three victims of the Monticello disaster belonging to Cape island, recovered on the shore of Cf bogue on Sunday, very slightly dis-figured and readily identified, were interred today. The burial took place

amid scenes of solemnity. The late first officer, Newelt, was interred in the forenoon at Newellton. The two boys, Wickens and Cunning ham, in the afternoon at Centreville

where their parents reside. At Yarmouth the funerals of Second Officer Murphy and A. E. S. Eldridge, took place today, the former this morning, and the latter this afternoon. Both were conducted by Oddfellows. Purser Hilton will be buried fomor

row morning. One of the saddest events in the history of the town of Lockport took place there today in the funerals of Stanley Ringer, John Whitmore and Harry Copeland, three of the four who were drowned in the Monticello that

belonged to Lockport.

The remains of Odbur W. Colenan, one of the victims of the Monticello disaster, were brought to Hopewell Cape today from Moncton, and interred in the old cemetery at Upper Cape. A short service at the grave was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Steele of Amherst. Mr. Coleman, who spent his boyhood in Hopewell, was widely known in Albert county, and the news of his untimely death caused great shock to his friends here. His wife, who is a daughter of the late John Condon of Hopewell Cape, will have the sympathy of all in her sad

YARMOUTH, N. S., Nov. 14.-Thr Yarmouth S. S. company are negotiat ing for the purchase of a steamer take the place of the Monticello. The No bodies have come ashore since Monday. The financial loss in connection along the river, where their good work with the Monticello disaster is paltry compared with the awful sacrifice of human life, but the balance sheet of nearly every merchant in Yarmouth will manifest the calamity. It is impossible to estimate the losses accurately as yet, but from rough estimates furnished by those concerned, Yarmouth merchants will suffer to the extent of about \$7,000.

> YARMOUTH, Nov. 15 .- Hon. David Macpherson, manager of the Yarmouth S. S. Co., in an interview with your correspondent today, said in reference to the loss of the steamer Monticello: "You can say that I am positive the boat never broke in two, and am convinced that the boat sank on even bottom. Her hull will be found as solid

as ever. Captain Harvey Doane, one of the directors said: "I will stake my reputation as a shipmaster that there was no more seaworthy boat on the North Atlantic. Only last winter she was cleaned out from stem to stern and every part needing it repaired with best of material. Two months ago she was docked in Halifax and the hull was in perfect condition. On her inspection she was found first class in every particular."

"Then, captain, how do you account for the disaster?"

"In this way. The wind was heavy from westward. Every lurch threw the cargo which was stowed between decks to leeward. Coal in bunkers also went the same way, and the water as it broke over her found its way through the bunker holes and into the bilges, giving her stem greater list. Pumps were set going, but gradually the roses on the ends of the pipes became choked with pieces of fine coal. In times past I have personally had to order all hands into the stoke holes to clean the roses under similar conditions.

"The valves of the pumps becoming choked required time to clean, during which the water was gaining. The ship listed more and more, the windward paddle came out of the water, and the ship became unmanageable. The list became greater, the port fires were put out by the rising water and the stem so reduced that the ship became helpless. The list reached the deck line, water rushed in the ports, and the ship then went down with a plunge and the upper works broke away from the hull, but no water ever came through the hull. Capt. Smith informs me that fifty dollars would have replaced all the damage she sustained before sinking."

Captain Stanwood of the Boston says that staunch as she is he would be afraid for her to lie as long wallowing in the trough of the sea as did the Monticello. I am convinced of nothing more firmly than this, that to whatever the disaster may be due, it was not due to the ship's defective construction. Had the ship run against the sea she would have been affoat today, but Capt. Harding's judgment, and I do not question it or consider him at fault in the slightest, led him to keep her on her course to Yarmouth, and she was caught under conditions of weather which would have over-

whelmed almost any craft." Asked regarding the company's intentions, Capt. Doane said: "We will replace her as soon as possible, but we

MONTICELLO DISASTER. and not expect to be able to get a boat equally well adapted for the service." Captain Doane also stated that speci-fications for a new boat to replace the Yarmouth on the Boston service were completed, and the ship builders were ready to proceed with the construction the moment the directors should give

### RAILWAY WRECK.

BAYONNE, France, Nov. 15 .- The southern express was derailed at noon today between St. Gocures and Saubusse, about 33 miles northeast of

The restaurant car was precipitated over an embankment. Thirteen persons were killed and twenty others injured, seven seriously. Five passengers are missing.

The list of killed includes Senhor J. F. Canevaro, Peruvian minister to Transa and an attache of the Peruvian and attache of the Peruvian and an attache of the Peruvian and attache of the Peruvian and attache of the Peruvian and attache of the

France, and an attache of the Peruvian legation in Madrid.

The section of the line where the accident occurred is under repair, and the derallment is attributed to the

great speed of the express. The engineer says that the ground gave way under the locomotive, which sank into the ballast. The restaurant car came into terrific collision with the tender and alone rolled down the embankment.

It was luncheon hour, and out of thirty-four passengers in the train thirty were at table.

The bodies were terribly mangled. One of the butlers of the restaurant car, who was slightly injured, became

suddenly insane and walked to and fro amid the wreckage singing at the top of his voice. The engineer and stoker, who were thrown into a field, had miraculous

### AT A BIG LOSS.

Mr. Blair's Contract to Carry Grain Anything But a Profitable One.

Estimated that He Will Lose Fully Fifteen Thousand Dollars on His Present

MONTREAL, Nov. 15.-Mr. Blair has made a contract to ship 300,000 bushels of grain from St. John. It is expected the country will lose \$16,400 on the contract. Allowing a quarter of a cent carrying the grain, which is the lowest possible estimate, and the cost of elevation in St. John at one-half cent per bushel, the actual cost of carrying the grain from Montreal to St. John is 372,38 per car load of 1,000 bushels. A the figure at which Mr. Blair has offered to do business the I. C. R. will. receive just \$18 per 1,000 bushels, leaving a balance of \$54.38 representing the actual loss to the government road in the transaction.

MONTREAL. Nov. 15 .- It is said that Mr. Blair has undertaken to carry 300,000 bushels of wheat from Parry Sound to St. John, N. B., at seven cents per one hundred pounds. Of this price the Canada Atlantic railway receives three cents for its haul to Coteau Junction and the Grand Trunk one cent as its proportion of the haul from Coteau to Montreal. This leaves three cents for the government railway from Montreal to St. John, or sixty cents per ton-that is eighttenths of a mill per ton per mile. The actual cost of handling grain per mile is placed by railway authorities at from one-quarter to one-third cent per ton, and it is claimed that at the lowest estimate the government road will lose \$15,000 on their contract.

### NOT COLONEL OTTER.

Remember His Name.

KINGSTON, Nov. 15.—Col. Otter will Military college. Major General O'Grady-Haly stated that the new commandant had been selected, but he could not remember his name. The officer selected is at present serving in South Africa.

### MINE ENGINEER'S STRIKE

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 15.-The striking mine hoisting engineers claimed that four mines have signed the scale for an advance in wages, demanded by the engineers on Monday, when, by refusing to work longer at the old scale, they threw over 7,000 bituminous coal miners in Indiana out of employment. On the other hand, the operators declare the miners are coming back to work and will force the engineers to accept the old wages until the January inter-state joint confer-

### FOR POLAR EXPEDITION.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 15.-Evelyn B. Baldwin, who as a member of the Wellman expedition spent the winter of 1898-99 in Franz Josef Land, and who was a member of the Peary expedition of 1893-94, arrived here today in search of steamers, men, dogs and other requisites for his projected North Pole venture next summer, backed by the purse of Wm. Zeigler. He will secure a sealing steamer prior to next spring's sealing voyage, if possible.

### BIG SCHOONER ASHORE.

WALDOBORO, Me., Nov. 15 .- The new five masted schr. Fannie Palmer, owned by Wm. F. Palmer of Boston, which went ashore at Waldoboro last Friday, is still hard and dry, all efforts to haul her off having proved A trench is now being dug around

her, and it is thought she will soon be floated.

The absolutely pure

## BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the

world-celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful; it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

ROYAL BAKING FOR THE CO. 100 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK.

### OTTAWA.

per ton per mile as the actual cost of Department of Militia Being Blamed for Not Receiving Casualty

Lists.

Strathcona's Horse May Not be Disbanded When They Return to Canada.

OTTAWA, Nov. 15.-Many persons favor the idea of an invitation being sent to the Duke and Duchess of York to visit Canada next year, but think the request should come from the gov-

ernment or parliament. Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, returned to the city today. Senator Kerr is here looking for the

speakership of the upper house. The department of militia is being blamed in certain quarters for not having received full details of the casualties in the engagement on the Komatsi, Nov. 6th and 7th, in which the Canadian Artillery and Mounted Rifles took such heroic part. The official explanation is given that the arrangement with the imperial authorities provides for the transmission, direct from South Africa to the governor general at Ottawa, of all casuallies and cases of illness occurring The G. O. C. Knows by Sight But Dosen't among the Canadian troops. This arrangement has generally worked satisfactorily, and the department is at a loss to account for the discrepancy with regard to the Komatsi affair. not be the commandant of the Royal | Three days ago the department cabled to South Africa for details, but as yet has received no reply. The indica tions are that the authorities at Cape Town are under the impression that this casualty list has already been forwarded, inasmuch as a cable received from Sir Alfred Milner a few days ago announced that Lt. Elmley, "previously reported severely wound-

ed." was not dangerously hurt. It is stated that the government has decided to disband Strathcona's Horse upon its return from service in South Africa, but to maintain the regiment as the nucleus of a mounted infantry force for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. If this plan be carried out, in all probability the present as a mark of appreciation of the patri-

otic services of Lord Strathcona to Canada and the empire. Fred Hamilton's lecture here tonight on the doings of the Royal Canadians in South Africa was a brilliant suc-cess, Russell theatre being crowded to its fullest capacity. Sir Wilfrid Laurier presided, and included in the large and brilliant audience were Lady Minto and her children, cabinet ministhe capital. Interest was added to the lecture by the presence of Father O'Leary, R. C. chaplain of the Royal Canadians, who got a splendid reception, and on invitation briefly ad-

### THE CZAR'S ILLNESS.

dressed the gathering.

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- The serious appredension with which the announcement of the fact that the Czar was suffering from typhoid fever filled Europe, emphasizes how much the peace of the world is believed to be dependent upon him. It is generally felt at the present critical state of inter-national affairs that even a temporary weak-ening of the influence of so favorable a factor in the maintenance of the world's beace justifies grave anxiety, especially the Czar is regarded in Europe as a kind of counter-poise to Emperor William.

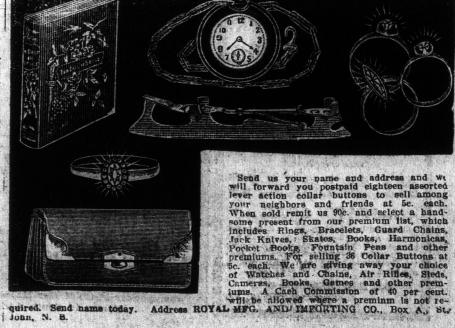
ROME, Nov. 15.—A rumor is current in Rome that the illness of the Czar is due to poisoning, and it is asserted that cipher telegrams have been received at the Vatican saying that an attempt was made to poison both the emperor and the empress, but that the latter was not affected. This story, however, is not believed. King Victor Emmanuel telegraphed for

definite information and got a quick reply that the Czar was as well as could be ex-LONDON, Nov. 15.—The impression exists in most European capitals that the illness of Emperor Nicholas is more serious than it is represented to be, but this is probably based upon knowledge that the Czar's constitution is not strong and is little likely to resist a serious attack. In Copenhagen the illness is attributed to overwork in connection with the Chinese crisis, and there is also a suspicion that the hygiene conditions and water supply at

#### Livadia may be faulty. LEONIDES OBSERVED.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., Nov. 15 .-More than 70 meteors were noted during the night at the Goodsell observatory. During the early morning hours a number of Leonides were observed. together with a considerable shower from the constellation Gemini, the start being unexpected.

President Wilson made several exposures with the camera attached to the eight inch Clark telescope for the purpose of observing trails of the Leonides. There were five distinct groups of showers. The last was the name of the regiment will be retained best, prevailing until the stars faded before the dawn



### RALPH MARKAAN

Writes from Selfast, South Africa, to the Sun.

The Killing of Radeliffe and Spence an Act of Dastardly Boer Treachery.

In Close Company With the Berkshire Regiment, Not Long Ago Boer Farm.

BELFAST, S. A., Sept. 29.-Of course by this time you have heard of Radcliffe and Spence being killed and Thornton wounded. It is another instance of Boer treachery. Corporal Warren was out with Spence, Radcliffe and Thornton. Warren and Spence were driving in a Cape cart and the other two were riding. They were out in search of forage or anything they could get at the farms. They went up the Stelpoort Valley, which is about five miles from Belfast, and directly in front of No. 2 outpost, where there are six men. The party saw a few mounted men on a low kopje not far away. They were dressed in khaki and beckoned to our fellows to come. The Canadians thought it was one of our patrols and rods up to them. When they were about two hundred yards away they recognized them as Boers and fired on them. The Boers returned the fire, killing Spence and Radcliffe, one being shot in the chest and the other in the head, the bullet going in at the back of his head and coming out exactly in the middle of his forehead. He had his head down, in the act of putting a cartridge in his rifle, when he was shot. Warren and Thornton made for cover, and the horses followed them to the edge of a pile of rocks. Thornton stretched out his arm to draw one of the horse under cover, when he was hit in the shoulder. After exchanging some shots the Boers ceased firing and our men left. Warren's horse was shot in the leg when riding away. Thornton was taken to a farm near by, and was brought into camp next day, together with the two men killed. The men were buried near camp. Thornton is badly wounded, but it is thought he will recover. The Boers captured the Cape cart.

We are getting lots of duty nowadays. They have established another outpost and another morning patrol half way to Machadadorp. Leaving at 4.45 to see that the railway line is clear, they are met half way by a cav-

alry patrol. On Monday I went to the new outpost, No. 5, which is on the Carolina road, about a mile in front of the infantry outpost supplied by the Berkshire regiment. At night we retire to same office. the infantry post, where they have ho water ready for us to make our tea or coffee. The Berks are a fine lot of men. The officer commanding the post

is Harvey. We have to get up at a quarter to four in the morning in order to get to our post by daylight. Our orders are to approach the post very carefully, as it is a regular trap if the Boers were to occupy it during the night.

has been all over Canada. His name

We sleep quite near the heliograph and flash-light, and on Tuesday night | Lorenzo Marques with a view to sailabout 12 I heard the clicking of the commando near Carolina with one gun were going to make an attempt to tear up the railway near Belfast. In consequence of this the infantry stood to Mr. Kruger's action shows how hopearms at 3 o'clock till daylight, and we less, in his opinion, is the war, which had to get out to our post about an has now been carried on for nearly a had the effect of the whole regiment cause should make it clear to his fellow the railway line to Wonderfontein. As continue the struggle any longer. usual with these alarms, we did not see a sign of the Boers.

Vesterday I was up at 4 a. m. and station towards martha, the next squadron of 19th Hussars. some of the Berks and a big gun at Dalmartha. It was at this place where one of the 19th Hussars was killed. The Boers allowed him to ride right up to them and then shot him with revolvers. There was a party of fourteen Boers seen in the distance shortly before we arrived. The Boer army seem to have split up into several bands, and against her by the late governments are roaming over the country, stealing the Kaffirs oxen and sniping at our

patrols and outposts. The war is causing a lot of suffering post I visited a Boer farm near the who is stone blind: he fought against the Kaffirs in Cape Colony in 1878.



people know absolutely nothing the war, and actually did not about Cronje and his 4000 being ed. When I told them they all began to talk very excitedly in Dutch, and asked me how many wagons were captured, where they were now, etc They have an organ in the house, and one of the girls played for me. They are living on mealles altogether, although I saw two of the girls digging in the fields, I presume for potatoes. They complain that General French's men took all their fowls and pigs. The husband and two sons are both away fighting, and they have had no news from them since the fight at Botha's Pass, in Natal. As the Boer malls were not interrupted around here till long after, it looks as though father and son had been killed in this fight Stationed at Halifax-A Visit to a I showed them Lord Roberts' last proclamation (I enclose it to you) about Kruger resigning the presidency; they seemed very much unconcerned about

> I enclose you a clipping from a Boer newspaper (S. and D. News) calling for recruits. These are the men that are opposing the British now at the front; most of the genuine Boers having sur rendered or gone over unarmed to the

Portugues: territory. The usual rumors are going round about leaving for home, and many are the bets and wagers made when we will be out of the country, where we will spend Christmas, etc. I had a letter from Bev. Armstrong, in which he tells of having his foot amputated and going to the cape. I heard that Arnold had gone to Netley. Jack Parks left for Johannesberg last week with Major Greenwood to see about accepting some position on the railway. Dan. Morrison joined us at Pretoria. Mallory is on the railway, as is also Lawson, Doyle and others. Pawsey and Metzler are orderlies for the commandant in Belfast. Bettle, I think, is at Cape Town. I am sending you two envelopes that are interesting. One the Boers captured from the British, and the other the British captured

from the Boers. They are offering great inducements to colonials to stay in the country. There is a school for learning Dutch already in Pretoria.

R. F. MARKHAM.

Corp. Markham encloses in his letter the following notices cut from old Boer papers:

NOTICE. Captain P. D. O'Reilly, of the 1st Irish American Scouts, has vacancies for a few more good men. Exception al advantages are given to the mem bers of this corps. Apply Room 4 North-Western Hotel. Sverything ready to start for the front on Thursday next.

P. D. O'REILLY, Captain Commanding.

A CALL TO ARMS.

Volunteers can be enrolled immedi ately. Apply to Captain Fredericks, 68 de Villiers street; also all men on leave belonging to the "Blaaurve Wacht" must report themselves at once at the

> S. H. FREDERICKS. Captain.

The following is the proclamation of

ham refers:-

PROCLAMATION. The late President Kruger, with Mr. Reitz and the Archives of the South African Republic, have crossed the Portuguese frontier and arrived at ing for Europe at an early date. Mr. flash-light. It was a message that a Kruger has formally resigned the position he held as president of the South African republic, thus severing his official connection with the Transvaal. hour earlier than usual. In camp it year, and his desertion of the Boer turning out at 3 o'clock and patroling burghers that it is useless for them to is probably unknown to the inhabitants of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony that nearly 16,000 of their went . with my group to Dal- fellow subjects are now prisoners of war, and that not one of them will be Delagoa Bay. They have half released until those now in arms against us surrender unconditionally. The burghers must by this time be cognizant of the fact that no intervening on their behalf can come from any of the great powers, and further that the British Empire is determined to complete the work which has already cost her so many valuable lives, and to car

one ending. If any further doubts remain in the among the wives and families of Boers minds of the burghers as to Her Britwho remain on the farms. At No. 5 annic Majesty's intention they should be dispelled by the permanent manner post. There is a very old Boer there in which the country is gradually being occupied by Her Majesty's forces, and by the issue of the proclamations signed by me on the 24th May and 1st September, 1900, annexing the Orange Free State and the South African Republic, respectively, in the name of Her Majesty.

ry to its conclusion the war, declared

of the Transvaal and Orange Free

State, a war to which there can be but

I take this opportunity of pointing out that except in the small area occupied by the Boer army under the personal command of Commandantleneral Botha, the war is degenerating and has degenerated into operations carried on in an irregular and irresponsible manner by small, and in very many cases insignificant bodies of men, and I should be failing to Her Majesty's army in South Africa if I neglected to use every means in my power to bring such irregular warfare an early conclusion. The means which I am compelled to adopt are those which the Customs of War prescribe as being applicable to such cases They are ruinous to the country, and entail endless suffering on the burghers and their families and the longer this guerilla warfare continues the vigorously must they be enforc-

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN Dated. Headquarters of the Army in South Africa, this thirteenth day of

September, in the year of our Lord

Nineteen Hundred. ROBERTS, Field-Marshal. Commander-in-Chief Her Majesty's

### IN IRELAND.

Some Significent Results of the Recent Election.

Contributed by an Irish M. P. to the London Daily Mail.

Healy, Who Formerly Had Twentythree Members at His Back, is Now Without a Single Follower-Swinging Triumph of the United Irish League

A good many people seem to be very much puzzled by the result of the recent elections in Ireland.

To them it all seems a sort of Donnybrook Fair, in which a certain number of Irishmen have been hitting the heads of a certain other set of Irishmen, all being of the same political opinions and apparently of the same

party. This again has led to the feeling that after all it is merely the old story of the Kilkenny cats in a modern version -that confusion has become more confounded, and that the boasted reunion, of which so much was heard a few months ago, has already been proved to be a failure and a dream. And this naturally leads to a number of reflections on the incorrigibility of Irishmen, on their incurable love of quarrels, and on their political futil-

And all this time Irishmen who have been closely watching these elections and profoundly interested in them see their inner meaning, and behold in them one of the happiest auguries for the future of their cause and their country.

THREE SECTIONS OF NATIONAL ISTS.

When the general election came there were three Irish sections. The alliance between two of them was to a certain extent complete; but the third section was underneath all appearances entirely irreconcilable. This was the section which followed Mr. Healy. That section numbered a considerable total. Altogether, Mr. Healy could count on the support of something like twenty-three members

And behind this big parliamentary following there were the solid battalions of the Catholic clergy, who, except in some very notable and brilliant cases and in certain districts, supported Mr. Healy with extraordinary tenacity and vehemence. Mr. Healy, besides, had a couple of newspapers at his back; and behind all the strong will, the tenacious and relentless purpose, and the large fortune of William

MR. HEALY'S FINANCIER. Mr. Murphy is one of the remarkable men of his time. Though he figures in the enterprise of England and even Lord Roberts, to which Corp. Mark- of Scotland, it is in Ireland that he chiefly lives and moves; it is rather a pity that a man of such gifts should have so comparatively small a stage for their exercise. He is the born financier and promoter. The facelong, this hatchet-shaped, thin-lipped -suggests both the greyhound and the fox-the rapidity of the one, the cleverness of the other. Soft and almost sweet in manner, with a gentle voice and almost a caressing manner, ready, as it suits him, to be the friend of his bitterest foe if he can use him, and the foe of his friend if he stand in his way, Mr. Murphy has been able to accomplish many things in a manner that reveals the highest diplomatic gifts. And he has what is rare in Irish business: he does his finance in the grand manner; he knows perfectly

the necessity of spending largely in

order to gain largely. For years, as an example, Mr. Murphy has kept on publishing papers at a loss, which must have been something like five to ten thousand pounds a year. His explanation to his friends is that as some men like to keep yachts and others to race horses, and others to give dinners and advance socially his fad was to keep a newspaper. But there was an additional explanation. For these newspapers were intended to create something like a reign of terror. The man who dared to oppose Mr. Murphy and Mr. Healy was soon taught that he did so, not merely with the fair chance of political extinction, but at the risk of his commercial existence, of his personal character, of attack even on the honor of his wife One has to go back to the newspaper of the French Revolutionary period to find a parallel for the kind of journalism which Mr. Murphy and Mr. Healy carried on. Some men bowed before the storm, and left political life in disgust. It was his revulsion from this kind of political warfare and journalistic comment that drove Mr. Sexton out of public life, and that left Ireland without the benefit of his genius for many years. Every other man who remained in parliament and who was ar opponent of Mr. Murphy and Mr. Healy was arraigned every week-sometimes every day-in language of almost in-

> SOME OF MR. MURPHY'S SCHEMES.

credible ferocity.

The friends and enemies of Mr. Murphy and Mr. Healy had their first big fight before the general election towards the close of the last session of parliament. Mr. Murphy is already the chairman of the huge tramway company in Dublin; he proposes to follow this up by getting into the hands of himself and his friends the electric lighting of the city. The corporation of Dublin has already the right to do the electric lighting of Dublin. At first sight it would have seemed too audacious a proposal to take out of the hands of the Dublin municipality a work which all legislation in this country tends to give over to municipalities. But Mr. Murphy is a daring man, and he has already succeeded so far that he might well think nothing impossible. Mr. Murphy is largely Forces in South Africa. | interested in the company which has | Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John Forces in South Africa. | the tramway system in Cork city, by all wholesale and retail druggists.

### CATARRH

Catarrh. A case that baffled the doctors and which months of hospital treatmen

CATARRHOZONE CURED.

Mr. Quinlan says: "For years I have been a victim to one of the most dreaded forms of catarrh. My vocal organs became gradually affected, and tast autumn I could not speak above a whisper, I used many reme tor said I should have to go to the hospital where I could be given proper treatment where I could be given proper treatment. Two months in Lunenburg Hospital failed to benefit, so I went to Halifax Hospital but in three weeks the doctors said nothing could be done, and I returned home. Finally a friend advised me to use a sample of Catarrhozone, and the result was so encouraging that I continued the treatment. In a few weeks my voice became much strengtheid and in a month and a half my power of speech was completely restored. Neighbors and friends concur with me that Catarrhozone is the only cure for catarrh and throat affections. Hundreds of dollars expended in other ways will not benefit as much as one expended on Catarrhozone."

#### CATARRHOZONE Is a never falling cure for

CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, THROAT IRRITATION It is a new scientific method of treatment It is a new scientific method of treatment, that we guarantee to curs these diseases or michey refunded. The medicated air, when inhaled, spreads to all portions of the nasal passages and bronchial tubes, where it kills the germs, and at the same time soothes and heals the sore membranes.

Complete outfit, six weeks' treatment, price \$1; extra bottles of inhalant, 50c. At druggiets', or by mail. Twenty-five cent trial size for 10c. in stampe, from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. & Co., Kingston, Ont.

which also has the electric lighting the same city. He has an interest in the tramway company in the city at the other end of Ireland-Belfast. It was no wonder that he sighed for new

worlds to conquer. Nearly every supporter of Mr. Healy turned up to support the electric lighting of Mr. Murphy and his syndicate: Mr. Healy made speeches in its favor and actively worked for it in the lobbies, and the bill passed through every stage but the last, and was only lost by six votes at the final stage. This was the first skirmish of the general election, though the general election had not yet taken place. Meantime the United Irish League-a new organization founded by William O'Brien-had spread gradually over Ireland. Mr. Healy refused to have anything to do with it. A national convention was held; it gave national approval to the new organization; but Mr. Healy still refused to join the league, and some of his supporters followed his example. And thus matters stood when the election was begun.

AN ANTI-HEALYITE "LAND-SLIDE."

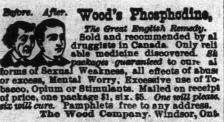
much, but they also feared much. The hurly-burly of an election, the want of funds and of time to collect them, the caprices to which nominating conventions are subject under skilful riage. guidance, the hostility of many of the Irish League has not yet had time to delay make such record of same as fect was terrible. No time was so bad these things made it possible that Mr. church and civil authority. Healy would be able to come back, if Section 3. No minister shall solemnnot in his old strength at least with a ize marriage without the presence of watch amongst putrefying corpses considerable following. And there was witnesses, nor without witnesses to upon a kopje. But when Lord Robthe further danger that some of Mr. whom the parties are personally erts arrived the whole aspect of things Healy's most powerful allies were men known, except in cases in which it is changed. The contingent was brigadof long parliamentary service, of abil- impossible for such witnesses to be ed with the Gordons, and at once ity, and not ostentatious in their sup- secured. No minister shall solemnize struck up a warm friendship with port of Mr. Healy. Arthur O'Connor, the marriage of any person not iden- them. The two regiments used to help for instance, and Mr. Molloy had a tified to his satisfaction. record of twenty years' parliamentary career behind them, and were wellknown members of the house of com-

The general election has come and whelming majority of 5,812 to 1,985, or jurisdiction for cause existing before by nearly three to one; Thomas Healy such former marriage. was defeated in North Wexford by Sir Thomas Esmonde by 2,823 to 1,153, or new barriers as a safeguard against by nearly three to one; T. D. Sullivan illegal marriages and prohibits redid not even stand, nor did T. B. Cur- marriage by any Episcopal minister of ran, nor Dr. Fox, nor Dr. Cummins, any party to a divorce suit, whether nor Mr. Morris. Arthur O'Connor guilty or innocent, the third canon stood for a division of Donegal; he goes one step further and excludes was beaten by an overwhelming ma- from all means of grace within the jority. Mr. Molloy was similarly beat- dispensation of the church any dien in King's county. Mr. Gibney, an- vorced person who shall have re-marother Healyite, was beaten in Meath; ried and be living with husband or and, finally, there were the biggest and wife, as the case may be, with the most overwhelming defeats of the other party to the divorce still is in Healyites in North Mayo and Mid-Tip- life. This canon, which, however, apperary. William Murphy chose North plies only to the offending party of a Mayo as his battleground, and was divorce, practically tends to outlaw beaten by a majority of 1,388. The de- the offender as far as church fellowfeat was not only complete, but crush- ship goes, and provides for his reing. The Healyite candidates were- adoption in the fold only on the condias the Americans say-"snowed un- tion that he come truly penitent and

There are a few members in the new no longer can be counted as Healyites. sections, as follows: There are three members who got in somewhat irregularly. It is possible that they may have some inclination by an analogy of circumstances towards Mr. Healy; it is more probable will of Ireland, and in the end ask for Mr. Healy managed to slip in for North the vote of only a third of his constituents-a victory almost amounting to defeat. And the sum up of it all is that Mr. Healy is now his own leader and follower-the sole member left of his once powerful party.

AN INCOMPARABLE OPPORTUNTY.

We have offered us now a chance, the like of which has never occurred before, of esblishing a government worthy of the name in China. If we are simply going to throw this chance away and attempt to patch up once more the old corrupt, barbarous and teacherous regime, under which China and guers who have come in contact have suffered so much, we shall with her have suffered so much, we sha make of ourselves an ignominious spectacl for future ages.—Hong Kong Daily Press.



MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

New Canons to be Placed Before the San Francisco Conference of the Episcopal Church.

Pronounce Emphatically Against Divorce and Particularly Against the Re-marriage of Divorced Persons.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-When the general conference of the Protestant Episcopal church meets in San Francisco next October, three new canons on the subject of marriage and divorce will be placed before that body for its consideration. Should these canons become the law of the Episcopal church through the approval of the general conference, then the Episcopal church' will have pronounced its anathema against divorce, and more particularly against the re-marriage of divorced rersons while another party to the divorce still is in life.

The subject of marriage and divorce ame in for a good deal of attention at the hands of the general Episcopal conference in 1896, so much in fact that a committee of twelve was appointed for the purpose of taking the matter unconsideration and make such recommendation to the next conference of that body as would pave the way for changes in the present tenets of the church on the subjects of marriage and divorce.

The committee went into session to day. At the forenoon session nothing of a definite nature was accomplished. This afternoon the committee resumed work, and as the members issued at the close of the session, it was announced that the conference of the committee had been adjourned sine die and that three canons had been draft-

The first canon adopted is entitled 'Holy Matrimony and impediments thereto." The first section says: (a) Holy matrimony is an estate of life which for the purposes of this canon is sufficiently defined, in the form appointed for the solemnization of matrimony in this church.

(b) The solemnization of holy matrimony is a service where the mutual consent of the parties is given in the presence of a minister who then pronounces them in the name of the Holy Trinity to be man and wife. The second section defines the im-

pediments of consanguinity and affinity as stated in the books of Leviticus and Deuteronomy. The second canon drafted deals with the subject of the solemnization of holy matrimony. It The supporters of Mr. O'Brien hoped is subdivided into four sections, as fol-

> Section 1. It shall be the duty of all ministers of this church to conform to the civil authorities relating to mar-

Section 2. Every minister who shall clergy, and the fact that the United solemnize a marriage shall without in carts and trains, and the moral efdevelop to its full proportions—all may be required by the law of this

Section 4. No minister shall solemnize marriage between any two persons unless, nor until, by inquiry, he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been or is the husband or the gone, and here is what has happened. wife of any other person living, unless firing line of the contingen Maurice Healy was defeated by Wil- the former marriage was annulled by had been lordered to advance, while liam O'Brien at Cork, and by the over- decree of some court of competent the supports and Highlanders threw

While the above two canons erect separate from the party to the second marriage, or if he should happen to be party who were Healyites in the old, in immediate danger of death and but they have all signified their ad- show the spirit of true repentance. hesion to the United Irish League, and This canon is sub-divided into three

Section 1. -No person divorced for causes arising after marriage, and marrying again during the lifetime of the other party to the divorce, shall be admitted to baptism or confirmation, that they will bow to the outspoken or received to Holy Communion, except when penitent and separated from admission to the parliamentary party. the other party to the subsequent marriage, or when penitent and in imme-Louth by a narrow majority, and with diate danger of death, but this canon shall not apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery Section 2.-No person shall be denied baptism or confirmation or the Holy Communion under this canon, until after the minister shall have given to the person due sufficient notice of such

> peal therefrom as here and after permitted. Section 3. This section provides for appeal to the bishop of the diocese or missionary district, who, if he deems the cause sufficient, may take counsel with two neighboring bishops and decide whether there shall be any dispensation.

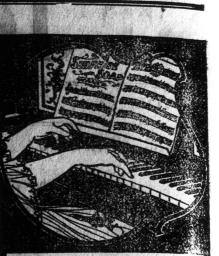
> intended denial and of the right of ap-

The canons in the form were unanimously adopted by those taking part in the conference.

A FALL TRIP.

Askit—What is a convenient fall trip for me to take? Tellit—You might step on a banana peel or try to balance on a cake of soap at the

"I hope things are more peaceful in the choir than formerly," said the pastor. "Yes, sir." replied the organist; "it's perfectly calm now." "I'm glad to hear it. How was peace restored?" "Everybody excepting myself resigned."



### Keep your Hands White

SURPRISE won't hurt them. It has remarkable qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes, but is harmless to the hands, and to the most delicate fabrics.

SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap.

ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO St. Stephen, N.B.

### HERO OF PAARDEBERG.

Rev. Father O'Leary. Chaplain to the First Contingent

Tells of His Experiences During that Fateful Charge.

(Montreal Star, 7th.)

Rev. Father O'Leary, the hero of Paardeberg, the valiant chaplain with the first contingent, arrived at the Place Viger hotel last night on his way to Ottawa to see his mother, who is

He wore a khaki helmet, and clerical coat with the cross of the chaplain and the maple leaf on his collar and the two stars of his military rank on his shoulder straps. He wears two medal ribbons. One is the official ribbon of the imperial medal to be issued to all who took part in the war, the other the ribbon of a special medal, presented to him and a few others as a particular recognition of their services, by the authorities at Cape Town.

When the contingent arrived in Africa, he says, things looked terribly blue. As they lay at Belmont the wounded from Magersfontein kept pouring back in a continuous stream on the nerves as the month they idle, with nothing to do but build railways, endure sand-storms and keep each other in every way, pitching the tents or forwarding them after them every time there was a chance.

Yet it was the Gordons who their deep regret bayoneted the Canadians at Paardeberg. The up shelter trenches in the rear. As soon as the Boer fire was drawn the firing lines were to retire, but when they did so the Gordons, believing that nothing could survive the murderous volleys of the enemy, took them for

Boers and treated them accordingly. The intelligence department made great mistake at Paardeberg. Canadians had reached the crest of the outward slope of the river bank and were ordered to charge down to the river, ford it and rush the opposite What ought to have been known, and was not, was that the river was as impossible to cross as a millrace, and that the top of the inward slope was not only a sheer drop of fifteen feet, but was lined by 500 Boers, who had not yet fired a shot, and were waiting to fire at close quar ters. The contingent charged with the bayonet, but the Boers escaped und the edge of the declivity to the ford whither they could not be pursued a they were covered by the fire of the friends on the opposite bank. Father O'Leary's own position at the

great battle was right in the firing line. He had borne all the hardships of the forced march and the short ra tions with the men. At first under fi it was very trying to feel the ten the long grass in which he lay actua ly cut down by bullets, and he no got used to the spiteful sound of th pom-poms. But tired nature asserts itself and he fell asleep in the midst it all, with a request to his neight to awaken him if anything import occurred. The bursting of an English shell right over his head aroused and he saw that the shelter he sharing with a soldier was not suff cient for both. With the utmost age Father O'Leary determined make for a near-by ant heap and. gardless of the storm of bullets drew, he raised himself on his hands and knees and managed to get safely behind it. Then came the famous charge and he was in the midst of it picking up Colonel Alworth of Cornwalls as he fell. After the battle he went around with the stretcher-beahe went around with the stretcher bearers, attended the wounded, comforted the dying and buried the dead. Worn out with fatigue he slept for an hour or so on the ground, and resumed his mission of mercy, and it was not until next day that he found his regiment again.

Rudyard Kipling's poem to the new-born commonwealth of Australia, "The Young Queen," published in the London Times, only two or three stanzas of which were cabled to this country, has evoked the following protest from a versifier in London Truth:

WITH D

Tommy Atkin the Strath

The Pair Disci the Commar Flavor of

\* Never Tyke Lift" is the B to the Colo

(Extracts from a Major V

POORT CITY,

after the fight at

with Hamilton's

who was held up

through Dulstro

impossible pass south of Lydent through narrow tains, which has Buller to the Hir small Boer con with a forty pour guns, giving us ing and a partir we pitched camp to catch them up Buller's cavalry joined us. It Lancers, 18th an went ahead in ex and dale, D Batte ing as horse a kopjes and firin snipers that line morning of the front of Buller enemy had retir ler to join forces afternoon our b entered Lydenbu pied, except by D Battery shelle quick order whe Toms opened of overlooking and town. We retire waited for the body of the arm; ing. Both force the day, the only presence of the from the imme town, which we swer. Some of hills waiting for we thought it m but everything w

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A SICKEN

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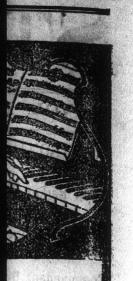
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as a chance. Gordons who to bayoneted the Paardeberg. The the contingent to advance, while Highlanders threw in the rear. As fire was drawn the to retire, but when dons, believing that vive the murderous my, took them for them accordingly. lepartment made a Paardeberg. The

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ground, and resumed

WITH D BATTERY.

Tommy Atkins and One of the Strathcona Horse.

The Pair Discuss the Merits of the Commanders, and the Flavor of the Creme de Menthe.

Never Tyke A: ything You Can't Lift" is the Britisher's Advice to the Colonial With the

(Extracts from a letter from Surgeon-Major Worthington.)

POORT CITY, Sept. 20.-A few days

after the fight at Belfast we left there with Hamilton's force and went north through Dulstroom to relieve Buller, who was held up by the enemy in an impossible pass in the rugged hills. south of Lydenburg. Our route lay through narrow defiles in the mountains, which have been compared by Buller to the Himalayas at Simla. A small Boer commando preceded us with a forty pounder and some small guns, giving us a salute every morning and a parting shot at night, as we pitched camp. It was impossible to catch them up. The third day out, Buller's cavalry by a circuitous route joined us. It consisted of the 5th Lancers, 18th and 19th Hussars, and went ahead in extended order over hill and dale, D Battery following and actsnipers that lined the hills. On the morning of the 6th we came out in front of Buller and found that the enemy had retired, thus allowing Buller to join forces with Hamilton. That afternoon our battery and the cavalry entered Lydenburg, finding it unoccupied, except by a few riflemen which D Battery shelled out. but retired in quick order when the enemy's Long Toms opened on them from a hill overlooking and commanding the town. We retired out of range and waited for the advance of the main body of the army the following morn-Both forces moved in early in the day, the only thing indicating the presence of the enemy was a helio take a h'eye opener, you seem to have from the immense hill beyond the been on the water cart a long time." town, which we did not deign to anhills waiting for the ball to open, as we thought it might at any moment, but everything was quiet except for a utely inspecting any kopje in sight. little desultory rifle firing on the out- Tommy throws himself on his back,

skirts of the town. The transport and dragging a ragged paper from his rolled in, tents were pitched, and the haversack, begins to read. men were strolling about the town or ye'es got there?" says Canada. "Pink bathing in the stream, when a puff of un," says Tommy, "listen to this ere," smoke from the distant hill, a loud proceeds to read aloud about a serand a Long Tom shrappel burst over the camp, then another and another, a few men were carried by on stretchers to the field hospital, tents pulled down, and the infantry and transport moved back out of range. This shelling kept up until sun down, 31-2 hours, bullets falling like rain in our lines and strange to relate only killing a little pup beside the mess wagon. Our guns being in the valley could not reply owing to the extreme elevation. The orders that night stated that a general advance on the enemy's position would take place at 7 a. m. the following morning. Now, the magnitude of the undertaking can be readily imagined when you know that he occupied a long range of hills, rising 1200 feet above the plain, with only one long serpentine road leading to the top, 8 miles distant. The following morning up this we went, Buller on the left, Hamilton on the right with the infantry, the artillery directly in front, and the cavalry on the flanks. As the advance began his guns opened in quick succession on us, one shell "Oh, we're all right, we're out of landing in the 2nd Gordons as they sight," replies his friend. "Out o' were marching from the town in quarsight," says Tommy. "Wots that?"
"Wish I ad a orse." Puzzling over ter column. It knocked over 17, 2 killed, 15 wounded. During the night Canada's last remark Tommy rejoins Buller had moved forward his big his unit and is accosted by a companguns and as soon as they found the ion with "well mate, ow are ye?" enemy, lydite shells began to fall "Oh," says Tommy, "I'm (scratching about their emplacements with such his head) I'm-Oh, you can't see me.' remarkable precision that they started to rapidly retire from their larger guns, leaving the hill to the 12 and 15 pounders, pom poms and riflemen. When the infantry were about threequarters of the way up the firing became a perfect fusilade, their pom following us in. We took some half dozen prisoners en route, with a lot of poms keeping up a continuous rattle; cattle. The scenery is very fine, the then our artillery were pushed up the

exposed to our fire. This they soon received in earnest and retired in quick order, leaving us in possession, four p. m., seven hours from the commencement of the advance. Then we began to realize where we were, 1200 feet above the plain, ten thousand feet above the sea level. Such cold I never felt. It went right to your bones, making you shake and shiver and

road, and a cloud which had for a

Buller held the hill, and we retired moving to camp and beginning our A Great Offer to New Subscribers march back to the railway the following morning, arriving at Waterval-

your teeth chatter like a chap with

onder on the 13th. Thus ended OUR SEVENTEENTH ENGAGE-

MENT.

Since then we have advanced with Hamilton until the 17th, when we were sent down to Nelspruit to General Stevenson and on here for the present until the bridges blown up are repaired, permitting an advance. Roberts and Kitchener are still at Nelspruit.

Tommy's remarks are very amusing at times. Some of them I have put together and enclosed, though apart from the cockney accent they fall rather flat.

After passing a succession of farms and small . towns with the "fontein" suffix, a Tommy one day comes in touch with a mounted man of the advance guard, and thus accested him, 'ere 'ole?" "Abram's Kraal," is the Sun Printing Co., St. John. "Oi say, maite, wat's the name of this

position with his parched lips. "Hold on, pard," says the scout, "I've got something better'n that," and going to his saddle, removes a flour sack, reseats himself and proceeds after the manner of the small boy at the "bazaar fish pond" to rummage among the contents, extracting cigar boxes and canned goods of all sorts. Finally, a satisfied smile illuminates his placid features, and Tomny realizes that the search has not been in vain. But when out comes the Five Star brandy (one star differeth very much from another star in glory out here) Curocoa, Creme de menthe, etc., Tommy mops his brow with a dirty red handkerchief and gives vent to a prolonged whistle, "Oh, I soy, been on the loot?" "Not me," says his quondam friend, "just Strathcona'd a few things this 'aff from the house of, a railway magnate who was out when I called.' "Strathcona'd?" says Tommy, "Oh, I see, you're one o' them bloomin'Canydians. That so by ver big 'at: never tyke anything you can't lift." After an appetizer, our Canadian friend carefully inspects a tin box and spells out C-a-v-i-a-r. "I say. Canada, wat's that?" "I'll never tell ver." says Canada, "unless" (the can opened, the savor emitted therefrom indicates that the contents are a peu tres haut); 'unless it's Portaguese for dead Kaffir Phew, it smells like a Sabbath school. Anyway, there ain't much more to it than a box of Queen's chocolate." "Queen's chocolate's all right," indignantly replies Tommy, "it ain't the bloomin' belly full, it's the blasted

hidea." "Don't get your fur up, Tommy, keep on your khaki and try a little of this ing as horse artillery, galloping up green stuff." Tommy smacks his lips kopjes and firing shrapnel into the over a creme de menthe and declares he hasn't had such a feed since he left the yeomanry hospital at Deilfontein. The scout having spent a short vacation at the same resort, they compare notes and find that they were there about the same time.

"I WAS IN THE SURGICAL WARD," says Canada, "having a little lead extracted," says Tommy, "I was in the hi-ut." "The what?" says Canada. "The hi-ut," repeats Tommy, (the huts are alphabetically designated and Tommy meant the "I Hut.") Canada shakes his head in despair, and going back to the saddle, brings out a small flask of rye whiskey. "Here Tommy, The inner man refreshed, the Canadian Some of us sat down on ant plants his back against an ant hill, and shading his eyes with his pony hat, carefuly scans the sky-line, mingeant at an embarkation port whose ted him with fine afternoon, and who requisitioned for two additional rations only to have the indent returned with a "memo" across the face in red ink, calling his attention to a certain paragraph, "Queen's Regulations," stating that "Troops disembarking after 12 p. m. shall be rationed on board for that "What outfit do you belong dav." to?" says Canada. "All of 'em," says Tommy, "Bobs at Paardeberg, when we took over Gen. Crownjoy's effects with 'ki ki,' after Dewet 'k k,' " says Ganada, "who's that, Kitchener of Kartoum?" "Sime man," says Tommy, "Kitchener Kaos (chaos) we calls im." "D--m good man," says Canada, "I'm with Sitting Bull (Steele) don't move quick enough for me, but he gets there just the same, and don't have to have his ground gone over again by others," "Know Smith Dorrien?" says Tommy, "ees all rite, 'e 's, iant on the curve like some, sees his men gets their rum, 'e does." The advance sound and the friends part, Tommy congratulating "Strathcona on his fine corps and its wonderful looting ability.

> We arrived at this place, "Poort City," rail head, on Delagoa R. R. last night, after A VERY TRYING MARCH construction train with engineers

Crocodile Valley, with the river of the

short time enveloped the hill rolled aside and showed the enemy on top PICTURSS OF F. M. LORD ROBERTS. GEN'L LORD KITCHENER. MAJOR-GENERAL

BADEN-POWELL

The Sun has secured magnificent portraits, 18x24 inches, of F. M. Lord Roberts and General Lord Kitchener, printed in fifteen colors, and Major-General Baden-Powell in khaki, on coated calendered paper suitable for framing. The pictures are art gems. fit to grace any Canadian home, and are pronounced by military men to be the most life-like portraits of British leaders of the South African cam-

paign ever placed on the market. For Seventy-Five Cents Cash in advance, one of these pictures, a war map, and the Semi-Weekly Sun for one year will be mailed post free to any address in Canada. A picture alone is

worth one dollar. Sample portraits are now on public view in the Sun's business offices. Call and see them.

reply. "Thank Gaud," says Tommy, "it aint one o' them bloomin' 'fonteins."

A halt being called, they sit down on the fire blackened veldt and Tommy, struggling under a load of straps, blankets and other impedimenta, enhankets and other impedimenta, enhanced in the pocks. It is picturesque in the exthe rocks. It is picturesque in the ex-treme, but, oh, such ills, up one and down another, it is death to transport. Animals fall out by the score, only to poison the air and polute streams. The grunt and screams of the native drivers, with their long whips, thrashing punching, urging, these jaded beasts up the steep inclines and over the spruits is deafening. Sights cruel and sickening, as the faithful animals, their tongues lolling from their mouths, their eyes like balls of fire, haul the huge implements of war to the top of a kopje, only to sink beneath their load and be cut loose, food for the vultures. Thus the advance goes on. Amidst a babel of distracting noise and the ever present dust clouds and sand-devils, relieved only by the cooing of the wood pigeons, the gentle flut aer of a passing cloud of locusts, the rustle of the startled springboks in the

> diles, but Tommy takes his plunge jus the same, remarking "Blast the bloom in' crocodiles." HOME-FOLKS. By James Whitcomb Riley.

[Home-Folks forms the introduction to Man Riley's book of poems, entitled 'Home-Folks,' published by The Bowen-Merrill Company, Indianapolis, U. S. A. The poem is here printed by permission of the publish-ers, and is fully protected by copyright.]

long grass, or the occasional cry of a

young baboon like the wail of a new

born child. An order has been issued

cautioning the Tommies about bath-

ing in the deeper pools along the river

on account of the presence of croco-

Home-Folks !-- Well that-air name, to me Sounds jis the same as poetry— That is ef poetry is jis As sweet as I've hearn tell it is! Home-Folk-they're jis the same as kin-All brung up, same as we have bin. Vithout no overpowerin' sense

So as to ever interfere With other work 'at's waitin' here : Home-Folks has crops to plant and plow, Er lives in town and keeps a cow; But whether country-jakes er town,

They know when eggs is up er down La! can't you spot 'em-when you meet 'Em anywheres—in field or street?
And can't you see their faces, bright
As circus-day, heave into sight? And can't you hear their "Howdy!" clear

As a book's chuckle to the ear, And allus find their laughin' eyes And can't you—when they've gone away Jis feel 'em shakin' hands, all day? And feel, too, you've been higher railed!

By sich a meetin' ?—God be praised!

Oh, Home-Folks! you're the best of all 'At ranges this terestchul ball,—
But north er south, er east er west,
It's home is where you're at your best.—

It's home—it's home your faces shine, In-nunder your own fig and vine— Your fambly and your neighbors 'bout Ye, and the latchstring 'hangin' out. Home-Folks—at home,—I know o' one Old feller now 'at haint got none,—

Invite him-he may hold back some-

But you invite him, and he'll come.

NOT THE MAN.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.-Another attempt dentify Edward F. Blaney, who is serving a sentence of six months at Deer Island for threatening his wife, as Edwin Hall, the man wanted in Piscataquis county, Me, for the murder of Alexander M. McKimmie, in July, 1888, met with signal failure this afternoon State Detective Ira M. True of Maine, C. W. Hayes, Piscataquis county, attorney, Maine game warden, C. C. Nichols and others who knew Hall, visited the island and after an there wait, visited the instant and after a future with the prisoner all united in declaring that Blaney is not the man for whom the Maine authorities are searching. Further than that, absolute proof that the two men are not identical was furnished, as Mr. True had records to show that while Hall was 5 feet 9 inches tall, Blaney is but 5 feet 3 inches; Hall had a long neck, Blaney a short one; Hall had large open eyes, while Blaney's are always nearly closed.

Blaney vehemently denied all knowledge of the murder, saying that he had assumed the name of Edwin F. Hall because he had been arrested under his right name and had to begin life over again. He said the to begin fine over again. He said the charge brought against him by his wife was made through spite, and that he never laid hands upon nor threatened her. Blaney was arrested two weeks ago upon complaint of his wife Jennie, who said her husband had threatened her life. After his

had a threatened her life. After his arrest she told the police that in 1885 Blaney had murdered a man in Maine, saying that he was Edwin E. Hall who was wanted in Maine for this murder. Attorney General Haines was notified of the facts, and replied that Edward E. Hall was wanted for the Mc-Kimmie murder, but that it was not advis-able to send for him, as the attorney general had no record of the case and it would be officult to secure evidence. The prisoner was accordingly tried on the complaint of his wife and sent to the island. An investigation of the case was set on foot however, which resulted in today's visit of

MR. TARTE SHOULD GO.

(Toronto World.)

A serious crisis threatens the Dominion of Canada by reason of the conduct of the Hon. Israel Tarte. The British people of Canada believe that Mr. Tarte has been guilty of talking disloyalty and of interfering with their desire and intention of aiding the motherland in her recent war in South Africa. The charge, we think, has been fairly proven against Mr. Tarte. The World has no quarrel with Mr. Tarte on account of his race, of his creed or of his coming from the province of Quebec, but we do take issue with him on account of his disloyal statements, and we hold him and his colleagues responsible for the present serious situation. Mr. Tarte is a firebrand, and the proof of this is that he has fanned the race flame into a solid

There is only one thing now to do in the direction of a peaceable solution, and that is for Mr. Tarte to withdraw from the government. If not that, then for Sir Wilfrid Laurier to force him to withdraw, and if not that, then for Sir Wilfrid to resign and to recommend the governor general to send for Mr. Tarte. And if not that, then for Sir Richard Cartwright or Mr. Mulock, or both of them, to tender their resignations to Sir Wilfrid. The responsibility today rests on these men, not on the people of Ontario, as we are led to believe by Mr. Tarte and his apologists in his own province, and his apologists in this province.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will find it a nuch easier task to drop the firebrand

This is the lesson of the whole matter. was laid up since Sunday.

KENT CO.

Declaration Day Proceedings at Richibucto.

The Cash and Canvasses that Elected Mr. LeBlane, the Liberal

Candidate.

After Sheriff Leger had declared O. J. LeBlanc elected, subject to the objection taken by Mr. McInerney that the ballots used in the election had not been numbered on the stub, pur-suant to section 45 of the act of 1900, Mr. LeBlanc briefly returned thanks, and promised to build a custom house and post office at Richibucto and a house at Point Sapin within

Mr. MoInerney, who was loudly cheered on rising, said he appeared as a beaten but not as a dishonored or disheartened man. It might be his last fight in Kent, but wherever he went he would always carry tender memories of the kindness of the people of Kent towards him. He thanked his workers for the great fight they had made against overwhelming odds. The two governments had opposed him. The three railways running through the county had done their utmost to defeat him, mean and contemptible appeals had been made to the prejudices and passions of sections and classes of the people. In the large southern parishes the Acadian electors had been appealed to in public meetings, to defeat him because two Irish coadjutor bishops had been appointed in New Brunswick. All the French newspapers, except the Moniteur Acadian, had called for Le-Blanc's election on the sole and simple ground that "he was an Acadian." Notwithstanding all that, in the nor-

thern parishes, where there were 1,500 Acadian votes, he (McInerney) had polled a majority of the French vote. All honor to Richibucto village, St. Louis, Acadieville and Carleton! They had resented the base and frenzied appeal to racial prejudices.

Mr. McInerney here asked the sheriff if the Review printer-Smith Scotthad filed the affidavit required by law, stating that all ballots printed had been handed to the returning officer. The sheriff said he had.

How come it, then, said Mr. McInerney, that at the Richibucto court house poll, Roderick McDonald took by force from George Gallant a ballot marked for LeBlanc, which Gallant confessed he got from John Fraser. Mr. Fraser here asked to explain, and said that Printer Scott had given him the ballot, and he handed it to

Gallant. Wohn C. Brown here interjected that he thought the ballot was a bogus bal-

You may be a good hand to build a railroad, Mr. Brown, and to haul ballast for Mr. Blair, or the Kent Northern to Moncton, but your legal acumen would never carry you to the Woolsack," replied Mr. McInerney, amid the shouts of the audience.

"This vain old man," sald Mr. Mc-Inerney, pointing to LeBlanc, "boasts that the victory belongs to him and to the people. You know and I know what it cost him. Last Sunday morning a special over the Kent Northern carried into Richibucto two men, who had spent three days previously in St. John, with \$6,000 of grit boodle to corrupt this constituency. Now, Mr. Brown, will you tell me how it was divided? Don't be shy, for I have your own figures distrubuting the \$3,000 for the northern end of the county. What does \$350 to Cliff mean, and "\$100 extra to Archie for Cliff." and "\$250 to Dr. Keith," and "\$200 to Pascal and

Dick? (Mr. Brown, in confusion, left the court house, followed by Archie Irving, amid the jeers and cries of the crowd.) "There go the honest men who won the victory," said Mr. McInenreny. And now I have little more to add, said the speaker, except to congratulate Oliver LeBlanc on being returned as the representative of this intelligent county in the highest parliament of our country. I congratulate the intelligent electorate of the county on the remarkable choice it has made. I congratulate New Brunswick, Canada, the empire, on the magnificent intellect this county contributes towards the solving of problems and the consideration of great questions affecting their dearest interests. With what a thrill of honest pride we will catch the rapturous applause which will greet our representative when he stands in the house of commons as the advocate of our claims and the defender of our rights. Then you and I will truly feel that we are "citizens of no mean country."

Declaration day was a great day for the defeated conservative party in

A DAYLIGHT METEOR.

One Recently Seen in Northern England and Scotland.

Just before sunset on September 2 a magnificent meteor was observed in the north of England and in Scotland. A large number of the september 2 a magnificent meteor was observed in the september 2 a magnificant meteors and september 2 a magnificant meteors. ber of descriptions of the object have appeared in the newspapers, and it appears that, notwithstanding broad daylight, the spectacle was a very brilliant one.

At St. Anne's, Lancashire, the meteor fell in a northerly direction, and left a column of white smoke, which remained visible for ten minutes. At Hunt's Cross the time was noted as six hours fifty-two minutes, and the object is said to have fallen near Halewood, leaving a long trail of white dust for several minutes. As seen from Birkenhead the meteor appeared at six hours fifty-four minutes in the northeast, and looked like a descending rocket. Its path was nearly vertical, and it left a "dust trail" for nearly six minutes. At Wetherby, Yorks, the smoke-like cloud left by the nucleus remained visible until seven hours thirty minutes. At ber of descriptions of the object have ap ible until seven hours thirty minutes. At Overton, Ellesmere, the object is said to have apparently fallen on a field on the left bank of the Dee, about a mile from Bangor

At and near Edinburgh the fireball was At and near Edinburgh the Breash was witnessed by many persons. One observer says that at six hours fifty-five minutes there was a sudden flash and what appeared to be a streak of molten silver followed by train of sparks whizzed past, apporently falling into a large field of turnips on his right hand.—Nature.

J B DELANGER DEAD. CAMPBELLTON, Nov. 14.-J. B.

Belanger, barrister of New Carlisle, P. Q., who recently contested Bonaventure Co. in the conservative interests, died at his home from inflammation of the lungs today. He caught a heavy cold during the campaign, and

## COLONIAL HOUSE MONTREAL.

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### HENRY MORGAN & CO.,

SHOT HIMSELF

While His Intended Bride Waited for Him at the Alter.

Sensational Suicide of Sergt. Major Edwards at Halifax Wednesday Morning

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 14.-Sergt. Major Edwards of the Royal Artillery, in this garrison, shot himself dead this morning in the citadel, fifteen minutes before he had engaged to join his intended bride in Trinity church.

Saturday night's papers had contained the announcement of the approaching wedding of Sergt. Major Edwards and Cassie Allan. His superior officers knew that Edwards had been married in Bermuda, but they were not positive that his wife still lived. They asked him about this, and he hesitatingly muttered that he would only do what was right. This was taken to mean that his wife was dead. It turns out now that she is living, an inmate of an insane asylum, but Edwards could not go ahead, and to settle his trouble he killed himself as his wouldbe bride stood awaiting him at the altar.

Shortly after the dead body of Sergt Major Edwards was discovered by soldiers a team with a pair of horses keep an eye on the prancing grey horses. The sentry replied:

'If you have come for Sergt. Major Edwards you will not be required." 'Why?" retorted the cabman. "Because," responded the sentry, "he

is dead." The hackman was ordered to drive to Trinity church and inform Miss Allan of the tragic event. The horses almost raced down Cogswell street, and when opposite the church the driver leaped from the seat and made his way

The assembled guests, when they heard the cab stop at the door, thought that it contained the belated groom, but instead it was the message of

death. The tragic news was broken to Miss Allan. Never before has such a scene been enacted in old Trinity. The bride at first would not believe the awful | news, but at last, weeping hysterically, she was removed to her home, where a wedding breakfast had been prepared.

### A MISSING SCHOONER.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.-No tidings have yet been received from the schooner Henry J. Lippitt, which was reported being driven by South Shoal lightship in a dismasted condition during the hurricane last Friday.

The schooner left Baltimore Oct. 21 with a cargo of coal consigned to E. R. Norton of this city, and she was one of a fleet of vessels detained in Hampton Roads, and did not leave there until Nov. 5. The absence of any news is regarded

as indicating that something must have happened to the vessel, and

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*** 

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among shipping people it is thought that she may have sprung a leak and

It is possible, however, that she was blown many miles off the coast, and may be heard from within the next few days.

Captain Benj. T. Howes, the regular commander and part owner of the vessel, reached this city today from

Keene, and was anxiously awaiting news of the craft. The Lippitt was in command, temporarily, of Captain J. W. Given of Bowdoinham, who was master of the schooner Warren Adams when that

vessel was wrecked in August, 1898. A crew was signed from this city on Sept. 18, and sent to Bath to join the vessel, which was then loading ice for Baltimore. The following is the crew list: First mate, John Wilson; engineer, J. O. Lovell; seamen, W. Puger, a native of Germany, Augustus Hoffman, R. Ramway and J. O. Ohrvall. the last two members of the crew being Spaniards.

### HON. GEORGE B. FOSTER.

### The Principle-Inspired Courage of the Liberal-Conservative, He Declares, is Much in

Evidence.

(Montreal Star, 13th.) Geo. E. Foster passed through Montreal today en route to Ottawa. Mr. Foster left St. John Monday afternoon drove up to the citadel gate. White, and reached this city this morning. ribbon flew from the whip, and the He is in good form after the hot fight driver asked the sentry on duty to in New Brunswick, and in no wise cast down over the result in his chosen constituency. The honorable gentleman was manifestly gratified on reading the report of the grand meeting of the conservative candidates and workers last night in this city. Such enthusiasm, he declared, betokened the firmness with which the members of the liberal conservative party held to their principles. These principles were unchangeable, whether victory or defeat overtook their advocates. Such a feeling also existed in New Brunswick, and gave the lie to those who claim the conservative party is dead.

In speaking of the result in New Brunswick, Mr. Foster touched on the part which the "Laurier for premier" cry played in such counties as Restigouche, Gleucester, Kent and Westmorland. Then, too, irrefutable evidence existed of the vast extent to which the use of "human devices" was made. There were several ingenious outcroppings of the "machine," which will be revealed in due course. Mr. Foster dwelt at considerable

length upon the result in York and Albert. In both these constituencies not a dollar was spent on behalf of the liberal conservative candidates. They were defeated, true, but the narrowness of the majority against them was at once a challenge and warning to the employers of corrupt methods opposed to them, and a message of encouragement to those who believe in clean, honest elections.

Mr. Foster has the tender of several seats in the house, but he informed a representative of the Star that he had decided nothing in that connection as yet. He was going to Ottawa for a few days' rest, and after that a consultation with the party friends in Ontario would follow.

WHERE DID THE MONEY GO? London People Who Contributed to Ottawa Fire Fund Would Like to Have

a Statement. -

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.-The London cable to the Star says: The war office reports that Private S. Tester of H Company, Royal Canadians, has been missing since April 13. Major Forrester and Lieut. Adamson returned to duty Nov. 11.

The mayor of London, in summing up the achievements of his year's mayoralty, notes that £54,000 was collected for the Ottawa fire fund. A somewhat bad impression, however, was created by the fact that the public has never been informed how the money was spent. These criticisms are more pointed because it was asserted before the fund was closed that the Ottawa fire committee already had more money than they knew what to

do with. In Anglo-Canadian circles the opinion is freely expressed that Lord Minto and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, under whose auspices the English money was collected, should make a full and public statement. Further criticism is provoked by the publication in the Times today of the appeal from the Bishop of Saskatchewan on behalf of the Calgary bishopric fund. It is pointed out now that Canada has become a nation, and she should cease to act as a men-

dicant in England. Semi-Weekly Sun to your address for one year for 75 cents cash in advance

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ALFRED MARKHAM,

### THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN.N. B., NOVEMBER 17, 1900

THE DOMINION CENSUS.

Preparations are going on for the next Canadian census. Mr. Archibald Blue, lately in the Ontario civil ser vice, has been made chief commissioner, in the place of Mr. George Johnson, the dominion statistician. The new commissioner is introducing certain changes. We may hope that they will not be many and that they will not be such as to confuse and mislead.

A census serves various purposes, but the information secured is chiefly valuable for purposes of comparison. The census is a sort of decennial accounting and stock-taking for the purpose of ascertaining how much has been gained or lost in the decade, in the whole country and every part of it. The accounting includes the numbering of the people, an inquiry into social conditions, the industrial situation, and other matters of common interest. The returns are useful mainly for the purpose of comparing the Canada of today with the Canada of ten, twenty, or thirty years ago, but also as a basis of comparison of Canada with other countries, and of one part of Canada with another. For the last mentioned purpose it is essential that all the census officers shall use the same methods. For the purpose of comparison with other countries it is desirable that our methods should conform as far as possible to the general custom of nations, if there is such a thing. But for the more important purpose of ascertaining what change have taken place in the ten years, and so taking stock of Canadian progress and tendencies, uniformity, with the methods and standards of 1891 should be sought. If we throw away the old half bushel and take a new one of a different size we shall not know whether we have more or less than we had

In 1891 Commissioner Johnson did not follow closely the custom of 1881 in regard to the enumeration of population. He declined to count as Canadians any who had left the country and did not expect to come back. He even excluded all who had been absent for a year and more and had not definitely announced the intention of returning. This was a logical and scientific basis for a de jure census. but it played havoc with the comparison, since the previous enumeration had included thousands who had been absent for many years. Mr. Johnson also adopted a somewhat exact system to prevent the counting of the same person at his father's home and again at some other place in Canada where he might be residing for the time. This also was a correct principle, but its adoption damaged the return for purpose of comparison. The net result of Mr. Johnson's amendments was an apparent loss of some five per cent, or more of the population, and a reduction by so much of the rate of increase in the ten years. Districts which really gained ten or twelve per cent. in population were reported to have gained only half that much, and places which gained five or six per cent. were reported to have remained stationary.

In spite of these misleading conclusions to which the comparison might lead, the change of method was defended by experts on the ground that a basis had been reached for a more exact comparison thereafter.

In the interest of correct conclusions in the future, and of useful historical and social inquiries and comparisons, the census of 1901 should, as far as possible, conform to the standards of 1891. If Mr. Blue desires to obtain additional information he can enlarge his enquiry by using fresh schedules. If he thinks a de facto enumeration should be made, as is done in England. he can make it by ascertaining the number of people who occupy every ceive a fair share of praise from the house on a particular night. But he chief journals of the other party after Haldimand and a former member of should preserve the schedules of the his first defeat. census of 1891, and should make exact lines followed by his pre- get himself elected pound-keeper in decessor. We cannot tell what any self-respecting back-woods polling the increase of population is by section in New Brunswick," and to ada in a certain year, with a return of silly bwaddle." Mr. Foster is felicitthose who sleep in Canada on a cer- ously represented by the Chronicle as:

> with mine to place a Section of the second

pasts of 1891 and one that Mr. Blue ght make by returning to the more ninate basis of 1881. Mr. Blue neasure as many new things as he likes, but in measuring and comparing the things included in the return of 1891 he should use the same half, oushel as was used in that year. It is said that Mr. Blue contemplates

some departures in the industrial returns. For instance, the Montreal Witness says that he does not propose to include in his list of factories any concerns employing less than six hands. If Mr. Blue adopts this course he will leave out of the account groups of important industries concerning which a proper industrial census should give some information. For instance, we would suppose that the cheese industry would not be adequately represented in such a record. There are many lines of manufacture in wood, in which establishments employing less than six hands ought to be taken into the account. There may be a distinction in the mind of the commissioner between a factory and a mill, but if there is not, his system would neglest establishments which produce a good deal of lumber, mills which grind a good deal of flour, shops where many articles of iron, steel and other metals are produced, some tanneries and many small establishments for the production of various articles of clothing. In short, Mr. Blue will exclude from his inquiry a considerable part of the industrial life of the

community. But this departure need not, like other possible changes, vitlate the return for purposes of comparison. The comparison could still be made between like things, and the new tables could make this comparison, not between factories employing over six hands in 1901 and those of all sizes in 1891, but between those employing six hands in 1901 and the same class in 1891. It might be necessary to separate the classes in the old census for purposes of comparison, but returns are there so that it can be done.

It is a pity that Mr. Johnson, who is by far the most competent man in Canada to take this census, was not again placed in charge. He is the only man in the dominion who has conducted a dominion census, and if he undertook it there would be some guarantee of uniformity and consistency. Mr Johnson was an amateur at this business ten years ago. Now he is an expert, and the work is given to another

### REGENERATED JOURNALISM.

We hear occasionally from clergyers and other guides knowledge and right living, that the secular press needs to become more refined in its language, and moderate in its tone. This journal of the home confesses that the criticism may be somewhat applicable to its own case as well as others. Hence it has always welcomed into the Canadian newspaper field recruits from the cultivated classes. So when Brother McConnell of the Halifax Chronicle obtained his well-deserved reward in an appointment to the civil service, the Sun rejoiced to see that his successor was taken from the class from which high example might be expected. teacher, a head master, an inspector of schools, has become editor. Behold the result!

In a recent issue of the Chronicle we find certain reflections on the Montreal Star a well known journal which a large number of respectable folk have been in the habit of admitting into their homes without a blush of shame. Now the Chronicle says that the Star is guilty "of incredible public vileness," that it is sent out "to corrupt the minds and morals of the people." It wants to know whether the people of Nova Scotia will "longer permit such a foul, slanderous, indecent sheet to enter their houses at any price or under any pretext," and answers by saying the people will not "run such risk of pollution." The Chronicle insists that the Star shall be forbidden house room "until it learns to forsake the ways of the political pimp and the habits of the partisan thug," and ends the discussion by observing that the Star "is the dirtiest and most disreputable tory organ in Canada."

From the Chronicle's discriminating and judicial discussion of a contemporary's character, we turn to its observations concerning a public man. Mr. Foster has occupied a somewhat conspicuous and reputable position in the house of commons, and in the government. He is thought to have won the respect of leading opponents, and seems to be greatly respected and admired by his comrades, supporters and don, friends. It has been his fortune to re-

It is left for the Chronicle to inform an additional enumeration on the us that "George Useless could hardly ready been made in Brandon and evicomparing a return of the people who say that his reply to the Montreal were returned as inhabitants of Can- Star's recent question is "coarse, nasty, tain night, Nor would a comparison "This ex-free trade protectionist, this be fair between a return made on the conservative, ex-liberal, this inconsis-

tent. ill-bred. Wil-mannered political adventurer and mo Useless," adds the learned critic. "is a congenital and incureable cad." He is also "a vulgar braggart," and several

Now shall we all follow on in this journalistic line, or continue to pursue our uncultured way?

### KRUGER IN FRANCE

Great preparations are going on for the reception of President Kruger at Marseilles, where he is expected to be landed at the end of this week. Some of the more responsible Parisian journals have cautioned the people of France against an anti-British demonstration into which the event is likely to be resolved, and the government will no doubt try to moderate the exuberance of the populace. But the arrangements are made for the triumphant tour of the Boer leader through France, with halts and receptions at all important points on the way to Paris. "It is impossible," says the correspondent of the New York Tribune, "for any one with his eyes open to blink at the fact that Kruger is regarded by the masses of the people as a hero and a martyn" He is lescribed as "the hero of the hour," and to make Kruger a hero and a martyr is to condemn the British for making a martyr of him. So there are said to be signs of a grave international danger in the preparations for

tion? Let the people of Marseilles shout. Let Aix light her bon-fires. Lyons wave her flags, and Dijon make high holiday. Let them canonize the hero of the Transvaal concessions if they please. That does not haul down the British flag in Pretoria, nor restore Boer domination in South Africa. The cause of liberty and justice, as the Editor of the Press British believe, has triumphed, and if the vanguished tyrant can find comfort in the tumultuous greeting of a people that cannot and will not help him, why should he not have it? So long as the people who welcome Kruger do not molest British citizens, do not intervene in the South African question, and confine their demonstrations to their own jurisdiction their conduct is a domestic matter of which the British government should keep itself studiously ignorant. If there is any danger at all

it is rather a danger to the government of France than to Britain. The French ministry of today is cautious and conservative. It represents the stable and reserved element of the nation and will not easily be driven to any official act that will be discourteous or unfriendly to Britain. The danger is that the people in the time of excitement may demand some improper and agressive proceeding from its rulers. A political crisis in France is not a rarity, and one may easily be brought about by a refusal of the ministers to respond to the exuberate demands of an excited people. But since these situations are not rare they are the less dreaded. Prime ministers of France do not mind a defeat in the chamber, or a hostile demonstration in the streets. They are accustomed to such things, and Waldeck-Rousseau would probably prefer these experiences to an international dispute brought on by an uncalled for intervention on his part.

#### THE MACHINE AND THE MA-CHINES.

The operation of the vote stealing machine in Ontario was exposed two years ago in court and a year and a half ago in a committee of parliament. During these two years the dominion government and the provincial government have protected and rewarded the operators of this machine. When the charge was made and the first evidence was produced parliamentary inquiry was offered by the premier, who solemnly promised to see it carried through. It was carried on until the fraud was proved, but was stopped for the session at the point where the culprits might have been convicted. The inquiry was left to be completed at the next session. When the next session came it was fought off as long as possible, and at last the government squarely refused to allow it to be resumed. Sir Wilfrid still admitted that there had been an organized and systematic attempt to steal elections, and this time solemnly agreed to have a full investigation by a commission of judges. He promised that the inquiry would take place immediately and would be thorough.

That investigation was never held and never begun. Moreover, rearly every one of the men who were suspected of the election crimes in 1898 were actively at work assisting the government in the recent election. Some of them were in Lonwhere the late conservative member has been replaced by a government supporter. Some of Sir Charles Tupper's cabinet is defeated. A number of arrests have aldence that the machine was in full operation there is abundant.

The Pritchell machine has been dea happy device for changing the ballot marked by the voter for one marked by the machinist. The :nachine marked ballot was the one which went into pocket of the deputy returning officer. day.

this reason the deputies were frefrom abroad held the poll in the false me of a resident. One of these con victed substitute West Elgin deputies is reported to have been at London during last week's election :ampaign

In this province during the campaign which has just closed another sort of machine was used. This was a machine made for the purpose of destroying the secrecy of the ballot, and enabling the heeler to see that the elector voted as he was told. The device was useful in various ways. It ed the briber to see that the vote was delivered as agreed upon. It entheir power. It enabled the party managers to trace the votes of govern ment employes and of their friends. The St. John Freeman is the first paper which described this device, and we cannot do better than reprint its account. The scene is laid in Wood-

stock: "Money was no object there on Wednesday, ten dollars being the ordinary sum paid for a Carvill vote. But the liberal managers in that 'own are a thrifty set and wanted to know whether they were getting delivery of goods for which they were paying such a stiff price. The method they took to assure themselves was ingenious in the extreme. Somebody invented a small tin box, the size of a ballot, with a round hole on the face of the cover. This hole was so placed that it corresponded to the vacant space on the the cover. This hole was so place on to corresponded to the vacant space on tallot opposite the name of the liberal callot opposite the name of carbon paper w didate. A small square of carbon paper was put within the box and on top of this similar square of white paper. When the voter received his ballot from the officer in the boath and retired to the private room to mark it, he took this tin box from his resident where it was convenied and simple procket where it was concealed and slipp the ballot in at the bottom. He then ma his mark through the hole on the face of t box. The ballot was thus marked on t this welcome to the fugitive from Pretoria.

It might be so if the British were as impetuous and inflammable as a Parisian mob. But why should England take offence over such a demonstration? Let the people of Marseilles

The Freeman prints the story with out assuming responsibility for its truth, but we clip from the Woodstock Press a letter which establishes the

Here is the letter:

As we have heard it stated by liberals that the tin 'machine' used by them at the election last week was made by us, we take this opportunity to emphatically contradict the statement. But a prominent liberal worker came into our shop a few days before the election, and asked permission to use some of our tools; which permission we gave him, not knowing what he was using them for; our did we know what the please of tin we If necessary we will give the of the man who, we believe, made the chines. We shall consider it necessary pursue the matter further; if any fur ntimation is made that we were in any knowingly responsible to the making of these machines. Yours, etc., HAMILTON BROS.

Woodstock, Nov. 9, 1900. This was part of a general conspir

A similar device was operated in Moncion, and a printer is said to have supplied one thousand sheets of paper for the purpose.

A block of wood the size of the ballot was used here and the electors who were bought were required to mark their ballots in such a way as to show that they had voted for Emmerson, when they received the price agreed upon.

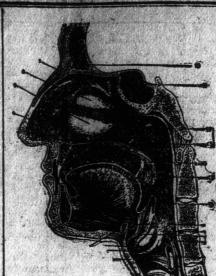
ballot gives to the poor man?

What is the matter with the militia department? On and before November 6th, that is a week ago, the Canadian Mounted rifles and artillery, with Generals Knox and Smith-Dorien were engaged with the enemy. The press despatches received on Thursday last mentioned the occurrence. Press despatches received here on Friday gave mewhat fuller particulars, mentioning the Canadian resistance to the rearguard charge, which came within 70 yards of the Canadian line. On Saturday the press despatches gave Lord Roberts' message to the war office from Johannesburg, dated the 8th, and containing the reports of the actions of the 5th, 6th, and 7th from Genera Knox and Smith-Dorien. The latter reported two killed and twelve wounded, but does not make it clear whether these are all Canadians.

Saturday evening's Toronto Telegram had a special cable from London giving the names of three Canadian officers, Lt. Elmsley, Lt. Turner and Lt. Cockburn who had been wounded in the action of the 7th.

Down to noon today this was all that was known, and not a word of it came through the militia department. was left for a Toronto newspaper to get the information from the war office in London.

A week after the battle, five or six scribed on oath by its author. It was days after the publication of the first reports, and three days after the war office had the names of the wounded officers the militia department has not ascertained how many, if any, Canathe box to be counted. The ballot dian non-commissioned officers and marked by the voter went into the men have fallen. St. John Star, Tues-



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(WITH NUMEROUS ... ILLUSTRATIONS) Showing how this loathsome disease originates. How treacherously it affects the Head, Throat, Lungs. Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Telling about Dr. Sproule's treatment. If you have Catarrh of the Head or any organ

### YOU NEED THIS BOOK

DR. SPROULE, B. A. (formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service) English Specialist in Catarrh, Will Send It To You Free On Request, Address, 7, 9, 10, 11 & 12 Doane St., Boston.

THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ELECTION.

he is still attorney general has not

been announced. But the situation is

such that Mr. Farquharson has ap-

pealed to the province, hoping, we

may suppose, to get the benefit of the

Tarte triumph, and such advantage as

may be derived from the federal elec-

QUEBEC PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

Three days ago Mr. Pacaud's organ

to come to the help of Premier Parent

in the provincial campaign, as a re-

turn for services rendered last week.

Evidently the appeal was inspired, for

the Quebec legislature is dissolved a

year and a half before its time, and

the local elections are on. Le Soleil

government and the Quebec govern-

ment were practically all one party,

The Toronto Telegram speaks of Mr.

vative leadership. Who may be the

conservative leader will not be known

until he is chosen by those who have

certain that Mr. Foster will not press

his own claims. If he becomes the

leader it will be because the party

wants him and needs him in that

position. Mr. Foster has never thrust

himself forward, and is not likely to

"Every hotel man, brewer, cigar-

maker and liquor merchant in St.

John," according to Mr. L. A. Wilson,

head of the Licensed Victuallers' As-

sociation, "was arrayed against Mr.

Foster," There has not been paid a

higher tribute to Mr. Foster's sincerity

for a long time. Conservatives are

not prohibitionists as a rule, but they

are proud of the man whose principles

even his enemies pay respect to.-Mon-

The election of Mr. McCreary in Sel-

kirk gives Mr. Sifton one supporter in

Manitoba. The representation of the

province will be two government, four

opposition, and one independent. Mr.

Richardson, who is counted here as an

oposition member, is probably the most

determined opponent Mr. Sifton has in

One of the officers whom Lord Rob-

erts and Smith Dorrien mention in the

despatches in connection with the re-

pulse of the Boer rear guard attack

at Komatipoort is Lieutenant Morri-

son. When Mr. Morrison is at home

he is editor of the Ottawa Citizen, the

The Halifax Chronicle says that Mr.

Foster's party has carried one province

out of seven. This statement seems

to be out to the extent of at least two

A. K. STEWART MISSING.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Nov. 14.— There is no trace of Allen K. Stewart, the young man who killed Donald M. Stewart at Belle River last Thursday night. Strange to

treal Gazette.

the house.

tal.

certain.

provinces.

tion appropriations.

The dissolution of the Prince Edward Island legislature is announced. This house, was elected in July, 1897, and has yet a year and a half to run. But the government, which had a clear two-thirds majority after the elections, has been beaten in so many by-elections that it was left in a minority last winter and was only able to retain power by purchasing the support of a member elected to oppose it, and by cheating Mr. Wise out of his seat. Mr. Farquharson's attorney general was defeated in the by-election following his appointment, more than a year ago. He has remained attorney general without a seat ever since, holding on through one session of the house and for half a year afterward. He ran for the house of commons the other day and was beaten again. Whether

fact that the machine was not only used in Carleton but was made there apparently in considerable quantities.

nor did we know what the pieces of tin we permitted him to block out were intended for. We had not then seen the liberal "ma-

acy, as is shown by the fact that a similar but not identical device was used elsewhere. The Moncton Times

Mr. Parent is bound to get what he for the Tartites. In another part of the province the Foster as an aspirant for the conser-

result was obtained by the use of carbon paper and a note-book with the leaves cut or folded in a suitable way. In places like Moncton, St. John and Campbellton, where the vote of rail- a right to make the choice. But it is way men was large, this scheme would be particularly effective. It would be useful wherever votes were bought, or where voters were coerced. Government employes were assured over and over again that in this election the ballot would not be secret, and that do so now. they would vote for conservatives at their own peril. In some cases this threat was sufficient. In some the identification scheme would be used. In all cases every possible system of intimidation was employed.

These facts are perhaps worthy of the attention of serious men and women. We make no present suggestion of a punishment or of a remedy. But parliament has by elaborate laws prepared a system of secret voting, by which the elector is supposed to be protected. Is it worth while to have a ballot at all, if the managers of election campaigns, in the interests of governments and of a minister, set hemselves in these criminal ways about the destruction of all that the

### A SLOW DEPARTMENT.

say, Stewart was never put under arrest, but some sort of agreement was made that he should come to town yesterday and surrender to the authorities. On Sunday he disappeared and has not yet been located. The Caledonia Society of Restigouche Co. has elected the following officers: President, P. W. Hall; vice-president, David Inglis; secretary, D. J. Bruce; treasurer, A. McG. McDonald; .marshal, A. D. McKendrick.

### GEORGE McDAID

Killed While Uncoupling Cars in the I. C. R. Yard.

His Father Killed on the Rail Some Years Ago - A Popular Young Man

George R. McDaid, aged 25 years, one of the I. C. R. shunting hands, met death in a horrible way in the railway yard about 11.15 o'clock 'yesterday fore. roon. He was standing on the rear footboard of the locomotive, ready to draw the coupling pin and disconnect the attached when, it is supposed, his foot slipped and in another instant he had fallen between the engine and the fast following cars. This was about at the foot of Autumn, or formerly Factory, street and almost exactly in

When the mangled body of the unfortunate man was discovered it was found to be almost cut in two. The track and cinders about were drenched in blood, and some, thoughtful bye-

With all tenderness the remains were taken to the home of the deceased, who lived with his mother on Gilbert's lane, near the railway crossing. Coronor T. Dyson Walker, for the north end district, was summored and viewed the remains. The undertakers then

appealed to Sir Wilfrid and his party took charge. The untimely death of Mr. McDaid. needless to say, came as a cruel shock to his aged mother, sisters and brothers. The deceased young man's father. James McDaid, was killed at Gilbert's lane crossing some years ago. Among the brothers and sisters of the deceased are Joseph McDaid, the well known baker, Mrs. Robert J. Wilkins said in its appeal that the dominion and Harry V. McDaid, who is employed

George McDaid had hundreds of and so they are. The swing of the late couple of years in the employ of the Quebec victory is still in the air and city fire department as driver of first the hook and ladder truck in No. 1 H. & L. station, and later as driver of No can out of it. These are great days 2 hose reel. As a fireman he was efficient and energetic. He had been in the I. C. R, employ less than a year. Physically the deceased young man was a handsome specimen of robust manhood tall and well built, eminently fitted for railroading, into which he was about entering enthusiastically.

bin, Independent Order of Foresters, and a Presbyterian in religion. The sad termination of his life has been the subject of universal regret today. for pretty nearly everybody knew the deceased, and knew him to like him. The young man was unmarried.

MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., Nov. 12. -Michael Guilfovle of this place and Miss Mary J. Fenton of Sussex were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Savage in St. Francis' church on Oct. 31st. The groom was supported by Peter J. Fenton, while the bride was attended by Miss Alice Ryan. After the ceremony a wedding collation was served at Fairweather's hotel, where a large number partook of the sumptuous repast. The happy couple have taken up their abode here, followed by the

Edward Barrett, a resident of this place for thirty years, has moved with his family to Sussex, where he will in future live. Mr. Barrett will be greatly missed.

An oyster supper and concert was held at Head of Millstream on Nov. 13th. The attendance being large. good sum was realized, which will go towards repairing the hall.

TORONTO, Nov. 15 .- The following letter appears in the Mail and Empire today:--

chief conservative journal at the capi-"Sir.-The determination of S Charles Tupper to retire from actual The government went into the fight with a majority of representatives from every province except New Brunswick. It comes out with a majority against the government in Ontario. Prince Edward Island and Manitoba, with British Columbia still un-

> S. WHITE, Windsor. Nov. 12.

### GEO. H. LOVITT DEAD.

Hunter Lovitt died this afternoon of kidney disease. He was a son of the late Andrew and a cousin of Senator Lovitt. He was 72 years of age. He leaves three sons, Hank, in California; Irvine A and Erastus H., in Yarmouth; and Jane, wife of Lawrence Burrill of the firm of Wm. Burrill & Co. He was one of the richest men in Nova Scotia, and leaves an estate worth at least three-markers of a miller

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the rear of No. 4 engine house.

stander covered the gruesome spot.

in the I. C. R. yard.

He was a member of Court Log Ca-

### ON THE MILLSTREAM.

best wishes of many friends.

### SIR CHARLES TUPPER

politics is to be regretted by all true Canadians. In the event of his refusal to reconsider the matter, let us hope that his magnificent services will be rewarded by a seat in the house of lords, whence he may aid in the consummation of many schemes advanced by him to promote the welfare of Canada and the empire. Yours, etc.

### YARMOUTH, N. S., Nov. 14.-George

duarters of a million.

Mr. Lovitt built and owned the following vessels outright, and was partially interested in many more: Bark George Bell, ship George Bell, barks Kate Sancton, Abbie Thomas, Blanche Thomas, Mary Lawton, ships Vancouver, Vandieman, Vanlyck, Vanduars, Vanlod and the barkentine Vanreen. He leaves a widow, formerly Marget Olive, a daughter of Isaac Olive of Carleton, N. B. The funeral will be on Saturday afternoon.

Around

Together With from Corres

Exch When ordering to WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the which the paper that of the office it sent. Remember! The Office must be se request THE SUN PRI

lation of all paper Maritime Province please make a no Miss Elpie Loggi position of organ church, Chatham.

WEEKLY SUN, eh

Among recent vi of the Dominion were a caribou a All the saw mill

river except Sno The cargo of s Norfolk for Manila Janeiro 11th, has

surveyors recomm Dr. W. H. Morse L Londe, both of were wedded at the Menominee, Octob

The new Presby Anthony's cemete I., was opened or appropriate service Bishop Kingdon dates in St. Georg

on Monday night. large congregation Father Boucher is not in very go shortly for Water extended vacation phone.

in the at-home of Balaclava Lodge in Vancouver, B. ( Brydone Jack, for A Nova Scotia St. Stephen on 1 choice apples at or

Among the gentl

1 fruit had previo the shops for \$2.25 Bowman Bros., A of this city, have crockery and chir Sydney, and acco Post their store

There were lots of

the finest in their Im Charlottetow was subscribed to ment fund as a res a half canvass b mittee.

J. A. Patterson completed the pur ens Lumber Comp River. The price over \$15,000. C H Ferguson.

Ferguson, of Fer John, came up to day to see Howard departure for Texa It is said 40 carg been shipped so Cornwallis to Cub

demand now for s

forward what stil to that island. C. A. Duff-Mille New Brunswick, vited guests at th the Chancellor of the Liverpool Cha

Oct. 25th.

Co., Maine, captui at Loon Bay last which the warden used for hunting They were owned Calais celebrate ley's great victory

Saturday night.

light procession,

and a general illu Stephen brass band

occasion.

Game Warden

Our fi ing was so

big stock great variet 3-piece S 2-piece St Children's Children's

Boys' Pan Wool taken in ex

hroat, Lungs els, Kidneys. le's treatment. the Head or

Naval Ser-Free On Re-

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IcDAID

oupling Cars in Yard.

the Rail Some A Popular

aged 25 years, one nting hands, met ay in the railway k vesterday fore iding on the rear osed, 'his other instant he ne engine and the This was about mn, or formerly almost exactly in

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of Mr. McDaid as a cruel shock sisters and broyoung man's fawas killed at Gilsome years ago and sisters of the McDaid, the well Robert J. Wilkins

undertakers then

d hundreds of He was for a as driver of first truck in No. 1 H. er as driver of No. eman he was ef-He had been in less than a year. sed young man ecimen of robust ell built, eminententhusiastically. of Court Log Cader of Foresters, in religion. The his life has been rsal regret today. erybody knew the him to like him. s unmarried.

LISTREAM.

of this place and on of Sussex were by Rev. Fr. Savhurch on Oct 31st. orted by Peter J. ride was attended After the cerelation was served el, where a large he sumptuous refollowed by the friends resident of this

, has moved with where he will in rett will be greatand concert was

e being large, a ed, which will go ie hall.

S. TUPPER.

15.—The following Mail and Empire

nination of Sir retire from actual retted by all true vent of his refusnatter, let us hope services will be in the house of y aid in the conschemes advanced he welfare of Can-

S. WHITE,

TT DEAD.

of the late Andrew of Lovit. He was 72 as three sons, Frank, and Erastus H., in rife of Lawrence Burn. Burrill & Co. He men in Nova Scotia,

owned the following was partially interestrick George Bell, ship kate Sancton, Abbie mas, Mary Lawton, ieman, Vanlyck, Vancentry Marget Olive, ive of Carleton, N. B. Saturday afternoon.

### CITY NEWS.

Events in and Around St. John,

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 Pest office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY. lasting 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.

Miss Elpie Loggie has accepted the position of organist of St. John's church, Chatham.

Among recent visitors to the grounds of the Dominion Pulp Co., Chatham, were a caribou and a large bear.

All the saw mills on the Miramichi river except Snowball's have been closed for the season. The cargo of ship Hopolulu, from

Norfolk for Manila, which put into Rio Janeiro 11th, has been surveyed and surveyors recommend immediate sale. Dr. W. H. Morse and Miss Emma G.

Menominee, October 31st. The new Presbyterian church at St. Anthony's cemetery, Highfield, P. E. I., was opened on the 4th inst. with

Bishop Kingdon confiremed 23 candidates in St. George's church, Moncton, on Monday night, in the presence of a large congregation.

Father Boucher of Dalhousie, who is not in very good health, will leave shortly for Watertown, Mass., for an vacation.—Campbellton Tele-

Among the gentlemen who took part in the at-home patriotic programme of Balaclava Lodge, Sons of St. George, in Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 7th, was Br. Brydone Jack, formerly of Frederic

A Nova Scotia schooner arrived at St. Stephen on Monday and offered choice apples at one dollar per barrel. There were lots of purchasers, as No. 1 fruit had previously been selling at the shops for \$2.25 per barrel.

Bowman Bros., Arthur and Fred, both of this city, have started up in the Sydney, and according to the Sydney Pest their store and stocks are to be the finest in their line.

Im Charlottetown, P. E. I., over \$700 was subscribed to the patriotic monument fund as a result of two hours and a half canvass by the citizens' com-

J. A. Patterson of Apohaqui has

completed the purchase of the Stevens Lumber Company's mill at Salmon River. The price paid was something over \$15.000. C. H. Ferguson, barrister, and James

Ferguson, of Ferguson & Page, St. John, came up to Woodstock on Monday to see Howard Sawyer before his departure for Texas.—Dispatch, 14th.

It is said 40 cargoes of potatoes have been shipped so far this season from Cornwallis to Cuba. There is quite a demand now for small vessels to take forward what still remains to be sent to that island.

C. A. Duff-Miller, agent general for New Brunswick, was one of the invited guests at the banquet given to the Chancellor of the Exchequer by the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce,

Game Warden Ross of Washington Co., Maine, captured two deer hounds at Loon Bay last week. The animals, which the warden thought were being used for hunting purposes, were shot. They were owned in St. Stephen, N. B.

Calais celebrated President McKinley's great victory with enthusiasm on Saturday night. There was a torchlight procession, display of fireworks and a general illumination. The St. Stephen brass band was hired for the

BOYS' CLOTHING.

ing was so successful that we have put in a

big stock for fall and winter, giving you a

Children's Sailor Suits, with pants, 135 to 425

Children's Blouse and Kilt Suits, 90c to 165

ULSTERS AND REEFERS IN ABUNDANCE.

Wool taken in exchange for the above goods at regular Cost Prices.

SHARP & MCMACKIN, 835 Main Street, St. John. North

great variety and at exceedingly low prices.

3-piece Suits, long pants, short

2-piece Suits,

Boys' Pants,

The pain of a strain or sprain quick by rubbing in Bentley' Regular size, 10c. Large

join the staff of The Westminster, pub. lished at Toronto. The rev. gentleman is a son of George Haddow of Dalhen-

An elderly countryman, named Parker, was in a fretful state of mind at Indiantown Wednesday morning about having lost all his money. It was learned he had jumped off an electric car at the head of Indiantown hill, and a visit to that spot revealed the old man's wad, \$16 in all, downtrodden in

A Wolfville letter says: "Four memers of company H. first contingent. have re-enlisted, and will return to South Africa as members of the Mounted Police. They are: Privates H. G. Brown, Pugwash; R. L. Neily, Kingston; L. R. Miller, Lawrencetown; and E. E. Bent, Kingston.

Word was received on Tuesday from the London, Eng., manager of the Massey-Harris Co., Ltd., that Corporal Fred Coombs is still confined in hospital a few miles from London, and that it is likely, owing to his case being so serious, that it will be some time before he will be able to leave the in-

Willard McMulkin, son of Alderman John McMulkin of Indiantown, will start out today with a crew of twenty men to begin lumber operations in the woods back of Gagetown, This is a new place to the McMulkin crew. Spruce and pine will be cut, and it is expected a large number of logs will L Londe, both of Woodstock, N. B., be made ready for the opening of naviwere wedded at the Stephenson house. gation next spring.

> While the 8-year-old son of Albert McLean of Chatham was standing with a companion near a granite boulder one day last week, the other boy struck the stone with a hammer. A chip of stone struck McLean in the eye. The Commercial says the eye-ball had to be taken out in order to save the sight of McLean's other eye.

> A pretty wedding took place at the bride's residence, Dorchester, Wednesday, the contracting parties being H. Herd of Fleming's foundry, this city, and Miss Gussie Sarah Buck of Dorchester. After the ceremony the happy couple left on the C. P. R. for this city, where they will reside on Hazen street. The presents received by the bride were numerous and costly.

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

Robert E. Everett of Charlestown, Mass., son of Harris Everett of Jacksontown, Carleton Co., N. B., died at the Massachusetts General Hospital of typhoid fever, November 1st, in the 28th year of his age, after an illness of five weeks. His father, who had gone to Charlestown to see him, was with him when he died. The funeral took place on Saturday from his father's house at Jacksontown.

Roland Penny of the South African contingent was presented last evening with a gun metal watch by the N. C. O.'s and men of F Company, to which he was attached before joining the contingent. Mr. Penny proved himself a good representative of the Fusiliers, going through the campaign without being invalided or wounded. He took part in all the engagements G Company were in. Mr. Penny will leave this evening to visit his home in St. Johns, Newfoundland.

LUMBER FOR CAPE TOWN. Among the vessels held here by the unfavorable weather is the barkentine

Florence B. Edgett, loaded with 510,000 feet of lumber for Cape Town. Nearly all of this cargo will be used in rebuilding and reconstructing the mines in South Africa. Capt. J. N. Kay, the commander of the Edgett, was recently married at New France, N. S., to Miss Germaine Stehelin of that place. Mrs. Kay will accompany her husband on the voyage.—Boston Globe.

TO OURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W Grove's signature is on

George A. Schofield, manager of the Bank of New Brunswick, was reported Thrusday as having spent a fairly easy night, and as gaining strength gradually. His physician, Dr. Walker, is in attendance daily, and is greatly encouraged by his patient's condition.

Bentley's Liniment cures Neuralgia. Lumbermen are in good demand at Fredericton this season and wages are

\$3.50 to 5.00

. 1.35 to 4.75

38 to 85c. a pair

Contingent Arrive from England

Line-Steamer Put Back With Her Boilers Leaking.

ronto, Vancouver and the Northwest

Territories. The steamer Turret Chief, which left yesterday for Montreal with a cargo of coal, put back to the International pier today with her boilers leaking. The following is the actual result of the polling in Cape Breton county on Nov. 7th: Johnson, 3,922; Kendall, 3,900;

CASE OF INTEREST TO FARM-

George J. Clarke for defendant.

from the different polling divisions:

n	Blanchard. Harris. T	urg
5	Bathurst, No. 1, 67 78	
	Bathurst, No. 2 167 54	
h	Beresford, 3 21 6	
	Beresford, 3½ 38	
-	Beresford, 4 39 24	
a	N. Bandon, 5 26	
3,	N. Bandon, 6 40 10	
t	N. Bandon, 7 25 17	
	Caraquet, 8	
	Caraquet, 8½ 120 2	
-	Caraquet, 9 109 3	
e	Paquitville, 9½ 66 0	
- 1	Saumarez, 10 149 5	4
	St Isadore, 11 58 2	
	Shippegan, 1274 2	
-	Shippegan, 13 43 5	
	Shippegan, 14 55 5	
	Inkerman, 15 33 3	
e l	Irkerman, 16 109 6	:YiJ
	Totals	11.
e i	Totals	

WEDDED AT FOUR FALLS,

now reported firm at \$3.

river Wednesday night.

Mrs. Stevens, widow of the late Capt. William I. Stevens, who was drowned by the capsizing of the schooner Row ena, wishes to express her gratitude to the many friends who sympathized

electors after the result had been de clared by Sheriff Lynds.

Major Cropley has sold his fine pro perty and residence on Brunswick street. Fredericton, to his brother-inlaw. Daniel Richards, of the People' Bank. Mr. Richards takes immediate possession and is moving into his new house today. Major Cropley has re-moved to the Church of England par-

### SYDNEY.

Seventeen Members of the First via Newfoundland.

Given a Splendid Reception All Along the

SYDNEY, C. B., Nov. 15.—Seventeen members of the first Canadian contingent, invalided home, and who arrived at St. Johns in the Carthagenian, assed through North Sydney last night from St. Johns. In St. Johns they were royally treated. North Sydney also gave them a good reception A number of citizens went to the station and enthusiastically cheered Canada's sons. The North Sydney band also gave them a send-off. Chaplain Lane, who was acquainted with all of them and had served with them in South Africa, met them at the station. The volunteers belong to St. John, To-

Tupper, 3,672: McDougall, 3,606.

(St. Croix Courier.) The case of William S. Maxwell against Edgar McGibbon, both of Moore's Mills, tried recently before Commissioner Mann of Baillie, excited a good deal of interest among the farmers in the neighborhood, and the Courier has been requested to publish summary of the evidence and of the decision. Briefly, the action was one for damages done by defendant's sheep to plaintiff's crops. The evidence showed that there was no lawful line fence between the parties and that only a small portion of the fence surrounding the field which contained the plaintiff's crops was of lawful height. The defendant had done all he reason ably could to prevent his sheep from damaging the crops, and, in order to maintain his action, it was necessary for the plaintiff to show that the sheep had entered the field over that portion of the fence which was sufficient and of lawful height. No direct evidence of this was presented, but Commissioner Mann gave judgment for the plaintiff. On review, this decision was reversed and a non-suit ordered to be entered against the plaintiff with M. Macmonagle for plaintiff;

DECLARATION IN GLOUCESTER.

BATHURST, Nov. 14.-Today was leclaration day in Gloucester, county. Sheriff Meahan, the returning officer declared Mr. Turgeon elected, majority 596. The following are the returns

FOUR FALLS, Victoria, N. B., Oct. 21.-A happy event took place this afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, when their daughter Rose was united in marriage to William Antworth of Greenfield, Carleton county. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Hillock of Andover in the presence of a few immediate relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Antworth left for their home at Greenfield Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Antworth will be much missed among her friends here, as she was a great fa-

Coastwise freights to New York are

Pictou has decided to borrow \$80,000 for the introduction of water works. A quarter inch of ice formed along the shores in the little coves of the

One day last week, Willie, son of Senator Wood of Sackville, fell from a tree and severely sprained one of his

Posters are out for a convention in the interest of the liberal conservative party, to be held at the court house. Hampton, on Wednesday, 21st inst. for the purpose of selecting a Our first season's business in Boys' Clothcandidate to contest the county seat made vacant by the resignation of the

with her in her sad bereavement.

Monday was declaration day in Al bert, and the official figures gave Dr. Lewis a majority of 116. Dr. Lewis was present and briefly addressed the

sonage, on Church avenue, recently oc-cupied by Rev. Sub-Dean Whalley.

## Hundreds of Men's Suits and Overcoats.

There's a chill in the air that hints very strongly of a new suit or overcoat-perhaps both. There's the grandest assortment ever shown in a clothing house, right here awaiting the buyer who is looking for style, quality, comfort and fit, for the least money. You save 25 per cent. on every suit or overcoat which you purchase here.

IS IT WORTH SAVING?

\$8.00 MEN'S WELL MADE FALL SUITS. The fabrics are carefully selected ed Serges, Vicunas and Tweeds in mixtures and plain colors, all chosen for their good appearance, durability and even excellence, Good value at \$12.00.

MEN'S STYLISH BUSINESS SUITS, that are everything that a business man wants while attending to his daily routine. In Tweeds, In Green Mixtures, Grey and Browns Light and dark shades in checks, plaids and overplaids. Blue and black Serges, also fine Black Clay Worsted. Nowhere else will such suits be shown for less than \$1500.

MEN'S OVERCOATS, single breasted in B'ue Beaver, Grey Twill and \$8.50 Grey Melton, with velvet collars, full facings. Italian body linings, and

0.00 MEN'S OVERCOATS, single breasted, in fine English Bue Beaver: also a very fine Grey Twill, velvet collar, full facings, Italian body linings and mohair sleeve linings. You might match them at \$1500, but we doubt it.

## Mail Orders.

Our mail order people are paid to look after your wants as thoroughly and painstakingly as though you were their particular friends-and they do it Nothing pleases them more than to satisfy a customer who has entrusted the whole matter to them.

Send for our Fall Style and Sample Book of Men's and Boys' clothing.

### GREATER OAK HALL-SCOVIL BROS. & CO

SHERIFF YOUNG,

Native of Fredericton, Killed in Montana.

By a Desperado He was About to Arrest -Particulars of the Tragedy.

One of the most deplorable tragedies that was ever enacted in the state of Montana took place on November 9th, of Fredericton, N. B., was shot down and instantly killed by a cowardly thug, and his under sheriff, Frank

Beller, was mortally wounded. The tragedy took place on the railway station platform at Springdale, whither Sheriff Young and his deputy had gone to arrest a fellow whom the station agent suspected of being the murderer of a man named Beaver at Logan, Montana, two days before. It appears that as the officers approached the suspect he opened fire on

them. Under Sheriff Beller was struck with the first shot, and a moment later the stranger turned his deadly fire on Sheriff Young, who by this time had advanced to within a few feet of him with handcuffs in his hand. He was going steadily forward when the fatal shot was fired. The sheriff reeled and fell heavily upon the depot platform, shot directly through the heart. The murderer then fired two more shots at random, frightening off those who thought of interfering, and escaped. The remains of the sheriff were placed on a west bound freight and taken to his home at Livingston.

Born in Frederi ton April 2nd, 1856, George T. Young became a resident of the United Store de lived three years in Minneapolis and, starting out for Montana, he overtook the Northern dive in 1880. He followed the road westward. When the city of Livingston, Montana, was incorporated he was appointed city marshal. He beheld that office without interruption until the day of his death of In 1879 Mr. Young married Miss Carrie Shaw of Delno, Minnesota. He leaves four children. At the time of his death he was grand master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Montana Mr. Young was a man of undoubted courage, with a splendid record as

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX, Nov. 16 .- Rev. J. S. Suth erland, who has been pastor of the Presbyterian church here for the past five years, has accepted a call from St. John's Presbyterian church, Halifax, and will take charge about the first of December. Rev. Mr. Sutherland while in Sussex made many friends, by whom he will be greatly missed. H. L. Grady, formerly a tailor at Apohaqui, but now living in Cambridge, Mass., recently married Miss Georgia Thompson, daughter of John Thompson of this place, who had been visiting Cambridge for a short while.

STRATHCONA MONUMENT.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15 .- A public meeting of citizens today decided to erect a monument to Lord Strathcons in recognition of his loyalty in equipping and sending the Strathcona Horse to South Africa at his own expense.

TO RE VISIT OLD SCENES.

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- Lord Wolseley it is asserted, intends as soon as the opportunity is offered to visit the scenes of his campaigns in Canada (1867), South Africa (1879), and Egypt A MONTICELLO VICTIM

Funeral of the Late John Richmond of Sussex.

SUSSEX, Nov. 16 .- The funeral of the late John Richmond, who was drowned in the Monticello disaster, took place today from his residence on Church avenue. A farge number furn ed out to pay their last respects to the deceased, who was highly respected by all. The procession was led by the Masons, under whose auspices the ser-

vice was conducted, Rev. J. S. Sutherand officiating John Richmond was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, on June 1st, 1841. He first started in business in Crieff, Fifehire, as a draper and there married Miss Jessie Sturrock Blyth, daughter of John Blyth, Hillside, Kenback, Fifeshire. They had two children, a son and daughter, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Richmond came to Canada in 1870, landing at Pictou in April of that year, and went to Chatham to assist in the management of the business of J. B. Snowball. Shortly afterwards Mr. Richmond removed to Montreal, where his wife died. In 1872 he went on the road for the large boot and shoe firm of Jas. Pophorn & Co. of Montreal, and looked after their interests in portions of Ontario and Queec as well as the maritime provinces and Newfoundland. He afterwards represented J. B. Bottrell of Quebec, and for the last nine years had been caring for the maritime business of the well known firm of Mignun & Boucher of

On March 14th, 1889, he married Miss Alvenia T. McKay, daughter of Captain McKay of Sussex, who survives him. During the past summer he spent two months in the Royal Victoria hospital of Montreal, where under the treatment of Dr. Buller his evesight, which for some time had been Pacific railway construction at Glen- failing him, was almost completely restored.

In 1867 he joined the Masonic lodge, St. Michael's of Crieff, Scotland, and on August of the same year was raised came sheriff of Park county in 1894 and | to the sublime degree of master Mason under the jurisdiction of the Grand secretary he held a certificate. coming to America he was given the burg.

Lodge Room, Freemason's Hall, 89 George street, March 26, 1870.—We, the undersigned office-bearers of the lodge "Rifle," Edinburgh, of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, No. 405, do hereby certify that the bearer hereof, our well-beloved brother, John Richmond, has during his connection with this lodge, by his uniform Masonic deportment and zeal on behalf of the order, and general courtesy to all the brethren of this lodge, won for himself their highest esteem and good will; and learning that he is about to leave this country for a residence in America, desire to give expression in this manner to their aroent wishes for his future welfare, and to commend him in the most kindly manner to the fraternal intercourse of the brotherhood amongst whom he proposes to sojourn, assuring them that he carries with him the cordial affection of the craft in this district. For ourselves, and on behalf of the

lodge "Rifle," Edinburgh, No. 405. THOS. H. DOUGLAS, R. W. Master W. M. Bryce, Treasurer.

ROBERT BRYCE, Secretary. Certified on behalf of the lodge "Rifle," Edinburgh, No. 405. ALEX. J. STEWART (33 deg.), Clerk.

Grand Lodge of Scotland.

ent and an elder of the Sussex Presby-S. S. Empress of China arrived at

Mr. Richmond was a faithful adher-

CHINA SITUATION.

Tartar General Has Been Nominated Governor General of Manchuria.

Decrees Appointing Officials to Office -Unable to Realize Her Position. LONDON, Nov. 16.-Dr. M.

Empress Dowager Continues to Issue

wiring to the Times from Pekin Tuesday, says: "The tartar general commanding in the province of Sze Chuan has been nominated governor general of Manchuria, in deference to Russia's invitation to China to resume the gov-

ernment of that territory under Rus-

sian protection. "The Chinese peace commissioners have received a telegram from the empress dowager, dated Nov. 10, censuring their failure to prevent the despatch of foreign punitive expeditions into the interior. The empress dowager continues to issue decrees appointing officials to office. She is unable to realize her position, and has even appointed literary chancellors to conduct examinations in the provinces. "Trustworthy despatches from Niu Chwang assert that despite their assurances that they will not loot the railway, the Russians are transferring

across the river at Niu Chwang to the Russian Manchurian railway." LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The Daily News publishes the following from Pekin,

material from the Shan Hai Kwan line

dated Nov. 12. "It is reported here that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have requested an interview with Count Von Waldersee, which will probably be granted. The field marshal intends to make an excursion to Nan Kau Pass and the Ming tombs as Prince Henry of Prus-

sia did in 1898." SHANGHAI. Nov. 14.—There are continued rumors of the projected transfer of the Chinese court to Cheng Tu, but it is said that the viceroy of Lodge of Scotland, from whose grand the province of Sze Chuan objects to On such an arrangement. It is also rumored that a rebellion has broken out in following certificate from the lodge the province of Kan Su. Chang Chi with which he had affiliated at Edin- Tung, the Wu Chang viceroy, is said to be raising 100,000 troops and to have proposed to the Nankin-viceroy that they should combine forces to oppose the allies.

FREDERICTON BOYS, ABROAD.

The orchestra of the Northwest Mounted Police at Regina gave a concert Nov. 9th, under the patronage of Lieutenant Governor and Madame Forget. Geo. H. Winter, son of H. G. Winter, customs appraiser of this city, and a former member of the 71st Regt. band, is conductor of the orchestra, and H. Lee Winter, his brother, is piano accompanist. A select programme was rendered, in which the orchestra rendered selections, H. Winter gave a piano solo, Geo. Winter rendered an euphonium solo, and Otto Dever, also a Fredericton boy, appeared in tumbling and horizontal bar work, in which he is an expert and which he learned in the Frederic ton Y. M. C. A.-Gleaner.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Nov. 14.—Three thousand united mine workers of this place at a meeting last night decided not to use any tobacco, cigars or beer that did not bear the "union made" stamp. It was also decided to destroy all powder kegs and gum boots after they were used or worn out, so that the rag men and junk dealers could not collect and sell them to manufacturers.

ROBERTS & OO. Patent People's Bank Building, Wontreal. 12 years' Examiner in U.S. Patent Office. NO PATENT-NO PAY. Write for Red Sock.

MATIGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., Nov. 10.—Thomas Robinson of Lower St. Mary's was quite seriously injured by a fell while in the act of going down into his cellar.

Rafting at the Mitchell toom was completed this week. A raft or two reto be towed down yet. There is a lot of loose logs on the shores below the boom, previously rafted, that will be towed down in booms, if the river remains open long enough.

The grit heelers here on election day resorted to the most unblushing acts, even to acts of personating, abetted by a recent candidate for local honors, while the "nonentities" were conspicu-

ous for other considerations. Dr. Philip Cox of Chatham came home to vote and returned the follow-

ing day. William Foster, who was working Ottawa, came home to take a hand in the election. The "workers" pay list must have been large for this parish,

and yet they failed. D. W. Hoegg & Co. are securing acreage for next season's corn crop, at somewhat higher rates.

Miss M. L. Sheahan, a very estimable young lady of Onomocto, died of typhoid fever this week, aged 19.. Her early demise is deeply regretted by a

large circle of sorrowing friends. HAVELOCK, Nov. 10 .- On Wednesday evening a huge bonfire was lighted by the young conservatives of Havelock in honor of the election of Mr. Fowler, the conservative candidate. A number of electors who profess to be shining lights in the temperance cause, who have been heard to affirm publicly their determination to go back on the government if they refused to pass a prohibitory law, were the first to cast their votes with the Licensed Victual-

lers' Association. FREDERICTON, Nov. 13 .- The annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Society was held last evening. The following officers were elected: J. F. Mc-Murray, president; James R. Howie, 1st vice; J. A. Edwards, 2nd vice; J. D. McKay, chaplain; Jas. Tennant, treasurer; O. S. Crocket, secretary; Wm. Minto, marshal; George W. Ross and Daniel Hascock, pipers. It was decided to celebrate St. Andrew's

day by a dinner at the Queen hotel. St. John has been added to the list of flag stations. The Union Jack will be flown over Fort Howe on Sundays and holidays, and the royal standard on royal anniversaries, such as the

Queen's birthday, 20th June, etc. The adjourned sitting of the Michaelmas term of the supreme court was held this morning, the chief justice be-

ing absent. The following common motions were

made: Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., defendants, appellants, v. Albert E. Belyea, plaintiff respondent-Dr. Alward, Q. C., moved for leave to have this cause entered on the appeal paper of this term; leave granted.

The Queen v. Jas. McQueen et al, ex rarte Alfred E. Holstead-Mr. Phinney, Q. C., moved for a rule nisi to quash a coaviction for selling liquor on the grounds, first, that the summons was not served by a constable; second, the summons was served by the informant; rule nisi to quash granted.

The Queen v. Jane Hay, ex parte Wm. Wallace-Mr. Chandler, Q. C., asked for leave to enter this case on the crown paper; Mr. Teed, contra, consented, and leave was granted. The same v. the same, ex parte Al-

bert Harvey-The like. Ex parte William J. Kelly-Mr. Barry moved for rule nisi for a mandamus against the county councillors of the municipality of Carleton to .ompel them to examine into the circumstances and determine what amount shall be paid by the overseers of the poor for parish of Richmond to William J. Kelly in respect of relief given by him

to Bessie Ryan, a pauper; rule nisi. Mellon v. Municipality of Kings et al -Dr. Alward, Q. C., moves that this case be entered on the special paper, Dr. Stockton to move to set aside an order of Mr. Justice Landry, Mr.

White, Q. C.; by consent of parties. Ex parte Albert J. Duffy-Mr. Chandler, Q. C., moves for rule nisi for a certiorari to remove a conviction for an assault made on Sept. 14th inst. in which Duffy was fined \$5 and costs;

Ex parte Clara J. Tabor-Mr. Phinney, Q. C., moved for a rule nisi for a certiorari to recover a conviction for selling liquor; no evidence of selling, and rule refused.

Gallagher v. Wilson, the younger-Mr. Currey, Q. C., moved for judgment quasi nonsuit; A. J. Gregory, contra.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 14.-The annual meeting of the Curling Club was held at the rink last evening. The financial condition of the club was discussed at considerable length, and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Geo. Y. Dibblee; first vice-president, H. C. Rutter; second vice-president, R. F. Randolph; secretary, S. Dow Simmons; treasurer, J. H. Hawthorn; chaplain, Rev. G. M. Campbell; committee of management, I. G. Loggie, W. H. Harrison, G. W. Hoegg, J. H. Hawthorn. Plans for the winter's sport were talked over, but definite arrangements will be made at the regular meeting in December. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to be presented to E. H. Allen, an ex-president of the club, and one of the best and most enthusiastic curlers in the province,

who is shortly to remove to Moncton. Fredericton is to have a new skating rink, which will be, in fact, the only rink devoted to skating in the city. The only indoor skating now is one even ing each week at the curiers' rink. Several gentlemen strong financially have taken hold of the project to put up a skating rink, and they have procured from the militia department the lease of a fine lot of land in rear of the post office. Plans have been prepared, and tenders for putting up the building are called for. It is hoped to open the new rink on New Year's

On Nov. 14th last year navigation closed here, and the river was frozen over from bank to bank. Today the river is as free from ice as in July. and the weather is mild and rainy. At the crown land office at noon today two timber berths were disposed of. A two-mile berth on Cain's River, above Ten Mile Brook, was bid in by

William Russell at \$50.50 per mile. W. the ladder two or three times, which T. Whitehead, the applicant, got a ten- broke the fall. No one saw the acciberth on Gounamity River, near the head of Little Forks, Green River, at the upset price of \$8 per mile. e court considers in the cause Gallagher v. Jarvis Wilson

This finished the common motions, the crown paper was next taken the first case being the Queen v. James Masson ex parte Geo. Maxwell. Mr. Currey, Q. C., showed cause against a rule misi for a certiorari to quash a conviction for keeping liquor for sale contrary to the liquor license act of 1896. Mr. Wallace, Q. C., supported the rule; court considers.

The next case was the Queen v. Ca. hill, ex parte Ward-Mr. Teed, Q. C. supported a rule nist granted by Mr Justice Hanington to quash an order under the seamen's act; Mr. Bliss showed cause; rule absolute to quash

Chief Justice Tuck arrived here last evening and the full bench was present at the opening of the court this morning. The following cases were before erside. Mrs. M. B. Dixon of St. John court today:

Ex parte Benjamin Boudreau-Mr. Phinney, Q. C., showed cause against a rule nisi for a quo warranto to show by what authority Denis D. Boudreau holds the office of commissioner of sewers of the parish of Shediac. Geo. Allen supported the rule. Court siders.

The Queen v. James Kav. ex part William Wallace-Mr. Chandler, J. C., showed cause against an order nisi to quash a conviction for keeping liquor for sale contrary to Canada Temperance Act. Rule nisi was granted by Mr. Justice Landry. Mr. Teed, Q. C., supported the rule. Court considers.

The same v. the same, ex parte Albert Hennessy-The like on a rule for selling on July 5th. Court considers. The Queen v. Patrick Albert Flavin -Mr. Mullin, Q. C., moved to quash a conviction in a crown case tried by

Mr. Justice McLeod at the circuit court at St. John in July; 1900. Hon. Mr. McKeown supported conviction. Still before the court. The Fredericton Boom company has

finished rafting operations for the season. During the season just closed the following quantities of lumber were rafted: 57,406 joints, containing 53 tons; 106,490 feet of hemlock, 4,181,830 feet of pine, 13,816,197 feet of cedar, 120,044,270 feet of spruce; a total of 138,192,900 feet. This is an increase of nearly 67,-000,000 feet over the season of 1899, when the total quantity rafted was 81,-750.000 feet.

Dibblee v. Fry et al-Wallace, Q. C. moves for non-suit or for new trial. A. A. Wilson, Q. C., and Picket, Q. C., contra. Court considers.

The yachtsmen of Fredericton closed a successful season by a dinner in the boating club house. The cups won by W. B. Ganong and Bert Atherton were presented amid great enthusiasm. Covers were laid for 30 and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The outlook for next season's yachting is particularly bright.

ST. STEPHEN, Nov. 13 .- The remains of Thos. Toal, who died at Rentham, Mass., arrived here at noon and were interred this afternoon. He was a native of Oak Bay and removed to Massachusetts in October. He would have been 94 years of age in December next, and was ill but a few days and performed farm labor all summer and was in possession of all his faculties. He was kindly and upright, beloved and respected by all. Deceased possessed considerable property, which he divided among his relatives some weeks ago. He leaves three daughters

and a number of grandchildren. John McLean, representing P. Garneau, Fils & Cie of Quebec. died at the Windsor hotel today, after a brief at tack of pneumonia.

ST. ANDREWS, Nov. 12.-On Wednesday evening two young men, James Edward Conley and Albert Leeman, the latter a son of Ezra Leeman of Lord's Cove. Deer Island, while on their return to Bocabec, where they were engaged weir fishing, from Deer Island, were upset out of their boat off Holt's Point, Bocabec. Leeman was drowned. Conley clung to the boat, which was drifted ashore. Leeman was a quiet, industrious young man, aged about 23 years.

Gilford Fountain died on Thursday last very suddenly at his home in Chocolate Cove. Deer Island. He had just washed, preparatory to breakfast, and was standing combing his hair when he fell down and expired. He leaves

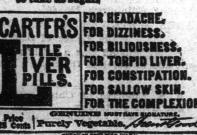
a wife and family. Last Friday afternoon, as Albert Shaw was stepping from a ladder which was resting against the projection of the roof of his house, the top end of the ladder broke off, causing him to fall. Fortunately in the descent, some thirty-six feet, he caught

# SECURITY Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

> **Must Bear Signature of** Breutspood

See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below. Very small and as casy to take as sugara



CURE SICK HEADACHE

dent occur. Mr. Shaw succeeded in dragging himself into the house, where agging himself into the house, where had to lie without aid until his children returned from school, Mrs Shaw being at her mother's. He fortunately escaped without breaking any bones or serious internal injury.

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 11.-The wind and rain storm of Friday night was one of the most violent experi- practice Thursday night. They will be enced here for a long time. Some of under the leadership of Prof. Chisholm. the vessels at the Cape parted their late of the crack Windsor band. They

Miss Josie West of Riverside left of Thursday to take a course at the Tor- pick of Digby's musical talent. Some onto Conservatory of Music. Aaron Bishop of Eastport, Me., is visiting his former home here, after an absence of many years. Fred E. Peck, who made a flying visit to his home here, left on Thursday for Mt. Vernon, Mass.

The Baptist church at the Hill, which has been undergoing extensive repairs, will be re-dedicated on November 25th. Mrs. Smithers has returned to Riv-

came this week to Riverside, where her husband has opened a law office. John W. Peck, who has been visiting his native heath, left yesterday for his home in Karsdale, N. S. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Janie Peck, who will spend several weeks in Karsdale and vicinity. Mr. Peck is engaging in apple raising and a general mercantile business in the Annapolis Valley.

Clark Milton, the 15-year-old son of Wm. Milton, had his leg broken yesterday below the knee. SUSSEX, Nov. 13.-The funeral of

the late Mrs. Steeves took place this

afternoon from the residence of Inspector Steeves, the remains being interred in the Kirk Hill cemetery. Alexander McLeod, aged 82, died at his residence. Carsonville, after a short illness, on the 12th inst. He leaves six children, namely, W. T. McLeod, the well known commercial traveller; Octavus, at home; W. A., of Boston; Mrs. Geo. W. Cosman of St. John, Miss M. E. McLeod, M. D., of St. John, and Mrs. C. A. Cook of Carsonville. The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 15th inst, Rev. C. W. Hamilton conducting the service.

Bev. Coggon, formerly of Sussex, but ately in the employ of the Restigouche Telephone Co. of Campbellton, has returned to Sussex and accepted a position with the R. D. Robinson Co. SUSSEX, Nov. 14.-The remains of he late John Richmond, who was

drowned in the Monticello disaster, arrived here on the C. P. R. today and will be taken to his residence on Church avenue. The funeral will take place tomorrow, 15th mst., at 2 p. m. The body will be interred in Kirk Hill cemetery, Rev. J. S. Sutherland conducting the service.

H. H. Parlee, student-at-law, who has been studying with George W. Fowler, M. P., left for St. John today and will enter the office of Barnhill & Sandford and also attend the St. John Law School. Invitations are out for a social

dance, to be held in Oddfellows' hall, on Friday, the 16th inst., in honor of R. C. Sherwood, who has severed his connection with the Sussex Record and intends locating elsewhere. Mrs. S. E. Wanamaker and

children, Smith, Sherwood, Jennie and Gladys, accompanied by Albert Hillsdale, left today for Everett, Washington, where they will in future reside. Alexander Robertson of St. John arrived here today to attend the funeral of the late John Richmond. Posters are out for a convention in

the interest of the liberal conservative party, to be held at the court house, Hampton, on Wednesday, 21st inst., for the purpose of selecting a candidate to contest the county seat made vacant by the resignation of the Hon. A. S. White. SALMON CREEK, Queens Co., Nov.

11.-The steamer May Queen arrived

Saturday night with a heavy load of freight. She leaves Chipman wharf this morning, and is not expected to return again until spring. The body of Stanley Austin has been brought home for interment. Much

sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents. The young man had only been away about six weeks, working in the lumber woods. S. Withrow left this morning for the United States. Mrs. Robinson Porter, who has been ill for some time, is re-

covering under the treatment of Dr Hay. Mrs. Rob Harper and daughter returned to Montana, accompanied by Miss Frankie Porter, one of our most popular teachers. The King Lumber Co.'s mill has

stopped sawing for the season.

A CARD FROM MR. AND MRS. BARNETT.

JERUSALEM, Queens Co., Oct. 19 .-Mr. and Mrs. George E. Barnett of Jerusalem, Queens Co., hereby wish to thank their many friends for kind sympathy in their sad bereavement They also wish to correct some statements that have got into circulation regarding the drowning of their little boy of nine years of age in the rain storm of Thursday, Oct. 11th. It has been stated that there were other children with him, who gave the alarm This statement is not true. There were only he and another little boy at school that day, and the teacher, Miss Mary Tingley, closed the school at noon. The little fellow started to go home alone, but was swept into the current at the bridge and drowned. Some of the neighbors thought he was drowned and sent word to his father, who go his body about one hour and a half after the accident. He was caught in bush about three or four rods from the bridge. Mr. Barnett usually went for the little fellow at 3 o'clock, but on this occasion had no thought that the boy was out in the storm.

JUMPED HIS BAIL.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—Harry Phillips, the well known sporting man, once the backer of John L. Sullivan, was arrested recently on a charge of being implicated in the thef on a charge of being implicated in the theft and forgery of the endorsation on a \$1,500 cheque, was to have appeared in the court of the Queen's bench to plead this morning. When the case was called he did not answer to his name. His bail has been forfeited and a bench warrant issued for his arrest. He is supposed to have gone to the United States.

BATHURST, N. B., Nov. 14.-There is no smallpox in Bathurst. There are several cases at Pockshaw and Paquetville, twenty or thirty miles from

Will Not Make Another Trip to St John This Season—General News.

DIGRY Nov 14 - Fifteen new instruments for the Digby Cornet band, recently organized, arrived yesterday, and the members will have their first are all young men and considered the of the instruments of the old Digby brass band are as good as new, and with these the new organization will be a band of twenty-six pieces, viz., 7 cornets, 4 clarionets, 4 altos, 2 tenors, 3 slide tenor trombones, 1 baritone, 2 bass. 2 drums and cymbals.

This was declaration day, and the proceedings were very tame, there being little or no enthusiasm. Sheriff Smith declared Albert J. S. Copp elected. Mr. Copp's corrected majority is

Schs. Jas. W. Cousins. Capt. John Sims, and W. Parnell O'Hara, Capt. Wm. Snow, arrived today from the westward with good trips of fresh fish, the former with 20,000 haddock, 25,000 hake, 3,000 cod, and the latter vessel with 18,000 haddock, 7,000 hake and 5,000 cod. The Jas. W. Cousins sold to Syda & Cousin, and got two cents per pound for her haddock. The W. Parnell O'Hara sold to Joseph E. Snov and got one and three-quarter cents for her haddock.

Martin Murphy, provincial engineer is in town inspecting bridges in this

vicinity. Barktn. Cuba, bound for Cuba with lumber from Annapolis, went to sea from Digby last night, going out through the Gut without the aid of a

The packet sch. Silver Cloud. Capt Lawson Keans, will not make another trip to St. John this season. On account of a defective spar and as the freighting season is now drawing to a close, the owners have decided to place the vessel in winter quarters The Silver Cloud will undergo a thor-

ough overhauling before spring. The civic authorities of Annapolis are getting a lot of beach gravel from Digby for the streets there. The sch Annie Pearl left here vesterday with a full load for the sister town. Barktn. Ethel Clarke, due at St

John with hard pine, will come to Digby after discharging, and from here will be towed to Bear River to load lumber for a West India port. J. E. Weir of Smith's Cove has purchased the McIntosh property at that

CLEAN ELECTION POSSIBLE IN YORK.

place from Mayor Letteney of Digby.

(Religious Intelligencer.) In York Co. Mr. Gibson received 2,

937 votes, and Dr. McLeod received 2. 861, Mr. Gibson's majority being 76. Dr. McLeod's campaign was carried on without resort to any illegal means or any improper influences of any kind The votes polled for him were the free action of independent men of both parties. Mr. Gibson was asked by Dr. McLeod to agree to carry on a clean election on his side. He refused to make such an agreement. And there is said to be much evidence that large sums of money and much rum and other corrupting influences were used wherever they could be. But, in spite of all, though on their face the returns show a few votes in favor of Mr. Gibson, the electors of York have shown that a clean election is possible Not only have the independent men of York made a record greatly creditable to themselves, but they have given an example which is likely to have its effect in many constituencies. contest was not in vain, and neither the candidate, nor any of those who so unselfishly and earnestly shared in the work of the campaign, regrets having undertaken it.

### WEDDING BELLS.

At 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon Centenary church was the scene of the marriage of Isaac H. Northrup, the well known and enterprising South wharf merchant, to Miss Jennie Lynam, daughter of the late George Lynam, ex-deputy clerk of the country market. Rev. John Read performed the ceremony, which was particularly quiet, owing to bereavements in the bride's Tamily. Mr. and Mrs. Northrup left on the C. P. R. vesterday for Montreal and Toronto.

At St. John the Baptist church south end, early yesterday morning, J. J. Connors, the Sydney street liquor dealer, was wedded to Miss Frances Mary Cody, youngest daughter of Michael Cody of 42 St. James street, Rev. W. C. Gaynor performed the marriage ceremony in the presence of a large number of the friends and acquaintances of both principals. The bride, who is a popular young lady of St. John the Baptist congregation, was attired in a beautiful khaki travelling gown, with hat daintily trimmed to correspond. She was given away by her father, and was attended by her cousin, Miss Mary R. McGinnis of Belmont, Mass., who wore a pretty gown of fawn, with pink trimmings, and a black picture hat. The groom was supported by Michael J. Cody brother of the bride. A wedding breakfast was served at the bride's father's home, and the Flying Yankee at o'clock took the happy couple away to New York on a honeymoon trip. Both Mr. and Mrs. Connors are very popular in their circle of friends, as the many wedding gifts testified. The groom was for years in the employ of the International S. S. line of New

York. For three years he was chief cook at the Union Club. His fellow nembers of the Wildwood Club Tuesday evening presented him with a handsome sideboard.

At 6.30 Wednesday morning, in Holy Trinity church and by Rev. Father Walsh, M. J. Finnigan, son of Driver Finnigan of No. 4 fire engine, was married to Miss Louise Regan, daughter of Mrs. George Maloney of No. 51 City road. Mrs. Joseph Terris attend- different berths of a steamer, ed the bride and Mr. Terris supported there until they get damp and mouldy, the groom. After the ceremony the and the covering becomes rotten, and young couple left by I. C. R. for Hali- they would literally fall to pieces if fax on a bridal tour, and on their re- used in a hurry, or the fastening would

KARS, Kings Co., Nov. 13.-On Thursday last at 6 p. m. Kars was the scene of a very pretty wedding, when Miss Sadie M. Morrell of Boston was united in marriage to Edward Murphy of Boston, both formerly of Kings Co., N. B. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's mother by the Rev. W. J. Gordon of Jemseg. The parlors were handsomely decorated with evergreens, vines and roses. Miss May L. Jenkins played the wedding march. The bride was prettily gowned in fawn, with white satin and lace trimmings, and was attended by Miss Sadie E. Lyons of Boston. The groom was supported by the bride's brother, Stephen C. Morrell. After the ceremony a reception was held, some 100 guests being present, including those from Boston, St. John, Norton, Spring field, Kingston and Wickham. The presents were many and costly, including silver, cut glass, linen, and a large amount of money. The groom pre sented the bride with a costly seal and thibet collar, and the bridesmaid with a silver bracelet.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy will reside at 310 Codman street, Dorchester, Mass. The occasion was made the more pleasant to Mrs. Morrell by the present of her two sons, John L. and Stephen C., who have been residing in Boston for some years past, thus making her family complete, with the exception of her eldest son, Amos W., who is absent at sea.

LOSS OF THE MONTICELLO.

An "Fx-Shipmaster" Asks Some Pertinent Questions-Do We Need a Sam Plimsoff in Canada?

To the Editor of the Halifax Herald: Sir-The appalling disaster chronicled in your issue of today brings us face to face with death in perhaps its most terrible form. Friends who left home in the bloom of health and vigor brought back corpses so disfigured as to be scarcely recognized. More than thirty houses saddened by the loss of the Monticello, and this too in broad daylight, within eyesight of the people on shore, who, were it not for the noise of the wind and waves, would have heard the drowning cries of the poor victims of this most awful tragedy.

It seems to me that the time is opportune for us to look carefully and seriously around, and ask ourselves if the passenger steamers sailing on our coast are, in every sense of the word. seaworthy. Having been a passenge many times on the "old Monticello" when she ran from St. John to Digby and having heard many expressions regarding the condition of her bottom from those who sailed on her daily, as well as from personal observation of her condition when undergoing repairs "on the mud" in St. John some years ago, I, for one, must express surprise that the old craft stood the weather so long.

It is stated in the Herald of today that the late purser on the steamer had recently remarked "There will be another Portland disaster some day;' this, if true, would, it seems to me show that this poor fellow knew that there was "something rotten in Den mark," and whether it was the hull of the vessel or some other part of her that he referred to, it is obvious that it was the duty of some important official, either inside or outside of the company, to know the same, and that the weakness, if any, should if possible be repaired or the vessel taken off the route. For the owners of the steamer

I HAVE THE HIGHEST REGARD and they also have my sympathy in this disaster. The enterprise they have shown in giving such a splendid service between Yarmouth and Boston operated by the two splendid steam ers named after these places, is commendable. These magnificent boats I believe to be as unexcelled for safety as they are known to be for comfort but in putting the "old Monticello" on the Shore route, it appears they have been sadly mistaken as to her condi-No doubt they took the usual method of finding the condition of this steamer before making their purchase, but they have to rely to some extent on the report of some government official, whose duty is to certify as to the seaworthiness of every vessel carrying passengers, or built for that purpose. Now it may not be out of question to ask what official certified to this steamer's seaworthiness? When was his examination, if any, or her hull made? Where was it made? Was the vessel affoat or in dock? Every second person I have met since the awful disaster says: "I never thought she would last as long as she did." I submit that where there is so much smoke there is some fire, and it be hooves us as people to prevent as far as possible such a disaster again. While it cannot be pleasant to bring this matter too prominently before the faces of the sorrowing relatives of the victims of this terrible calamity it does appear to me to be the duty of the press to see to it, as far as they can, that every safeguard is thrown around the travelling public. To the ordinary layman a steamer is safe if she looks nice, is well painted and clean, etc.; but it wants more than "paint and putty" to enable a vessel to weather a storm in the Bay of Fundy in the fall of the year. Are all the steamers trading on our coast today

PERFECTLY SAFE?

Are their hulls and machinery examined regularly, and how often? What does the examination consist of and how much time does it take? 'Are the vessels afloat or in dock when the examination is made? These are pertinent questions which few of the people whose business compels them to travel would like to know. Speaking from experience, I know

that a great number of the so-called life-belts found on the steamers of the day would be better termed deathbelts, because if they were not miscalled, some of us would carry swimming collars in our valises. As a rule these so-called life-belts are made of cork, covered with linen

or cotton; placed in, under or over the

turn will take up residence at 51 City not stand the pressure incidental to quick motion If it can be assumed that the Monticello was perfectly seaworthy, there is

ONLY ONE CAUSE that I can attribute her sudden foundering to, viz.: improper stowage of cargo. . The Herald states that she broke in two and foundered." Was there too much weight (of cargo) in one part of the ship, I submit that there is at times much laxity in stowing cargo when the voyage is likely to be of short duration. "Oh, we are only going over the bay, down the river." etc., is frequently heard; and of course all is well that ends well,

I can remember when the life-boats (?) on certain vessels were brought into use as junk shops, bo'sn's lockers, pig pens, hen coops, etc., in fact they were used for everything but their proper employment, as that would be too remote to think of. They were placed in such a position as would entail a half day's work to launch them, and if launched would speedily fall to pieces. Suddenly Sam Plimsol (all honor be to his name) arose in righteous indignation and caused a revolution in such methods, and as a result they have today in England con tain regulations which compels every vessel, whether passenger or freight to carry an up-to-date life-boat, fully equipped in case of emergency, and the time taken in launching is reduced to a minimum. Do we need a Sam Plimsoll in Can-

ada? EX-SHIPMASTER

SACKVILLE NEWS.

Rev. E. E. Daley announced at the close of his sermon in Main street Baptist church Sunday evening that he intended leaving Sackville to accept a call at Bridgewater, N. S. At a business meeting, held last evening Mr. Daly's resignation was regretfully accepted. He will leave about the firs of Demember.

W. C. Sprague. D. D. S., who has been practicing his profession in Sack ville for about four years, left last week for Vancouver, B. C., where he will probably locate. The doctor was very popular with the younger people of the town and their best wishes will follow him. Dr. Knapp, another Sackville dentist, has also left town, but has gone only as far as Dorchester This leaves the field to Dr. Sangste and Dr. Hart.

### DIVORCE MILL OPERATORS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-The grand jury returned indictments against Henry Zeimer and Frank Wilson, the alleged operators of the divorce mill. The defendants are charged with perjury and subornation of perjury They will be arraigned before Re corder Goff to plead to the indictments tomorrow. There are two indictments against Maison, two indictments against Zeimer, one indictment against Wilson, and one against each of the women, Mrs. Herrick and Miss Thomp

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THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of

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Than All that Has By Lyddite an Roberts-Notes in the Transvas

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D. D. S., who has profession in Sackur years, left last r, B. C., where he The doctor was the younger people eir best wishes will app, another Sackalso left town, but far as Dorchester. ld to Dr. Sangste

### OPERATORS.

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ISEASES AND es arising, quickly and per ad at the old reliable

EDICAL INSTITUTE (for 30 years), graduate of ass. Volunteers; Assistant s from the College of where others fail. day. Key to health.

A FRENCH VIEW.

Fatal Errors of the Leading Boer Generals.

A Passage in the Twenty-seventh Psalm that Did More for

England

Than All that Has Been Accomplished By Lyddite and General Lord Roberts-Notes of a French Officer in the Transvaal.

(From the Paris Figaro.)

If the English generals at the beginning of the South African campaigh astonished the world with their incompetence and were beaten in nearly every encounter by a numerically inferior enemy, the Boer chiefs who were opposed to them have shown that they were, perhaps, still worse; and they are in a large measure responsible for the reverses which have delivered their country to the invader. Of course they have the excuse of not being professional military men; many of them never saw war. They were called suddenly from their farms to direct the march of several thousand undisciplined men totally devoid of military instruction. Elected by the burghers, from the "corporal" to the "commandant general," these Boer officers have no other authority than that which their men chose to give them.

Unfortunately, events have proven that, in the selection of men for the higher grade offices, and especially for the office of general, errors have been committed. Even in times of peace there is nothing that can guide the burghers in their voting. They gener ally chose rich and educated farmers, or else some of the men that distinguished themselves during the war of independence of twenty years ago.

These old Boers of 1881 make war as much with the Bible as with arms. Every order is accompanied with a verse from Scripture, and in the Twenty-seventh Psalm—if I am not mistaken—there is a passage that has done more for the English than all that has been accomplished by lyddite and Gen. Roberts. This passage is to the effect that you shall not kill an enemy who is not attacking you. The English army has been saved several times by these few words of the Old

Recently the Daily Mail itself published the account of the retreat of All the detachments of the veldtkorthe six battalions of Col. Thorneycroft, after the battle of Spion Kop; under the orders of the commandant. they could not re-pass the Tugela. The number of men in a commando River without getting in range of four Boer cannon, which Gen. Joubert re- Pretoria is 2,500, while that of Swaziefused to have fired. Three months be- | land is only 140. Several commandoes fore that the commandant general had are grouped together into a little army showed a goodness of heart, which under the direction of a veldt general. had important results of a very dif- The commandant general is the chief ferent kind. At the battle of Nichol-, of the army. The positions are all elecsons Nek, Gen. White was utterly de- tive, no matter what the grade. feated, and half of his left wing, being surrounded by the commandes of de of the district they receive new sup-Vrede and of Harrismith, surrendered; plies, if necessary, and wagons drawn the other half fled. Thereupon the by oxen or mules, and loaded with rest of the army retired in the great- tents, preserved food, cartridges and est disorder. The "Long Toms" of the tools, are furnished to the commandos. Boers, an eye witness tells me, were A large number of Kaffir servants folploughing furrows through the English low their masters on reserve horses or down from Lombards Kop to cut off capital the commandos start for the the retreat of the enemy, when the frontier, which is soon reached. general-in-chief had the artillery fire the last railroad station they are joinstopped and also the offensive move- ed by the artillery and the ambulances ment of his left wing. To the plead- that have come from Pretoria. Thus, ings of the other generals he answer- the mobilization is completed.

"LAT DE KERLS LOOPEN"

(Let those fellows run). If Botha had been in command then, the English army would have been destroyed, the siege of Ladysmith would never have taken place, and, maybe, the Boers would have reached Durban before Gen. Buller's army of relief.

On the side of the Orange Free State, Gen. Piet Cronje committed errors similar to those made by Joubert in Natal. The stubbornness of this old Boer was equalled only by his fatuity. When the European officers advised him to attack Kimberley, which was defended only by a thousand volunteers, he answered, shrugging his shoulders: "I was a general when you were babes in your mothers' arms. Besides, what's the use of risking the lives of my brughers? The Lord will surely cause the fall of a town that holds within its walls the worst of all He referred to Cecil monsters." Rholes.

After having repulsed Lord Methuen at Magersfontein he would not follow up his victory nor would he attack the English camp, which was filled with discouraged soldiers, who were almost in nutiny, and who would not salute goes to war in his everyday clothes. their general. And when, two months later, Gen. French's cavalry passed at a few miles' distance from his left of a dark color, over which his carhe had notice of this movement of the goes for his trousers, but his boots are enemy, Cronje refused to budge, con- strong and solid, one only being furman should pass where he, Conje, did out. The entire outfit is surmounted after he was surrounded at Paardecutting a passage for him they urged him to take advantage of it, but the only answer he had for them was: "Look out for yourselves, and I'll look

out for myself.' In the end, however, he earned forism of his desperate defence.

Unfortunately, as much cannot be said for another general whose incompetence did frightful damage to the army of Natal. Gen. Lucas Meyer is the only vecht general-except Col. entire families leave their farms and Villebois-Mareuil-who received his join the column. They carry all their command from the government with- goods in a huge wagon, in the back of out having been elected by the burg- which there is a compartment for the hers. Physically he is one of the handsomest men in South Africa. He is 6 on horseback, helping the Kaffirs to

ongues. So he became the counsellor of several native negro kings, and contributed to a great degree to the an-nexation to the Transvaal of the New Republic in 1886 and of Swaziland in recent years,

It was these successes, so little mil-

itary in their character, which caused him to be appointed general, and in the discharge of his new duties he showed himself to be equally unskilful and uncourageous. It was his fault that the 4,000 English from Dundee succeeded in reaching Ladysmith by an almost impassable road, on which a hundred men would have been able to stop them. Later it was upon his advice that, despite the pleading of Botha, the right bank of the Tugela was abandoned, and that the superb positions at Colenso, which the English had been attacking unsuccessfully for three months, fell into the hands of the latter without a struggle. Lastiy, he allowed himself to be turned by Sir Redvers Buller at Helpmakaar, like Cronje at Koffeyfontein. The day before this happened he watched the English army marching on the plain of Pomercy, and he would not stir to aid the 200 men who were barring the enemy's way. When these 200 were obliged in the presence of overwhelming forces to abandon Helpmakaar, the army retired in the best of order, without losing a cannon or even a wagon! The general alone lost his head and fled in haste toward the north. Then only the burghers refused to serve under his orders and caused the government to deprive him of his command.

THE SICKNESS AND DEATH

of Joubert and the surrender of Cronie happening at almost the same time brought to the head of the army younger chiefs who were men of other worth. If, with the handful of men left to them, they have not been able to triumph over the English invaders, at least they will have the consolation of selling their lives and their independence dearly and of doing for their country all that courageous men can

The army of the South African Republic in no way resembles the armies of Europe. Military service does not exist in the country, and it was only after Dr. Jameson's raid, four years ago, that a permanent artillery corps.

consisting of 400 men, was created. When war is declared every citizen between 16 and 60 years of age takes his Mauser rifle, his cartridge belt, and a little dried meat, mounts his horse, and goes to the capital of his canton, or wijck. There all hands assemble under the orders of the veldtkornets, the number of which is regulated according to the size of the wijck. The veldtkornet is a permanent functionary of peace he assesses the taxes and commands the farmers in time of war. nets of one district form a commando varies greatly. For example, that of

columns, and the commandos of Lucas, in the wagons which they drive with Meyer and of Botha were coming marvellous skill. From the district At

> The Boer army marches without the slightest order, but with extraordinary rapidity. The chief of each fraction knows only the destination of the marching army, and he goes there as quickly as possible, without paying any attention to the other commandos. When he finds near a stream a favorable location still unoccupied, he takes up his position there, and the wagons are arranged in their places off the route of march, the animals are sent out to graze under the surveillance of the Kaffirs, and the fires are lighted. Coffee comes next, and after swallowing it the Boers retire to await the rise of the sun or of the moon to resume the march. The different divisions of the column pass one another constantly, and marching through camps in bivouac is of continual occurrence. The miscellaneous teams, the horsemen grouped with no regard to order, the shouts of the Kaffirs at the mules, the whistling of the long whips with bamboo handles-all give to the commando the aspect of a gypsy band rather than of an army on the march.

Except in the artillery there is no uniform in the Boer army. The Boer

HE WEARS A JACKET

wing to make a dash by way of Koffy- touchieres are thrown in the form of fontein to deliver Kimberley, although a St. Andrew's cross. Any old thing sidering it impossible that an English- nished with a spur, usually, turned not want him to pass. Finally when, by a long beard and a felt hat with a narrow brim, that is soon knocked berg, two veldt kornets succeeded in out of shape and color by the sun and the rain. In this costume the Boer goes to war. He has three enemies, the flies, the sun and the English. Against the first his only weapon is patience. Against the second he uses his umbrella, which in fine weather is giveness for all his faults by the hero- attached to the saddle; and for the last he has his Mauser, which he carries across his bock or in the holster expressly made for it, which hangs behind his right leg.

When the commandos are in retreat women and children. The men travel

### NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH.

The stomach is the vital center of the body. It is the organ from which all other organs are fed. A weak stomach strong man with a weak stomach. What is called "weak stomach" is in general a diseased condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, which prevents the proper digestion of the food which is taken into the stomach, and so reduces the nutrition of the body. When all food is taken away the body. When all food is taken away the body starves. When the food eaten is only digested and assimilated in part it only nourishes the body in part, and so the body is partly starved. And this starvation is felt in every organ of the body dependent on the blood which is made from food.

The great variety of the cures per-

The great variety of the cures per-formed by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is due to its remarkable power to heal diseases of the stomach and allied organs. It cures through the stomach diseases seemingly remote, but which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and the other organs of digestion and nutrition. "Weak" heart, lungs, kidneys and weakness of other organs is cured with the cure of the weak stomach.

cure of the weak stomach.

Mr. Thomas A. Swarts, Box 103, Sub-Station C., Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I was taken very sick with severe headache, then crampslin the stomach, and food would not digest, then kidney and liver trouble, and my back got weak so I could scarcely get around. The more I doctored the worse I got until six years passed. I had become so poorly I could only walk in the house by the aid of a chair, and I got so thin I had given up to die, thinking that I could not be cured. Then one of my neighbors said, 'Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and make a new man out of yourself.' The first bottle helped me so I thought I would get another, and after I had taken eight bottles I was weighed and found I had gained twenty-seven (27) lbs. in about six weeks. I have done more hard work in the past eleven months than I did in two years before, and I am as stout and healthy to-day, I think, as I ever was."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

were not of much value, but he did not want to let anything fall into the hands of the hated "khakis."

When the army halts for a certain time the commandos establish their laagers near some railway station. The tents are thrown up rapidly. The trains bring along cattle and provisions of all sorts. A bakery is hastily established. Sometimes entire wagonloads of straw and cornstalks serve to better the food of the horses. The aspect of the camp is as confused and picturesque as the line of march of the commandos. Tents and wagons are scattered about in all directions. The tent of the general-in-chief is distinguished from the others simply by the little tri-color flag that surmounts elected by the burghers, and in time it. All through the day the burghers on their horses gallop back and forward in fatigue uniform-that is to say, without their Mausers and cartridge belts-to and from the railroad station, to get letters from their wives and journals from Johannesburg, which the railroad employes deliver gratis. The station is the regular place of rendezvous. Some go to the bar to get pipes and tobacco. Others the front the burghers who returned after leave of absence, or who come back from the hospitals convalescent When the burghers reach the capital and confident; and many more crowd in front of the official bulletins giving brief accounts of the military operations. In the camp, when the Boers have nothing else to do, they pass their time in sleep, at prayer and at target practice. The slow and monotonous psalms are interrupted constantly by the rattle of rifles, and the bullets fly in all directions, making the approaches to the laager often more dangerous than a line of battle. Consequently accidents are frequent. During the two months that the army of Natal remained near Glencoe, half a dozen burghers were killed by accident and only two were killed in ac-

The quiet life of the camp is often interrupted by the attacks of the English. While the purghers are fighting, the Kaffirs unfurl the tents and load the wagons. This is done in an incredibly short time. At the close of the fight the march is resumed forward or backward according to the result of the day, and on the order of the general, a new laager is establish-

Such has been the life of the Boer commandos during the past year. As the war is prolonged and the towns fall into the hands of the enemy, existence becomes harder and more painful. But it requires so little to sustain the Transvaal farmer that he will be able, without too many privations, to fight till his last cartridge is gone. That is the reason why the English are bound still to meet with many deceptions and surprises before they will be able to pacify the annexed territories and finally conquer their alert and ac-J. CARNE. tive enemnes.

QUAKER REFLECTIONS.

It isn't right to pay left-handed compliments. The widow's life is not always choked with weeds.

The height of ill-breeding, according to accepted social standards, must be to listen to the music at the opera. Almost any woman can talk her husmand into buying her a \$25 hat, and yet some idiot once started the rumor that talk is cheap.

THEY FEAR MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

England's legitimate and glorious imperial ism of former days has disappeared; that of today is founded on rancour. It has become peevish and aggressive, and Europe is forced to consider it as to be dreaded, because it is a continual menace to her. Mr. Chamberis a continual menace to her. Mr. Chamber-lain has been the principal agent of this de-testable transformation, and for this reason the entire continent bestows on him unceas-ing expressions of its antipathy. He counts for much in the insecurity of the present mement, and England need not be surprised that her "modern style" imperialism, which has chosen so dangerous a goufather, should be received with reserve.—Journal des De-bets, Paris.

UNIQUE.

"I think we ought to give this wedding a display here on the first page," said the city editor.
"Out of the ordinary, is it?" asked the feet tall and formed in proportion, and his long gray beard makes him look the wagon provisions are piled and also like a patriarch of sacred history. He lived a long time in the neighborhood of Vriheid, on the Zulu and Swazi frontiers, and he has the reputation of being of all the white men the one that best speaks the different native best speaks the different native of the amaging editor. "Well, I should say it was," answered the managing editor. "Well, I should say it was," answered the farm. The cattle, sheep and goats travel by the side of the moving habitation. In Natal I saw an old man tation. In Natal I saw an old man with a switch driving before him a dozen guinea nens. The fowl certainly lit's the only one of the kind." SIR JAMES OUTRAM.

The Bayard of the Indian Army.

Among the memorials of heroic men in Westminster Abbey there is not one more worthy than that of General Sir James Outram, "The Bayard of the Indian Army." He was so-called because he resembled in character the amous Chevalier Bayard, the knight sans peur et sans reproche. This French soldier of the olden time was one of the bravest of the brave and was also one of the most gentle, modest, and pious men in the armies of Francis I. He fell in the Spanish war in 1523, and his memory was long held in honor as a pattern of true chivalry. To be called the Bayard of the Indian army was thus no slight honor to Outram. He, too, was a gallant and brave soldier; he, too, was gentle, modest and pious, the piety being of higher and purer type than that of medieval times.

A great poet has said: "The Christian is the highest type of man." Outram showed his Christianity not only in religious spirit and observances, but he carried it into his professional career and his public life, as the following anecdote proves:

When Sir Charles Napier, determined to invade Scinde and suppress the warlike and troublesome Ameers of that country, Outrain did not approve of the policy, but

AS A SOLDIER HE OBEYED, and by his gallantry contributed largely to the swift and decisive victory and conquest. When the prize-money came to be distributed, Outram said that as he disapproved of the war he would not accept his share of the rewards. On this refusal being represented to him as a reflection on others, he gave the whole of the money that fell to his share to the establishment of Christian

missions and schools. In the war with Persia, just before the Indian mutiny, he was chief of the expedition, with Havelock second in command—a man of equal gallantry and of kindred spirit. They soon became fast friends, as two Christian men were likely to be when engaged in the same perilous and patriotic ser-

They had scarcely returned from the Persian expedition when the mutiny of the Sepoy army broke out. The story of Havelock's battles and marches is well known to readers of Indian history. With a small force he had to oppose overwhelming numbers of the rebel armies, and although he

GAINED SEVERAL VICTORIES, giving the first check to the triumphant mutineers, the losses in his little army, and the outbreak of cholera in camp, compelled him to retreat his without reaching Lucknow, and he had

to wait for reinforcements before resuming his advance. The reinforcements at length came, under General Outram. Being senior officer, he was entitled to take com-This Havelock expected, mand. though he could not but feel hurt by wait for the trains that bring back to the thought that he would seem to be superceded on account of the failure of his first advance. The Outram saw this, and with a generosity ever to be remembered, he waiv ed his right of seniority and placed his military services at Havelock's disposal as a volunteer. The divisional order in which he declared this purpose is such as was never before issued to an army by its commander.

THE AGE OF CHIVALRY

is not gone when Outram thus spoke and acted, and his conoduct towards Havelock will have an influence for

good for all time. In the second advance on Lucknow, Havelock led the force as skilfully as before, and the troops had again to face the same difficulties, and to encounter greater resistance. But they had confidence to use the words of Outram, "that the great end for which General Havelock and his brave troops have so long and generously fought will now, under the blessing of Providence, be accomplished."

One incident more must be mentioned. When Havelock's son per formed a daring and gallant deed during the advance, his father hesitated to recommend him for the Victoria Cross, lest he might be charged with favoritism. Outram thus wrote to him, in terms honorable alike to father and son, and worthy of his own chivalrous nature: "I shall deeply regret having divested myself of the command during the advance on Lucknow, if, from what I must regard as morbidly sensitive delicacy, you with hold from Lieutenant Havelock, because he is your relative, the reward to which, as a soldier, he has so un-mistakably established a first claim.' Does not Outram well bear the title "the Bayard of the Indian army?"

REV. MR. ALMOND.

(Charlottetown Guardian.) The telegraphic information that the Rev. J. Almond, B. A., Anglican chaplain to the Royal Canadian Regiment has decided to enter the imperial ser

vice is of interest to many outside of the circle in which he moved previous to his appointment a year ago. His career at the front has been unmarked by sensational incidents, but steady adherence to duty, self-sacrificing performance of work of an arduous and trying nature, and a constant and cheerful zeal have marked his connec tion with the regiment, have lifted it above commonplace compliance with regulations, and entitle him to an honorable place in the annals of the first contingent

Rev. Mr. Almond's work compelled attention in the evil days when the enteric fever was wasting the ranks of the army at Bloemfontein. Illness had separated him from the regiment when the march to Paardeberg began and he was not present on the field where the Canadians received their baptism of fire.

That was a circumstance of lasting regret to him, for he possesses an active and adventurous temperament, of the type which finds a relish in the incidents of battle. The epidemic at the Free State capital called forth all the energy of the chaplains of the army, and Mr. Almond threw himself with

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MUSCULAR PAINS.

MR JAMES BLACK, with G H. Farrar Stoneware Pottery Co, Iberyille, P. Q., writes July 21, 1900. "Having been troubled with muscular pains for years, I decided at last to try Oxydonor. After the second application I have lelt no pain. For the pass year after my days work I wou d be so tred at night that I did no know how to rest myself. That feeling has also left me, and I feel as fresh at night has in the morning." PNEUMONIA, COLDS. MR. J. H. BARNE<sup>4</sup>, Greenwood, B. C., writes July 10, 1900; N"With Oxydonor, I broke a severe cold in one night several times; broke pheumonia twice; and it helped me greatly in a chronic case where m ny doctors failed, and one bonest one plainly told me there was no help, and my time was short. This was four years ago; now, though not a strong man, there is no one in the country able to give me second place in my line of work."

BRONCHITIS, CATARRH. MR. F. FRER, Winnipeg, Man., writes July 31, 1900: "I have used Oxydonor for two weeks for nchitis and Catarrh of the head, and I feel like a new man."

BRIGHT'S DISEASE. MRS. F. 1. COOK, Isabel Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, writes June 5, 1900: I have suffered un-old agonies from Bright's Disease, and Oxydonor relieved me of pain, and in six weeks I was

SEVERE COLD. MR. R. I. CRISP. Souris, Man., writes Apri? 9, 1900: "In case of severe cold, stiffness of joints and sore benes, by applyin Oxydonor over night. I got immediate relief"
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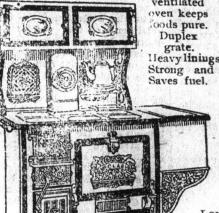
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called for. Sorely against his natural inclinations he remained in the hospitals when the march northward began, for the regiment left behind it a rear guard of scores of sufferers who need ed his ministrations. When circum stances permitted he left Bloemfon tein, and by an energetic bit of travel ling rejoined the regiment in time to participate in the entry nto Pretoria His services at Bloemfontein cause him to be employed to a considerable extent in executive work connected with the alleviating of the condition of the soldiers all along the line of communications, and in all circumstances he showed himself the same kindly, considerate, cheery and unaf-

A knack for executive work, zeal, practical piety and unselfishness make No an excellent equipment for labors such as those to which Mr. Almond has devoted himself, and he will be followed in his career by the good wishes of his fellow-countrymen to whom he has

fected minister of good.

his full strength and with rare self-abnegation into the laborious and often harrowing duties which the situation license last week.—Ohio State Journal.

THE WAR CORRESPONDENT.

(Westminster Gazette.) No more for him the dust along the street, The cry of newsboys and the traffic's din, The joy of balanced prose—the work well done.

Rap at his door-another cries "come in."

Another, who will write as well as he,
Another, who perchance knows not his
name, But fills the well-worn chair with boyish pride, And dreams the same old dreams of work

No more for him the grind-slow- word on His paper prints his name, and then

forgets;
He showed rare promise and he laughed at "He sent his news-a truce to vain re-

more for him the saddle and the spur. The maddened ride, the hardship, and the He saw great deeds, and earned his little Death jerked his bridle when the march

City and kopje! what to him is change?
Topper and helmet! what to him is dress?
The fever passed him, but the rifles saw—God rest him! and his paper goes to press.

\*

Preaching in St. Paul's church, Halifax, on Sunday evening, Nov. 11th, from the above text, the Rev. Rural Dean Armitage said:

"The first century might well be called the century of seed-planting; the 15th the century of discovery; the 16th the century of reformation and the 19th the century of enlightened progress material, intellectual and spiritual. The 19th century has not suffered for want of appreciation. The poet has told us that it is a privilege to live in it, when 'to be living is sub ne.' The press has not been slow to point out its marvels, and to call attention to all that it has offered to the People generally have acknowledged by a practical utilization. of its manifold discoveries, and the application of science to daily life, the benefits which it above all other ages has conferred upon the race. And wisely so, for I have little sympathy with the style of person whom Gilber holds up to satire in his lines:

"The idiot who praises with enthusi All centuries but this, and every coun-

try but his own." The 19th has been called

"THE WONDERFUL CENTURY" because of the numbers and import ance of its discoveries and inventions and because of the great advance which has been made in the wide field of science. There have been, as A. R. Wallace points out, 24 great achievements of the first rank in the way of invention and discovery, as against 16 in all the preceding ages of the world's

We have only time to indicate briefly a few of the changes which the world has witnessed. In 1800 there was not a railway on the surface of the globe not a steamship on the waters of the earth. It took weeks, sometime months, to cross the Atlantic or the continent. Now, it is accomplished in a few days. The wheel-barrow, the cart, the sailing vessel have given way before improvements to our means of locomotion, to the steamship, the railway and the bicycle. Then what labor-saving machinery has been introduced, notably the sewing machine, the reaper, and the type-writer. In 1800, if a woman were to spin from dawn to dark she might produce from 40 to 60 knots of yarn, to-day a single operative makes 140,000 knots. The improve ments in the conveyance of thought are most marvelous. In the last century the quickest mode of carrying letters was on horse-back. But now we have the electric telegraph and the telephone.

"Speak the word and think the thought. Quick 'tis as with lightning caught-Over, under, lands or seas To the far antipodes:

We note too, vast improvements in

The last century witnessed almost the same conditions as primitive times. The flint and steel were used until little more than 60 years ago by civilized and savage alike. The day of QUEEN VICTORIA'S ACCESSION.

lucifer matches sold at a penny a piece Candles were used until the present century, even in light-houses. changes pretroleum, gas and electric light have wrought. In science vast strides have been made, the most beneficient, perhaps, being in the use of antisentics and anaesthetics in surgery. the one providing for the safe and rapid healing of wounds, the other enabling the knife to be used freely. The death rate is serious operations has

been reduced 33 per cent, and death from gangrene, which was so rife in some hospitals as to claim 80 per cent. of the patients, has become almost unknown.

The closing century has been mark ed by the redressing of ancient wrongs and by great reforms. The slave trade which blighted so many lives, was abolished in 1807, slavery itself in British dominions in 1833, and a generation later in the United States. The prison system has been changed for the better. In 1800 there were no less than 25 offences, such as burglary, horse-stealing, using old stamps on perfumery which were punished with death. It was a capital crime, says Gilling, to cut down a cherry tree. This has all been altered, while no less than 60 of the largest prisons in England have been closed altogether. Duelling, which was at one time fashionable, though illegal, was forbidden by the war office, and has completely disappeared.

There have also been many great social reforms, the most notable being the growth of the temperance sentiment. In the last century drunkenness was so common that in the streets of London signs invited the passers-by to get drunk for a penny, or dead drunk for twopence. It's a well-known fact that the habits of people have greatly changed and that there is an immense improvement everywhere, and a great advance upon temperance lines. And yet the 18th century, though

marked by development in almost every sphere of ruman effort, has shown

IN ITS CLOSING YEARS

that the world is still far from the Divine ideal of our Saviour. Christ. ior court by virtue of the default of There is much to teach us not to rest Mrs. Elizabeth M. W. Nourse of Hilin the spirit of self-satisfaction, to warn us against pride and boasting, to show us the sad infirmities which eling to our fallen nature; much every where which tells of the effect of sin and much to lead us to put our trust in nothing lower than Almighty God. Record from Geneva, Ills., says fire For this century which was so rich in many a bright augury of promise. closes in act after act of terrible tra- | city. It started in the paint shop. The gedy. The world's great stage has loss is \$250,000. The company manushown of late many a scene as terrible factured farm machinery. as it has been unexpected. It closes

an era of peace and good will. The centres.

Ask now of the days that are past.—Deut-great Tennyson voiced the general sen timent when he looked forward in pro phecy:

> "Till the war-drum throbb'd no longer and the battle-flags were furl'd In the parliament of man, the federa tion of the world."

camp. No less than 3,000,000 men are under arms at an annual cost of \$900. 000,000, requiring the constant labor of 6,000,000 men to pay the bill. The navies of the world have been vastly increased at tremendous cost, a turret ship costing no less than \$5,000,000 and a 100 ton gun \$100,000. We close with two great wars, one in South Africa, in which the greatest army England eve called into the field has been engaged under the most trying conditions of modern warfare. The other in China which has hurled her insolent defianc against the whole Christian world. It closes in the presence of

A GREAT FAMINE.

War, pestilence, or famine have al ways been regarded as the greatest scourges of the human race. The hopes of mankind were centred during the 19th century in an advancing civilization which it was confidently thought would make war unnecessary, would guard mankind against pestil ence, and make famine impossible But famine has stalked through one of the most fruitful and densely populated portions of the globe. The fam ine has been one of the most terrible known even to India, the land of fam ines, and has affected millions of peo ple. God gives sufficient food every year for the whole human family. The cause of want is usually the lack of facility of transport, when the food supply is deficient, whether from drought, flood, blight, locusts or war. It closes with the martyrdom of Christians. The dying years of the century have witnessed the most appalling massacres of Christians since the days of the 10 great persecutions. Then they were butchered to make Roman holiday with no earthly power to help them. Now while the world ple. God gives sufficient food every to help them. Now while the world powers are nominally Christian, 100,000 perish in Armenia and 20,000 in China.

The greatest lesson is that material progress is not everything. Indeed it is not without its dangers, when it absorbs the attention of the mind to the detriment of the 'spiritual life. The century has not outgrown its need of Christ. The great need is fuller acceptance of Christ and His gospel, and more simple reliance upon His saving work. Christ alone can meet the need of humanity as voiced by all the centuries. He spans the gulf between man and God. He provides the remedy for human sin. He gives houe to the heart

and strength to the will, and sympathy to the life. He provides a sufficien motive for duty, and the widest field for service. The deepest lesson of all experience is, that Christ and nothing but Christ will satisfy the heart and life of man.

P. E. ISLAND.

Rev. A. C. Shaw left Dundas on Monday to become pastor of the Baptist congregation at Tusket, N. S. farewell supper was given in his honor by the residents of Dundas, in Bridge town hall on November 6th, and Mr Shaw was presented with an address and purse.

A black buoy, with about 30 feet of chain attached, has been picked up near Sea Cove head light, by John Shields. It is possible that the buoy belongs to the New Brunswick coast. R. H. Mason has resigned the stamp vendorship in the Charlottetown post office. Aubrey Brown has been appointed in his stead.

Mrs. F. C. Jones has returned to her home in Moncton, after a visit to friends in Charlottetown. She was accompanied to Moncton by her sister, Mrs. W. S. Stewart.

INSURANCE AGENTS QUIETED.

For some time past there has been considerable friction between the in surance agents in St. Stephen and Calais concerning rates. Many complaints have been made of departure from tariff rates and unfair methods of business adopted by some of the agents. The matter culminated on Wednesday, when a committee from the St. John board of underwriters and a committee from the New England insurance exchange met the local agents in Calais and agreed to submit a tariff by which local agents should be bound under penalty. A local insurance board was organized which will have general supervision over the matter.-Courier.

### ACKNOWLEDGED HIS CRIME.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.-A statement sworn to by Henry B. Ball, the well known architect and clubman, who disappeared from this city several weeks ago, in which he acknowledges that he committed forgery, was produced by his mother-in-law today in the equity session of the superior court before Judge Braley, at a hearing in proceeding brought by her to vacate judgment obtained without her knowledge on notes which she alleges bear her forged signature. The judgment was for \$2,668.50. It was obtain ed by Stephen Jennings in the super

#### ton, motherin-law of Ball. LOSS \$250,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 .- A special to the totally destroyed the plant of the Ap pleton Manufacturing Company in this

with war, famine and martyrdom.

At the beginning of the last half century, it was confidently hoped that international exhibitions would lead to an era of neace and good will. The

### SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Nov 13—Coastwise—Strs Aurora, 182, Ingersoil, from Campobello; Beaver, 57, Tupper, from Cai ring, and cid.

Nov 14—Seh Evolution, 173, Gale, from New York, G L Purdy, oil, etc.
Sch Annie A Booth, 185, French, from New York, A W Adams, coal.
Sch Quetay, 123, Hamilton, from New York, J M Taylor, coal.
Sch Beaver, 192, Huntley, from Norfolk for Dorchester, pitch pine.
Ccastwise—Schs Yarmouth Packet, 70, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Princess Louise, 20, l. galls, frtm Grand Harbor; Nina Blanche, 30, Morrell, from Freeport; Fannie May, 13, Cheney, from Grand Harbor; Whisper, 31, McGrath, from fishing; Trilby, 31, Perry, from Westport; Fleur de Lis, Pyne, from Tiveston. Tiverton.

Nov. 15.—Str Norden (Nor), 1492, Isdahl, from London, J W Smith, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Dove, 19, Ossinger, from Tiverton; Austin P. 13, Shaw, from fishing.

Nov 13-Sch Cora May, Harrington, for Coastwise—Schs Restiess. Thomas, for Grand Manen; Beulah, Tufts, for Quaco; Selina, Matthews, for Point Wolfe; Morning Star, Priddle, for Hopewell Cape; Maitland, Morris, for Port Graville. Nov 14—Sch Lizzie B, Belyea, for Thomas-

Cleared.

Sch Lena Maud, Giggey, for Boston.
Sch Hurter, 187, Kelson, for New York.
Coastwise—Schs Augusta Evelyn, Scovil,
for North Head: Trilby, Perry, for Westport; Whisper, McGrath, for Digby; Nina
Blanche, Morrell, for Freeport.
Nov. 15.—Str St. Croix, Pike, for Boston.
Sch I N Parker, Lipsett, for Newport.
Coastwise—Schs Yarmouth Packet, Shaw,
for Yarmouth; Annie Coggins, Magarwey, for
Arrapolis: Telephone, Brown, for Campopello; Nellie I White, Pettis, for Apple
River.

Sailed. Ship Glo Batta Repetto, Massa, for Free-Ship Avon, Schiaffino, for Oran. Bark Prospering, for Buence Av

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived. HALIFAX, Nov. 12.—Ard, strs Silvía, from St Johns, NF; Erna, from West Indies via St John; schs Carrie Easler, from New York; Lena and Maud, from Banks, and

Cleared. At Quaco, Nov 8, sch Abana, McDonough, for Boston.
At Hillshoro, Nov 13, as Bratsberg, Hansen, for Chester, Pa.
At Campbellton, Nov. 12, str Lysaker, March, for West Hartlepool, for England.

Sail-1. From Halifax, 12th inst, strs Halifax, for Hawkesbury and Charlottetown, PEI; Pro Patria, for St Pierre, Miq.

> BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Queenstown, Nov 12, str Lake Superior At Barbados, Oct 9, bark Ashlow, Larkins, from Para-and ordered to Apalachic ola, Fia. SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 11.— Ard, ship LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12.—Ard, bark Atlas, rom Pugwash. LONDON, Nov. 12.— Ard, str Allendale LONDON, Nov. 12.— Ard, str Allendale, from Portland.

GLASGOW, Nov. 12.— Ard, str Corean, from Philadelphia via St Johns, N.F., QUBENSTOWN, Nov. 12—Ard, bark Francesco Y, from St John.

At Turks Island, Nov 6, schs Trader, Ryder, from Trinidad (and sld 7th for Shelburne); 7th, Alina, Eisenhauser, from do (to sail 8th for Lunenburg); 8th, Mildred, Ham, from Kingston (to sail 9th for Boston).

At Barbados, Nov 4, bark Emma R Smith, Lohnes, from Desterro

A Queerstown, Nov 14, str Teutonic, from New York for Liverpool. At Plymouth, Nov 14, str Deutschland, from New York for Cherbourg and Ham-At Bermuda, Nov 12, str Queen Olga, Har-ris, from Port Natal for New York (for GLASGOW, Nov 13-Ard, str Alcides, from

LIVERPOOL, Nov 13-Ard, str Dominion, rom Montreal. RUNCORN, Nov 12-Ard, bark Atlas, from DUBLIN, Nov 12-Ard, ship Havre, from

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Rio Janeiro, Nov 11, ship Honolulu, Porter, from Norfolk for Manila.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Nov. 12—
Ard, schs Abbie Ingalls, from Elizabetinort for Bangor; H A Holder, from St John for orders (Providence); Bonnie Doone, from Musquash for New York; Fred A Small, from Bangor for New York (last sailed). PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Nov. 12—Ard, seh L A Plummer, from Frankfort. BOSTON, Nov. 12—Ard, tug Gypsum King, with her tow NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 12.-Ard, sch At Lisbon, Nov 6, bark Rifondo, Christensen, from Tadousac.

At Rio Grande do Sul, Oct 13, brig Venturer, Fe.nandez, from New York.
At Rio Janeiro, Nov 10, bark N B Morris, Suttis, from New York.
At Hiogo, Nov 11, bark Dunstaffnage, Forbes, from Philadelphia.

At New York, Nov 12, bktn L G Crosby,
Perry, from Boston.

HYANNIS, Mass, Nov 12—Ard, seh Jennie
C, from St John for Westerly, RI.

NEW YORK, Nov 13—Ard, bark Reform,
from Colestine. from Colastine, etc.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Nov 13—Ard, sehs M E F, from New York for Sackville; Rebecca J Moulton, from Hillsboro for

Holder A. Bolton, Holder Fillagerphia.

BOSTON, Nov 13—Ard, schs Josephine, from Bear River, NS; Swanhilds, from do. ROSARIO, Oct 12—Ard, barks Ethel, from Portland via Buenos Ayres; Herbert Black, from Bear River via Buenos Ayres; 13th, Thos A Goddard, from Boston via Buenos Ayres. Ayres.
BUENOS AYRES, Oct 16—Ard, barks Africa, from Boston; 18th, John S Emery, rica, from Bost from Portland. EASTPORT, Me, Nov 12—Ard, bark Africa chs Sarah Eaton and B L Eaton, from New York.
CALAIS, Me. No. 12—Ard, schs Albert
Taylor, from Eastport; G M Porter, from
New York.

Nov. 12 Ship Cromartyshire, New York.

At Astoria, O, Nov 12, ship Cromartyshire,
Reid, from Port Los Angeles for Portland.

At Salem, Mass., Nov. 13, sch Carrie Belle,
from Philadelphia. At Dutch Island Harbor, Nov. 13, seh Tay, from Providence for New York.

Cleared. At Boston, 12th inst., sch Wellman Hall, or Weymouth, N. S. for, Weymouth, N. S. At Norfolk, Nov 12, sch Abby K Bentley, Price, for New York.

At New York, Nov 12, brigt Curacoa
Olsen, for Curacoa; seh Wellman Hall
Knowlton, for Yarmouth.

Sailed. From Fernandina, Fla, Nov 11, sch Erie, Berry, for Bermuda. From City Island, Nov 11, sch. McClure, for Charlottetown.

Fron: Bermuda Hundred, Nov 16, sch Sebago, Hunter for St. John bago, Hunter, for St John.

MACHIAS, Me., Nov. 12.—Sld, schs Horter sia, for New York; Helen, from Calais for New York; Spartel, from do for do; Seth M Todd, for New York; Coronation, from Parrsboro for Salem.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 12.—Sld, sch Jennie C. for Westerly C, for Westerly. From Dutch Island Harbor, Nov 12, sch

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 12-Sld schs

ne, Oct 17, sch Melba, Dodge, DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR, Nov 13—Sid, schs Lizzis D Small and Alta.

From Vineyard Haven, 12th inst, bktn Ethel Clarke, sch Abbie Ingalls, H A Holder.

From Boston, 12th inst, strs Boston and Prince Arthur, for Varmouth, NS; schs Rosereath, for Liverpool and Bridgewater, NS; Bessie A, for Maitland and Windsor, NS From Calais, Me, 12th inst, sch Julia and Martha, for Weymouth, NS. From Norfolk, Nov 13, sch Abby K Bent-From Norfolk, Nov 13, sch Abby K Bent-ley, for New York, From New York, Nov. 13, brigt Curacoa for Curacoa.

CASACCA TO NOTE SECTION TO A

MEMORANDA. MEMORANDA.

LIZARD, Nov. 11.—Passed, bark Concurrent, from Hubbard's Cove.

CITY ISLAND, Nov. 12.—Bound south, sehs Orozimbo, from Calais via New Haven; Stephen Bennett, from Lower Sound, Me.

Passed Kinsale, Nov 13, bark Ossuna, from Richibucto, etc. for Liverpool.

In port at Montevideo, Aug 24, bark Plynouth, Davison, from Hantsport for Buenos Ayres (is chartered to load at Buenos Ayres for South Africa).

In port at Buenos Ayres, bark Launberga, Armstrong, for Port Natal or Port Elizabeth,

KINSALE, Nov 12—Passed, bark Ossuna, from Richibucto, etc. for Liverpool.

from Richibucto, etc. for Liverpool.

Passed, sch Alma, frem New York for Halifax. Halifax.
Rettried to Dutch Island Harbor, Nov 13, schs Lizzle D Small, and Alta.
In port at Hong-Kong, Sept 28, ship Norwood. Roy, for New York; barks Hamburg, Caldwell, and Caranac, Lowery, for 60.
In port Freemantle, Oct 9, bark Eudora, Dickson, for Newcastle and Manila.
In port Sydney, NSW, Oct 9, ship Caleste Burrill, Trefry, for Newcastle and Manila.
Passed Chatham, Mass., Nov. 13, bark Ethel Clarke, Brinton, from Brunswick for St. John. In port at Boothbay, Me., Nov. 11, sch Wm. L Elkins, from St John, NB, for New In port at Newcastle, NSW, Oct 9, ship E J Spicer, Cochran, for West Coast; barks Alyssinia, Hilton, from Algoa Bay (arrived Sopt 29), for Manila; Artisan, Purdy, for Manila.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Portland, Me., Nov 12, 1900. (Wood Island Harbor and Saco River, Me.)
Notice is hereby given that Negro Island
Bar buoy, spar, red, No 4, has gone adrift.
It will be replaced as soon as practicable.
NEW YORK, Nov 12—The inspector of the
Third Lighthouse district gives notice that
the Cornfield Point light vessel, No 48, which the Cornfield Point light vessel, No 48, which drifted from her moorings on the 11th inst, has been replaced on her station in Long Island Sound, off Cornfield Point, Ct.

Notice is also given that a first class red and black horizontally striped spar buoy has been established in 26 feet at mean low water to mark a coal barge sunk in Bay Ridge chainel, off Nassau electric light power house, South Brooklyn, NY, on the following magnetic bearings: Governor's Island post light, N%E; Statue of Liberty, NNW, WW; Robbins Reef lighthouse, W5-16N. The buoy is about 2 feet SE of the wreck, which has 10 feet of water over it.

### BIRTHS.

BELL.—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 13, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bell, a daugh-DICKINSON—At Fenwick, N. S., Nov. 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Dickinson, a son. McPHERSON.—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., on Nov. 14th, the wife of L. J. McPherson, a. son.

WNELPLEY—At Greenwich, Kings Co., Nov. 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Du Whelpley, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

ALLISON-ALLISON.—In St. Peter's Church, Nov. 3rd, 1900, Harry Allison of Spring Hill, Kii gsclear, N. B., to Lavinia Allison bride's father, Dorchester, N. B., on Nov. 14th, by Rev. Byron H. Thomas, pastor of the Baptist Church, J. Edward B. Herd of St. John, N. B., to Miss Gussie S. Buck of

EMBREE-McLELLAN.-At the residence the bride's father, Elm street, Nov. 14th, by the Rev. J. Millen Robinson, B. A., C. Edward Embree to Effie May, only daughter of A. G. McLellan, all of Monc-FRASER-GARRETT.—At the Sacred Heart Church, Bathurst, on Nov. 6th, by the Rt. Rev. T. F. Barry, Donald Fraser of Chatham, to Miss Lizzie H. Garrett. Ohrist.

JORDAN-BANKS—At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. A. D. Paul, Gibson, York Co., N. B., on Oct. 31st. Don Gordon of Sheffield, Sunbury Co., and Miss Laura Banks of Greenfield, Sunbury Co. MABIE-LOGAN.—On Nov. 14th, at 98 Chesley street, St. John, by Rev. R. P. Mc-Kim, rector of St. Luke's Church, Watson W. Mabie and Miss Armoral M. Logan, both of St. John. NORTHRUP-LYNAM-At Centenary Church Wednesday, Nov. 14th, by the Rev.

on Wednesday, Nov. 14th, by the R John Read, Isaac Hanford Northrup a Janet Lauder Lynam, both of this city. NITH-PETERS—At the home of the bride, Lower Fredericton, York Co., N. B., Octo-ber 31st, by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Frank A. Smith of Lincoln, Sunbury Co., to Lizzie M., youngest daughter of Everett Peters. SUTHERBURG-GORDON-On 5th November, at the Presbyterian church, corner Columbus avenue and Berkeley street, Boston, by Rev. Dr. Hershey, J. Frederick Sutherburg of Boston, Mass., and Mary E. Gordon of St. John, N. B. whitenect-troft.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Nov. 10th, by Rev. H. Penna, G. T. Whitenect of Springfield, N. B., to Miss Georgie W. Trott of Peters-

ville, Queens Co. Young-Queens Co.

Young-Dykeman.—On Nov. 15th, at the
residence of Ab. Dykeman, 173 Metcalf
street, St. John, by the Rev. George Steel,
Alexander Young of Lower Jemseg to Miss
Sophia M. Dykeman of Metcalf street, St.

### DEATHS.

ARCHER—At Chatham, N. B., Nov. 10th, Victor Archer, only child of Peter and Minnie Archer, aged 7 months. BLACK.—At the Almshouse, Chatham, N. B., Nov. 9th, 1900, Richard Black, a native of Newcastle, N. B., aged 67 years. BALL.—At North River, P. E. I., from pneumonia, Nov. 13th, Bertha Alice, daughter of W. W. Rodd and beloved wife of William H. Ball, aged 23 years and 11 months. CAMERON.—At Albany, P. E. I., on Oct. 15th, 1900, Mrs. Wm. H. Cameron, aged 65. HUTCHINSON-At Middle Musquodoboit, N. S., Nov. 6th, Samuel Hutchinson, sr. LOVETT-At Yarmouth, N. S., on Nov. 14th,

MARSHALL—At Lacombie, N. W. T., John Marshall, aged about 60 years.

PEACOCK.—In this city, on Nov. 15th, William Peacock, aged 80 years, of paralysis, leaving three daughters and two sons. ROBERTSON—Catherine S. Robertson, relict of the late Geo. H. Robertson, St. John STEVENS—In this city, Waterloo street, on Nov. 13th, William Stevens, aged 65 years.

STEWART.—At Chatham, N. B., Nov. 9th, after a short illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, Ann, widow of the late Charles L. Stewart, aged 81 years. SCOTT-At Four Falls, N. B., on Wednes-day, October 3rd, Margaret Grahame, aged day, October and, marganet of annual services of the late of Donegal, Ireland, and widow of the late Alexander Scott. An earnest Christian, she died trusting in Jesus. (St. John parAIT.—On October 28th, at Coverdale, Albelt Co., Mary, aged 76 years, widow of the late Thomas Tait of Sussex, Kings Co.,

UPHAM—At 160 Campbell Road, Halifax, N. S., Nov. 7th, S. F. Upham, aged 74 years, leaving a widow, seven sons and one daughter.

O Gifford, from St. John, N. B. for New York; Roger Drury, from Hillsboro, N. B. Prepare for Winter and buy your lor New York; Genesta, from St. John, N. B. Horse Blankets, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Coal Hods, Snow Shovels, and Hardware from

A. M. ROWAN, - 331 Main St.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL

The International Lesson.

Lesson VIII -November 25.

GOLDEN TEXT

We should live soberly, righteously, and godly in this present world.-Tit

was a trusted companion of Paul: Gentile (Gal. 2: 3), one of the delegation who went with Paul to the council at Jerusalem by which Gentiles were received (Acts 15: 2). He went on several missions for Paul (2 Cor. 2: 13; 7: 8, 13; 2 Cor, 8: 6, 16, 23). At the time the epistle was written, A. D. 66. Titus was superintendent of the churches in Crete. The epistle was written probably from Macedonia.

SOBER LIVING .- Titus 2: 1-15. (World's Temperance Sunday.) Read Isalah 28.

Commit verses 11-14. 1. But speak thou the things which (a) become sound doctrine: 2. That the aged men be (b) sober grave (c) in behavior as becometh

holiness, not (f) false accusers, not

given to much wine, teachers of good things: 3. The aged women likewise, they that be (e) in behavior as becomethholiness, not (f) false accusers, not

given to much wine, teachers of good hings: 4. That they may (g) teach the roung women (h) to be sober, to love their husbands, to love their children. 5. To be (i) discreet, chaste, (j) keepers at home, (k) good, (1) obedient to

their own husbands, that the word of God be not blasnhemed 6. Young men likewise exhort to be sober minded. 7. In all things showing thyself (m)

a pattern of good works: in (n) doc-

trine shewing uncorruptness, gravity (o) sincerity. 8. Sound speech, that cannot be condemned, having no evil thing to say

9. Exhort servants to be (1) obedient from this date the work of putting tounto their own masters, and to please gether the hulls of the ships will go them well in all things, not (r) answer- rapidly on. ing again:

dectrine of God our Saviour in all things. 11. For the grace of God that bring eth salvation hath appeared to all

rgodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world: 13. Looking for that blessed hope,

and (t) the glorious appearing of the great God and (u) our Saviour Jesus 14. Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a (v) peculiar

people, (w) zealous of good works. 15. These things speak, and exhort and (x) rebuke with all authority Let no man despise thee.

REVISION CHANGES. (So far as they affect the sense.)

Ver. 1. (a) Befit the. Ver. 2. (b) Temperate. Ver. 3. (e) Reverent in demeasor. (f) Not slanderers not enslaved to. Ver. 4. (g) Train. (h) Omit to be sober. Ver. 5. (i) Soberminded. (i) Work

ers. (k) Kind. (l) Being in subjection. Ver. 7.(m) An ensample. (n) Insert thy. (o) Omit sincerity. Ver. 8.(p) Us.

Ver. 9.(q) In subjection to. (r) Gainaying. Ver. 12.(s) Instructing us to the intent that. Ver. 13. (t) Appearing of the glory. (u) Omit our.

Ver. 14. (v) Omit peculiar. (w) In sert for his own possession. Ver. 15. (x) Reprove.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

2. Sober-Temperate, curbing one's desires and impulses, and controlling them by reason and conscience. Sound means healthful, wholesome, without disease. Charity-Love the sum of all the virtue. Patience-Which requires great self-control over the spirit, as temperance does over the body. These -faith, love, patience-"are recognized essentials of Christian character, but be careful that you have the real wholesome graces, without anything spurious or diseased."

3. Not given to-Enslaved by much wine, which tends to make slaves of its devotees. 7. In doctrine (teaching) shewing

uncorruptness. Without deterioration. from falsehood, or error, or lower motive, or waning zeal; which produce in doctrine the same deadly effect which decay produces in fruit. (Sincerity is not in the best manuscripts. The Greek is from the same root as uncorruptness, above.) 11. The grace of God-"Grace is well

defined as love imparting itself and producing its own image and likeness."-Cambridge Bible. Grace is the loving kindness of God toward his sinful creatures, expressing his "good-will to men," and his desire and willingness to forgive and save.

12. Denying godliness-Renouncing as having authority over us, refusing to be controlled by fleshly desires (worldly lusts), putting them under 13. Looking for that blessed hope-

This hope was the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Je-/, sus Christ, when he shall come in his kingdom. For his kingdom shall come and all the world shall be his. This is a great incentive to war against sin, for the victory is assurred to those who fight this great warfare, and they shall reap the rewards of those who

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS. For written and oral answers Subject:-Temperance Among the Vir-

Introduction-What can you tell about Titus? By whom was this letter written? When? From what place? I. To Whom Addressed (vs. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9).-What was the character of the people among whom the church of Crete was formed (Tit. 1: 12)? Was it difficult to be good under such influences? How many different classes of people do you find addressed in these verses?

II. The Virtue Inculcated (vs. 1-11). -How many virtues are commended in these verses? Meaning of "sound" in vs. 1, 2? How do Christians who possess these virtues "adorn the doctrine" What will be the effect of neglecting these virtues? (vs. 5, 8.) Can any one virtue flourish well apart from the others? The effect upon the power for good of any person who fails in any virtue? Note the power of an atmos-

phere of virtue. III. The Temperance Virtues (v. 12). -What is temperance? What is it to deny "worldly lusts"? How does temperance strengthen all the virtues? What is the effect of intemperance upon the virtues?

IV. Motives to Virtue and Temper ance (vs. 13-15).—What five motives to goodness are presented in these verses

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Steamers to be Built Near New London, Connecticut.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 15 .-Actual work began this week on the laying of the keels of the mammoth iron steamships to be built at the works of the Eastern Shipbuilding Co., Croton, opposite New London, and

There was issued from the office of 10. Not purloining, but shewing all the company today an authoritative good fidelity; that they may adorn the statement regarding the size of the ships now building at the works, which shows the projected ships to be large than any vessels in the world now building or planned. The new vessels will be of 20,000 tons register and 33.-12. (s) Teaching us that, denying 000 tons displacement or just 10,000 tons more displacement than the new Atlantic greyhound Deutschland. The new steamers which are being built primarily for cargo carriers are not as long as many Atlantic liners, but are much wider and deeper. The following are the principal dimensons of the vessels: Length, 630 feet; beam, 73 feet depth, 56 feet. They have each five continuous decks extending the whole length of the ship, with three additional partial decks amidships. The carrying capacity of these ships is tremendous, and the holds are such that 28,000 tons of coal can be carried. The dead weight carrying capacity a normal draft is stated at 20,000 tons Passengers will also be carried, an excellent accommodations are provided for nearly 1,000 passengers in three classes. The vessels have twin screws. triple expansion engines and water tube boilers. Although designed to be primarily cargo carriers, they will have a speed of 14 knots an hour and carry over 4,000 tons of coal in bunker

The vessels are designed to carr cattle, chilled or frozen meats in refrigerating chambers, fruit or any kinof cargo that may appear for tranportation. It is estimated that when complete

the steamships will cost fully \$5,000.000 and are intended to run from the Pace fic coast to oriental ports in connecti with the Great Northern railway. The Eastern Shipbuilding Co. at present time has several hundred me on its pay roll, but when the work get well under way it is estimated in fully 2,000 men will be employed.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY IN TOWN One or two of the street car condu tors and some north end storekeep have been tendered counterfeit mon of late. In fact it is stated there quite a lot of it affoat 'n New Bruns wick at present. The Post Office monorder department at Ottawa have structed all postal officials to be on lookout for these spurious notes a quote Dickerman's Counterfeit Detect in describing the bad bills as follow Canada. Issued at Ottawa March 31st 1898 and signed by J. M. Courtney 10 the minister of finance and W. C. Bar rie. It bears the log rolling scene the signette, and is a photograph production, although not likely to pass those accustomed to handling money The paper is of a poor quality.

"A \$10 note, chech letter B. and pur porting to belong to Molson's Bank, at Montreal. It is a new counterfeit and dated Jan. 2nd, 1900. It is signed Wm. Macpherson and T. Jefferson, and is blurred and washed in appearance. The paper is heavier than the genuine, and altogether the photographic re-production is so poor that it should not pass even the ignorant."-Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Since the discontinuance of the military departments in Cuba the former department of Eastern Cuba has been created a district and called the district of Santiago with Col. Samuel M. Whiteside, 10th cavalry, in command, with Readquarters at Santiago. The officers and clerks of the former department of Eastern Cuba are continued. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.-Since the

SOUT

Lord Kitcher Roberts R

**Boers Attacked t** Were Badly

MONTREAL cable from 1 office has rece Africa that B D Battery, Re died of enteric toria. He cam

WASHINGT sul General K informed the the plague is ist in the inte information w to the marine

LONDON, received a d onial troops, Canadians, at and personally loyal services LONDON, garrison is p the Pietermar the Daily Tel "and the tow tion has been commanding posted in the Boers that if

py the town pieces." LONDON. commandoes toward the cattle." says ent of the M Tuesday. "Two comm

Balmoral, and to stop them Magaliesberg are held by movements. LONDON. here that th Mercury chener will de and concentr the large to out a reconc LONDON, I official list of soldiers issu the names of lieutenants: Turner and BLOEMFOR

Edenburg N reported that ly cut up. of the party DURBAN, cury reports to te adopte Boers is the r Roberts. Lor to take this s of dealing wi hampered by in the outlyin JOHANNE: martial today Luigi Deli, the oath of n oath, Deli joi on the night Compton's pa man was sen sentence had that he fired

sels reached ing they held Scribe, when stop. They Marseilles. land at 10 d will arrive MARSEIL arrangement Kruger's rec at the landir to a few speeches bei

quet which

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Even if the

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PRETORIA

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of the men.

PARIS, No

legates Wolr

Shing Nails