

FOSTER AND STOCKTON.

Monster Mass Meeting in the Opera House Monday Night.

Every Inch of Space in the Auditorium and on the Platform Occupied, and Many Hundreds Turned Away.

Both Speakers Enthusiastically Applauded - Powerful Arraignment of the Government's Policy and Record - Solid Facts that Grit Sophistry Cannot Wipe Away.

The liberal conservative mass meeting in the Opera House Monday night was a record breaker in the matter of attendance. Every seat was occupied half an hour before the time of opening, and the stage was filled to overflowing. Extra chairs were placed in the orchestra, but these additions failed to meet the demands of the throng. Every inch of standing room was occupied, and so great was the crush that the side doors had to be locked. Fully five hundred people were unable to obtain admittance. The two front rows were reserved for ladies, and when these were filled, late comers were as far as possible accommodated on the stage. The Opera House seats 1,200 people. It has standing room for about 800 more. Its largest paid attendance, including children, at a matinee was 2,140. That record was broken last night by several hundred, as at least 400 people were on the stage.

DR. STOCKTON was greeted with prolonged applause and cheers as he responded to his name. Several minutes elapsed before the cheering died down sufficiently that he might be heard. After paying his compliments to "Mr. Blair's little trumpets" in the gallery who were making themselves heard he said that he would be deeply insensible if he did not appreciate the manner of his reception. A little over a week ago the liberal conservative party met in concert and selected him as the standard bearer for the city and county of St. John with Hon. George E. Foster as the candidate for the city. (Applause.) He deemed it an honor and a privilege to be associated with that gentleman in this contest. (Cheers.) It was an honor to the province of New Brunswick that it had produced such a man as George E. Foster. (Applause.)

We have met here tonight to discuss the public questions which are agitating this community and the whole Dominion. It is an important era in our history. We are here tonight, and representatives of the liberal conservative party are on different platforms throughout Canada tonight, asking these pledge breakers what they have to say. We are told that there is no ability in the conservative party. "Mr. Blair and Sir Louis Davies spoke in Woodstock the other day. They went there to select a candidate to oppose Mr. Hale. And Mr. Blair said that modestly for which he is to be told the people that there was no great men in the conservative party.

ALL ARE MONOPOLIZED by the liberals, and especially by the cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He said in effect: Look at me (laughter) - what a political colossus I am, and the others are the same, especially Mr. Sifton and Mr. Tarte. (Cheers and laughter.) Certain portions of the St. John press, continued Dr. Stockton, were noticing him these days. It did not disturb his equanimity. (A voice - "That's right, don't let it.") The editor of the Globe had said concerning him, that he had entered political life with a splendid prospect for a successful career as a liberal, but circumstances over which he had no control had carried him into the arms of the conservative party with the result that his career was ended. He would ask Senator Ellis where he had attempted to fritter away political enterprises? He never asked for political preference, but could at one time have been a member of a government. (Applause.) The editor of the Telegraph had said in effect that he was a runaway liberal. He had left the liberal party when Hon. Mr. Blake ceased to be its leader, when he said that the policy of commercial union meant nothing less than annexation with the United States. (Applause.) He did not wait until after the election of 1891 to tell the people what he thought of commercial union. He put country before party. He was proud that he had a part in smashing this policy, which would have placed us under the flag of the United States. He would touch that subject no further.

COL. J. R. ARMSTRONG, the president of the association, in introducing Mr. Foster and Dr. Stockton, briefly sketched the rapid progress of the events that led up to their nomination, emphasizing the fact that both men were the open choice of the liberal conservative party.

BUT IF MR. BLAIR and Col. Tucker wished to meet him and discuss that subject he would be only too happy to accommodate them. (Cheers.)

HORSE BLANKETS.

We have a large stock, at all prices.

- Blanket Pins, Curry Combs, Dandy Brushes, Horse Brushes, Mane Combs, Lap Rugs, Surcingles, Halters.

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There was a meeting in this building the other night, and under the irony of fate Hon. Mr. McKeown moved certain resolutions lauding Mr. Blair. It is said that soft soap is a good article if there's not too much life in it. (Prolonged cheers and laughter.) Eliminate that from these articles and there is nothing left. (Cheers.) It is an extraordinary thing that Mr. Blair and Mr. Emmerson from this platform should claim themselves to be such friends of St. John. Look at the statute books of the province for the last eight years, and then see how much friendship has been shown by these gentlemen. In 1898 the people of St. John sent up a bill, through Mr. Shaw, asking for power to expropriate certain properties on the east side of the harbor. The government of which Mr. Blair was the head did not repose enough confidence in the people of St. John to grant them their request. Look further at the legislation that platform should claim themselves to be such friends of St. John. Each year out of the pockets of the people \$17,227 are being taken, which formerly went into the hands of the chamberlain of the city. (Applause.) Look at the other bills imposing taxation upon the people of St. John, directly and indirectly, taking out of their pockets annually between the sum of six and sixty thousand dollars, to build two and three priced bridges and to give the men in power there more money to squander. If Mr. Blair wiped out the entire debt incurred by the city in building on the west side, the people would be in no better condition than when they were first taxed. (Cheers.) The Globe complained the other day that Mr. Tarte's wagger of his head against a straw hat that the liberals would have a majority of fifteen seats in Ontario, was not taken up. There WERE TWO REASONS for this: The liberal conservatives were not a betting party, and if they were they might consider the straw hat too large a bet against Mr. Tarte's head. (Cheers.)

Col. Tucker, as an old military man, might have been expected to denounce the emergency food scandal, but he voted to whitewash this most disgraceful of all scandals. Mr. Ellis opposed him on that vote as well, showing his greater independence. Mr. Ellis was now a senator, and Col. Tucker had to go over the course again. In conclusion, Dr. Stockton advised his hearers to read H. H. Cook's manifesto carefully, to weigh it well, and to vote in accordance with its teachings. By so doing he felt St. John would be in line with the rest of Canada in a sweeping liberal conservative victory. (Prolonged applause.)

OWNED THE TELEGRAPH, advocated by that organ the sale of the I. C. R. from St. John to Halifax to the C. P. R. Later, when Mr. Blair wanted to deprive the city voters of their county vote Col. Tucker voted ditto to Mr. Blair. To this outrageous proposition John V. Ellis had the honesty to oppose his vote, and in so doing supported Mr. Foster and the conservative party.

As the applause for Dr. Stockton gradually subsided, the chairman arose to introduce the next speaker. He spoke of the anxiety of the St. John conservatives at Mr. Foster's delay in responding to their nomination, and of his immediate acceptance as soon as it was ascertained that his opponent would be Hon. Mr. Blair. The conservatives of St. John were proud of Mr. Foster's record, and it was fitting that the chief constituency of New Brunswick should be represented by New Brunswick's greatest man, who in the parliament of Canada stood second only to the illustrious leader of our party. St. John had once been represented by a minister of finance, and after next election this would be again the case.

THE PREFERENTIAL POLICY of the present government the imports from Great Britain have increased 21.2 per cent, and from the United States 17.5 per cent. (Applause.) And yet they say "that it is developing trade between Canada and Great Britain. (Cheers.) Mr. Blair's speech of the other night as to the difficulty between the C. P. R. and the government might, have been that of a statesman, but when he referred to the C. P. R. as being "green with envy" he has impeded all statesmanship. Mr. Blair's personal feeling against Mr. Shaughnessy or his being tied neck and heel to the Grand Trunk should not be allowed to interfere with the material prosperity of the city of St. John. Yet there were people who were not backward in inviting Mr. Blair to be their candidate while it was due to him that the business was passing away from us instead of increasing. He would discuss this subject at greater length upon another occasion.

LET THE MATTER REST THERE, as his attacks upon him affected him not at all. One idea he wanted to remove from the minds of the electors. A liberal at the convention the other night had declared the paramount issue of the campaign, in his mind, in the words "Whom will you have, Blair or Foster?" Mr. Blair in closing his speech had said that he feared lest some casualty should prevent his meeting Mr. Foster in this campaign. The speaker would be very sorry if the contest here were run on the personal merit of the contestants. Neither was it important enough to make an issue. Behind him as the standard bearer of the liberal conservative party there was a power and strength of principle and policy which was a sufficient ground for battle, exclusive of the personal abilities of the candidates. There was no personal antipathy between himself and Mr. Blair, certainly not on his part. On the other hand he wished Mr. Blair every success that was consistent with the advancement and interest of the port of St. John. (Laughter.) He thanked the party for the honor and confidence reposed in him in selecting him as their candidate and the next representative for the city in parliament. His success or failure was in their hands. He would do his part as far as an honest, faithful and vigor-

ously represented as far as the issues of the day went, but with fealty, trickery and jobbery he would have nothing to do. (Applause.) He would earnestly present the truth as he saw it, and asked the electors to pass their judgment upon it. Mr. Blair had tried to wrap up the hopes of his party by predicting the result of the elections, but in prophesying a greatly increased majority for the liberals he had overdone the matter. (Applause.) If he had left this out the result would have been better, but intelligent liberals could not be depended upon to swallow this, and it would undoubtedly discount the effect of the rest of his speech. Mr. Blair had declared that the country was tired of hearing talk of broken pledges, and that the claims of the conservatives had fallen flat. He said the proofs were not strong enough to affect the general electorate, and also declared that the charges themselves were unfounded and that the party had broken none of its pledges. Mr. Foster said he would TEST THE ACCURACY of this statement. Mr. Blair also said that their fiscal policy was not stolen from the conservative policy and had no resemblance thereto. Look at any of Mr. Cook's statements and Mr. Blair's statement showed differently. The only statesmanlike answer Mr. Blair had to Sir Charles Tupper's scheme of cold storage was a scurrilous reference to the effect that the project was only fit to preserve the professor and his policy. Mr. Blair had talked about the results of the policy of his party had had upon the country. One claim was that the trade of Canada had greatly increased, and therefore they were the men who had accomplished this result. Let us look at the United States. Neither Blair nor Sir Wilfrid Laurier were in charge over there, yet in the past four years trade in the United States had increased more than in Canada. What was the reason? Did the liberals by some occult means transmit their influence over there? Look at any of the great countries during the past four years, and an immense increase in trade and industrial activity will be found. It was a portion of this universal prosperity that Canada has been enjoying. But let us compare this government in this respect with the history of 1878 and 1896. Canada's increase in trade, as denoted by exports, was 52 per cent, while in the United States in the same time it was but 27 per cent. Between 1896 and 1900 the increase in Canadian trade, judged by the same means, was 45 per cent, while in the country to the south it was 58 per cent. These figures show the comparative increase in Canada to have been considerably less under this than under the former government.

MR. FOSTER. As the applause for Dr. Stockton gradually subsided, the chairman arose to introduce the next speaker. He spoke of the anxiety of the St. John conservatives at Mr. Foster's delay in responding to their nomination, and of his immediate acceptance as soon as it was ascertained that his opponent would be Hon. Mr. Blair. The conservatives of St. John were proud of Mr. Foster's record, and it was fitting that the chief constituency of New Brunswick should be represented by New Brunswick's greatest man, who in the parliament of Canada stood second only to the illustrious leader of our party. St. John had once been represented by a minister of finance, and after next election this would be again the case.

THE CONSERVATIVES did not propose to stampe the St. John on the winter port question, but demanded the right of investigating the actions of the liberal government and of honestly and fearlessly expressing their judgment. (Applause.) He would first draw the attention of the audience to a few points of general interest before discussing the ex-

cept trade of St. John. He had seen in a morning paper that a city clergyman had addressed the young men of the city on "How a man should vote," laying before them the uses of the privilege and the abuse of the ballot. The franchise was the badge of our liberty and the guarantee of its preservation. That, as a public man, he should bring always and prominently before the people of a growing country, who were laying the superstructure of a great and glorious nation, was, first, that the necessity of the intelligent voter, and secondly, the necessity that his ballot should represent his personal ideas and not be turned aside during its progress from his hand to the ballot box. He who would stand between the voter and the ballot box is not acting for the progress of good government but for great evil to the individual voter and to the country at large. (Applause.) In the ballot we exercise our rightful power of government. The man we send is instructed by our will to carry out our policy. The great menace to our citizenship was the growing of a lax idea of the sacredness of the ballot; and a tendency to subvert it from its original direction to evil uses.

HE WAS NOT charging any particular party. All should be interested in the preservation of the purity of the ballot and in growth towards higher and better morality. There had been occurrences in upper Canada and even in New Brunswick that illustrated his remarks. The attitude of the liberals at Ottawa and in the provinces is not tending toward the establishment of good government. In Brockville and West Huron, for instance, scandalous transactions were carried on, with the result that the report reached Ottawa, and the matter was investigated in parliament. The charges included the switching of ballots, and in one constituency a number of men swore that they had voted for a certain candidate, and when the box was opened a considerably less number of ballots were found than were proved to have been cast for that candidate. Even worse performances than these were alleged and Laurier

RISE IN HIS SEAT, said that the purity of the ballot had undoubtedly been violated, and promised an immediate investigation by the committee on privileges and elections. The investigation began, and some of the charges were completely proven, but before it was completed the session ended and the investigation stood over to next year. The matter was brought up at the next session, but was opposed in every way by the government. Mr. Laurier said definitely he would not return it to the committee. Then independent liberals, of whom Mr. Ellis was one, protested so vehemently that Laurier again acquiesced in the gravity of the case and said he would appoint a commission of judges for a complete investigation solemnly promising that the matter would be promptly carried through. This was in May last, and three weeks afterward a commission was appointed, and now the elections are upon us and they have not moved a finger toward any investigation. Such practices are unheard of in responsible governments, and indicate a grave crisis in our country.

IN NEW BRUNSWICK, even in local elections, evil forces were brought in from abroad to influence the vote. Take the last three by-elections in Albert, Kings and Queens. In Albert Co., ten, fifteen and twenty dollars were paid for votes in open daylight, and in Kings and Queens this was repeated, with the addition of gross and open instances of persuasion. Is this money given by philanthropists? Do Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Emmerson contribute from their private pockets? Or is it a system of corrupt machinery introduced from outside to debase the local vote? This was a great menace to the country and is bound to result in vast evil. Liberals and conservatives must join hands in defending the sacred right of the franchise from undue and base influences. (Applause.)

MR. BLAIR on that very platform had the audacity to state that the liberals had kept all their pledges made before election. The speaker would not

HAVE MENTIONED THIS except for that open challenge. Mr. Blair's audacity reminded him of J. Ross Robertson's statement that when the conservatives were involved in a shady transaction they had the grace to be ashamed of it, but when the like happened to the liberals they went around with a brass band and the roll of drums. Perhaps Mr. Blair thought that by vigorous trumpeting his bluff would carry better with the people. Mr. Foster read a statement from that

(Continued on Page Five.)

VALUABLE PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY TO LADIES, BOYS AND GIRLS. We want every reader of this paper to take advantage of these great offers. Send us your name and address and we will forward you postpaid sixteen assorted lever action collar buttons to sell among your neighbors and friends and at the same time send you a handsome present from our premium list, which includes Rings, Bracelets, Garters, Jack-knives, Skates, Books, Harmonicas, Pocket-books, Fountain Pens and other premiums. For a full list of these presents and a copy of our Catalogue send us a stamped address to W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., 115 St. John Street, Montreal, P. Q. Commission of 40 per cent. will be allowed on all sales. Collier Buttons 1,000 agents wanted. Send name today. Address ROYAL MFG. AND IMPORTING CO., Box A, St. John, N. B.

Medicines and... D. BRNST... B-1th Royal DISEASES, 7

LOCH LOMOND FAIR.

The Annual Show of the Agricultural Society Held Thursday.

The Bad Weather Greatly Interfered With the Attendance - A Very Creditable Exhibition.

The annual fair of the Simonds and Loch Lomond Agricultural society, scheduled to take place at Loch Lomond on Wednesday and postponed on account of the heavy rain storm, was held yesterday, despite the fact that the weather was even worse than on the previous day.

The attendance was small, but the exhibition was a highly creditable one. The live stock was housed in the spacious stables in connection with the Ben Lomond house, and no fault could be found with them.

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1st: W. A. McFate, 2nd: W. T. Boyle, 3rd: Peas—D. McEwen, 1st; S. H. Barker, 2nd.

Beans—Thos. A. McFate, 1st; W. A. McFate, 2nd; LeBaron Jordan, 3rd.

Beets (long blood)—Nicholas Stephenson, 1st; LeBaron Jordan, 2nd; D. McEwen, 3rd.

Mangolds (long red)—D. McEwen, 1st; Thos. A. McFate, 2nd; Mangolds (globe)—D. McEwen, 1st; W. T. Boyle, 2nd.

Carrots (long orange)—T. A. McFate, 1st; Nicholas Stephenson, 2nd; D. McEwen, 3rd.

Carrots (intermediate)—D. McEwen, 1st; N. Stephenson, 2nd; W. T. Boyle, 3rd.

Carrots (coreless)—LeBaron Jordan, 1st; D. McEwen, 2nd.

Carrots (white)—W. T. Boyle, 1st; LeBaron Jordan, 2nd; Thos. A. McFate, 3rd.

Carrots (ox heart)—D. McEwen, 1st; N. Stephenson, 2nd; LeBaron Jordan, 3rd.

Carrots (early horn)—D. McEwen, 1st; Turnips (Swedish)—W. A. McFate, 1st; N. Stephenson, 2nd; Thomas A. McFate, 3rd.

A MONEY RAISING N. Y. CLERGYMAN.

Remarkable Ability of Rev. A. B. Simpson, a Former Street Corner Preacher.

This P. E. Island Clergyman Raised Nearly a Quarter of a Million in One Week.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—About three hundred thousand dollars, raised in the year in the name of religious purposes, chiefly through the contribution-getting of one man, is the basis of a report to be submitted to the Christian Missionary Alliance at its annual convention which is now in session in this city.

As a religious money-getter, however, Mr. Simpson has frequently attracted attention, beginning at a missionary meeting held in Carnegie hall in 1887, at which the late Dr. John Hall presided and President Cleveland was one of the speakers.

Several weeks later Mr. Simpson addressed an audience from the same platform and the collection aggregated \$30,000. The next year \$100,000 was raised by him in the same way, and in 1893, \$122,000. Large sums have also been raised by Mr. Simpson at Old Orchard Beach, Me., and other places.

Mr. Simpson has been criticised for not making any provision for the contributors, and people have argued that the large amounts named represent only pledges, many of which will never be paid.

One point which is stated by his adherents to prove the sincerity of the work is the fact that it is conducted on economical lines, and that the headquarters of the alliance, unlike the other missionary organizations, consists of a room about ten feet square, with a desk and two or three chairs.

A story comes from Chipman of the manner in which a local sportsman who went back on his reputation met with just punishment.

not far away, where he set several snares in a moose run. Next morning, just before daybreak, he arose and went out to look for the spoils.

A Sunday school picnic was held on the grounds of the Free Baptist church at Belleisle Bay on the afternoon of Saturday, the 29th ult.

Opening address by the superintendent, William Urquhart; a selection, "The Lord's Prayer," by Smith Spragg on his graphophone; singing by a select choir, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. David Williger, Miss Alice Earle, Mrs. Ira Earle, Miss Alice Earle, Mrs. Corey Urquhart, Henry Williger, Geo. Bond and Waldo Downey; reading an address of welcome by Miss Edna Earle; recitation, "The Baby's Letter," by Miss Cella Urquhart; dialogue, "Some with a Handsome Man," by Miss Addie Williger and David Williger.

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FOSTER AND VICTORY!

Accepted the Liberal Conservative Nomination for St. John City.

The Very Instant He Was Advised by Telegraph, Friday Night,

That He Would Have for His Opponent the Minister of Railways and Canals.

As soon as Mr. Blair was nominated for the city and had announced his acceptance, the chairman of the Liberal Conservative Association sent the following telegram to Hon. G. E. Foster, who was to have been one of the speakers at a meeting in Amherst:

"To Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Amherst: "Hon. Mr. Blair nominated by liberals tonight for city, and accepted. (Signed) "J. R. ARMSTRONG, "Chairman."

It was afterwards learned that Mr. Foster's train from Halifax had been detained, and the telegram was forwarded to him at Truro.

At ten o'clock Colonel Armstrong received this brief message from Mr. Foster: "I will accept nomination."

FROM THE FRONT.

Interesting Letter from Corp. Ralph Markham, Dated Belfast.

A and B Squadrons Have Been Made Into One—Name Changed to Royal Canadian Dragoons.

BELFAST, Sept. 1.—Just in from two days' outpost duty about four miles from Belfast. Three Kaffirs came in from the Boer lines. They told me they ran away from the Boers, who beat them in Belfast, before we got in, for refusing to go with them.

There is a coal mine near here. I was talking with the foreman, who, with four men, had to hide in the mines when the Boers were around. Their wives sent food down to them and told the Boers they had gone to Pretoria for passes.

There is a store near the mines, the proprietor of which told me that a Boer officer told him that he would have to destroy everything that would be of any service to the British. The mines are owned and operated by Englishmen.

The Kaffirs are beginning to get troublesome in this neighborhood. Just as soon as our troops get it, they think they own the country and visit Boer farms, insulting the Dutch women and driving off their sheep and goats.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 12.—A horrible tragedy has occurred at the mining town of Trenton. Two children of A. McKay have been torn to death by a mad dog.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY FROM OVER-CONFIDENCE. George A. Trevellick of Maugeville, Sanbury Co., farmer and trader (owing to endorsements for Chas. E. Duffy, barrister, lately of Fredericton), has been compelled to assign all his estate and effects to the sheriff for the general benefit of his creditors. Liabilities \$6,000. Alex. W. Baird of this city is his collector.

PACKING APPLES FOR EXPORT.

By F. C. Sears, Nova Scotia School of Horticulture.

So much has been said and written about the importance of packing apples carefully and honestly that it might seem almost like a useless repetition to refer to the subject again. Yet the conditions this year are somewhat unusual and it is therefore worth while to study them with unusual care.

The facts are about as follows: The world's crop of apples is an exceptionally large one, perhaps the largest in the history of the industry, and this in spite of the large quantity of fruit being blown from the trees during the recent high winds.

Another feature of the question is worthy of careful thought. The large crop and comparatively low price of apples will mean that they will find their way into parts of England and other European countries which have not heretofore received any Canadian fruit.

The rainstorm of the past four days did not pass over without a fatal result, for the home of George Barnett, at Jerusalem, Queens county, is now greatly saddened by the drowning of the only boy of the household, a bright lad of ten years.

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Lends you a soft, smooth skin. Cook's Cotton Root Compound is the only one of its kind. Price, No. 1, 41 per box. No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 48 per box. No. 3, 14 degrees stronger, 55 per box. No. 4, 18 degrees stronger, 62 per box. No. 5, 22 degrees stronger, 69 per box. No. 6, 26 degrees stronger, 76 per box. No. 7, 30 degrees stronger, 83 per box. No. 8, 34 degrees stronger, 90 per box. No. 9, 38 degrees stronger, 97 per box. No. 10, 42 degrees stronger, 104 per box. No. 11, 46 degrees stronger, 111 per box. No. 12, 50 degrees stronger, 118 per box. No. 13, 54 degrees stronger, 125 per box. No. 14, 58 degrees stronger, 132 per box. No. 15, 62 degrees stronger, 139 per box. No. 16, 66 degrees stronger, 146 per box. No. 17, 70 degrees stronger, 153 per box. No. 18, 74 degrees stronger, 160 per box. No. 19, 78 degrees stronger, 167 per box. No. 20, 82 degrees stronger, 174 per box. No. 21, 86 degrees stronger, 181 per box. No. 22, 90 degrees stronger, 188 per box. No. 23, 94 degrees stronger, 195 per box. No. 24, 98 degrees stronger, 202 per box. No. 25, 102 degrees stronger, 209 per box. No. 26, 106 degrees stronger, 216 per box. No. 27, 110 degrees stronger, 223 per box. No. 28, 114 degrees stronger, 230 per box. No. 29, 118 degrees stronger, 237 per box. No. 30, 122 degrees stronger, 244 per box. No. 31, 126 degrees stronger, 251 per box. No. 32, 130 degrees stronger, 258 per box. No. 33, 134 degrees stronger, 265 per box. No. 34, 138 degrees stronger, 272 per box. No. 35, 142 degrees stronger, 279 per box. No. 36, 146 degrees stronger, 286 per box. No. 37, 150 degrees stronger, 293 per box. No. 38, 154 degrees stronger, 300 per box. No. 39, 158 degrees stronger, 307 per box. No. 40, 162 degrees stronger, 314 per box. No. 41, 166 degrees stronger, 321 per box. No. 42, 170 degrees stronger, 328 per box. No. 43, 174 degrees stronger, 335 per box. No. 44, 178 degrees stronger, 342 per box. No. 45, 182 degrees stronger, 349 per box. No. 46, 186 degrees stronger, 356 per box. No. 47, 190 degrees stronger, 363 per box. No. 48, 194 degrees stronger, 370 per box. No. 49, 198 degrees stronger, 377 per box. No. 50, 202 degrees stronger, 384 per box. No. 51, 206 degrees stronger, 391 per box. No. 52, 210 degrees stronger, 398 per box. No. 53, 214 degrees stronger, 405 per box. No. 54, 218 degrees stronger, 412 per box. No. 55, 222 degrees stronger, 419 per box. No. 56, 226 degrees stronger, 426 per box. No. 57, 230 degrees stronger, 433 per box. No. 58, 234 degrees stronger, 440 per box. No. 59, 238 degrees stronger, 447 per box. No. 60, 242 degrees stronger, 454 per box. No. 61, 246 degrees stronger, 461 per box. No. 62, 250 degrees stronger, 468 per box. No. 63, 254 degrees stronger, 475 per box. No. 64, 258 degrees stronger, 482 per box. No. 65, 262 degrees stronger, 489 per box. No. 66, 266 degrees stronger, 496 per box. No. 67, 270 degrees stronger, 503 per box. No. 68, 274 degrees stronger, 510 per box. No. 69, 278 degrees stronger, 517 per box. No. 70, 282 degrees stronger, 524 per box. No. 71, 286 degrees stronger, 531 per box. No. 72, 290 degrees stronger, 538 per box. No. 73, 294 degrees stronger, 545 per box. No. 74, 298 degrees stronger, 552 per box. No. 75, 302 degrees stronger, 559 per box. No. 76, 306 degrees stronger, 566 per box. No. 77, 310 degrees stronger, 573 per box. No. 78, 314 degrees stronger, 580 per box. No. 79, 318 degrees stronger, 587 per box. No. 80, 322 degrees stronger, 594 per box. No. 81, 326 degrees stronger, 601 per box. No. 82, 330 degrees stronger, 608 per box. No. 83, 334 degrees stronger, 615 per box. No. 84, 338 degrees stronger, 622 per box. No. 85, 342 degrees stronger, 629 per box. No. 86, 346 degrees stronger, 636 per box. No. 87, 350 degrees stronger, 643 per box. No. 88, 354 degrees stronger, 650 per box. No. 89, 358 degrees stronger, 657 per box. 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No. 286, 1146 degrees stronger, 2036 per box. No. 287, 1150 degrees stronger, 2043 per box. No. 288, 1154 degrees stronger, 2050 per box. No. 289, 1158 degrees stronger, 2057 per box. No. 290, 1162 degrees stronger, 2064 per box. No. 291, 1166 degrees stronger, 2071 per box. No. 292, 1170 degrees stronger, 2078 per box. No. 293, 1174 degrees stronger, 2085 per box. No. 294, 1178 degrees stronger, 2092 per box. No. 295, 1182 degrees stronger, 2099 per box. No. 296, 1186 degrees stronger, 2106 per box. No. 297, 1190 degrees stronger, 2113 per box. No. 298, 1194 degrees stronger, 2120 per box. No. 299, 1198 degrees stronger, 2127 per box. No. 300, 1202 degrees stronger, 2134 per box. No. 301, 1206 degrees stronger, 2141 per box. No. 302, 1210 degrees stronger, 2148 per box. No. 303, 1214 degrees stronger, 2155 per box. No. 304, 1218 degrees stronger, 2162 per box. No. 305, 1222 degrees stronger, 2169 per box. No. 306, 1226 degrees stronger, 2176 per box. 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ADVERTISING RATES.
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 Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.
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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
 ALFRED MAREHAM,
 Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

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

MR. FOSTER AND MR. BLAIR.

Mr. Foster has accepted the liberal conservative nomination for St. John city. This important opportunity has thus once more the opportunity to be represented by a finance minister of Canada, and a statesman of high repute and unassailable honor. St. John held that position in the days of Sir Leonard Tilley, and is entitled to it in the future if the citizens say so. For there is not in Canadian public life a man who stands higher in the confidence and esteem of right thinking men than Hon. George E. Foster. He has been eighteen years in parliament and was eleven years a minister. From his first session he has occupied a conspicuous position and has been exposed to the keenest criticism. Mr. Foster's record as an administrator is unblemished by any scandal, his eminent ability is everywhere recognized, and even those who have fought him and his party all their lives, admit his integrity, his industry, his regard for his word, and his high position in parliament and in the country.

Either the present minister of railways or the future finance minister must represent this city in the next parliament. Mr. Blair was nominated yesterday in accordance with arrangements previously made by the party managers, and has accepted the nomination. Like Mr. Foster, Mr. Blair is a front bench man and has made a certain reputation for himself and his province. During his four years of federal service he has shown the same qualities in statesmanship that he displayed in the provincial field, though he has not been so successful in all his political operations. We do not propose in this place to discuss in detail these features of Mr. Blair's character and conduct. It is enough to say that whatever Mr. Blair has won in the larger public life of the Dominion he has not as yet won from his associates in parliament that measure of confidence which the people of St. John would like their representative to enjoy. It has come about in four years that Mr. Tarte, Mr. Blair and Mr. Sifton are placed in a group by themselves, as having attained a certain undesirable eminence even among associates who themselves are not all above reproach. It may be conceded that they are three clever politicians, fruitful in devices, resourceful, not too much hampered by delicate scruples, nor by their own pledges, who are able in many ways to serve their party and themselves in the positions they occupy. They have been placed over the three departments which have the largest patronage and the most tempting contracts, and which offer the greatest opportunities for ministers to corrupt others or to be themselves corrupted. One does not like to be altogether ungracious to Mr. Blair at the opening of his first campaign as a candidate in St. John, but even his own friends will admit that a spending department might be placed in other hands with greater certainty than it would be administered with a sole regard to the welfare of the country.

Two or three weeks ago Mr. Blair visited this town, and immediately afterward certain friends of his, mostly men in the enjoyment of patronage, began to carry about requisitions asking the minister to be a candidate in St. John. Before this time some of the government organs had pointed out that Queens and Sunbury was an inconvenient constituency for Mr. Blair to contest, and that it might be expedient for him to seek his seat elsewhere. These suggestions were thrown out after the liberal conservatives of Queens and Sunbury had nominated Mr. Foster as Mr. Blair's opponent. Mr. Blair and his friends have been much given to boasting, and to depreciation of their opponents, and it has been proclaimed over and over again by the Blair organs in New Brunswick, and the Tarte organs in Quebec, that Mr. Foster could not be elected, while Mr. Blair had only to announce his acceptance and any seat in the province would be his. Mr. Foster

can talk rather effectively, but he does not go about telling how great and popular a man he is and how weak his opponents are. He has restrained from vain words, but has quietly gone on with his campaign work in Ontario, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and his own province discussing the questions before the country and the record of the government. While Mr. Blair was supposed to be in the field in Queens and Sunbury Mr. Foster did not decline the nomination for the united counties. When Mr. Foster was nominated in St. John Mr. Blair's candidature here was well advanced. Mr. Foster took a little time to consider, but within two hours of the announcement that Mr. Blair had accepted the St. John nomination Mr. Foster's acceptance of the liberal conservative candidature was in the hands of the chairman and had been handed to the press.

MONDAY NIGHT'S MEETING.

The attempt to get five thousand people into a space which will only hold half that number proved a failure, but in all other respects the opening meeting of the St. John liberal conservative campaign was a success. The party has in the candidates the two most effective public speakers in the province, and they gave a good account of themselves in their introductory meeting. The meeting cleared the ground for a more detailed discussion of the questions at issue, though it will be admitted that both Mr. Stockton and Mr. Foster were more definite in their treatment of public matters than Mr. Blair and his associate were last week.

The speeches that night were free from boasting and false appeals. They were equally free from sectional pleas or reckless promises. They were the addresses of responsible men, who calmly and fairly presented their arguments, paying their hearers the compliment of assuming that they were intelligent and earnest men and women. This reliance on the character of the audience was justified, for crowded as the people were they followed the discussion with attention and evident appreciation as was shown by repeated bursts of applause, rising from all parts of the hall at once.

The speakers covered a large controversial area, much of which is familiar ground to those interested in politics, but the chief local issue was not forgotten.

The audience which faced Mr. Blair from him that there would be any export traffic through St. John next winter. Mr. Blair spoke long on the subject, but left the matter as vague as he found it. He could not even promise that freight would be brought by the Intercolonial.

Mr. Foster is not yet a minister and cannot control these matters. But he made it abundantly clear that if there is a change of government in November, the traffic will be brought here by one route or the other or by both.

ation is eminently unsatisfactory, and so Mr. Foster described it. The meeting evidently agreed with him. Mr. Foster is to take up this subject again, and will no doubt offer his solution of the difficulty.

Mr. Tarte has through his organ paid his respects many times to Mr. Stockton. The candidate for the county had a few words to say last night concerning Mr. Tarte, and nothing that was said appeared to be more in harmony with public feeling. Mr. Tarte is not now a name to conjure with in this loyal town, and his followers here are saying as little as possible about him. Mr. Tarte need not flatter himself that his unpopularity here is because he is a French-Canadian. We have other French-Canadians, Mr. Bergeron, Mr. Casgrain and Mr. Monk, for example. Last night Mr. Stockton spoke in high terms of that excellent Acadian member of the legislature, Mr. Melanson, and he could have spoken well also of Mr. Blanchard, New Brunswick's French-speaking representative in the house of commons. Mr. Tarte thinks that his French nationality ought to protect him against exposure and criticism. He cannot escape that way, any more than Mr. Blair can escape because he speaks English. In this campaign all public men may expect to be treated as they deserve, whether they speak French or English, or, like Colonel Tucker, do not speak at all.

DR. STOCKTON AND COLONEL TUCKER.

The people of St. John city and county have a choice between the late member and Dr. Stockton. Colonel Tucker has addressed the house once during his five sessions. On that occasion he supported Mr. Blair's St. John gerrymander, which would have given the forty thousand people of St. John one member and one-fifth their number in the parishes one member, depriving the city electors of the right they now enjoy of voting for the city and county representative. Colonel Tucker assured the house that the measure was all right, and was perfectly satisfactory to the residents of both constituencies. Mr. Ellis did not so readily swallow the measure. He opposed it vigorously, and eventually caused the clause to be withdrawn. But if Colonel Tucker did not say much he voted regularly. He endorsed all the deals and all the steals. Even the emergency food swindle Mr. Ellis condemned as approved by Colonel Tucker. The chairman of the committee, Mr. Ellis has been cleared out of the way as an encumbrance. Colonel Tucker is satisfactory to the machine and is the candidate. There is nothing to be said against Colonel Tucker other than that as a representative of this important community he is utterly useless. Any automatic voting machine could do his work in parliament. The option is not vicious. He is not an office seeker. He is not corrupt. But the automatic voting machine would have these negative merits. If he were to remain at home the whole five years and hire the commons page to vote as Mr. Blair votes no one would know the difference. This is one thing, however, to be heard from and heard to some purpose, and will be an influential member of the house and of its committee. One would suppose that a self-respecting citizen or countryman would rather be represented by Dr. Stockton than by Colonel Tucker.

The Telegraph says that it is going to be greatly surprised if any member of the independent party has returned to the Tory camp. The Telegraph must prepare for a shock, for the majority of the gentlemen who organized the independent movement are in the camp today. In fact they never went out of it, as they will tell the Telegraph if they are asked. They disagreed with the programme of the late government in some details, but they did not on that account go over to the party to which they were still more opposed. The course they took was no doubt injurious to the liberal conservatives at the time, because as they believed it was wrong at the time. But it did not throw them into the ranks of the party which they believe to be wrong all the time.

Dr. Stockton goes to Ottawa and the people of St. John city and county will know that he is there. He will be heard from and heard to some purpose, and will be an influential member of the house and of its committee. One would suppose that a self-respecting citizen or countryman would rather be represented by Dr. Stockton than by Colonel Tucker.

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FAITH HEALER TRIUMPHED.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Four hundred medical students went to St. Martins town hall yesterday afternoon to attend the meeting conducted by the Rev. John Alexander Dowie, the Chicago minister, who describes himself as "General overseer of the Christian Catholic church."

They indulged in cat calls and sarcastic remarks. Mr. Dowie responded vigorously, describing them as "English cowards" and "boogymen," and finally thundering: "You T. H. S. are here by your teachers, who fear that faith healing will ruin their profession."

After a scene lasting several minutes the students retired.

EVENING CLASSES

OPEN FOR 6 MONTHS.

Winter Term, Monday, October 1st.

HOURS: 7:30 to 9:30.

S. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall

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Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is complete. A very large assortment to choose from, and our prices are lower than any other house in St. John.

Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, \$5.00 and upwards.
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We have a complete stock of clothing for youths, boys and children, which we offer at low prices. If you are in want of Ulsterwear we can fit you out better and cheaper than any other dealer. It will be to your advantage to give us a call. We would like you to thoroughly examine our fine stock, and be convinced that the best and cheapest place to trade is with us.

ALL PURCHASES GUARANTEED.

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SUCCESSORS TO FRASER, FRASER & CO.,

Opposite Royal Hotel 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Oct. 11.—The post office department has issued a notice to all postmasters that in future all city and town post offices are to be kept open every Saturday evening between 7:30 and 9 o'clock to receive savings bank deposits and transact savings bank business. The regulation takes effect on the 20th inst.

Lathford, the minister of public works in Ontario, has declared himself in favor of protection to the Canadian manufacturers.

Reports received at the department of agriculture from some of the department's agents in the cities in Great Britain state that several shipments of Canadian butter have been landed there without any shipping marks on the bags which cover the packages. It would be to the interest of shippers to put the same on the outside of the bags as well as on the packages themselves, otherwise the bags have to be removed on the wharf, thus exposing the packages to the risk of being spoiled. Another report says Prince Edward Island shippers send the best place boxes both for cheese and eggs. (The cheese boxes of P. E. Island are made from birch instead of the easy split soft elm used in many other places).

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—The annual church parade took place today. The weather was fine and the militia made a splendid showing, the Guards being in scarlet and the 43rd in khaki.

Lord Minto returned from an official trip to the west last night.

The following quaintly worded proclamation appears in the Canada Gazette of yesterday: "Know ye that we, being desirous and resolved as soon as may be to meet our people of our dominion of Canada and to have their advice in parliament, do hereby by and with the advice of our privy council for Canada, summon and call together all the house of commons, for our said dominion, to meet at our city of Ottawa, in our said dominion, on Wednesday, the fifth day of December next, then and there to have conference treaty with the great men and senate of the dominion."

This does not mean, of course, that parliament will meet on that day. It is simply the formal proclamation summoning the ninth parliament of the dominion.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15.—Ward primaries tonight for the liberal convention in this city indicate that the government candidate, Mr. Hutcheson, M. P., will be turned down.

The military department has been asked by the war office to get bids for several thousand pairs of winter gloves for the use of the troops in China.

Speaking at an open-air meeting in Ripon county, Labele, after mass on Sunday, Mr. Bourassa, when cornered by Mr. Poulin, the conservative candidate, declared he was a government candidate. This fastens undoubtedly upon Laurier the cause of the imperial campaign being conducted by Bourassa, Monet and others in the province of Quebec.

STORM RESULTS.

There is little likelihood of a regular service on the C. P. R. before the last of the week. Repairs are being hurried through as fast as possible, but there is an immense amount of work to be done.

The steamer David Weston took a large number of passengers and a big amount of freight to Fredericton yesterday for points west. Everything possible is being done to make this roundabout trip as pleasant as possible.

Flowers' bridge, Wahademoak, about two and a half miles below the Narrows, was washed completely off its abutments into the river on Thursday last. The country people are greatly hampered by the destruction.

A large amount of express matter, the first from the delayed trains, reached this city on yesterday's boat from Fredericton.

Pain cannot stay where Bentley's Liniment is used. To suit the poor and economical it is put up in 2oz. bottles. Price 10c. Large size 25c.

Between May 1st and October 1st 3,100 visitors were shown through the parliament buildings at Fredericton.

OUR SOLDIER BOYS

Will Be Given a Royal Welcome When They Return Home.

The committee appointed at the citizens' meeting to draw up a programme for the celebration of the return of the men from South Africa met yesterday afternoon in the City hall, Mayor Daniel was in the chair. Beside the regular committee there were present representatives from the Neptune Rowing club, the Orange association, the I. O. F., and the North End Polymathian club.

A. O. Skinner was appointed secretary.

On motion of Ald. Seaton it was resolved that the freedom of the city should be presented to the returning soldiers. The chairman announced that a holiday would be proclaimed on the day of return and a civic address presented to the men. It was suggested that a procession be held in which the citizens and the various clubs and organizations should take part. Considerable discussion took place on this question, some advising that the men be formally received at the station by the civic authorities and the military and that the procession be by torchlight in the evening.

It was moved by Col. Jones that the committee going to Halifax arrange to have the men entertained here at an early hour as possible, and that on their arrival they be received by a guard of honor from the two militia corps at the station, and the general citizens' reception and torchlight procession be held in the evening. It was moved in amendment by Mr. Brown that arrangements be made to have them arrive early in the evening, that they be then met by the guard of honor and presented with the civic address and conducted by way of Mill, Dock and King streets to the rink, where the banquet is to be given, and the public holiday be proclaimed, and the general procession be held the next day, both morning and evening.—Carried.

The militia will have a guard of honor at the station and will turn out in force the next morning. The citizens will also be requested to decorate and illuminate houses along the route and to assist in the procession in every way possible.

The programme will be presented to the adjourned meeting of the citizens on Wednesday next at 4 p. m.

HANTS CO. CONSERVATIVES.

WINDSOR, Oct. 12.—An enthusiastic convention of the liberal conservatives of Hants was held today. When a motion was made to proceed to ballot for the nomination of candidates a song was witnessed. One of the delegates rose and moved an amendment that the nomination be made in open convention. Immediately every man in the hall was on his feet yelling "Putnam," and within two minutes Alfred Putnam, ex-M. P., was declared to be the unanimous nominee of the liberal conservative party. The occasion was a striking contrast to the liberal convention at Windsor, where the delegates were in session two hours before they could agree upon B. Russell as a candidate.

MARLBOROUGH ANNOYED.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Duke of Marlborough is sending out a denial of the statement published by nearly every paper in England, that W. K. Vanderbilt has given £100,000, some papers say, and others £500,000, to the duchess as "a thank offering" for the duke's safe return from the war.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have been annoyed by the pleasantries and series of congratulations that have swollen their past fortnight's mail.

TRIAL WILL GO ON.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 15.—Judge Cantrill today overruled a motion for a further continuance in the case of Henry E. Youtsey, charged with being a principal in the shooting of Governor Goebel. Attorneys for the defence declare that Youtsey is in a serious condition.

Judge Cantrill in directing the trial to proceed said that all the rights of the defendant would be preserved under the law.

ST. ANDREWS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Oct. 14.—The jury in the case of the administrators of the estate of the late George S. Grimmer v. the Municipality of Gloucester at 11 o'clock last night gave a verdict for the plaintiffs for the full amount claimed, \$1,210. Counsel for defendants applied for a stay of possession. The court was adjourned until the 11th day of December, then to try the remaining cases on the docket.

The construction train on the C. P. R. reached here at 7 o'clock last evening, and reports that Rolling Dam was reached. A train with a gang of men went out this morning and returned this evening, and reports the train got through to Madam Junction about 3 o'clock. The highway bridge at Dumbarton was wrecked into a potato field six hundred yards from its place. The mails from St. John came through from St. George in the team of Gartley McGee, and arrived at 11:30. The St. Stephen mail left here at 2 p. m. The mails were delivered by Postmaster Stevenson about one hour after their arrival. A temporary crossing has been built at the Creamery bridge, Oak Bay, and communication with St. Stephen has been re-established. C. H. Grimmer, Q. C., drove to St. Stephen this afternoon. Judge Hanington, the legal gentlemen and others from St. John and Bathurst are hospitably awaiting the construction train, awaiting the opening of communication by rail. If communication is not restored by Tuesday morning next they will probably go to St. John by steamer via Eastport. It has been raining here all day.

CAMPBELLTON.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., Oct. 14.—Word has arrived here that James G. Blackhall has been removed from the position of postmaster at Carleton Place, after forty years' service in that office. A prominent official of the post office department is said to have referred to the dismissal as simply scandalous and outrageous. It will be remembered that when the Laurier government came into power in 1896 Mr. Blackhall was removed from his position in the customs, which he held since before confederation, to make room for a son of Mr. Turgeon, the present gait candidate in Gloucester.

It is stated that Hon. A. G. Blair will speak in Restigouche on Wednesday.

AMONG THE CLERGY.

Coffee Being Replaced by Postum Food Coffee.

"I am the wife of a minister. About three years ago a warm friend, an exemplary mother and the conscientious wife of a minister, asked me if I had ever tried giving up coffee and using the Postum Food Coffee. I had been telling her of my excessive nervousness and ill health. She said: 'We drink nothing else for breakfast but Postum Food Coffee, and it is a delight and a comfort to have something that we do not have to refuse the children when they ask for it.'"

"I was surprised that she would permit the children to drink even the food coffee, but she explained that it was a most healthful beverage and that the children thrived on it. A very little brain work, one should not rely upon a stimulant such as coffee is, but should have food and the very best of food."

"My first trial of Postum was a failure. The maid of all work brought it to the table, lukewarm, weak, and altogether lacking in character. We were in despair, but decided on one more trial. At the second trial, I faithfully followed the directions, used four teaspoonfuls to the pint of water, let it boil full fifteen minutes after the real boiling began, and served it with rich cream. It was delicious and we were all won."

"I have since sung the praises of Postum Food Coffee on many, many occasions and have induced numbers of friends to abandon coffee and use Postum, with remarkable results. The wife of a college professor said to me a short time ago that nothing had ever produced so marked a change in her husband's health as the leaving off of coffee and the use of Postum Food Coffee." Edith Smith Davis, Appleton, Wis.

CITY
Recent Events Around

Together With from Correspondents

Exchange
WEEKLY SUN, the publisher of the paper, that of the office it sent.
 Remember! The Office must be secured promptly or request.
THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
 100 Water Street, St. John, N. B.

John A. Erving, Canso to look at schooner Eliza J.

Herbert Bell of L. won an exhibit at McGill in the Mr. Bell was fourth.

Avard Knight, son of Moncton, is manager of the Bank branch at Westville.

W. T. Jenkins of man and W. L. M. at the Dufferin to Newfoundland.

Wm. P. Appleby, who were reported working in the city promptly took out.

Robert Reeves, a liam Reeves of S. burg Co., N. S., has off his hand the of with a dynamite.

The marine board granted to Byron Moore a mate's certificate for James Mabee, St. John for inland waters.

Beginning Tuesday the balance of the steamers will leave at 12:30 instead of departure from St. John.

A vigorous Scott greasing at Sydney, dealers have been over a month, and fines.

Part of the cargo Ghent from Summers consisted of 831 cases valued at \$10,000.

Dr. Meahen writes world from Bathurst smallpox scare the confined to three from town.

Senator Lovett whole of the town 20-year four per cent bonuses for \$700 date of issue, June 1st.

A New York ger Chatham annually, give the new St. pit and pulp chat the building comm cost.—World.

Rain had a depre Sackville exhibition, on Thursday. The gate receipts but \$120 as against day last year.

The union Thank the Baptist church be held in the me Leinster street ch ing day at 11 a. m. ing will preach.

Before Judge Tr the will of the late St. Martins was a is valued at \$500 W. H. March of H executor. R. LEB.

Love makes the a bad cough or co sentiment out of a Botanic Cough Ba sold, stop the cou sentiment. 25c., all

Subscribe for Se

NEW

Our stock of the

We have them

SHIRTS

Colored, hard or to \$1.25.

White, long or sl to \$1.25

White, undersized

TOP SHIRTS

Shaker Flannel, Black Sateen, Gingham,

Fancy Blue Duck, Heavy Kilt Woole \$1.00 each.

Flannel Shirts, SHARP &

TEMPERANCE MEN ANGRY WITH FISHER.

Some Plain Talk for the Prohibition Representative in the Cabinet.

From His Own Constituents - Many Who Voted for Him in 1896 Will Not Do So Again.

(Special to the Montreal Star.) SUTTON, Ont., Oct. 6.—The prohibitionists of Brome, or at least the majority of them do not seem disposed to sit still under the insult put upon them by the Laurier government, and the member for Brome, who is a prohibitionist himself, will probably feel the first effects of the disgust of his electors at the non-fulfillment of the promises he made in the name of his party to the people of Brome.

Dr. Lucas, who has come repeatedly into the county from Ontario to work in the interests of temperance, was present and addressed the meeting. Eight others spoke, and of those eight, four declared that they had always been conservatives, and believed they had been right. The remaining four, however, that in 1896 they had voted for Hon. Sydney Fisher because they believed he and his party, if they reached power, would deal fairly and honestly with the prohibitionists, and carry out the promises of a plebiscite and prohibitory law. They had been deceived, and they expressed their determination to return to their old party, where at least they knew what to expect.

AN EVENING MEETING. In the evening a meeting was held in the Town Hall. Henry Bright was called to the chair, and Rev. Dr. Lucas was the principal speaker of the evening. His remarks were well received by the large audience, who seemed to agree with him all through. Dan Smith, and another good liberal, who have not been particularly distinguished in the temperance interests, objected to the utterance of the reverend lecturer, and left the hall.

Dr. Lucas referred to the important position the dominion held just now before the whole world. The Canadian troops who have been fighting the battles of the Empire in South Africa have brought Canada and the Canadians into a more prominent place than they have ever occupied before. But Canada is prominent in many other respects, and especially in its temperance work. In 1878 a law was passed by the liberal government of the day, giving not indeed prohibition, which had been asked for by 500,000 signers of petitions to the government at Ottawa, but the right for certain counties to prohibit. The Scott Act when it was enforced had been a great power for good. The Australian colonies, New Zealand and even England herself had watched the working of the local option or local veto law with great interest. The speaker had been invited to Australia and New Zealand to explain the system, and he had been congratulated in those countries for the progress made by Canada.

CANADA'S APATHY REGRETTED. Things had not gone forward as far as could be desired, the Scott act had been repealed in many counties and was a dead letter in others. The speaker had received a letter from a leading man in Australia, regretting that the apathy shown in Canada had injured the cause all over the world. The whole world wanted to know what Canada was going to do to root out this great evil.

He would relate to them as he received them the impressions he got from the people of the Empire in contact with. That very day he sat at a table with a very old friend, who said he had voted along liberal lines for the last forty years, but would not do it this time, because the liberal party had turned their backs on the promises they had made to prohibitionists.

Another man wrote to the Montreal Witness the other day: "I helped to put them in and I will help to put them out again."

A TARTE GOVERNMENT. The doctor also quoted from the manifesto of the Central Dominion Alliance and from that issued by the leader of thought in the Methodist church, signed by men who were known all through Canada as fervent liberals and condemning the present government for having gone back on their professions to the prohibition party. The sentiments of these men do not rule in the liberal party today. "We have not a liberal government at all," continued the speaker, "we have a Tarte government. Mr. Tarte was the ruling spirit of the government, and he was unsafe and dangerous so far as principles were concerned. He had been a tory of the worst kind, and while in that party they never thought of giving him a position of trust, but he was given too much prominence in the liberal party, and there is a feeling that if this man had not been in the government the plebiscite

would have been followed up by legislation.

The speakers then dwelt on the claim that the majority was too small. He blamed Hon. J. I. Tarte and others like him, who, after their party was pledged to temperance, went through the country and worked against the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquor. It might be contended that Hon. Mr. Fisher and others spoke in favor of prohibition as an offset. There was no analogy, however, Mr. Fisher and those who sided with him were carrying out the promises of the government, while the others were breaking those promises made to the temperance people of Canada. It was on account of the presence of Mr. Tarte that such men as Mr. Bain, the late speaker, retired from politics, rather than stand by and approve of the breaking of the promises given the temperance people of the dominion.

FISHER A DISAPPOINTMENT. The speaker had known Hon. Sidney Fisher for many years, and had rejoiced in his success. He had expected great things from him for the temperance cause. Mr. Fisher, however, had missed an excellent opportunity; he had failed to do the right thing in the right place. Had he resigned when he found the government intended to break its promise to bring in a prohibitory law, there would have been no opposition possible in the county. Mr. Fisher was a temperance man, a consistent total abstainer, but he had done the cause great injury by failing to take the course which has been taken many times in England and even in this country by ministers who disagreed with their colleagues. The whole temperance community had counted on Hon. Sidney Fisher, and he had failed to rise to the height of the occasion. At the present juncture a vote for Fisher was a vote for Tarte, the enemy of the temperance people.

DEFENDED TARTE AND FISHER. E. Westover, a McGill student, whose home is in Sutton, next took up the discussion. He is an ardent friend of the minister of agriculture and a member of the Students' Liberal Club of Montreal. Naturally, he defended the master of the administration and Hon. Mr. Fisher.

LAD BLAME ON FISHER. L. L. Jenne was of a contrary opinion. If Mr. Fisher had so much more power than a private member, he should be so much the more to blame. During the plebiscite campaign he had been able to come to the county but once or twice, while Mr. Tarte could leave Ottawa for months at a time during the plebiscite campaign. Mr. Fisher was very careful to remind his hearers time and time again that they were not obliged to accept his views on the question. He was afraid his friends might rally to the support of the plebiscite and embarrass the government. Sir Charles Tupper was right in saying that prohibition had been put before for years, and the present government was to blame for that.

James Smith also spoke. He did not believe it was right to mix politics and temperance, as had been done this evening. The discussion on these lines only served to show the weakness of the prohibition supporters in parliament. He had always been a conservative, but had voted for Mr. Fisher; he would not repeat the offence.

BOER TREACHERY. Cape People Peel Blame at the Leniency Shown Assassins. What punishment is suitable for the persons who committed the foul murder near Kruger'sdorp last week? Read the story in its full horror as related by Reuters agent. "A patrol of five men when scouting on Wednesday were fired upon from a supposed neutral farm. The five men were taken and murdered by the Boers, who beat his brains out andiddled his body with bullets." Let us give another instance from yesterday's paper. This occurred on Buller's march: "A woman beckoned to the cavalry scouts from a farm house, and stated that there were no Boers within long distances. When the Boers were fired upon at an occupied house adjacent. The cavalry surrounded the house and found two Boers within a number of empty cartridges. The wounds in each case were caused by explosive bullets. In all probability these assassins will be carefully tended, put on board a comfortable ship, taken to Ceylon, treated better than ever they were in their own country, in excellent health, and taken to a farm, which a paternal British government has carefully protected for them. Truly bitterness is apt to betray one's language when thinking over these things. We must all endeavor to take the bright view of this apparent folly. The view that Lord Roberts knows what he is about, and carefully weighs present troubles against future risks.—Natal Times, Aug. 24th.

NEW INVENTIONS. Following is a list of Canadian patents recently procured through the agency of Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal: 68,824—Michael McNeil, Little Glace Bay, N. S., process of preserving eggs. 68,752—David Holford, Crankbrook, Southeast, B. C., harness. 68,806—Albert Stansfield, Manchester, Eng., coin freed pre-payment for gas meters mechanism. 68,814—Francis Morin, St. Lin, Que., machine for upsetting and shrinking tires. 68,822—Adelard Leclerc, St. Antoine de Tilley, Que., churn. 68,823—James A. Gammill, Carleton Place, Ont., curtain stretcher. 68,827—Ejalmar Lange, Vasteras, Sweden, soldering of aluminum. 68,828—James Edgar Gillis, Head of Tide, N. B., automatic fire alarm. 68,845—Dauphinais & Garon, St. Paul's Hill, Montreal, clippers. The Inventor's Help, containing all information necessary to inventors, how inventors are awarded, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents.

ZOOLOGICAL GOLF. (London, Eng., Express.) There are several kinds of golf, it seems. Here is the explanation of "zoological golf," according to the Indianapolis Sun: The animals down at the zoo. They didn't know just what to do. Said the tiger: "Methinks That a golf game, by jinks, Is really the thing." Then they laid out the lynx.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

BY THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION OF ST. JOHN.

(Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant—the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you will educate the race.)

THE TYRANNY OF THE DRINK TRAFFIC.

John A. Stuart, the author of "Wine on the Lees," contributes a remarkable article to the Young Man for July on "The Tyranny of the Drink Traffic." He tells us how he started to write his novel without the slightest notion of entering the ranks of social reformers. "My first mood," he says, "was one of curiosity. I was eager to see how proletarian London enjoys itself in the matter of drinking, how those amazing fortunes which dazzle even stock exchange speculators are made, and how the vast capitals invested in the liquor trade are employed. It was rare sport to hunt down the spirit of conviviality in her chosen haunts, and I entered upon it with zest. I had not gone far when curiosity gave place to startled concern. I was disenchanted and appalled. When I expected comedy, I found tragedy of the blackest kind." The conviction gradually forced itself upon the novelist that let this traffic continue and England "will go the way of Tyre and Sidon as surely as there is logic in fact." Mr. Stuart, referring to the machinery by which the element of fact in the liquor trade are kept constantly active, says: "It is estimated that three hundred millions sterling are invested in the liquor traffic. * * * What chiefly has to be considered here is the immense, the overwhelming organization which such an aggregate capital implies. And as a matter of fact it is probably correct to say that the liquor trade is today the best organized trade in existence. Whatever money, brain, push, and power can do to promote its interests has been done. Its members display more real business ability in one month than all the government departments put together display in twelve months." He calls attention to the fact that the drink traffic grows and prospers in spite of all opposition, and as it grows its influence increases. "Even when the chancellor of the exchequer is at his wits' ends to raise war taxes the brewer and the distiller escape almost untouched."

BLAME LESS AND PRAISE MORE. I sometimes think if we were to frame our judgments on the living, as tenderly as we pass our criticisms on those who have left this little planet to go out to wider worlds, our words would be more kind, considerate and just. Most especially do we need the calm of divine charity in days when religious controversy is raging fiercely, when bitter passions are let loose about the things of God, and so little of the spirit of God rules the discussion.

"The time cometh," said Christ, "when whosoever killeth you thinketh he doeth God service, and this they will do because they know not the Father," and all religious persecution from Nero and Diocletian to the Sultan in our time, has come from misunderstanding the Fatherhood of God. Directly we realize that Jesus Christ came to reveal us not doctrines about God, but the love of the Father, we understand the tender relationship that binds us all, and we realize that there is a tie that holds us, that no dogma or outward ceremony can break, and that no matter what may be our differences of religious belief, we never honor God by bitterness, or advance His cause by the spirit of persecution.

I think that as we come to see more of Christ we shall blame each other less, that we shall praise more, that we shall endeavor in speaking of another to find the good things that we would blame, and be silent where we now blame, and if we are called to criticize at all, we shall be loyal enough to do so in the hearing of the one whom we think we love best. Do not let us be afraid of praise. We shall be glad some day to have said the word that made another heart rejoice, instead of leaving it sorrowful and discouraged; glad to have made the way of life easier for the soul whose struggles perhaps we have never realized, and whose difficulties we have dimly understood.—Lady Henry Somerset.

DR. GUTHRIE'S CONVERSION.

Here is the account of Dr. Guthrie's conversion to total abstinence: The night was cold, wet and cheerless in the winter of 1841. A tempest had been raging all day, and as evening set in, the storm increased rather than moderated its violence. An Irish car, with two Scottish Non-Intemperate clergymen and an Edinburgh lawyer in it, had been toiling across the wind-swept stretches of County Tyrone, as the road winds along from Omagh to Cookstown. The occupants, as well as the driver—a strong, ruddy faced Milesian, with laughter and good humor peeping out of every line of his countenance—were soaked with the drenching rain. Half way a small roadside inn was reached, into which the clergymen went, ordered whiskey and hot water and made toddy. Out of kindness to the car driver they called him in and offered him a rummer of the steaming liquor. To their surprise, he warmly thanked them, but declined it. "Plaze your riv'rinces, I am a teetotaler, and I won't taste a drop." He was one of Father Matthew's converts to total abstinence. Lo, what mighty results are obtained from humble causes. One of these clergymen was Thomas Guthrie, and the lesson was never forgotten.

HER INQUISITIVENESS.

Ho—Who's that letter from? She—What do you want to know for? He—There you go! "What do I want to know for?" "Ever the most inquisitive woman that ever happened."

KEEPING HOME SACRED.

(Chicago Times-Herald.) "Did you ever live in a haunted house?" "No, sir. I have always made it a practice to have the bill collector call at my office."

Even the church choir singer is not averse to a name of chants.

IS it a Good Thing to Take?

This is a question frequently asked about

Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

Ask the thousands who use Abbey's Salt, and who have tried it and tested it. It cures all disorders of the digestive organs, clears the complexion and is unequalled as a refreshing drink.

The late Dr. John Baker Edwards, Official Analyst for the Dominion Government at Montreal, made a careful study and analysis of this preparation. He wrote over his own signature: "Abbey's Effervescent Salt contains no ingredient of an injurious or unwholesome character, and may be taken freely as a beverage."

A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this fine preparation will be mailed free on application to the Abbey Effervescent-Salt Co. Limited, Montreal.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c and 60c a bottle.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

(To Correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send for my meetings. The Sun does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. All unsigned communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.)

LETTER FROM J. K. FLEMMING, M. P. P., TO THE TELEGRAPH.

To the Editor of the Telegraph: Sir—Your issue of the 3rd instant, in giving the result of the Queens county election, refers to a meeting held in Jerusalem on Thursday evening, Sept. 27th, and as the report is very inaccurate and most unfair to myself, I take this opportunity of stating to the public through your columns what did actually take place at the above mentioned meeting.

When you say that I attempted to engage the hall for my meetings, when you say I was offered an hour and a half to speak—when you say I "dictated terms"—when you say I "rudely informed the chairman" and "roughly informed" Mr. McKeown—when you say or insinuate that I attempted to break up a meeting held in the government interest—when you say that Mr. McKeown by his "apt rejoinders reduced me to silence"—when you say in effect that I ran away after Mr. McKeown accepted my challenge to meet him in fair debate, and when you say I delivered a "severe castigation" at Mr. McKeown's hands, each and every one of these statements are at variance with the facts and altogether misleading.

I will now endeavor to state as briefly as possible what did take place. As arranged by the parties who were fixing places and dates for my meetings, I went to Jerusalem on the evening in question. I found on arriving there that the hall was secured by the friends of the government for a meeting that evening. I went to the meeting and was spoken to by the hall committee, by Hon. Mr. Farris and Hon. Mr. Keown, in regard to the evening's speaking. To these parties I have just mentioned I stated that as it was their meeting I made no claim and no demand whatever. I stated that there were present two members of the government to break the administration, and I, the youngest man in the legislature, with only one year's experience in the house, opposing them. I stated that no doubt part of the audience came to hear them speak and part to hear me speak (both meetings having been advertised), and in their generosity they would consent to a fair debate I would be delighted to meet these "giants" of the government party in fair discussion. I further said that if they were not willing to do that, to go on and carry out their programme, and I had no fault to find as it was their meeting. Their answer was that after Hon. Mr. Farris had spoken I might speak one hour, with Mr. McKeown coming after me for as long a time as he wished, and I would have no privilege of reply.

I then stated that kind of generosity that I had made two propositions: 1st, that Mr. McKeown speak one hour, and then I would speak one hour, and Mr. Farris follow at whatever time he wished; 2nd, that Mr. Farris speak first as long as he wished, then I would speak three-quarters of an hour, Mr. McKeown one hour, and I fifteen minutes in reply. They refused both these offers. You will note that in neither of my propositions did I ask for half the time, but only the same time as Mr. McKeown had. When two members of the government of New Brunswick, refused to give me as much time as one of them and the other unlimited in regard to time, I then refused to go when they dictated and told the audience I would take my chance with them when Mr. McKeown was through. Then began the contest of the evening. Mr. McKeown on one side and old Father Time on the other. The hon. gentleman got along finely. The flow of words seemed exhaustless, and no one knows but he might have been speaking yet had not Hon. Mr. Farris pulled his coat-tail, which brought the hon. gentleman to a stop, and his speech closed abruptly at that point. I did not interrupt nor disturb the speakers in any way. It is contrary to my principles and practice to interrupt my opponents at any meeting. I endeavored to treat the people whom I met during my short but very pleasant visit to Queens county as an honorable man should, in a gentlemanly manner.

I will confess, Mr. Editor, I did tell Mr. McKeown he was a "coward," but it was so true and so apparent that I could not resist the temptation. Far from shrinking under Mr. McKeown's "severe castigation," I am ready and willing to meet Mr. McKeown and discuss local politics on the same platform, with fair play and no favor. I take this opportunity of inviting Mr. McKeown to come to the county of Carleton in the by-election which will probably take place before many



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Burns Coal or Wood. 48 Styles and Sizes.

Fresh Warm Air circulates through the oven. Steel Oven gives uniform heat. Duplex Grates. Linings that cannot crack or crumble. Saves Fuel. Cheap in Price and equal to higher priced ranges.

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THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news. It has

THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE

of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especial interest during the strife in South Africa.

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T-H-E F-O-N-T-H-I-L-L N-U-R-S-E-R-I-E-S.

We have the largest nurseries in Canada; 800 acres, and can therefore give the best assortment of stock.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS

and good pay, weekly; all supplies free. We are sole agents for Dr. Mole's celebrated Caterpillarine which protects trees from the caterpillar. Highest testimonials. Our agents cover their expenses by carrying this as a side line. It is in great demand. Write at once for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto

The man that wants to get game should buy

Though Mr. McKeown and Mr. Farris were going there and billed to speak there that evening (a fact I did not know at the time I spoke), he never offered to give me an even chance with him. You see, Mr. Editor, how anxious Mr. McKeown was to (not) meet me in a fair debate. Seeing there was no chance to meet these powerful exponents of the government's policy, I simply carried out my previously arranged plan and returned home the next morning. I endeavored to treat the people whom I met during my short but very pleasant visit to Queens county as an honorable man should, in a gentlemanly manner.

I beg to remain, Mr. Editor, Yours sincerely,

J. K. FLEMMING.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRAPEFUL COMPARTING. Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 14 lb tins, labeled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

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