

Borden Given a Grand Reception At Woodstock.

Emmerson is Becoming Rattled and is Trying to Have Clarence Spooner Start a Liberal Paper in St. John.

Conservative Leader Greeted by an Immense Audience—Outlook Grows Brighter Every Day Throughout Canada.

(From Friday's Daily Sun.)

Reports from all parts of Canada are satisfactory to the conservatives. Mr. Borden has closed his tour in Quebec and leaves that province with the tide running fast in his direction.

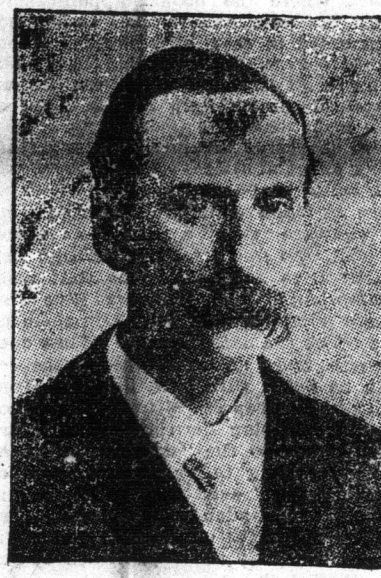


Geo. V. McInerney.

cord, who is in Halifax on business, to meet him here tonight. The Record has been in existence only a few weeks. The paper claims to be published in the interest of railway men and to be independent of party politics.

MR. BORDEN'S GREAT RECEPTION AT WOODSTOCK.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Oct. 20.—If Mr. Borden meets with such successes generally as greeted him in the Opera House here this evening he has indeed reason to be pleased with the outlook. At seven o'clock seats began to fill, and long before the meeting opened standing room was at a premium.



G. W. Ganong.

Have not the people of Canada the same right over the corporations? Are not the people of Canada greater than any corporation? If the conservative party has power, by the will of the people, the people will control and control this great national highway.

Like a flash Mr. Borden replied, "I think the amusing part will be when Mr. Blair comes to talk about Mr. Emmerson" (loud laughter). Concluding he wished all conservatives in the county to stand firmly by Mr. Hale in this contest (loud applause).

Mr. Hale is a valuable member on committees, and when he speaks in the house he is listened to with respect and attention by men in the house.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING HELD LAST EVENING.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Lorne and Lansdowne ward committees was held last evening in the Temple Hall, Main street. About five times the necessary number of delegates were present and great interest was taken in the business of the evening.

THINK GANONG HAS NOTHING TO FEAR.

Scott E. Morrell returned yesterday from his stumping campaign in Charlotte county. All the meetings, he said, had been most satisfactory, and from appearances he would judge that the conservative cause had never been so strong in Charlotte as it was at the present time.

WANTED TO SECURE SPACE IN SUN AND STAR.

The government campaign managers in this city have been trying to make up for their shortage in journals by buying space in the papers to present their statements.

EMMERRSON TRYING TO BUY CLARENCE SPOONER.

MONCTON, Oct. 20.—Hon. H. R. Emmerson has become desperate over the state of affairs in this province and fears that he would take a short holiday. He remarked that he could not account for the extraordinary interest which was being shown regarding his intentions.

HON. MR. BLAIR Still Declines to Talk of His Retirement.

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Hon. A. G. Blair was busy in consultation with his late colleagues on the railway commission this morning regarding certain undisputed cases in which judgments have been made to be given.

WOODSTOCK DRILL HALL.

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—The public works department has awarded the contract for the conversion of the old brick at Woodstock, N. B., into a drill hall at Williamson Fisher of Woodstock. The contract price is about \$32,000.

SOLOMON BERRY DEAD.

MONCTON, Oct. 19.—Deacon Solomon Berry died at Turtle Cove yesterday, aged 80. He had been troubled for some years with an affection of the heart, Decoy was for more than a quarter of a century a deacon in the Baptist church and was greatly respected.

LOTS OF GOLD.

SEATTLE, Wn., Oct. 19.—The steamer Geronne has arrived from Nome with \$29 passengers and \$300,000 in gold. The entire trip south was exceptionally stormy.

THE POT IS BOILING DOWN IN CHARLOTTE.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Oct. 20.—Political meetings have been held in Milltown last night and tonight. St. Stephen is without a hall of ample proportions and large meetings cannot be held here.

LIVELY NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 20.—It would be interesting to the people of the province to learn just what the attorney general's election predictions are at the present time.

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A CLOSE CALL. James Kelly Badly Shaken Up on Street Car.

A serious accident occurred on a street car which came near costing James Kelly of Loggieville his life about seven o'clock last night. As the car in charge of Motorman Fred Parlee and Conductor Harvay Cunningham reached the corner of Paradise row and Wall street the cries of some small boys attracted the attention of the conductor, who, looking back, was horrified to see the body of a man caught between the rear fender and the end of the car and being dragged along.

The car was at once stopped and the unfortunate man picked up in an unconscious condition. He was carried into the car and Dr. MacLaren sent for. At first it was thought he had received a shock as a result of his hand coming in contact with the electric wire connecting the headlight with the motor, but it was later ascertained that this was not so. Dr. MacLaren had the man removed to the hospital, and it was not until three hours later that he regained consciousness. Although a careful examination was made the doctors could find no evidence of external injuries. For a time they were afraid that he had received internal injuries which would result seriously, but at a late hour last night a doctor did not participate in any danger, although they realized that their patient had received a very severe shaking up.

James Kelly, after he came to, said he was unable to remember anything about the accident. He came here yesterday from his home in Loggieville and was on his way to Bangor. He does not remember walking along Paradise row, neither does he remember seeing any street car. It is just possible that Kelly may have taken a fit, for the doctor said last night that he was sober.

People do not "pass by on the other side" of stores that are advertised—unless the stores on the "other side" are better advertised.

FURTHER FIGHTING PREVENTED BY FOG.

With the country enveloped in thick fog and the roads in wretched condition, activity is for the time being impossible for either the Japanese or the Russian army south of Mukden. There have been several brisk skirmishes and some surprises of a minor character, but the lifting of the fog must precede any notable conflict of the hostile forces. No official report from the commander at Fort Arisaue later than October 19th, has reached St. Petersburg.

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RIA Children. You Have bought... Use Over Years RIA

smashed, stern... side planking... The Well-head and Portland... Oct. 11. — Sch... 8, for Yar... was totally... and, sank in... WAKERS. Kong tele... there states... own, supposed... was wrecked... and cargo, at... All on board... arching party... was wrecked... while on Puget... and is being... AN expects to... there states... Balm... will give on... case and lung... DR KENT. — At a meet... in the Rexton... candidate to... in the in-... party, G. V... phi, was un-... Kings Co., N... and Mrs. C... B. S., on the... of S. W. Mor... the 14th Oct... s, a daughter... D... At the Metho... rth street, T... Marshall, Margaret M. Mo... this city on... of the day, of... may Buch... B. D., is city on 17th... to Miss Agnes... in St. Pe... father Bourg...

16th Inst... aged 25 years... mother and... brothers... on Oct. 11... the 80th year... sons and two... Monday, Oct... of the late Ar... rth... date residence... after a brief... mond, aged 62... one son and... urn their sad... papers please... ty, on the 12th... let of the late... 75 years... one daughter... a kind and af... rt Co., N. B... abeth, beloved... our Hall, in the... ford, Charlot... ness, Chas. D... rth... residence, Wm... 14th, William... th year of his... side," St. Joh... idence, 43 St... brief illness... son of the year... years, leaving... on Kings Co... Wetmore, aged... the late David

HERMIT OF THE OCEAN.

The "Lonesomest Man in the World."

Spends Honeymoon on the Rolling Deep—For Twenty Years Has Been Lonesome On the High Seas.

Capt. Adolph Fritsch, who for twenty years has been a hermit on the high seas, recently terminated his lonesome engagement. Quite by mistake he met a girl, and now quite by design he has married her. Alone in the little two-masted schooner Anna F., the two have sailed away together, and now there is a hermit family on the ocean.

For twenty years the captain of the recently launched matrimonial vessel commanded a real live ship on a real live ocean, in which he was crew and cook, deckhand and pilot all in one.

Incidentally Capt. Fritsch holds the record for a one-man cruise across the Atlantic from New York to England. He sailed the ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, always alone, he has buffeted the highwaves and the high winds all by himself because he grew sick of city life.

After a cruise of 1,500 nautical miles Fritsch put into Galveston to get married. After mature deliberation he had decided against a single-soled and lonesome existence after he had gained the reputation of being the "lonesomest man in the world."

Incidentally Capt. Fritsch has also taken his last journey alone by railroad train and booking broncho to marry Miss Caroline Anderson on her brother's ranch near Clarendon, in New Mexico.

After having crossed the Atlantic in thirty-four days in his little schooner, the Nina, he was wrecked on the Scottish coast. With another boat and still with himself for the crew, he sailed on around the world and crossed the Pacific Ocean. Known over the world as one of the most daring sailors of the main, he recently sailed to himself in a new schooner, the Anna F., of eighteen tons, he sailed from the coast of Yucatan, to Galveston through two hurricanes and with a broken rudder. That was to keep his engagement for his wedding.

On June 16 he set sail from Biloxi, Miss., to gather fancy shells off the Mexican coast. Since that time he has been alone on the water, riding out storms and buffeting against the trade winds. He was driven from his course and compelled to abandon his project to keep his matrimonial engagement.

Capt. Fritsch is a Finn, and primarily a sailor man. Instinct and disposition are all for water. For so many years had he cruised the seas alone that he had almost grown used to lonesomeness. He might have been a Viking for his boldness.

When he crossed the Atlantic alone in his small boat, the Nina, he gained a reputation as a vast expert of experience. Since that time others have accomplished the same feat, but none in the same period of time. The nearest approach has been forty-five days from New York to Ireland.

The vessel in which he crossed the Pacific was scarcely big enough to be called a respectable representative of a diminutive "Morillo" class. He came to the blue water of the Gulf of Mexico.

Since that time he has been cruising in the Gulf, mainly by coasting and riding the easterly waves of the trade winds. He has done his work as a hermit on the high seas, and from the proceeds of his solitary work he has accumulated a fortune.

He has since he commenced cruising in the Gulf that Captain Fritsch met his fate. Last winter he put into St. John with a cargo of fancy shells gathered from the Mexican reefs. The girl who is now his bride was visiting in that city at the time.

The family party happened to stroll down to the river bank. They saw the man who had almost grown used to lonesomeness. He was visiting in that city at the time.

The girl and her brothers looked at the shells while Captain Fritsch looked at the girl.

"She'd stand up in a strong breeze or make headway in a calm," he says he thought to himself. He recounted his adventures to the visitors in an absent-minded sort of way. By the time he had thought of it long enough he found himself well acquainted.

When he departed from St. John it was to make one of these long trips alone. "What I want is a wife," he decided during the long hours of a long day under a tropical sun. He made for port and wrote the letter that settled his fate.

Captain Fritsch decided that he could take on one more cargo of shells before he was wrecked. He put on his hat and he slipped the sailor's knot that held him at Biloxi and made sail for the Mexican reefs.

When but a short distance from his destination he ran into a hurricane of excessive violence. He pulled up into his last lonesome storm and pitched about on the Gulf like a cork in a Tallowstone poyer.

Sometimes he took well-aimed astronomical observations from the top of a settling wave, and again he took a submarine plunge that opened up a new world to him, which was the bottom of the sea.

Incidentally he was blown far from his course on to the Mexican coast above Yucatan. When the storm was over he started for the reefs to get his back long enough to be caught in a second hurricane. His rudder was smashed in a grinding wave, but the "Lone Mariner" weathered the storm.

He looked at his compass and he

looked at his shirt. Then he consulted his calendar and gazed at his clock.

"It's about time to get married," he said to himself, and shaped his course for Galveston wharves.

"This'll give her a chance to get used to the water," he explained, before casting off from the Galveston wharves. "It's all off with the equals for the season and September is a good month. After she's once tried it she'll like it better 'n a ranch."

In his little two-by-four boat Captain Fritsch has been cruising the sea almost all his life and all alone. He has fought his way through untraveled seas.

"And now I'm sick of it," he decided.

When he goes cruising by himself again it'll be because his wife has a mind for lonesomeness herself.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Notes and Hints for All Photographers.

Something About the Art of Using a Camera With Many Good Suggestions for All.

At the close of the holidays some people put away their cameras for the season, but it is a great mistake, as there are no months in the year so favorable to the amateur as September and October, particularly in the early morning or the late evening. Look at the hedgerows and the river banks with masses of thistle and tassel; notice, too, in the atmosphere, the gray haze separating the different planes of your picture which you do not get in glaring summer weather.

Remember, it is not in summer that you should take your pictures, but in autumn, and leaving the distance indistinct, but there is something missing, and that is the atmosphere between the things which fill the mill—faded against the atmosphere in photography so much as the use of a small "stop." It was not intended for landscape photography at all, and should be confined to architectural, microscopic or copying work where absolute sharpness in all planes is essential. Neither does one want it in portraiture, either indoor or out, the lens which will not give a satisfactory sharp picture at f. 8 is worthless one for the purpose. The modern hand camera lens is almost too good, for one sets the distance indicator to such a point that the subject is sharp and all planes come into focus equally. But this is a digression. September and October are essentially the photographic months in landscape for fall. In June or July that the light is too strong and the shadows are too dark. In August and September the light is just right for photography of any kind. In August and September the light is too strong and the shadows are too dark. In August and September the light is just right for photography of any kind.

Blood Poison

Brings Boils, Salt Rheum, Eczema and Scrofula.

WEAVER'S SYRUP

Cures them permanently.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

ST. JOHN BOY.

H. W. Brodie Doing Well in the West.

Is Now Inspector on the C. P. R.—Tells of the Growth of Western Towns—Returns Thursday.

H. W. Brodie is spending his vacation with his brother, W. Neill Brodie. Ten years ago Mr. Brodie went out to the west, and for the last five years his home has been in Winnipeg, where he holds the office of inspector on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Mr. Brodie speaks very enthusiastically of the conditions in the younger parts of the dominion. Several St. John boys are out there and doing well. Among those Mr. Brodie mentioned were Duncan Robertson, who holds a good position with the G. N. R. Douglas MacLaughlin has gone into the grain business and is now on his own account and building up a successful business. Mr. Power, who went from St. John to Winnipeg, is also doing very well. Mr. Brodie had met several other New Brunswick boys in and around Winnipeg. Some have prospered and others are getting as much as they did before going west.

"The west is developing very rapidly just now," said Mr. Brodie. "Trade is good and crops for the last three years have been splendid. Winnipeg is growing very rapidly, having doubled in size since Mr. Brodie took up his residence there five years ago. There are many fine buildings, and it is rapidly becoming one of the best of Canadian cities."

"The prospects for young men are still very good for those who are willing to work, and work hard. There is plenty of competition, as in the east. But the country is very prosperous, and a new era appears to have opened for the west during the past few years. The country is settling up very rapidly, and in a short time there will be a great population west of the Great Lakes. The railways are continually opening up new country, but it is settled equally fast. There is a great tide of immigrants coming in from the Southwestern States."

"In Winnipeg, houses cannot be built fast enough, and many people have difficulty in securing suitable offices and residences. Seven million dollars' worth of buildings were put up during the last year, but even this did not satisfy the demand. The number of fine buildings that have been erected recently is very large. The C. P. R. are building a million and a half hotel and are also making extensive yard improvements. The Winnipeg yards are the largest in Canada and contain eighty miles of track. All the Canadian banks have opened branches, and many have fine buildings which have just completed. The Bank of Montreal is building a new office building, and the Royal Bank has just completed a fine eleven story office building on the corner of St. James and Front streets. The Commercial Bank has just completed a fine office building on the corner of St. James and Front streets. The Commercial Bank has just completed a fine office building on the corner of St. James and Front streets.

White Linen

in every home comes from the use of

Surprise

A Pure Hard Soap

Makes white goods whiter, Colored goods brighter, See for Yourself.

Remember the name.

Surprise



P. E. Island Letter.

Police Not as Yet Clear as to the Murderer of Miss Warren—An Interesting Budget of News.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Oct. 18.—Not yet have the police succeeded in fastening upon any individual the crime of murder most foul committed here last Thursday night. Persistent efforts have been made, however, and as the case is followed suspicion rests less heavily upon Michael Power and more heavily upon Henry Palmer. Palmer had threatened to kill his mother, who goes out working by the day in private families. The theory that gains ground is that the real criminal may be waiting for his mother's return to avenge and mistook Miss Warren for his intended victim. They were about the same size and both wore glasses. Thus in a dark portion of the street it would be quite possible to make the mistake. Palmer had only been discharged from the lunatic asylum a few days previous to the crime. His record is a bad one. He first appeared before the Charlotte-town police court in 1897, being then only eight years old. He was found guilty of larceny and was sentenced to a month's imprisonment with hard labor. In June, 1897, he was fined in the police court in 1897, being then only eight years old. He was found guilty of larceny and was sentenced to a month's imprisonment with hard labor. In June, 1897, he was fined in the police court in 1897, being then only eight years old. He was found guilty of larceny and was sentenced to a month's imprisonment with hard labor.

FIERCE

Russians Assault Japanese

But Were Repulsed

Losses—The

Raging f

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MUKDEN, Oct. 18.—Russian forces at noon, penetrated to and it is reported, entering in front of der General Oku under General No is expected.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—The news from the Russian front is reassuring from point. The situation being critical, but apparently holding.

THE DAIRY COW.

Autumn a Critical Period—Protection From Inclement Weather.

Department of Agriculture, Commission of Ottawa, Oct. 18.—At this season of the year, the dairy cows are extremely busy preparing for winter, the dairy cows are apt to be neglected. Frequently they are left to pick a scanty living from bare pastures and the fence corners of grain fields, exposed to all the inclemencies of the autumn weather. The highly organized dairy cow is very sensitive to sudden and extreme changes in the weather, and nothing could be more detrimental to economical milk production. The flow of milk is often so materially lessened that it cannot be brought back to the normal standard during the winter. Exposure to storms and lying on the cold, damp ground at night not only lead to a decreased flow of milk, but they are very apt to cause sudden troubles, rheumatism and other diseases, and in some cases even death. It is therefore advisable to see that the cows get a sufficient supply of suitable food during this critical period, and that they are protected from storms during the day and comfortably stabled at night. That eminent dairy authority, Prof. Haucker of the Minnesota experiment station, has given considerable attention to this subject, and some of his experiments and conclusions are well worth consideration by owners of cows. In the course of an article on the fall care of cows he says:

One night or even a few hours of cold rain causes an enormous shrinkage of milk. Food, comfort and contentment are the prime factors in successful dairymaking, and it is not enough to say that comfort is the prime factor. To feed well but disregard the bodily comfort of the cow is to court disaster and insure disappointment. A cow will fall sick with a full udder of milk if she is wet or shivering from cold, no matter how generously she is fed.

Autumn is a more critical period for a fresh milk than winter. Cold rains and a frost cause a decrease in the flow of milk. The first makes inactivate the muscular system, while the latter so disturbs the nervous system that it fails to perform its work. Cows should be exposed to cold, but not to rain, let out during cold nights, or confined in muddy or wet yards at any time.

The proof of this theory was clearly demonstrated by the Minnesota station herd two years ago. Some changes were being made in the cow barn which made it inconvenient to stable the cows for a few days, and just then a cold, rainy spell set in, and the cows were exposed. There was not only a very marked shrinkage in milk and butter fat at once, but they failed to recover during the winter, though the feed was liberal and the cows were kept in the best that could be given. The cows gave 18.1 lbs. of milk and 3.8 lb. butter fat a day during the winter. It was not until the spring that the milk and butter fat began to return to normal, and the cows were kept in the best that could be given.

MORE VICTIMS

Of Poisoned Whiskey—New York Police Investigating.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Tribune says the list of 20 sudden deaths presumably from the whiskey known as "Stryker's Farm" whiskey, was increased by two yesterday. Hugo Weiss, a German, 55 years old, died in the hall of his home in West 47th street last night. Another victim, according to the police, of "Stryker's Farm" whiskey, was found in a hallway and an ambulance from Roosevelt hospital was sent to his residence at 121st street. The coroner's report after a post-mortem examination, said he believed that death had been caused by alcoholism. Police Captain Hussey at once assigned Charles Kournet, 39 years of age, dropped dead in a saloon at 121st street, to the police.

ST. JOHN MAN KILLED.

P. E. Island Letter.

COWS THAT DO NOT PAID.

J. C. Chapais, assistant dairy commissioner, who is particularly well acquainted with agricultural conditions in Quebec, said in an address before the reason why the Babcock test is not more generally adopted as a basis for payment for milk is lack of knowledge on the part of the farmer. He does not know anything about the true value of cows. When they are told that a cow that yields thirty pounds of milk is more valuable than one yielding forty pounds they do not understand it. I came across an instance of this kind when I was working with the inspectors in the Lake St. John district. One man said, "I have the best cow in the parish, she gives sixty pounds of milk." I went out to his place, having with me the figures as to the butter fat in his milk. I got from him the facts as to cost of feeding his cow, and figured out the cost of the milk. I found that it cost, allowing the ordinary price for the feed used, 96 cents per hundred pounds. At the parish's cost, his milk cost only 44 cents per hundred pounds. I showed the man that the percentage of butter fat in his milk was 2.85, while in that of the parish's cow it was 5.50. I was able to show him that, instead of having the best cow in the parish, he had the worst. The result was that, whereas the man generally sold a calf at \$15 at birth, the next year, though the calf was a heifer, nobody would buy it. This is the kind of thing that farmers understand. This is the matter if we go to them and explain it.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beware of cheap imitations.

JUMPED FROM A BRIDGE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Dependent because he had failed to make a success of his business since coming to this country a few months ago, Paul Godard, a French expert in precious stones, today jumped from one of the approaches of the new Williamsburg bridge, and was dashed to death on the same pavement 126 feet below.

He lived at a French boarding house and was out of work and without funds.

The proprietor of the boarding house stated that Godard came of a well known French family and had once been an officer in the French army. He was about 50 years old.

THE GEORGIE PEARL.

The new schooner which was launched at Upper Jones wharf at Indian town on Saturday. She is called the Georgie Pearl, is a two master, and registers 118 tons. Captain A. L. McLellan is in charge. Her keel was laid on June 1, 1902, and the work of construction has proceeded by slow degrees ever since. The dimensions of the boat are as follows: Keel 82 feet, beam 23 feet, hold 4 feet, foremast 72 feet, with a topmast 42 feet. She carries a crew of five men and will be ready for charter in about a week's time. Of those who have an interest in the vessel the following may be mentioned as among the principal owners: William Currie, Capt. A. L. McLellan, L. P. McLean, N. S. Spring, G. J. Colwell and C. D. Dimes. The Georgie Pearl is intended for the coasting trade between St. John and the States, for which she is, from her appearance, particularly well adapted.

Women Appreciate

the silky texture—the satiny smoothness—the luxurious warmth and comfort—of

Stanfield's Truro-Knit Ladies' Underwear

It's made of carefully selected wool—the kind used in the best grades of fingering yarn. The process of cleaning, combing, and knitting, makes it impossible for the woven garments to shrink. We—and your dealer—guarantee "Truro-Knit" Underwear absolutely unshrinkable. We—and your dealer—stand ready at any time to refund your money should Stanfield's "Truro-Knit" Underwear prove otherwise. All sizes to perfectly fit every figure.

MAIL STEAMER IS SAFE.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Oct. 18.—The Labrador mail steamer, the Virginia, which has been missing since she was last seen on the coast of Labrador last week, was damaged by the hurricane was very great.

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Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the best and most reliable cure for piles, we will send you a free sample of the ointment, and you will see for yourself how it works.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

FIERCE ATTACK.

Russians Again Furiously Assault Jap Positions.

But Were Repulsed With Very Heavy Losses—The Battle Has Been Raging for Ten Days.

TOKIO, Oct. 18, 8:30 p. m.—The Russians fiercely assaulted General Oku and attacked General Nodzu and Kuraki on Monday night, but were everywhere repulsed with heavy losses.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

TOKIO, Oct. 18, 1 p. m.—The Russians developed an advance column on Sunday, Oct. 16, and captured fourteen guns. The Russians are now concentrating in front of the left army under General Oku and the centre army under General Nodzu. A great battle is expected.

THE TENTH DAY OF BATTLE.

MUKDEN, Oct. 17, 1:30 p. m.—The Russian forces at 11 o'clock this morning penetrated the Japanese lines and it is reported captured 11 or 12 guns and 150 prisoners east of the railway.

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ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18, 2:08 p. m.—There was fighting on the Russian left yesterday and the Japanese operations on the right, evidently intended to cut the railway between the Hum river and the war office here expects that he will make a desperate effort tonight or tomorrow to retake the two vital positions.

RUSSIAN MORE HOPEFUL.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18—3:15 p. m.—The news today is more reassuring from the Russian standpoint. The situation is still regarded as being critical, but Gen. Kuropatkin is apparently holding the Japanese firmly on his center and right wing, even having re-crossed the Shakhe river, and while there are rumors of an extensive Japanese flanking movement both on the east and on the west, there is no evidence that they are actually occurring.

Gen. Kuropatkin's left wing has been heard from. The Associated Press has the first connected account of the four days' fight in front of Tunin and Saichoun Passes, resulting in the final withdrawal of the strong Russian column which had been sent to turn the Japanese right, though Gen. Mischenko seems to have actually penetrated a considerable distance inside the Japanese line.

Headquarters of the Russian Flank Column on the Left, Oct. 14, by courier via Mukden, Oct. 17.—The order came to advance at midnight, but the Japanese themselves attacked at ten o'clock. They fought stubbornly, followed up the advantage and occupied the pass. There was still one height at the left of the pass which had not been taken and at dawn the Russians were again forced to retire, as the Japanese batteries commanded the ground the Russians had so hardy won.

The next day the Russians again advanced, assaulting the main pass. During the day the fourth corps was forced to draw back, but at night they occupied their earlier positions. During the night fighting of Thursday Lieut. Bosenko Pecuta was thrice shot and finally died fighting in the Japanese trenches. Lieut. Col. J. G. J. Staff, Captain Udinsky are among the wounded. The thirty-fourth regiment suffered terribly.

On the morning of Oct. 15 the Japanese advanced on Colonel Hasai's position with seven companies, was holding a position on the right. The Japanese repulsed his flank, but a regiment was sent to his support and he turned back. Towards noon several fresh Japanese batteries appeared on the heights, bringing high explosives. The Russian batteries finally got the range of the Japanese batteries on the heights and they were silenced. The Russians moved forward and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon occupied the passes as the Japanese withdrew. Thus just as the task had been accomplished came the order to retire, which the column accomplished safely, but thoroughly exhausted by the long fighting.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The greatest admiration is expressed by the London newspapers for the tenacity employed by General Kuropatkin in protecting the retreat, but nowhere is any idea entertained that the Russians first decided to success on the river can have any effect beyond repulsing, since the eventual Japanese advance to Mukden and probably to Manchuria, the Japanese appear to be fully prepared for a winter campaign.

The question of intervention is hardly discussed, because it is believed that the Russian government is in no way in need of acceptance.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Russian success has caused a considerable slump in Japanese funds on the stock exchange today, which was further aided by the wheat reports, even including the capture of General Kuraki.

MUKDEN, Oct. 18.—The fighting of October 17 was confined to the Russian centre at Shakhe River and was mostly artillery fire, the Japanese using big guns and high explosive shells. During the entire nine days of continuous fighting the losses were never less than 5,000 per day. The hospitals are hardly able to handle the wounded. Nevertheless they have performed wonders.

The Chinese have deserted all the villages and the troops are using the woodwork of their houses for fuel. The country south is desolate. The Japanese still seem to be exerting themselves to force the Russians out of the positions surrounding the town.

It becomes more and more evident that the resources of the country cannot support a large army. This season's crops are spoiled.

General Kuropatkin remains with the troops, having abandoned his headquarters at Mukden.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18, 7:04 p. m.—Nemirovich Danchenko, the well known Russian correspondent, telegraphs a description of the recapture of Lone Tree Hill, which fell into the hands of the Japanese during the night attack while the Russians slept. He says:

"General Kuropatkin the following day ordered the hill to be retaken, and the whole Russian artillery concentrated at five in the morning and showed the hill with projectiles, the awful spectacle lasting the entire day. It seemed that no human being could outlive such an ordeal, yet the defenders were not beaten today and showed the sun was already declining when Kuropatkin gave orders to storm. Six regiments advanced, forcing the river in the face of a murderous fire. The enemy determined to make us pay dearly for it. He poured a hail of gun and rifle fire on our advancing columns, but nothing could stop them. They reached the other side, clambered up and at 11 o'clock they had reached the summit. The Russian operations today have been quite successful. The Japanese after a terrifically stubborn resistance were compelled to retire along their weak line, losing heavily. All the trenches carried by the Russian were filled with the Japanese dead. In one not very large trench there were counted six hundred corpses of Japanese. In one of their losses the Japanese were undaunted. They have been very successful in retaking the mastery of the situation. Every step the Russians have made forward today has been in the face of a superior resistance that has cost the Russians dear. The Japanese seem to be willing to fight until they are annihilated.

Tomorrow will be the tenth day of the battle.

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YORK CO. MAN STABBED

By a Sixteen Year Old Boy at Kingsclear—Has Been Arrested.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 18.—Early last evening Police Sergeant Phillips and Constable Hawthorne left here for French Village armed with a warrant, issued by Magistrate Marsh, charging Frank Good with unlawfully assaulting and wounding one Paul Boulton.

Good is only about sixteen years of age. He is tall for his age and not at all unprepossessing in his appearance. He has always been of good reputation and has spent little of his life at his father's home. At one time he worked at Killarney for the late F. B. Coleman.

When arrested young Good was inclined to be talkative, but was warned by the officer. No warrant was issued against his father and he remained at home the night following.

Paul Boulton, who is a resident of Central Kingsclear, aged about forty-five years, is lying at the Victoria hospital in a critical condition.

Boulton's story is that he was driving along the road near his home yesterday morning, at half-past eight, when without the slightest warning he was assailed by the Good. The elder Good struck him a vicious blow over the head with a club, and pulled him from the wagon, and the son stabbed him in the left side with a jackknife.

The most serious injury was made by the knife, the point of the blade having penetrated the lung, and his recovery is said to be in doubt.

The elder Good is an ex-convict, having served a ten years' sentence in the Dorchester penitentiary for burning Squire Cliff's barn at Kingsclear in 1882. It is said that there has been bad blood between the two families for some time.

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YORK COUNTY

Conservatives Are Very Confident and Happy.

A Splendid Meeting at the Mouth of the Tay in Mr. Crockett's Interests.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 18.—At the mouth of the Tay last evening the conservative party held one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in this section of the county.

When John A. Young took the chair of the large hall was packed. In the audience were many ladies, and voters were seen in the gallery.

Mr. Young, who is a resident of Central Kingsclear, aged about forty-five years, is lying at the Victoria hospital in a critical condition.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

After the first of July all monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

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NOTICE.

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The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 22, 1904.

MR. BLAIR'S RESIGNATION.

Fifteen months ago Hon. A. G. Blair caused a sensation by resigning the position of minister of railways and his place in the Laurier cabinet, as a protest against the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific contract. Not less sensational is the announcement made last night that Mr. Blair has resigned the post of chairman of the railway commission. This last resignation would be an important event at any time, but it is doubly so coming within two or three weeks of a general election, in which the railway question is the great issue before the people. An almost formal statement which Mr. Blair has made in the presence of his fellow commissioners contains only one interesting piece of information. The retiring chairman explains that he has opportunities which offer larger financial rewards. The public is left to suppose that Mr. Blair is making a professional engagement.

It is useless to suggest that Mr. Blair's resignation has no political significance. Its chief public significance is political. Mr. Blair is too old and experienced a politician now to understand the effect of his resignation at this stage of the election campaign. If he were retiring for purely private and professional reasons he would wait three weeks longer, as the premier most strongly desire him to do. But if Mr. Blair desires to strike one more blow at the project which he has declared to be full of peril to the nations he knows that this is his great chance and his last one. In repeating to his St. John correspondent the message which he sent to the premier Mr. Blair makes it clear what he proposes to do. He has no present intention of re-entering political life. He has a present intention of re-affirming his strong objection to the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme.

Mr. Blair's words imply that he will re-affirm his objections at once. He knows that he must do so if he is to do any good. Where he will speak is not stated, but he has in Ontario great opportunities for a hearing at the beginning of his campaign. In view of the situation in the west and Mr. Blair's recent observations in that country he may be heard from there. It goes without saying that Mr. Blair would be heard with intense interest in his own province. As yet the ex-minister of railways has not addressed an audience on this question outside of parliament. His friends were greatly surprised last year that he gave up the fight against the scheme after making a remarkable speech in parliament. It was the opinion then that from his previous relations to the subject, his acquaintance with railway problems, his large experience, and the position of influence he had

held in his own party, he could have carried the campaign from the house to the people with great effect. His abandonment of the struggle, followed by acceptance of office, was a great disappointment to his admirers and a rare satisfaction to the promoters of the government scheme. These last rejoiced over him as the Philistines did over the blind Samson who ground in their mills.

But now Mr. Blair has set himself free. If he despaired a year ago and thought a protest before the country of no avail he will not now be hopeless. The campaign against the Grand Trunk Pacific is certainly not unpopular. There have been carrying it on with great vigor and effect. But there is none whose authority would be so great as Mr. Blair's with those who still need to be persuaded of the danger of this scheme. Mr. Blair had great prestige when he attacked the measure in the house. In selecting him, for the chief commissioners Sir Wilfrid had added another tribute to the one he paid him when he made Mr. Blair minister of railways. The ex-minister and ex-commissioner may bring weighty testimony to the court of public opinion. In spite of the suggestion frequently made by ministers and their friends that Mr. Blair had become convinced of his own error we know now what testimony he must give when he speaks. He will reaffirm his strong objections to the scheme.

Many explanations will be offered for Mr. Blair's unexpected action at this moment. Sir Wilfrid may look to his own relations for one of the reasons. In Quebec, in Hamilton and in Toronto the premier has gone out of his way to condemn government ownership and operation of railways. The prime minister has described the inter-colonial management as a vicious system. He has declared that the Intercolonial always had and always must have defects, that failure has been and will be the record of government railway management. This condemnation of Mr. Blair's administration, this contradiction of Mr. Blair's past claims and statements, cannot have escaped the attention of the former minister. If anything were needed to convince Mr. Blair that he ought to come out and defend the policy of government ownership it would be these gratuitous refections.

The failure of the government to purchase the Canada Atlantic and the convenience of ministers in the sale of that line to the Grand Trunk must have been another force impelling Mr. Blair to action and utterance. Mr. Blair greatly desired to extend the Intercolonial to Georgian Bay. He must have greatly resented the success of the Grand Trunk in bidding the Intercolonial hand and foot. It will doubtless afford him rare satisfaction to tell the public what he thinks of these things.

THE TRUE AND FALSE NATIONAL RAILWAY POLICY.

Mr. Borden and the conservative party stand for the construction by the government of a new transcontinental railway which shall connect the Pacific coast and the prairies with the Atlantic seaboard. They stand for the control and operation of that railway by government. Such a road will be all Canadian in every sense of the word. It will be owned by and operated for the benefit of the Canadian people.

It is absolutely certain that the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific need not bring a pound of western freight to a Canadian winter port unless expressly ordered to do so by the western shipper. It is equally certain that the Grand Trunk Pacific may handle all its import freight through the port of Portland. There is no law, no contract, no restriction of any sort on the shipper. The Grand Trunk company, whose railway terminates at Portland, has the strongest possible interest in making that the Grand Trunk Pacific route. That company has the right to send its agents all through the west on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific to canvass for freight by the Portland route. There is not a line or word in the contract to prevent the company acting as shippers to send freight to their own port.

It has already been announced by the government candidate for Winnipeg that the Grand Trunk Pacific line will be constructed from that city to Lake Superior next year. By the amendments made to the contract last session the company has the right to take over the finished work before the rest is completed. Therefore a year from now the company may be sending grain to Depot Harbor, Midland, Collingwood and Goderich and other Grand Trunk termini on the lakes whereas the Grand Trunk lines run direct to Portland.

Another year will probably complete the road to the point which will give connection with North Bay, and so by an all-railway winter and summer route to Portland. The Grand Trunk's alien surveyors have been put upon that part of the eastern section and have marked out the route. At that point the interest of the Grand Trunk Company ceases. They lost no time marking out the part of the road that led to Portland. Then they struck work. The road to St. John, Halifax and Quebec had no interest for them.

It is estimated that the work of constructing the eastern section to Quebec and Moncton may require seven years. Therefore the Grand Trunk Company may be sending Grand Trunk Pacific traffic to Portland for six years before the connection with Canadian ports is made. After the eastern section is completed and handed over the Grand Trunk Pacific Company does not pay interest for seven years. This may be extended to ten years at the will of the government and the company. During this period the company does not need

to earn anything on the eastern section. The road may be practically left unused. That is to say, for sixteen years from the time that the connection is established to Portland the company need do no serious business with this end of the line. Sir Wilfrid has said that all the safeguards possible have been provided. So does Mr. Fielding. But Mr. Blair says that no safeguard is possible. And the experience of all business men proves that Mr. Blair is right.

The government railway policy is not national. It is international. It is more foreign than Canadian. There is one safeguard and only one possible. It is a safeguard as to route, and a safeguard as to traffic rates as well. If the government controls and operates the road the traffic will not be sent to foreign ports. No Canadian government would dare to use the people's railway to build up a foreign port. The plan which Mr. Borden proposes to follow is the course, and the only one which will be absolutely certain to produce by way of Canadian ports. It is the true Canadian policy. While it is a national transportation policy in which St. John is particularly interested, it commends itself to the patriotic sentiment of the whole country.

ONE KIND OF CAMPAIGN.

Lord Dundonald is thousands of miles away, but he receives his daily pounding from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's press in Quebec. Here, for example, is Le Soleil of Quebec city. Sir Wilfrid is, we believe, a director of that paper, which proclaims itself "organe du parti liberal." He was in the city when this number appeared. "Militarism, Behold the Enemy" is the title of an article which accuses Lord Dundonald of seeking to impose upon Canada these things:

A regular army, or a forced military service.
Three years obligatory service.
One hundred thousand's drill each year for all young Canadians of fourteen to eighteen.
An expenditure of twelve millions in two or three years.
A permanent force of 5,000 men.

With much more of the same sort of thing. And Le Soleil piles on the agony in this fashion:

"With the militarism of Lord Dundonald we would have conscription or forced enrollment as in France or Germany. Whenever it was necessary to fill up the number of the permanent force there would be a drawing of lots, and all the men able to bear arms who should be drawn would be obliged to do uniform and serve three or four years. In this prospect which will be reserved for our young men if the Tories obtain power. After having espoused so ardently the cause of Lord Dundonald and his associates, logically to prevent his return to Canada to be placed at the head of our military organization. Then we should have a permanent army of 5,000 men, conscription or, if not, the permanent obligatory service of ten days every year to all the boys of fourteen to eighteen, and five or six million a year expenditure."

Of course there is not a word of truth in all this. Lord Dundonald did not propose any different conscription than there is now, for the government only always call out the people if it was necessary. He did not propose a permanent force of 5,000. He did not suggest the expenditure mentioned.

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He suggested that during the four years they might be given this number of drills in all. These false statements are of course intended to make votes for Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

MR. BLAIR AND THE QUESTION.

The resignation of Mr. Blair does not make the case against the government railway scheme any stronger than it was before. It only turns loose the man who happens to be able to speak on this subject with special authority. It also cuts away from the advocates of the deal the ground for circulating the story that Mr. Blair has changed his opinion and supports the government view.

But it is quite unnecessary for this journal or for any conservative to say that Mr. Blair's course has great political significance. The government organs testify to that fact. The solemn faces of the party managers in this province are witnesses to the importance of the incident. A visit to the committee rooms of both parties in this town will tell the story.

If Mr. Blair's retirement and the statement which he makes were a matter of no campaign importance, a government candidate who is a managing director of a paper would not get out a second edition to tell the people that Mr. Blair and his son were to get \$40,000 from the Canadian Pacific. It is not altogether for fun that the attempt is made to convince the people that some corrupt influence is behind Mr. Blair's resignation. We may safely leave Mr. Blair to discuss and defend his own motives. He has told the public that he is taking work which offers better rewards. There is no claim on his part that he is a martyr to duty. But there is the clear statement that he holds the strongest opinion which he expressed last year, and that beyond reaffirming the effect of public opinion that he intends to take part in politics. Readers of the Sun know what these views are. They are popular views. The people agree with him. If Mr. Blair should go before the people with them, he will have the crowd on his side. Yet so many, so varied and so great are the influences that can be exerted by a government to overcome or neutralize the effect of public opinion that every voice which has weight and authority in it should be heard on the side of the people. Mr. Blair cannot make his influence felt too soon or too strongly.

A FAKE EXPEDITION.

Those travelling campaigners, the members of the Grand Trunk Pacific construction commission, have visited Moncton. There Chairman Wade, in fulfillment of his mission, made a statement to the press intended to do the most good in that locality. The Transcript thus reports Mr. Wade:

"Mr. Wade, chairman of the Grand Trunk Pacific commission, speaking to a Transcript representative today, said the commissioners stay in Moncton would be very brief. 'Moncton was an arbitrary point so far as the commission's duties were concerned. The transcontinental railway must come to Moncton; it was merely a question of the most available route with the most favorable grades. The surveyors were now seeking to determine that question. 'Moncton's relations to the transcontinental railway was absolutely determined by the eastern terminus, and the neutral diverging point for all the winter ports in the maritime provinces.'"

"When Mr. Wade was in Fredericton the Grand Trunk Pacific was likely to be built to that city. At Boiestown it was likely to be built to that point. Chipman was a great divisional and junction point. Now the position of Moncton is 'neutral diverging point for all the winter ports in the maritime provinces.'"

"It is then absolutely determined that the route will be shipped from St. John will reach here by way of Moncton. It also appears from the other statement that these goods must go to Moncton and thence to Chipman, Moncton and St. John. We leave Boiestown out of the route, though that omission may not do quite justice to Mr. Wade."

"The route which we follow will be within 60 miles of St. John, the shortest possible route. At Chipman the goods will be about 75 miles from St. John. A Moncton freight will be 80 miles from St. John. We leave Mr. Wade is to bring western freight within about 60 miles of this town, then convey it across country more than 100 miles to the coast, and finally to haul it over this ninety miles to port."

"And yet there are some who say that this is not a fake inspection tour."

A GREATER THAN EMMERSON.

Mr. Emmerson in his speech at Hillsboro is reported to have "declared his intention to still further improve the Intercolonial and to make it a great maritime institution." This announcement may be read with Sir Wilfrid Laurier's most unfortunate declaration in Toronto last week. Sir Wilfrid said: "For its present length it has never paid running expenses, under the management of such able administrators as Mackenzie, Macdonald, Tupper, Pope, Haggart, Blair and Emmerson. The Intercolonial is managed on the present system you will never have anything but deficits."

HOW THEY DO IT IN BONAVENTURE.

Our nearest Quebec neighbors are those of Bonaventure. Mr. Marcell, the government candidate in this excellent county has appealed to the electors in an extraordinary address, which he has sent with his photograph to all the electors. The card has an appendix which contains a table of 32 appropriations obtained for the county, amounting in all to \$609,438. Or to quote from the address itself, "that is to say, over \$125,000 a year, \$10,000 a month, \$300 a day, and \$125 for each voter in the county." It is currently believed that this list contains many breakwaters where no vessels go, and wharves where there is no parish. But Mr. Marcell says, "No a wharf has been neglected. Bonaventure has obtained more during the past four years than in the preceding thirty-three." He adds: "And we have but commenced, so to speak. Four years are but a short period in the life of a man." If elected, he says, "I promise to obtain... railways, subsidized summer and winter navigation, wharves, breakwaters, light houses, bait freezers for the fishermen, etc.—in a word, all the help which you need." Mr. Marcell proposes to extend the shore railway to Gaspé Basin, and says that "if the private companies are incapable of giving us this service, I will insist on the government taking over the road already built and extending it to Gaspé Bay."

In order to show that all this is not a mere rhetoric, Mr. Marcell says that his nomination "was ratified publicly at the large public gathering held in New Carlisle by our eminent compatriot, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the party and head of the government." It will be seen that these are great days for Bonaventure.

But somehow Mr. Marcell takes for granted that the people of Bonaventure have no interest at all in the good government of the country, or in any matters beyond their own borders. He also seems to think that the people do not care whether the money spent in the county is wasted or not so long as it is paid. Therein Mr. Marcell seems to have made a mistake. It is said that some of the Bonaventure enterprises have made the government the loser of the county. If it is so, Mr. Marcell is also understood that Mr. Crockett, the conservative candidate, is making a splendid campaign in Bonaventure and that it will be elected.

MR. MCINERNEY FOR KENT.

Announcement of Mr. McInerney's nomination in Kent appeared in the Sun some days ago. We are pleased to be able to say that the nominee of the convention has after fully considering the situation, accepted the nomination, and will enter upon his campaign today. In the interval it has been ascertained that the nomination is very acceptable in all parts of the county. There is undoubtedly a fair chance of redeeming Kent, as Mr. Le Blanc has been somewhat unfortunate in his management of the patronage. Mr. McInerney has represented Kent in two parliaments and the county would confer a distinct service on the province and the country at large by electing him for a third term. There is a senatorship vacant which is held for Mr. Costigan or Mr. Le Blanc, and in view of the probable overthrow of this government, the best thing that the government candidate in Kent can do is to make sure of it now. If he delays it is altogether probable that Mr. Costigan will be a senator before nomination day.

THE LEADER.

The leader of the opposition cannot fail to be gratified with the progress of the conservative cause in this province since he passed through it on his way westward a few weeks ago. When he was here last night in New Brunswick seemed to be rather backward in organization and preparation for the election. Today, with the election a fortnight off, he finds opposition candidates carrying on vigorous campaigns in eleven out of the thirteen constituencies. If Mr. Borden had been a day or two later he would have seen the whole thirteenth contests in progress. The six opposition members who stood with Mr. Borden in the house last session are all in the field again, and every one is to be re-elected. With them are associated Messrs. Stockton, Powell, McInerney, Mott and Crockett, a group of five able men with whom the leader cannot fail to be well satisfied. If the question "who is behind Borden?" is meant as a reflection on the opposition candidates, no minister, and no journal supporting the ministry, will venture to make that inquiry in this province with a view of provoking comparison between the parties.

Mr. Borden will find in this province whether he visits the political or commercial capital, the River Counties, the South Shore or North Shore, that during his absence the course which he so ably advocated has gained strength and popularity. He will hear from unprejudiced persons of all counties that the government is losing ground and is to be retiring from its end. It will be revealed to him in Fredericton, St. John and Moncton, as it was at Woodstock, that the resignation of Mr. Blair has given a new impetus to the opposition leader, and that in St. John the movement has assumed the appearance of a stampede. In this city scores of men, thought to be supporters of the government a few weeks ago, are now known to be against the chief measure of the government administration and intend to vote against the government candidates.

If Mr. Borden returns to hear of these things he comes with the state of mind that he has found a similar condition of things in Ontario, and a most encouraging state of affairs in Quebec. So there is every reason to expect that the opposition leader, and his friends will enjoy this visit, the last, perhaps, which Mr. Borden will pay this province until he passes through it in response to a call from the government general to form a new administration.

ATTACKING MR. BLAIR.

The Moncton Transcript is in rather bad humor over the resignation of Mr. Blair, though it says that the event as compared with his resignation for the ministry "can have no little more influence than the noise of a pop-gun." The opinion of the Transcript is that Mr. Blair could not have chosen a time more opportune for the conservatives, or one less so for the government. There is a flavor of resentment in this criticism: "Everyone knows that during the days when Mr. Blair's withdrawal from the cabinet had aroused the deep resentment of liberals everywhere, Sir Wilfrid was his friend. Mr. Blair wanted the chairmanship of the railway commission, and also the appointment of his son to a lucrative office. Sir Wilfrid, in opposition to the judgment of a large majority of his friends, allowed the instincts of his kind heart to guide him. Mr. Blair was appointed, at a salary of \$10,000, and Mr. George Blair was made law clerk of the commission, at \$2,500. It would seem that in his latest step Mr. Blair has forgotten these things."

Most people are of opinion that the favor was the other way. It was much more to the interests of the premier to have Mr. Blair retired from political life than it was to Mr. Blair to take office. In his letter to Mr. McAvity announcing the resignation of his seat in the house of commons, Mr. Blair stated that the appointment had come to him unsought. We have also Sir Wilfrid's own statement made in parliament: "I can tell my honorable friend, Mr. Borden, that we selected Mr. Blair because we believed there was not a man in Canada better qualified and more competent to discharge the duties of the office to which we called him. I recognize him as a man of great ability; a man of great talent, and I have no hesitation in saying that you cannot find today in Canada any one who is better endowed than Mr. Blair to be the chairman of the commission, and to administer the law of which he is the author."

It is well known that Sir Wilfrid had the general approval of his party in making this appointment. They were only too glad to have Mr. Blair suppressed. The only cause of surprise is that Mr. Blair should efface himself in this manner.

The Moncton Transcript says that Mr. Haggart once pronounced the Intercolonial a "sink hole." It will take Mr. Haggart a great many years to expunge the government road and its management so bad a name as Sir Wilfrid Laurier did at Toronto.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Mr. Fowler has had a most successful tour in Albert. One of the audience at the Hillsboro meeting says that he never saw a better one in the town. Mr. Fowler spoke in a most effective way, his argument was followed with the closest attention, and his audience was evidently in sympathy with him. It is believed that the opposition candidate will have a large majority in Hillsboro. The parish was almost evenly divided four years ago, but Dr. Lewis obtained a large personal vote, which he could not transfer to Mr. White if he desired to do so. Mr. Fowler is to speak at Elgin on Saturday. His friends in Albert say that he will have a fair majority in that county; and that if Mr. Fowler stands by him as it did before he will have votes to spare. Mr. Fowler was to speak at Hammond last evening and at Kars tonight.

Mr. Powell has not been claiming large majorities in Westmorland. He leaves to Mr. Emmerson the business of premature calculation. In the meantime he is holding splendid meetings, and finds everywhere he goes that the number of his friends has increased. Mr. Powell was to be at Bayfield last evening and at Bale Verte tonight.

Mr. William Murray is still in the field as a third candidate in Restigouche. He announces his intention of remaining to the end.

The report that Mr. Loggie is disposed to retire from the contest in Northumberland is not fully confirmed. Mr. Emmerson is said to be endeavoring to reconcile the conflicting elements of the opposition so that the fight can be kept up in some sort of fashion until election day. A large number of electors of the county would be pleased if both Mr. Loggie and Mr. Morrissy would remain in the provincial legislature, where there is plenty of good work for them to do. If it is necessary that some one should give over the course with Mr. Robinson, whose election seems to be certain, there are some not in the local house who can be induced to take the exercise.

About the liveliest campaign in this province is that which Mr. O. S. Crockett and his friends are making in York. Three meetings are held every evening, each addressed by two speakers, and it is arranged that after this week there will be four parties. Last evening the candidate and Mr. A. D. Thomas were at Canterbury. Carr's Hall, the largest hall in the county outside of Fredericton, was filled with a most enthusiastic audience. John Price presided. Mr. Thomas spoke for three-quarters of an hour and Mr. Crockett for an hour and a half. At the close of the meeting Mr. Crockett read a despatch announcing Mr. Blair's retirement from the railway commission, and the declaration that he was still unalterably opposed to the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme. This news caused a sensation which had not died down in the village at a late hour. On Monday evening Mr. Crockett was at Upper Magalloway, where ex-War-Iden W. McMullen presided at the meeting. Both there and at Canterbury a number of liberals informed Mr. Crockett that they would vote for him in the election.

One of the government organs in Ontario gets a mean revenge on Mr. Blair by saying that he is seventy-one years of age. The Parliamentary Companion gives 1844 as the year of Mr. Blair's birth.

The Globe remarks that Mr. Blair was a "competent official" who had "acquired a considerable knowledge of the railway business." This is a good sample of damning with faint praise.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is In Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose. Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the germs and impurities always present in the stomach and intestine, and carries them out of the system. Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables. Charcoal effectively cleanses and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and innocently safe cathartic. It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels, it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

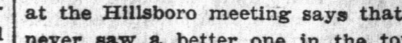
All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continuous use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS.

Of America Use Pe-ru-na For All Catarrhal Diseases.



MRS. HENRIETTA A. S. MARSH, Woman's Benevolent Association of Ontario.

Mrs. Henrietta A. S. Marsh, President of the Women's Benevolent Association, of 821 Jackson Park Terrace, Woodlawn, Chicago, Ill., says: "I suffered with la grippe for seven weeks and nothing helped me until I used Pe-ru-na. I felt at once that I had at last secured the right medicine and kept steadily improving. Within three weeks I was fully restored."—Henrietta A. S. Marsh.

La Grippe is epidemic catarrh. It is of national fame as a sure cure for catarrh in all phases and stages. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

HAYS HASN'T RESIGNED.

Manager of Grand Trunk and President of G. T. P. Will Hold Both Jobs.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—At the head office of the Grand Trunk railway the Associated Press is informed there is no truth in the report published in America that Charles M. Hays, second vice-president and general manager of the company, has resigned.

MONTRÉAL, Oct. 19.—The rumor that C. M. Hays would resign from the G. T. R. is emphatically and authoritatively denied at the headquarters of the G. T. R. here. Mr. Hays is in England on business for the G. T. R.

The following cablegram from Charles M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk railway system, who is now in London, was received today: "Respectfully thank you for the information of the system: 'Cable reports received here this morning from Montreal and New York city to the effect that I have resigned are absolutely false and without foundation.'"

THE SPROUTING SEASON.

For Corn is here. Happily Putnam's Corn Extract puts a quick stop to the sprouting. It roots out corn in 24 hours. Think of it—cures permanently in one day. Get Putnam's at once.

SUNBURY-QUEEN'S CAMPAIGN.

OROMOCTO, N. B., Oct. 19.—Mr. Stratton of Ontario has taken up his quarters at the present address of Stocker's hotel. This is not Mr. Stratton, the well known cabinet minister in the Ross government, who was mixed up in the Gagey charges, but James Stratton of Ottawa, formerly of Victoria county, and at a later date a citizen of St. John. Mr. Stratton arrived in Victoria last week. Judging from the class of callers the gentlemen who visit the Stocker's hotel, Mr. Stratton is evidently much interested in elections. At night time especially the Ottawa inhabitant seems busily engaged. Among the well known electors who have had occasion to call were Messrs. J. W. Dickie of Queens, not to mention others. From all rumors the sessions were interesting. There is a wide-spread feeling that Mr. Stratton has been sent here in the interests of the liberal party and the boys in the grip camp are expecting the appearance of a large campaign fund. Mr. Stratton's doings are being watched with interest by the people generally and it may be that at no distant date some rather exciting tales may be told.

MARRIED AT MONCTON.

MONCTON, N. B., Oct. 19.—An interesting event that has been looked forward to for some time took place at Wesley Memorial Church at 8 o'clock this evening, when Jas. Duxton, chief draughtsman of the Intercolonial, and Miss Ada Ellen Penna, were united by the holy bonds of matrimony. The officiating minister was the bride's father, Rev. William Penna, who was assisted by Rev. John Duxton of Hillsdale, brother of the groom. The bride was attended by her friend, Miss Murdoch of St. John, while the groom was supported by his brother, Robert Duxton of Dartmouth. Messrs. J. Sydney Harrington of Halifax, Fred P. Elkin of St. John, Clarence Redmond and Fred G. Williams of Moncton, acted as ushers. After the ceremony a dainty repast was partaken of at the parsonage and Mr. and Mrs. Duxton left at 10 o'clock for Montreal, Toronto and Niagara. The bride received many beautiful presents, including a magnificent and bow from the Wesley Memorial congregation, a silver tray from her Sunday school, and a very lovely gift from her mother. The groom was also accompanied by his staff in the draughtsman's office.

CITY.

Recent Events in

To Cure Headach

Kumford's Headach

WHEN YOUR eyes and your muscles ache, your head is in pain, you have a headache, you feel bruise yourself, you will take out of you right in a jiffy

George A. Appleby had the contract for water wharf at C. river. This is a great success for the construction of one to many living along

MARKET ST.

Market shyly presented a face yesterday, and four days ago almost every available commodity was utilized. Between thirty boats were in and fish formed and landed during the

THE LIVER.

So long as the liver is the source of all our troubles, because the bile is liver into the intestines as a cathartic in active. Because of on the liver as well as Chase's Kidney-Liver cure constipation, nine-tenths of the

PURE NEW LIFE

Dr. J. B. Rose's Pure New Life medicine is a great remedy for all ailments of the liver, kidneys, and bowels. It is a pure and natural preparation, and does not contain any harmful substances. It is a great help to all who are suffering from these ailments.

TREATMENT

PERMANENCE. Many so-called "cures" are nothing more than a temporary relief. The average sufferer who has tried every preparation for the cure of his trouble, and who has been cured by an operation, is invited to undergo this "last" cure, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

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DEA

AUSTIN—At his Cedar street, North of Oct. 19th, in the 75th year, ESTEY—Suddenly, 20th, Mrs. Estey, and Estey, Frederick 20th year. MULLIN—At Crown Oct. 19th, Catholic native of St. John years. TOOLE—At his residence, 17th street, St. W. Toole, in the 67th year, leaving a wife, two daughters to mourn.

MARK THIS DIST

By local doctors, but being rich

PROVINCIAL NEWS

SUSSEX, Oct. 18.—The funeral of the late Charles Brown took place this afternoon from his late residence and was quite largely attended...

SACKVILLE, Oct. 19.—The death of Christopher Wry, proprietor of the "Wry House," occurred on Tuesday at 11.30 a. m. Mr. Wry's death was not unexpected...

ANTHONY, Oct. 18.—A grand public meeting will be held in Eaton hall next Thursday evening, the 20th, at which G. W. Cannon, M. P., the conservative candidate for Charlotte county...

THE EPWORTH League gave a social on Tuesday evening. A pleasing programme was rendered, Miss Josephine Crane, the president of the league, occupying the chair...

ST. ANDREWS, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Marshall Stinson has come to New York with an order to visit her daughter, Mrs. Owen...

T. A. Hart, M. P., accompanied Mr. Ganson to Deer Island to hold meetings in the conservative interest...

The mortals remains of the late Herbert Ross were interred in the family lot in the St. Andrews rural cemetery this morning...

HAMPSTERS, Queens Co., Oct. 18.—A number of the friends of C. H. Wasson and wife, who gathered at their home on Monday evening...

MAUGERVILLE, Oct. 17.—Sandy Ladd, eldest son of Fred Ladd, Jr., while in the act of adjusting a belt in Sewell's mill Saturday was caught in the set screw of the pulley and whirled around with terrific force until his clothes were torn from his body...



Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or soften them. It will make them soft, white and fleecy.

caskey containing the remains was by the bearers carried into the church, where the solemn service for the dead was recited by Rector R. J. Langbrott...

MILLTOWN, N. B., Oct. 18.—A grand public meeting will be held in Eaton hall next Thursday evening, the 20th, at which G. W. Cannon, M. P., the conservative candidate for Charlotte county...

James Sheehy, of Minneapolis, formerly a Montreal boy, is visiting his brother, Edward Sheehy, Elm street. Miss Geneva Boardman rendered a violin solo in the Congregational Church on Sunday evening in a highly creditable manner...

The gas lighting plant in the Presbyterian church and vestry has been greatly improved by the addition of new burners and the installation of an improved and up-to-date generator.

James Sheehy, of Minneapolis, formerly a Montreal boy, is visiting his brother, Edward Sheehy, Elm street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Dexter have returned from a hunting trip to Grand Lake Stream.

MAUGERVILLE, Oct. 17.—Sandy Ladd, eldest son of Fred Ladd, Jr., while in the act of adjusting a belt in Sewell's mill Saturday was caught in the set screw of the pulley and whirled around with terrific force until his clothes were torn from his body...

(Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Shields have returned from their annual moose hunting excursion and visit to friends at Douglas Harbor, Grand Lake, where the captain is usually successful in getting big game.)

ANNUAL FAIR

Of Albert Co. Agricultural Society Held Monday

And Was a Big Success From All Points of View—The Prize Lists.

HOPWELL HILL, Oct. 17.—The annual fair of Albert Agricultural Society, No. 88, was held here today and was a good success. The day was fine and there was a large gathering of visitors. The prize award list is as follows:

HORSES SHEEP AND FOWL. Draft brood mare—1st, W. L. Peck; 2nd, Howard Stevens; 3rd, Byron Peck. Three-year-old draft colt—1st, W. L. Peck; 2nd, Byron Peck. Two-year-old draft colt—1st, A. S. Mitton; 2nd, Ora Mitton; 3rd, Albert Newcomb.

Pair three-year-old steers—1st, Job Stiles; 2nd, Geo. A. Stiles. Pair two-year-old steers—1st, Fred Smith; 2nd, A. S. Mitton; 3rd, Ora Mitton; 4th, Job Stiles.

GRAIN, ROOTS AND POTATOES. Wheat—1st, Howard Stevens; 2nd, Chas. Ayer; 3rd, Fred Smith; 4th, Albert Newcomb. Black oats—1st, Chas. Ayer; 2nd, Howard Stevens; 3rd, Luther Archibald.

Turnip roots—1st, Margaret Archibald; 2nd, Luther Archibald; 3rd, Fred Smith; 4th, Albert Newcomb. Long blood beets—1st, Byron Peck; 2nd, Job Stiles; 3rd, Geo. A. Stiles.

Yellow mangold wurtzel—1st, Luther Archibald; 2nd, Job Stiles; 3rd, W. H. West. Table carrots—1st, Byron Peck; 2nd, A. S. Mitton; 3rd, Job Stiles; 4th, Ora Mitton; 5th, Geo. A. Stiles.

How to Cure A Burn. Apply Pond's Extract—the old family remedy that will relieve the pain immediately. Cures burns, scalds, cuts, frost-bite, insect bites, etc. For over 40 years Pond's Extract has been known as the reliable family remedy.

THE GAMMACK

MURDER TRIAL.

True Bills Found Against Father and Son.

Prosecution—Case Is Not Exciting Very Much Interest.

(Special to the Sun.) WOODSTOCK, N. B., Oct. 18.—Circuit court opened this morning, presided over by Mr. Justice Gregory. The question of interest in the Gammack trial, Thomas Gammack and Walter Gammack, father and son, who jointly accused the murder of William Doherty last July...

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Always Bought.

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF DR. J. C. WILSON.

MARRIED IN SUSSEX. SUSSEX, Oct. 17.—As the Halifax train No. 2 pulled in this morning, a well dressed colored woman was seen from a distance in the rear of the train man...

WILLIAM MAURICE had a sad disappointment yesterday. His marriage with Miss Sarah Watts at Bloomfield on Monday was chancelled in the Sun yesterday. He and his blushing bride, who enjoys the reputation of being the biggest colored woman in the county...

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 19.—A big strike is threatened by the builders' laborers in eastern Canada. The union is held in eastern Canada. The union is held in eastern Canada. The union is held in eastern Canada.

THE SHERLOCK MANNING ORGANS

Combine the good points of all the best makes and avoid their defects—for sale by VROOM BROS.,

Who are also agents for "Mason and Risch" and "Palmer" Pianos. Do not buy a piano or organ until you have looked into the merits of these splendid instruments.

ST. JOHN. SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. 4,992 Columns a Year. 8 Pages Twice a Week. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. If Paid in advance, 75 Cents.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS. FULL SHIPPING NEWS. SERMONS. STORIES BY EMINENT AUTHORS. THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM.

Wilson's Fly Pads

The Best Fly-Killer Made. Sold by all Druggists.

At Markhamville, Kings County, 10 miles from Sussex station, on I. & N. R., a farm of 160 acres, of which about 80 acres is under good cultivation. A good 7 room house, with stone walled cellar, concrete floor. Barn 140 ft. by 45 ft., with hay carrier, woodhouse, pigsty, sheep house and wagon sheds.

Your Relatives Abroad.

Nothing gives more pleasure and interest to friends who are absent than to read of what is going on at the old home. THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN having correspondents all over the Province contains news of interest in every issue to some New Brunswick living abroad or in our own western country.

there was a second party beside Mr. Gammack in the scrape. She said she was quite satisfied there was. I said, and who do you think it was? She said, I think it was Alice. I said, it could not be Alice; he was in St. John shoe seven or eight days. Then she said it must have been Walter. The attorney general asked the witness if she knew where Alice Gammack was, he was taken to three grocers and one asked to be excused by reason of suffering from a bad cold and being deaf.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Oct. 18.—Today the interest taken in the Gammack trial today decided that in the contest for prizes to rise to an altitude of at least 600 with 800 feet of line yards should be made as follows:—First prize (\$500), J. E. Wardwell of Stamford, Conn.; second prize (\$300), J. N. Fatsut of St. Louis; third prize (\$200), H. B. Bristol of Webster Grove, Mo.

Hands and Brains. The man who works with his hands and the man who works with his head will each find in Orange Meat all the requirements of a perfect food. Science and experience have proved the sustaining power of CANADA'S CEREAL FOOD. Ask your Grocer for a Package.

PRESBYTERY MET.

Quarterly Meeting Held in St. Andrew's Church.

Rev. J. C. Robertson of Milltown recommended for a Professorship in Montreal Presbyterian College.

The quarterly meeting of the St. John presbytery was held Tuesday morning in the parlors of St. Andrew's church.

A representative was elected for the position of professor of Old Testament Literature in the Montreal Presbyterian College.

Rev. J. C. Robertson was chosen. The college board will now choose from the representatives of the different presbyteries.

Rev. J. C. Robertson was moderator and Rev. A. H. Foster, St. John, clerk.

The members present were Rev. Dr. Potheringham, Rev. A. S. Marton, professor of the Halifax College; Revs. J. W. A. Nicholson, J. Ross, D. Long, L. B. Gibson, J. H. Anderson, B. Glover, W. A. Ross, J. D. MacOdrum, Wm. and J. P. Polley, H. Boyd, and Elders Judge Stevens, H. A. White, James Scott and others not members, including Judge Forbes and P. Chisholm.

Rev. W. J. Fowler reported moderating in a call at Richmond, N. B., to Rev. J. F. Polley of Waterford, N. B.

The position included a salary of \$740 and manse. It has not yet been decided.

The congregation of Waterford will be cited in the matter, and it will be decided at the next presbytery.

Rev. J. C. Robertson also reported moderating at a call at St. Stephen to view set forth by Mr. Borden and the conservative party.

He has now given up a position to which was attached a salary of \$10,000 in order to reaffirm his hostility to this measure.

Wm. Shaw, ex-M. P., said that probably Mr. Blair had arrived at the conclusion that his position was not worth the remaining quiet for statements were being made by liberals orators impugning his ability as a railway man and questioning his judgment as to the extent of the injury which the consummation of the transcontinental railway would do to the country.

Mr. Blair, feeling so strongly on the question, no doubt thought that by his resigning he would assist in preventing this scheme being proceeded with.

Mr. Blair resigned the chairmanship of the board of railway commissioners. The announcement was made this afternoon on the conclusion of the argument in the application of the Canada Manufacturers' Association for a ruling against the advances of the general public, but which, in his opinion, are falsely supposed to be so.

He is not too much to claim that, while demonstrating its usefulness to the public, it has also demonstrated its usefulness to those interested that are supposed to be antagonistic to interests of the general public, but which, in his opinion, are falsely supposed to be so.

I think that the railroads will not refuse to acknowledge that the board has endeavored to deal with them in a spirit of fairness, and has endeavored to adjudicate the matters that have come up for decision in an equitable and fair manner.

The present moment is, I think, an opportune time to have a note over to them, requesting them to remain. The correspondents wondered what was coming, but in a few minutes they were aware of it.

From his place as chairman, with colleagues beside him, Mr. Blair made the following important declaration:

"Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Hon. Mr. Blair: 'Before the board adjourns, I wish to make an announcement, which is of a personal character, and which I think may very properly be made by me from my place as chairman of the board.'

"The intimation I wish to have conveyed to the public, is that this is the last session of the commission at which I shall occupy a place, either as chairman or as a member of the board. I have felt myself compelled, in my own interest, to come to this decision with the most regret.

"I find the work of the board very congenial to me, but notwithstanding, I have not found it sufficiently attractive to induce me to forego personal advantages, which otherwise are open to me in other employment. It will, I think, be considered proper that I should state frankly the reasons which have led to this course.

"I accepted a place on the commission with many misgivings. Since I have been a member of the board, I have not found that these misgivings have been removed, but, I think, I may rather say that they have been intensified. I may say that the present moment I have had presented to me for prompt determination, the question as to whether I will turn my mind to some considerable extent, at all events, and I feel that during the few months we have had an opportunity of demonstrating the usefulness of this board, I have, I think, tended to satisfy the public that the tribunal is

BLAIR'S RESIGNATION FALLS LIKE A BOMB SHELL.

He Will Stump the Country Against the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific Deal-- Liberals Paralyzed by the News.

About six o'clock Tuesday word reached this city that Hon. A. G. Blair had resigned from the chairmanship of the railway commission. The announcement was first ridiculed, but later it gained credence, and then there was a lull.

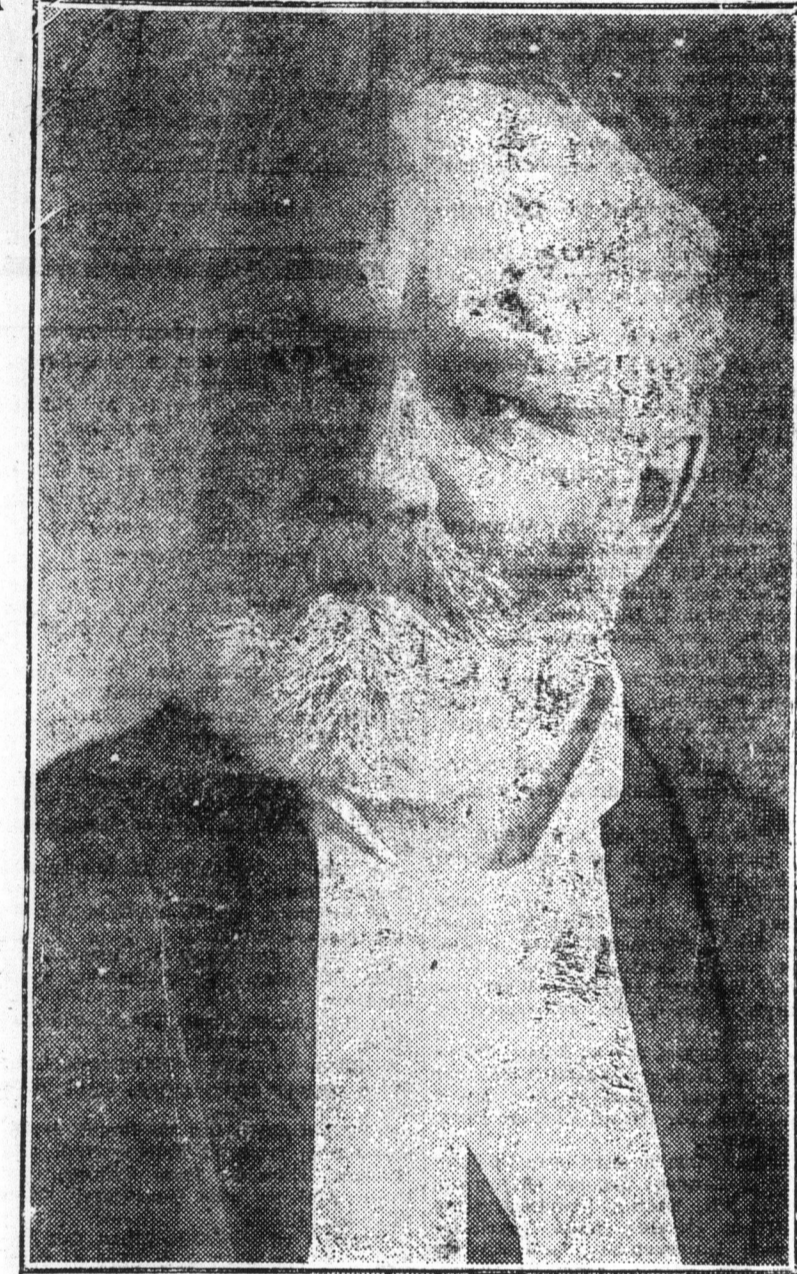
It can be believed that the same feeling still actuates him and that having emancipated himself by his latest resignation he will again give the public his reasons for condemning the most ill-considered one-sided and costly project ever submitted to parliament by ministers pretending to be in good faith and setting up a claim to sanity of judgment.

of the government had been persuaded to enter on was dangerous and even menacing to the country.

It can be believed that the same feeling still actuates him and that having emancipated himself by his latest resignation he will again give the public his reasons for condemning the most ill-considered one-sided and costly project ever submitted to parliament by ministers pretending to be in good faith and setting up a claim to sanity of judgment.

BLAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—The sensation of today is the resignation of Hon. A. G. Blair.



A. G. BLAIR. —Photo by Climo.

WHAT BLAIR'S RESIGNATION MEANS.

MONTREAL, Oct. 18.—The sensation tonight in political circles is the resignation of Hon. A. G. Blair. The liberals are dumfounded. The conservatives do not know what it means.

MONTREAL, Oct. 18.—It is believed Hon. Mr. Blair will open a law office in Montreal after the elections; but before closing his political career he will, in a few days, take the rails with a claim from the public platform his strong objections to the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme.

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE'S VIEW.

MONTREAL, Oct. 18.—The Gazette tomorrow will say Mr. Blair has resigned his position as chairman of the railway commission with a salary of ten thousand per year. The step is something of a surprise, and will be a loss to the country.

G. Blair from the position of chairman of the board of railway commissioners. The announcement was made this afternoon on the conclusion of the argument in the application of the Canada Manufacturers' Association for a ruling against the advances of the general public, but which, in his opinion, are falsely supposed to be so.

"I find the work of the board very congenial to me, but notwithstanding, I have not found it sufficiently attractive to induce me to forego personal advantages, which otherwise are open to me in other employment. It will, I think, be considered proper that I should state frankly the reasons which have led to this course.

"I accepted a place on the commission with many misgivings. Since I have been a member of the board, I have not found that these misgivings have been removed, but, I think, I may rather say that they have been intensified. I may say that the present moment I have had presented to me for prompt determination, the question as to whether I will turn my mind to some considerable extent, at all events, and I feel that during the few months we have had an opportunity of demonstrating the usefulness of this board, I have, I think, tended to satisfy the public that the tribunal is

one capable of rendering substantial service. I think at the same time it is not too much to claim that, while demonstrating its usefulness to the public, it has also demonstrated its usefulness to those interested that are supposed to be antagonistic to interests of the general public, but which, in his opinion, are falsely supposed to be so.

He is not too much to claim that, while demonstrating its usefulness to the public, it has also demonstrated its usefulness to those interested that are supposed to be antagonistic to interests of the general public, but which, in his opinion, are falsely supposed to be so.

I think that the railroads will not refuse to acknowledge that the board has endeavored to deal with them in a spirit of fairness, and has endeavored to adjudicate the matters that have come up for decision in an equitable and fair manner.

The present moment is, I think, an opportune time to have a note over to them, requesting them to remain. The correspondents wondered what was coming, but in a few minutes they were aware of it.

warmly discredited in others. Another report is to the effect that Mr. Blair is the appointed chief solicitor of the C. P. R. at a salary of \$20,000 a year.

"There is nothing that I can tell you as to my intentions. I have decided for the present to make no statement in the press. In addition to the announcement which I made to the board this afternoon."

"The impression from your remarks is that you are going over to one of the 'big railways,' remarked your correspondent. 'Well, as to that, I have nothing to say,' Mr. Blair smilingly replied. 'Is it your intention to re-enter political life?' 'Not at present,' was the response.

In connection with all the rumors which are flying around the telegram sent by Mr. Blair to E. W. McCready is significant. The telegram was sent direct to Sir John A. Macdonald, the premier, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier in western Ontario. Mr. Scott, the only minister in town, learned the news from the press correspondents, and had no opinion to offer.

John R. Booth, one of the directors of the G. T. P., was seen by your correspondent and asked if Mr. Blair was to be solicitor for the road. Mr. Booth replied that this was the first time the matter had been mentioned. He had never heard it discussed by his fellow directors.

Sir Sandford Fleming, one of the C. P. R. directors, was next seen, and he promptly became sent direct to Sir John A. Macdonald, the premier, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier in western Ontario. Mr. Scott, the only minister in town, learned the news from the press correspondents, and had no opinion to offer.

In the past year Mr. Blair's tenure of office as chief commissioner would expire. Mr. Blair himself had said that he had no hope of re-appointment. On the other hand the position now offered to him would be permanent in the sense that he was certain of the considerable emolument attaching to it being continued to him so long as he was physically capable of discharging the duties pertaining to the office, whatever it might be.

CONSTERNATION IN YORK.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 18.—The report that Hon. Mr. Blair had resigned the chairmanship of the railway commission caused the greatest consternation in Fredericton. The poor liberals are in an awful state, and if there were ever a sick looking lot of people they are to be seen here tonight. Some of the faithful have taken to their beds, and when the word came that Blair resigned and that he still affirmed his position in opposition to the Grand Trunk Pacific the news fell like a thunder-bolt upon the hearts of those present looking faint, and in a few minutes the room was empty.

In the conservative rooms the conservatives were holding a full and enthusiastic meeting. It was long, however, for the news to spread, and within a short time the spacious rooms were packed. Enthusiasm was intense. A liberal said tonight, "It is a relief to see you now in the province as a man who will knock the life out of the liberals. Many liberals in York have been signing Mr. Crockett's nomination paper, and Blair's resignation will greatly increase the number of our adherents."

EFFECT IN NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, Oct. 18.—The news of Hon. A. G. Blair's resignation was received in Halifax with mingled feelings. The conservatives felt that the resignation of Blair would be a great advantage to the government, while liberals, fearing the worst, had hardly a word to say. The deepest interest was manifested everywhere, and many of the most ardent supporters of Blair were constant to know if any reason had been assigned for Mr. Blair's actions. None could be given till nearly midnight, when well-remembered incidents were recalled from Montreal announcing that it was his intention to oppose the government railway measure.

IN FAVOR OF LANDRY.

BATHURST, N. B., Oct. 18.—Today N. A. Landry, the conservative candidate, accompanied by the delegates at a number of Carleton Place, went by train to Tracadie, where a large number of persons met them. Mr. Landry was received with every manifestation of cordiality, and it was a grand success for his friends.

especially New Brunswick, from the calamity of carrying out the government proposals. It goes without saying that Mr. Blair's resignation immensely affects the position of Dr. Daniel and myself in the present contest. In fact his resignation ensures a handsome majority of liberal conservative representatives from the province of New Brunswick, as all independent liberals, not bound by party ties, will feel that the patriotic course to pursue is to vote against the government policy."

Dr. Daniel said that if the announcement that Mr. Blair had resigned from the railway commission were true, it would not come as an altogether unexpected happening.

Dr. Daniel said that if the announcement that Mr. Blair had resigned from the railway commission were true, it would not come as an altogether unexpected happening. Mr. Blair had strong convictions on the transcontinental project and Dr. Daniel was not a bit surprised at his recent attitude.

SAMUEL SCHOFIELD.

Samuel Schofield said: "Mr. Blair's resignation does not surprise me very much, not nearly so much in fact as his acceptance of the position in the first place. I consider that his proper course at the time of his resignation and his now celebrated speech in opposition to the railway bill was to have refused office under the government and to have returned to St. John for judgment upon his resignation. Had he done this he would have been almost unanimously re-elected. The city of St. John, whose interests are so much affected, would have strongly supported him and endorsed the stand he took on the question. As regards the influence on the political situation of Mr. Blair's resignation, I think that it must necessarily strengthen the conservative party, politically, in this constituency, in the province of New Brunswick as a whole, as it shows quite clearly that Mr. Blair's attitude on this question is identical with the view set forth by Mr. Borden and the conservative party."

WM. SHAW, EX-M. P.

Wm. Shaw, ex-M. P., said that probably Mr. Blair had arrived at the conclusion that his position was not worth the remaining quiet for statements were being made by liberals orators impugning his ability as a railway man and questioning his judgment as to the extent of the injury which the consummation of the transcontinental railway would do to the country.

LORD ROBERTS

AT PAARDEBERG.

Cronje's Conqueror Revisits Scene of Famous Battle—He Went in an Automobile.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 15.—Lord Roberts re-fought the battle of Paardeberg last week, but his advance upon Cronje's laager was made in a motor car instead of with three divisions of infantry.

The commander-in-chief was keenly interested in the famous battleground, although greatly surprised at its altered appearance. There was even some trouble, at first, in locating several well-remembered incidents. Herds of springboks have invaded the Paardeberg drift, and its battle scars are well hidden.

Lord Roberts found, after some difficulty, the site of his headquarters on that eventful February morning when Gen. Cronje surrendered himself after stubborn resistance. He related the incidents of the surrender to the members of his party. Lord Roberts also traced the advance made by Gen. Smith-Dorrien's division on Feb. 28, and the subsequent night attack in which the Canadians lost heavily.

Half-buried in the veil, Lord Roberts discovered a number of 'rusty' metal time souvenirs of the 'alaar' signals' devised by the Boers. These things had been strung on wire some distance in front of the trenches, and the enemy was thus warned of night attacks.

On the journey to and from Kimberley there were many expressions of good-will on the part of the residents. Several of the Boer farmers displayed Union Jacks, and invited the commander-in-chief to visit them.

THE OMEGA AT DIGBY.

DIGBY, Oct. 19.—The sch. Omega, which was in collision with sch. Lavonia some days ago near Grand Manan, started for Cheverie in tow of tug Marina yesterday, but returned to port after having gone about ten miles up the Bay of Fundy. She will remain here until westerly winds are on so as to insure a good chance.

The fishing schooner Ernest F. Norwood, owned by J. E. Smead, at this place, is stranded some miles east of Digby Gut, Bay of Fundy. She lies between two high rocks and is wedged between them so that one can go underneath her. Mr. Snow went to the scene of the stranding yesterday and reports she will be a total loss. The vessel is insured in the Boston Marine Insurance on hull and fishing supplies. Sch. Charles W. Alcott towed to Bear River this morning after discharging creosoted piling and crosscut dimension lumber at the pier. This cargo is for ports beyond this, Pictou and Halifax. The Alcott will, within in Bear River, be extensively repaired.

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A catalogue of FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, has been the means of leading many a young man and woman to secure an education which is now returning to them in salary.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1896.

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Heave Cure

Dr. McGahey's Kidney and Bladder Cure

Sold by E. C. Brown and by McDiarmid Drug Co.

VICE-PRESIDENT HAY

Of Grand Trunk Has Gone to England

—Report That He Has Resigned.

A NEW ROAD.

A new road is being made in Rockwood park. It runs along the face of the hill back of the Exports school and directly below what was formerly the Grocers' Drive.

BEVER FLOUR

Beaver Flour never fails—never disappoints. It makes the white, light, delicious bread and pastry that model Canadian housewives delight to serve.

BEAVER FLOUR

is a blend of Manitoba Spring Wheat and the finest of the hard winter wheat.

It contains all the nutriment of one, and the delicate flavor of the other. Unparalleled for all kinds of family baking.

At your Grocer's.

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CASTORIA.

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Bears the Signature of

W. D. BARBOUR, ST. JOHN, N. B. New Brunswick Selling Agent.

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BABY'S OWN SOAP

Pure, Dainty, Delicate. Beware of Imitations.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs. MONTREAL.

SERMON.

By Pastor C. T. Russell at St. Louis Before a Large Audience in Music Hall.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 2.—Pastor C. T. Russell, of Allegheny, Pa., addressed today a large audience. His topic was "Spiritual Lessons from the Great St. Louis Exposition." His text and discourse follow:

"O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end; many shall run to and fro, and knowledge be increased."—Dan. xii. 4.

Imnumerable are the lessons to be drawn from the great exposition which has attracted to this city the hundreds of thousands of visitors from all parts of the globe. Like the great world which in miniature represents, it contains lessons for the wise and for the foolish, matters of interest for the good as well as for the evil disposed. The profitableness or unprofitableness of a visit to such an exhibit depends largely upon the mind and heart of the visitor. There is nothing to interest them except the follies of the "Fike," and these are by no means an inconsiderable number. We are sorry to believe. Others more noble-minded will see nothing in the general manifestation of the world's progress, testified to in every department of this great exhibition. We have all heard of the artist who had vision in the principal parts of the world, but could give little account of them except their saloons and dance halls. And so it is sure to be in respect to world exhibitions. Some see nothing in them, but rather as a way to draw evil inspirations from every quarter. Others of loftier mind are stirred to the depths of their hearts and quickened to fresh appreciation of the privileges of our day, to fresh laudable ambitions to their part in ministering to the physical, mental and moral uplift and comfort of the whole world.

TWO VIEWS OF MODERN WONDERS.

Pondering the meanings of the wonderful developments of the past century, two explanations present themselves:

First.—To the average mind these wonders speak of a new evolutionary development of our race. Indeed, the Darwinian evolution theory, which has captivated and now dominates the civilized thought, was so dubiously suggested largely by an attempt to explain present conditions as related to those of the past. From this standpoint the evolution theory seems logical—much more so than when it is thoroughly investigated in the light of history.

The claim that mankind sprang from monkeys by an evolutionary process and that the intervening 6,000 years has marked the rise of the human intellect, development of humanity, appeals strongly to the superficial reasoner as being substantiated by present-day conditions and progress. It is not that the evolution theory is being held in this city. But the facts of history do not bear out such a conclusion, and, therefore, do not substantiate such a premise. Were we to ignore history and merely follow the course of reasoning backward, the logical conclusion would be that man were monkeys four or five centuries ago—not to consider what they would have been 6,000 years ago. If we look at the modern locomotive and railway train service of 1830, only 75 years ago, and to measure the past according to this ratio of increase in knowledge, skill, etc., we would be forced to give to the people of the seventeenth century as being almost devoid of mechanical skill.

But what of the facts of history? Instead of monkeys in the seventh century, we find Galileo, and Sir Isaac Newton; in the sixteenth century, we find Luther and Shakespeare, and the thoughts of these great men are so great that they are reverenced today, and many an opinion is given that no works written in our time are superior to theirs in depth and breadth of intellectual power. Let us go further back, far beyond the date that we have just mentioned. We find that we took for monkeys among our ancestors, and we find the great Apostle Paul as an illustration of intellectual power and logical reasoning, more than 1,900 years before modern times. Let us go back, and four centuries before the Christian era we find Socrates and Plato, whose philosophy, however erroneous, has had a large extent of influence on the most intellectual members of our race today. Still further back we come to Solon, the great philosopher and publicist of Athens, and yet further back to the renowned Solomon, the king of Israel, whose proverbs are published today in every land for their recognized wisdom.

A little further back, ten centuries before the Christian era, we find David of Israel, whose psalms are recognized as touching the hearts and sentiments of mankind more widely and more deeply and more thoroughly than the writings of Shakespeare. How is this? If evolutionary processes have been the method by which our race has attained to present-day blessings and prosperity, should we find great minds all along through the past—minds whose products have refreshed and inspired the best heads and hearts of the world from their day until the present time, and whose words are quoted not only by Shakespeare but by every living author and public speaker of note throughout the world today—and quoted, too, approvingly and with the conviction that the quotation carries weight with the intelligent?

ANCIENTS FAR FROM MONKEYS.

The present boasts of its laws, and well it may. Truly no other age ever had a better or wiser laws, however much they may be improved to adapt them to our new conditions. But when thinking of these laws, how few consider that upon the basis upon which they all were built, was that great system of law which by divine arrangement, was instituted in the nation of Israel through the great law-giver, Moses. The trouble with the majority of people is that they have never carefully studied those wonderful laws and do not appreciate them. We can well sympathize with the attorney who, having made a study of the matter, exclaimed, "Where did Moses get those laws?" Admitting that the laws

(Rom. 8:12), he tells us how the most degraded of the race reached their miserable condition. He says (Rom. 1:18) that the wrath of God is revealed, manifested, in those degraded peoples as retribution for their wrong course. Why the wrath of God is thus revealed in these brutish offshoots of the race of Adam, he says (verses 21-28): "Because that when they knew God, they glorified Him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing themselves wise, they became fools, and changed the glory of the incorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and to four-footed beasts, and creeping things. Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonor their own bodies between themselves. Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshiped and served the creature more than the Creator."

Let no one misunderstand the record. It does not say that God brought this degradation upon the people. The most degraded sections of the human family brought the degradation they are in upon themselves by their unbelief of the divine regulations. God merely permitted the degeneration to course which they, as free moral agents, chose. And all the facts agree with this thought, for we perceive that all present time, as well as in the past, we see the same things. The ones that only are preserved from the deepest degradation, but proportional to the degree they obey the divine instruction upon which they stand.

Let us now view this great St. Louis exposition from another standpoint, from the scriptural standpoint. Let us see how the divine word explains the wonderful epoch in the history that we are privileged to live, the most wonderful period of the world's history thus far.

PREPARATION FOR THE MILLENNIUM.

The scriptural explanation of the wonderful progress which we see all about us, as emphasized by the St. Louis exposition, is that we are in the beginning of the great millennial age. That coming epoch in the scriptures is sometimes called "The Day of the Lord," and sometimes "The Day of Jesus Christ," respecting which the Apostle Peter under Pentecostal influence says, "Times of refreshing shall come, and shall be as the presence of the Lord; and He shall send the Spirit of His word upon the earth, and shall bring forth the fruits of His word upon the earth, and shall bring forth the fruits of His word upon the earth."—Acts. iii. 19-21.

THE BIBLE VERSUS EVOLUTION.

Seeing the lameness of the evolution theory, its general inconsistency in the light of facts, let us, dear friends, grasp the present day, and the history of the world which God has provided for us, and let us assure ourselves of the consistency of the divine presentation, by a reverse of that professed by evolutionists, which we have found unsatisfactory. The Scriptures affirm that God created our first parents under favorable conditions in a paradise prepared garden—in his own image—of divine character, likeness, mental and moral qualities, capable of appreciating right and wrong, justice and injustice. Not only does Genesis declare that when Adam and Eve were created, they were in the image of God, and that their hearts and minds were as clear as crystal, and that they were able to understand the language of the angels, and that they were able to converse with Him in their own language. The Scriptures give us an account of all these matters, and, moreover, point us to the prophecies by which we see that the Lord foreknew that only a part of the Jewish nation would prove to be Israelites, and, accordingly, that the Messiah in His kingdom-work of blessing the world would be extended to the Gentiles "to take out of them a people for His name" (Acts. i. 13-14). These matters are all consistent with themselves and with the facts as they are given in history.

"THE TIME OF THE END."

The majority of Christian people, together with second-class evangelists, totally misunderstand the portion of our text which refers to "The time of the end." It does not mean the end of time, but the time of the ending or closing of the present order of things, and the introduction of the new order of things. We have not time here to present to you the scriptural proof showing that this "time of the end" began A. D. 1800, and that we desire we can supply this and many other things in the subject in print. We have already been in the time of the end for 125 years, and it is our understanding

that there will be ten years more of this "time of the end" before the active operations connected with the establishment of the Lord's reign in all things—which active operations will consist of the "time of trouble" such as never was since there was a nation.—Dan. xii. 1.

"We have now come to the point where the text becomes the key of this discourse. We quote it again: 'O Daniel, shut up the words and seal the book, even until the time of the end. Many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased.' I remind you that the prophet had received of the Lord a vision which he had made great, to understand which he had made prayer with fasting. An angel had been sent him to explain a certain portion of the vision, but he left other portions unexplained, and Daniel was solicitous respecting the unexplained parts; but he was told that all that pertained to the 'time of the end' and all that was proper for him to understand had already been expounded, and that this remaining part of the vision which he did not understand was not for him to know. The Apostle Paul exhorted: 'These things were written for our admonition upon whom the ends of the age have come.'—I. Cor. x. 11; I Peter 1:12.

Daniel's exclamation, 'O my Lord, what shall be the end of these things?' got the answer, 'Go thy way, Daniel, for the words are closed up and sealed until the time of the end.' It is scribbled down from that time that we now will understand these matters which Daniel was not permitted to understand, and that our knowledge of them is not the result of superior wisdom or insight; but, because we are living 'in the time of the end'—that the time has come for the words of the vision to be unsealed, and for all who are the Lord's truly consecrated people to read the Scriptures in darkness respecting these things.

"KNOWLEDGE SHALL BE INCREASED."

The third evidence of proof respecting this "time of the end" is that our knowledge would be increased. Cast your mind over the whole world and note that his part of the prophecy also is unmistakably in process of wonderful fulfillment. The world's knowledge is increased greatly, universally. Children from 10 to 14 have knowledge communicated to them upon almost every subject, and education is not only free but compulsory. If our conditions do not fulfill this prophecy, pray tell me what would fulfill it. I aver that no prophecy ever has been more clearly and more positively fulfilled than this one.

The fourth testimony of the angel respecting the great time of trouble closing "the time of the end" is not only that the present order of things are ripening. This fourth feature is expressed in the words, "And there shall be a time of trouble such as never was since the world—such a nation." From other prophetic utterances, we glean that this great trouble lies ten years in the future. It will be ushered in at the expiration of what the Scriptures designate as "the times of the Gentiles," October 1914.

Looking also about us, dear friends, we see brewing the elements which will produce that greatest trouble ever known to the world—a time in which the Scriptures depict as most awful, a time in which the passions, the frenzy of mankind will know no bounds, and before which all law and back to back the present order of things are ripening. This fourth feature is expressed in the words, "And there shall be a time of trouble such as never was since the world—such a nation." From other prophetic utterances, we glean that this great trouble lies ten years in the future. It will be ushered in at the expiration of what the Scriptures designate as "the times of the Gentiles," October 1914.

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All of ordinary perception have already discerned these signs of the time, and we measure the increasing momentum by the past, we are very safe to say that ten years from now, the end of God's times will indeed bring the predicted time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation. Our Lord Jesus quoting this same prophecy added a few words, saying, "No, nor ever shall be." Thank God that the trouble shall not end there, and that following that trouble "the desire of all nations shall come," the blessing of the Lord shall fill the whole earth. Messiah shall reign, and His footstep followers, his elect bring.

Dear friends, if to any extent these suggestions of the spiritual lessons to be drawn from the St. Louis exposition, and the things which we read, as reasonable, scriptural, I urge you to make further examination. We cannot expect that the world will be deeply interested in these things, for in this very same chapter we read, "None of the wicked shall understand." Our hope is that the Lord will bless this discourse to the comfort and edification of some of "the very elect," those to whom the character of a chapter declares to be the "true" people, who shall understand. I will be glad to hear from such and freely render assistance to any of the Lord's elect, who are interested in the things we have received of the Lord, and who are freely we will, in his name, dispense it to others. I thank you for your attention, and trust that the Scriptural evidence of the St. Louis exposition may be long profitable to you in connection with its bearing upon the divine teaching respecting the time of the end.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Oct 18—Sch Rebecca W Huddell, 210, Fardie, from New Bedford, D J Purdy, bal.

Sch Hunter, 177, Hamilton, from New York D J Purdy, baltimore.

Sch Lotus, 98, Geville, from Newark to Fredericton, coal.

Sch Domain, 81, Wilson, from Boston; W McHenry and Co, bal.

Sch Bark Acton, Halvorsen, from Liverpool, J H Scammell and Co, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Eastern Light, 40, Cheney, from Grand Manan; Ouida, 9, Cook, from Grand Manan; Venus, 42, Thurber, from Freeport; Falplay 14, Holmes, from Beaver Harbor; Fred and Norman, 31, Cheney, from Grand Harbor; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River; McGrath, 20, from St. Martins; Yarmouth; Souvenir 27, Robichaud, from Meteghan; str's Greville, 49, Collins, from Annapolis, and old; Brunswick, 72, Potter, from Camling.

Oct 19—Str Manchester Corporation, 5588, Heath, from Manchester, Wm Thomson and Co, general.

Str Orinoco, 1550, Bale, from Demerara; West Indies, etc, Schofield and Co, Manila, Bal. To St. John.

Coastwise—Schs Maude, 35, Beardsley, from Port Lorne; Silver Cloud, 45, Post, from Digby; Packet, 49, Longmire, from Bridgetown; George Lennox, 27, from St. John; str's Martini; Bass, 25, Melanson, from St. John; Mystery, 14, Mass, from Grand Harbor.

Clears.

Oct 18—Sch W H Waters, Belyea, for Quincy.

Sch Adeline, Williams, for Lynn.

Coastwise—Str La Tour, McKinnon, for Campbell; R L B, Baird, for Bear River; Hesperus, Lewis, for Apple River; Ouida, Cook, for Fredericton.

Oct 19—Bark Gulepsion, Scots, for Buenos Ayres, fo, Stetson, Cutler and Co.

Sch Pandora, Holder, for Yarmouthville, Me, for Toronto.

Coastwise—Schs Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Susie N, Merrian for Windsor; Effort, 62, Milner, for Annapolis.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

At Montreal, Oct 18, str Tunisian, Vipond, from Liverpool and Mobile.

At Halifax, Oct 17, str Rosalind, from New York and sailed for St. John, N.B. Sch Ralph I, Hall, from Gloucester, Mass, via Shelburne, NS, and cleared for Banks.

At Hillsboro, Oct 15, sch Roy G Taylor, for Parrsboro, and old for Appleton, for order, from Windsor, bound for New York.

HALIFAX, Oct 18—Sch Willie L Smith, from Shelburne, for Bonnie, Nfld, and old.

At Hillsboro, Oct 18, sch Helen M, Mills, from St. John, and old; Brookline, Anderson, from Bangor.

YARMOUTH, Oct 19—Ard, sch Shaffer Bros, from Port Hastings; Sch White, from Port Hastings; str's Prince George, from Boston; str's George, from Boston; str's Prince George, from Boston; str's Prince George, from Boston; str's Prince George, from Boston.

At Hillsboro, Oct 17, sch Annie Bliss, Huntley, for Newark.

At Chatham, Oct 15, bark Beechdale, Vedoc, for Chatham, sch Adonis, Brown, for New York.

At Hillsboro, Oct 15, sch Hartney W, Wasson, for Newark.

At Chatham, Oct 13, bark Fytold, Jacobson, for Elsie, Oct 14.

Sailed.

From Sydney, C.E., str's Leonard Parker, for Port Hastings; Jessie Lena, for do.

BRITISH PORTS.

At Cork, Oct 17, bark Josva, from St. John, N.B.

At Glasgow, Oct 16, str Lakonia, from Montreal; 17th, str Laurentian, from New York.

At Liverpool, Oct 16, str Atlas, from Dalhousie via Sydney, C.E.; str's Lake Erie, from Montreal; Montfort, from Montreal for Bristol.

At London, Oct 17, str Montrose, from Montreal.

At Sharpness, Oct 14, str Soborg, from Quebec.

At Alcoa Bay, Oct 15, str Canada Cape, from Montreal via Cape Town.

GIBALTA, Oct 16—Strs, str's Irene, from New York; for Naples and Genoa, and proceeded.

DOVER, Oct 18—Passed, str Kydonia, from Pughaw, for London.

FRWALE POINT, Oct 18—Passed, str Evangeline, from Halifax, for London.

GLASGOW, Oct 17—Ard, str Sardinian, from Montreal via Liverpool.

SIGLO, Aug 8—Ard, bark Bertha, from Chatham, N.B.

YOKOHAMA, Oct 18—Ard, str Empire of India, from Vancouver.

KINSALE, Oct 17—Passed, str Benge Head, from St. John, N.B., for LIVERPOOL, Oct 19—Ard, str Ottawa, from Portland.

LIZARD, Oct 17—Passed, str Temple, from Montreal, for London.

LONDONERRY, Oct 17—Ard, str Fos, from Rimousy, via Sydney, C.E.

CARTHAGENA, Oct 8—Sd, sch Jessie L Smith, for St. John's, Nfld.

GIBALTA, Oct 18—Sd, sch Canada, for St. John's, Nfld.

INSTRAHULL, Oct 19—Passed, ship Athena, from Cape Chatto, for Ardrossan.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 18—Sd, str Welshman, for Portland; Mount Royal, for Montreal.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 19—Sd, strs Baltic, for New York via Queenstown; Friesland, for Philadelphia, via Queenstown.

Sailed.

From Glasgow, Oct 17, strs Mongolian, for Montreal; Parthian, for do.

From Cardiff, Oct 15, str Lord Lansdowne, for Halifax.

From Liverpool, Oct 17, str Mongolian, for Glasgow for Halifax and New York.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

GASTORIA

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of *Wm. W. Parke*
NEW YORK.

16 MONTHS OLD
35 DROPS—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

From Barbados, Sept 29, bark Avoca, Dornier, for Pencoche, Oct 1, schs Ethyl B Sumner, Beattie, for Havill, 6th, Success, Loubert, for Gaspe, MANCHESTER, Oct 15—Sd, str Manchester Importer, for St. John, N.B. SHELDON, Oct 16—Sd, str Denova, for Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Rotterdam, noon Oct 18, str Pantea, Marsters, from Norfolk for Hamburg.

At Boston, Oct 17, strs Winifredian, from Liverpool; Philadelphia, from London; schs Pleasantville, from Liverpool, NS; Sagamore, from Philadelphia.

At Eastport, Me, Oct 17, schs Hortensia, from New York; G M Porter, from do; Decora, from do; Rex, from St. John.

At New Rochelle, Oct 17, sch Ida M Barton, from St. John.

At Newburg, Oct 17, sch Wm B Herick, from St. John; str's Genelle, from New York; Oct 17, brig Ohio, from St. John; str Furnessia, from Glasgow.

At Stoughton, Conn, Oct 17, sch Onward, from Fredericton.

MEMORANDA.

CHATHAM, Mass, Oct 17—Passed south, str Silvia, from Halifax, for New York.

INTRAHULL, Oct 16—Passed, strs Corinthian, from Glasgow, for Montreal; Sardinian, from Montreal, for Glasgow.

TORY ISLAND, Oct 16—Passed, str Montfort, from Montreal, for Bristol.

ZARKO, Oct 15—Passed, str Lake Simcoe, from Montreal, for Havre and Rotterdam.

CAPE RACE, Oct 15, 7 a m, str Mantinea, Pye, from St. John, for Brazil, for orders. Wind north.

CAPE HENRY, Oct 15—Passed, Oct 16, str Orthia, Cole, for Deptford and Sunderland.

CITY ISLAND, Oct 15—Bound south, str Silvia, from St. John's, Nfld, and Halifax; Donald, from Sydney, for Perth Amboy; schs Genevieve, from St. John, N.B.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Oct 15—Ard, schs Schs Ken Carson, from Bangor, for New York; Samson, from Stoughton, for New London; Teumaha, from Bangor, for Bridgeport.

Ard, schs Perry Steker, from Newport News, for Boston, (parted flying job stay); Morris and Cliff, from Halifax, for New York; M K Rawley, from Bangor, for do; Helen, from High Island, for Jersey City; Abbie Keast, from High Island, for do.

Passed, schs Hattie H Harbour, from New York, bound east; Wm L Elkins, from St. John, for New York; Frances C Tunnel, from Boston, for Norfolk; Jennie E Richter, from Windsor, bound west; Robert Graham Dun, from do, for Newburg.

BOSTON, Oct 18—Ard, schs Comrade, from St. John; Alice Maud, from do. Below, ship (suspended) Adriana, from Java.

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Me, Oct 18—Ard, schs Hattie E King, from Boston; Yan, and Maud, from do.

At Buenos Ayres, Oct 18, bark Pehrert S Bernard, Andrews, from St. John. HXANNIS, Mass, Oct 19—Ard, sch Hattie H Harbour, from New York, for eastern port.

CALAIS, Me, Oct 19—Ard, sch Julia and Martha, from —.

Sd, sch L M B, for Cheverie, NS.

NEW YORK, Oct 19—Sd, schs Rhoda for Liverpool, NS; Civilian, for Bass water; Nellie, for Weymouth, NS; Melba, for Windsor, NS; Wandarian, for Walton, NS.

CITY ISLAND, Oct 19—Bound south, str Hattie H, from Portland, Me.; str's Marjorie J Sumner, from Fredericton, NS; Harold J McCarty, from Richmond, Me.; T W Cooper, from Bangor, Me, via Bridgeport; Kit Carson, from Bangor.

BOSTON, Oct 19—Ard, schs Neva, from Bear River; Sarah A Blaisdell, from Bangor.

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Me, Oct 19—Ard, schs W Winchester, from Philadelphia; Ida May, from New Bedford; D W B, from New Haven; Romeo, from Providence; E C Gates, from Norfolk; Forest Belle, from Machias; Swallow, from St. John, N.B.; Walter Scott, from do; Ann McCallum, from New Bedford; Belmont, from Weymouth, NS; Sd, sch Silver Leaf, from New York; CHATHAM, Mass, Oct 19—Light east winds; cloudy at sunset.

PORTSMOUTH, Oct 19—Ard, str's John R Carson, from New York, for St. John.

SALEM, Mass, Oct 19—Ard, schs Ernest T Lee, from Calais, for New York; Clifford C, from New York, for St. John, N.B.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 19—Ard, str's Nora, from Hillsboro; schs Frank W Benedict, from Windsor, NS; Chills Harold, from do; Elizabeth T Doyle, from Hillsboro; James Boyce, from do. Clid, str Georgetown, for Portland; schs W S Fielding, from Calais, NS; Daylight, from Bath; Van Alen's Boughton, for Boston; Alice Holbrook, from do; James W Elwell, for do.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Oct 19—Ard, schs Georgia, from New Bedford, for St. John, NB; Jonathan Cone, from

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Calais, for Westport Point; Maple Leaf from Parrsboro, for orders. Sd, schs Abbie Keast, from Hantsport, for New York.

Clears.

Oct 18, sch Annie, for Salinas River.

Sailed.

From Salem Oct 17, schs Manuel R Curza, for St. John; Prudent, for St. John.

From Montreal, Oct 18, strs Estrella, Mulcahy, for St. John; str's Virginia, from Antwerp, Oct 18, str Virginia, for Montreal.

From Denia, Oct 12, str Jacona, for Montreal.

From New York, 6 a m, Oct 18, str Trebia, Baltou, for Norfolk.

Sd, schs Alma, from New York; Julia Baker, for Boston; Gold Hunter, from do; W D Mangum, from do; Wm Pickering, for Newmarket, Mass; Luduska, from Stoughton, Me.

Sd, schs Marjory Brown, for coal port; Gypsum King, towing barges from do; seen, 1 schs Burrill and J B King No 20, for Windsor.

From City Island, Oct 18, bark Saquia, for Windsor.

MEETING AT MONCTON.

Oct 17 was magnificent. A general verdict in registration here tonight Borden, leader of the party, and H. I. servative candidate, or three days it will have the meeting in but reports from the uprising against the crowds that were here to hear Mr. I management to withhold the meeting which had to be held for the occasion. There were two or three Liberal strong and Salisbury, and for and Sackville came from all over the province. It was the demonstration ever province. Two bars Sackville continued reports from the province with enthusiastic for the occasion. The rink was had and pictures of Borden were seen. Borden of the stage was to in colored electric building a number of speakers. Interest was manifested in Moncton. "Protect People Own the Property" was the slogan of the meeting. The speakers were Borden, Powell and from the table to the audience. A colored fire was in places on the street. The rink was at it and it was a limit that were on the premier and our It was a scene not ten, and gift stood success to the speaker and the stored and Sackville speech introduced E rose in a body and again. Only a few were on the program. The mission to the rink meeting was held at which there was enthusiasm at the eve of Sunday. The speaker was the first speaker W. J. followed by Powell and three Borden returned to the Opa. At some length, he immense applause. Withstanding the of the evening, it political demonstration in Moncton, and that filled the streets night. Left the impression of the celebration days before.

At the close of the held a reception at the Borden, including Stanley, E. J. Huzzar, dated Punta, Arenas, Oct 6. Arrived Falklands Saturday, cargo shifted, strong list to port, bulwarks and deck straining and leaky. CB reported quantity of rope; doing all necessary quickly and cheaply as possible. Ship all right.

GROUP IS DEADLY.

It must be stopped quickly. Nothing so sure as Nervine. Give it internally, and rub it on chest and throat—cramp soon vanishes. No doctor can write a more efficient prescription than Poison's Nervine, which reaches the trouble and cures quickly. The marvellous power of Nervine will surprise you. It's the best household remedy for coughs, colds, sore chest, croup, and internal pain of every kind. Large bottles have been sold by dealers for nearly fifty years at 25c. Don't forget Nervine when you go to the druggists.

WARRANT FOR ARREST.

Mrs. William Marshall, whose husband left her about three months ago, taking with him \$72 of her money, and it is thought taking another woman along in his flight, has taken out a warrant for his arrest, and is determined to prosecute him for stealing. Mrs. Marshall belongs to Newfoundland, and is endeavoring to return home.

THE Borden Enthusiasm

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