

VERY HOT FIGHTING! Boers Repulsed in a Fight to the North of Kimberley.

Gen. White's Reconnaissance from Ladysmith Finds Boers in Great Force.

The Naval Brigade from H. M. S. Powerful Do Great Work With Their Quick Firing Guns.

Arrival of Gen. Sir Redvers-Buller, the Commander-in-Chief—Emperor William's Significant Words—Clasp Hands With Canada.

shot before the Boers discovered who they were. The body of Sir William Penn Symons was buried without a coffin, shrouded in the Union Jack. Among the papers found upon him was a telegram from Lady Symons congratulating him upon his success.

cause ample supplies are available in tanks and wells. "During a sortie this evening the British encountered the enemy three miles off to the north. The Boers had apparently been warned, and returned our fire in earnest, with a well handled machine gun our men had no intention of pressing an attack, they retired immediately.

Mark Our Name

and address on your visiting list for the city. We have a large stock of suits, overcoats and suits for men and boys that will interest you to see how low we are selling them.

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SIR REDVERS BULLER

During the night of October 28 (Sunday), a fresh position was occupied about 7,500 yards from the enemy's guns. News was received at 8 o'clock Monday morning (Oct. 29) of the victory at Blaudslage and a division was moved toward Glencoe.

HOUSEHOLD GUARDS TO GO. LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Household Guards, it is announced, have received orders to form a composite regiment for South Africa, including the First Life Guards, Lieut. Col. Sir S. M. Lockhart commanding, quartered at Windsor, and detachments of the Second Life Guards, Col. the Earl of Dunderburg commanding, and the Royal Horse Guards (the Blues), Lt. Col. Brocklehurst commanding.

POPE CELEBRATES MASS. ROME, Oct. 29.—The Pope celebrated Mass today in memory of Gen. Sir William Penn Symons. He had already sent a despatch of condolence to Lady Symons.

VERY LATEST. LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Standard voices the general anxiety regarding Sir George Stewart White's position by remarking the adaptability and ability of the Boers for which they had hitherto not been given credit. It goes to say:

GENERAL WHITE'S ACCOUNT. "I employed all the troops here, except the obligatory garrison before the works. I sent a mountain battery, the Royal Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucesters, to take up a position on the hills, to clear my left flank. The force moved at 11 o'clock yesterday evening, and during some night firing the battery mules stamped with some of the guns, which, however, I hope to recover. These two battalions have not yet returned, but are expected this evening.

NAVAL BRIGADE ON TIME. LADYSMITH, Natal, Oct. 30, 12.20 p. m.—The naval brigade arrived this morning at half-past nine, and has just commenced firing with six quick-firing guns, with great precision. The Boer 40-pounders, which had again begun to shell the town, were temporarily disabled at the third and fifth shots.

CECIL RHODES AT WORK. LONDON, Oct. 30.—According to the latest reports from Cape Town, General Joubert has joined with the Free State forces, and there has been some out-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ON THE WESTERN BORDER. LONDON, Oct. 27.—During the momentary lull in the fighting in Natal comes news from the western border, which temporarily shifts the scene of chief interest to the beleaguered British force at Kimberley. The sharp struggle there on Tuesday appears to have been the result of a sortie, which the Boers twice unfavourably repulsed. The British, apparently 500 strong, met seven hundred Boers, and, according to the official and other accounts, routed them after severe fighting, in which the armored train appears to have done valuable services. The Boers were entrenched seven miles northward, and the British brilliantly carried the enemy's position without serious loss.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 28 (evening).—Official reports from Kimberley, dated Tuesday, state that Col. Scott Turner, with 200 men, proceeded northward to MacFarlane's farm, where they unscathed their horses. At 9 o'clock a party of Boers was seen on the right flank and was quickly scattered. Col. Scott Turner opening fire on them, and several of the enemy being seen to fall. The enemy moved to a sand hill and opened fire on the British, which was returned. Col. Scott Turner attempted to prevent the Boers advancing against Col. Murray, but was met with a heavy fire from a wall, 600 feet to the left. At 11 o'clock Col. Murray ordered 150 men of the Lancashire regiment to proceed to the north. An armored train is already supporting Col. Scott Turner. At midday Col. Murray started also with two field guns and two maxims and seventy mounted men. One of the two British guns opened suddenly upon the Boers. The Boer artillery fire was brisk. An other armored train was held in readiness. At 2 o'clock the second train was sent forward with additional ammunition. The Lancashires behaved splendidly. Commandant Botha and many Boers were killed. The British loss was three killed and 22 wounded. The engagement was a brilliant success for the British forces.

MANILA. Oct. 27, 10 p. m.—An informal meeting was held here today of men proposing to proceed to South Africa to fight with the British. Over a hundred Englishmen, Australians and Americans decided to go. They organized a party and believe they can secure two hundred more men. The volunteers include ex-soldiers, frontiersmen, Englishmen familiar with the Transvaal and commercial clerks.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 27.—A telegram from Bulawayo, Rhodesia, dated Monday, says: "A Boer force is threatening Chief Khama and Chief Linchwe, who are loyal to Great Britain. Khama and Linchwe's country lies at the extreme northwest of the Transvaal and includes Bechuanaland. It seems a gross mistake for the Boers to provoke war among the natives. The probable explanation is that the Boer force intends to destroy the railway to Bulawayo, which runs through Khama's country, and thus prevent any attempt of Col. Plummer's Rhodesian force to go to the relief of Mafeking. Already there have been stories of a Rhodesian armored train engaging the Boers some distance north of Mafeking."

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A special despatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated Oct. 24, says: "Nine hundred and eighty Boer prisoners arrived here this morning. They include Captains Dewitt, Hamer, Fighlus, Dorrey, Vanlegger and Dotner."

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 27.—According to further advices from Kimberley, the Boers removed their killed and wounded in carts. No reliable estimate of their losses has been made. Rhodes rode out and watched the fight. The townspeople, including the women, mounted the trenches, watching eagerly for the return of the troops. Mr. Rhodes is cheerful and gives

dinner parties daily, at which luxuries are abundant. COUNTER PROCLAMATION. CAPE TOWN, Oct. 27.—Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, and W. F. Schreiner, the premier, have issued a proclamation declaring null and void the proclamation of the Orange Free State asserting that a portion of Cape Colony is now Free State territory.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 27.—At today's meeting of the committee of the second chamber of the foreign budget, a resolution was adopted urging the government to offer to mediate between the Transvaal and Great Britain. PRETORIA ADVICES. LOURENÇO MARQUEZ, Oct. 27.—The following despatch has been received here from Pretoria, filed yesterday: "The government has issued a proclamation declaring that no rents or interest on bonds can be claimed during the continuance of martial law, nor within a certain fixed period after the repeal of the same."

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 28.—The following despatch, dated Oct. 23, has been received from Mafeking: "The Boer losses in the fighting at Reitfontein last Tuesday, were at least 80 killed and 150 wounded. The same correspondent says that a small Boer raiding party continue their depredations among the villages, and several farms have been looted. The rains continue and the volunteer camp is almost flooded."

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 28.—The following despatch, dated Oct. 23, has been received from Mafeking: "The enemy began a bombardment of Mafeking at 7.40 a. m. today, at a range of two miles and a half, their battery of three Krupp guns throwing seven pound, nine pound and twelve pound explosive shells. "At the outset the firing was erratic, but ultimately the Boers got the range and sent a number of shells into the town. Comparatively little damage was done, a convent which had been converted into a hospital, being the chief sufferer. This building was struck three times. "Apparently the Boer ammunition was inferior. No casualties were sustained by the British and only one shot was returned. This, however, was so well directed as to disable one of the enemy's guns. "After three hours the Boers sent an envoy to ask the town to prepare for surrender. Col. Baden Powell, the British commander, replied in the negative. The shelling was not resumed."

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 28.—A despatch from Mafeking, dated Oct. 21, says: "All is well. There was a four hours bombardment, during which a dog was killed." CAPE TOWN, Oct. 28.—A later despatch from Mafeking, dated Oct. 24, says: "The Boers are in possession of the water works and have cut off the supply. This occasions no anxiety, be-

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OUR VOLUNTEERS.

Major Biggar Will Not Accompany the Contingent as Paymaster.

Lt. Col. Hughes to Go - Montreal Waking Up - Lord Minto's Reply to the Queen's Message - At Quebec.

OTTAWA, Oct. 27.—Hon. Dr. Borden, Gen. Hutton, Col. Foster and several officers left for Quebec tonight. Militia orders issued today give the official list of officers of the Canadian contingent as already published, with the exception that Major Biggar, who was offered the position of paymaster, drops out, as his business will not enable him to leave.

Lord Minto sent the following appreciative reply to the Queen's gracious message: "The people of Canada received with sincere gratification the message from Her Majesty the Queen conveying her thanks for Canada's contribution to the British forces now en route to South Africa. The good wishes expressed by her sovereign for her Canadian troops will inspire them with deep sentiments of loyalty and patriotism and with a determination to sustain the reputation that Canadian volunteers have earned in the past history of this part of the empire."

Today's militia orders include the following: A grant of \$30 towards defraying the expense of outfit to be allowed to each nurse, and pay to the amount of \$30 will be advanced. The pay of the nurses will be on the British scale from the date of disembarkation in South Africa. The department does not assume any responsibility as regards accommodation or rations for the R. M. C. A. representatives after arrival in South Africa, nor undertake that he will be able to accompany the force after disembarkation. Officers and nurses will report to Lieut. Col. Otter at Quebec not later than Sunday.

In consequence of the numerous applications for employment by officers and others for active service with the imperial troops in South Africa, the major general commanding desires to notify for general information that there has been found impossible to respond individually to all such applications. The names of all applicants have been noted, and their applications will be dealt with separately as the opportunity offers. There is, under existing circumstances, no present opportunity for further employment other than of these officers, non-commissioned officers and men already detailed.

OTTAWA, Oct. 27.—Further militia orders issued tonight instruct Col. Otter to have all helmets dyed a dark coffee color on board the ship, and to provide for a small black or dark green bursage of light material. Officers are to wear white lined celluloid collars, buttoned inside a collar of serge.

Orders are issued for church service of all ranks on Sunday. On Monday the regiment parades at 11.30 for official inspection by the major general commanding. The governor general and Dr. Borden will review the battalion at noon, after which the mayor of Quebec presents a farewell address. The troops will then march through the city to embark on board the Sardinian, which will sail, if possible, at 2.30. In the event of the tide not serving, the Sardinian will sail at 10.20 the next day.

Col. Hughes is here today. He goes to South Africa on the Sardinian, but has not had any position assigned to him. MONTEREAL, Oct. 27.—The remains of the late Rev. John W. Wales, who died at Newcastle, N. B., on the Halifax express tonight. The liberal party here took no cognizance of Mr. Mitchell's death, and only three or four people were at the station to see the remains placed on board the train. Among them was Chief Justice Tuck of St. John, N. B. The liberal associations of Montreal sent no flowers. Mr. Adams of Newcastle, N. B., sent a wreath.

Twenty-five men recruited in Montreal fill vacancies in the Quebec company left for Quebec tonight. The farewell accorded them was as warm as that given the Montreal company who left Friday. The Fifth of Wales Fusiliers, headed by their band, and a large number of members of other city regiments escorted the men to the station, the band playing the usual farewell airs, and the militia marching behind, with the crowd singing "We'll Hang Old Kruger and Rule Britannia." At the station there was an immense crowd and a scene of delirious excitement. Meanwhile those who were to blame for the fiasco which accompanied the departure of the Montreal corps are becoming aroused to the shameful position in which the city has been placed. A deputation waited on the civic finance committee today and asked for a grant, which may be made at Monday's meeting of the city council. A deputation is to be sent to Quebec to give the same evidence of the city's good-will.

AT QUEBEC. QUEBEC, Oct. 27.—All was quiet in the barracks, one hour's extension movement drill was all the work done. The rest of the day was spent in issuing clothing and equipment. The mess served are not very nice; at tea tonight staples were plentiful, but cheese and jam ran out before all were served.

"A" company, raised in British Columbia and Manitoba, reached here yesterday afternoon in command of Captain M. Goudge Blanchard, son of W. H. Blanchard of Windsor. The officers dine at the Garrison club tomorrow early in order to attend the promenade smoker given by citizens to the contingent.

There will be a church parade Sunday at 11 o'clock to the English cathedral and Basilica. H. J. Lambkin, son of Mr. Lambkin of the I. C. R., joined the Quebec company late yesterday afternoon. He has been for five years clerk in the Ottawa office and is a private in the 8th Royal Rifles. His father, who is here, is delighted with his son's action. Gen. Hutton arrives this morning.

P. E. ISLAND.

Five Marriages Take Place on the Same Evening.

An Elderly Lady a Successful Grape Grower - Recent Fires - Church Calls Extended.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Oct. 29.—At the fall races, held on the North Tryon Driving Park Tuesday, Jack Dean took first place in the 2.40 class, Hildred second and Paddy third; time, 2:34. In the 2.30 class Barkwood took first place and Jack second; time, 2:28.

Walter M. Lee, son of Wm. C. Lee of Yarmouth, one of our country's best known shipbuilders, was married on Wednesday evening to Miss Maud Ferguson of Charlottetown. Rev. J. M. Forbes, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church, officiated. Mr. Lee is a brother of Mrs. Winchester of New Mills, N. B.

On million pounds of milk has already been received this season at the Winsloe cheese factory. Of this amount 150,000 lbs. were supplied by the factory. Large catches of cod are being made on the coast side, some taking up to 100 fish of a man. Some hake are being taken off Souda.

The barn belonging to Eldon has undergone extensive repairs and has been newly furnished. James A. Gaulton, a contractor and builder of Charlottetown, who has not visited here this week, Mr. Gaulton is a native of New Brunswick. Mr. Gaulton is a native of New Brunswick. Mr. Gaulton is a native of New Brunswick.

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NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

Every Housekeeper wants pure soap that lasts well - fathers freely, is low in price and high in quality. Surprise Soap fills the market.

Pair were the recipients of many valuable gifts.

Mr. Epps, wife and daughter, with servants, arrived in Canada from Parrsboro on Wednesday. Mr. Epps, who has been in the lumber business for years, has decided to try farming, and has purchased the farm of Dr. S. W. Woodworth at Acadia.

James Doyle, aged 71, died at his home at Beech Hill on Saturday, very suddenly. His family had left the room where he was seated for a short time, and when they returned they found the old gentleman had fallen from his chair and was dead.

Mrs. E. B. Harris of Canning has received word from her brother, Dr. B. Woodworth, who is in California, that he is suffering from a serious illness. His son Todd says he cannot last long, and will never live to see Nova Scotia again. This is sad news for his family.

A serious shooting affair took place at Cambridge, Kings county, last night. A wedding had just taken place at the residence of James Craig, near Cambridge, at which his daughter was married to a young man named Kinsman. A young man named Ryan, in the course of a dispute for the happy couple, loaded a revolver with bullets, and in shooting at the side of a house, struck a boy named Tupper, the ball penetrating the lung. The bullet is not yet extracted.

St. Mary's Cathedral was consecrated today. The Rev. Wm. Archibald O'Brien was appointed to this diocese there was a debt of \$80,000 on the Cathedral. This has all been paid off, the building has been improved and beautified, and today the consecration took place. Rev. Father Ryan preached the sermon. About one hundred visiting clergy were present.

Stanley Bowman, a fisherman, was drowned in the harbor tonight. He was on his way home from a boat when a squall struck him and the boat capsized. The accident occurred off Point Pleasant.

The death occurred this morning of William Campbell, one of the oldest newspaper publishers in Halifax. He joined the printing business prior in 1847 in the Halifax Journal office. He worked on the Post, then on the Sun. He started a Catholic weekly in 1858. Mr. Campbell and his brother John founded the Halifax Herald, which became the leading Halifax evening paper. After his retirement from journalism he was appointed a dominion arbitrator. Since his formation Mr. Campbell was an active member of St. Vincent de Paul Society. He has been ill a month.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., Oct. 30.—Jerry McLellan is very ill at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. W. Adams. Mrs. McLellan is there attending him, and a brother who resides in the States has arrived to see the invalid. The Methodists are putting a new furnace in their church, and some much needed repairs will be made on the building. Rev. Mr. Sellar has gone on a brief visit to his son in the States during his absence his son John, who is studying in Sackville, will fill his appointments.

GOVERNMENT VICTORY.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The parliamentary division of Tower Hamlets, London, held today to replace Hon. Lionel Lincoln, a Conservative, and fought on the government's Transvaal policy and resulted in a big victory for the government, the conservative candidate, Wm. Guthrie, being elected by 4,328 votes against 3,173 votes cast for his liberal and radical opponent, Hon. old Spencer. The conservative majority was practically twice that secured at the election of Mr. Holland.

HAPPY AROOSTOOK FARMERS.

As a sample of how the Aroostook, Maine, farmer is closing up his season's work, a Blaine correspondent cites the following case: "One called yesterday a rooster, and we took his book over. That showed about \$70 due from a starch manufacturer for small potatoes, and 1200 barrels of plucked ones in his cellar, and a big barn full to the ridge pole with hay and grain, and a good stock. No store bills to pay and a snug sum in his wallet. Another farmer called soon after with the same request, to see if his footings were correct. His book showed 1877 barrels of potatoes delivered at the starch factory at 45 cents per barrel, amounting to over \$1200. He, too, has from 1,000 to 1,200 barrels stored, a big barn full of hay and grain, seven good horses and a wagon passing over his chest and shoulder. His team was standing near the railway, and the horse became alarmed at the approach of the train and broke the reins. Mr. Henwood essayed to hold him by the head, but was thrown beneath the wheel. It is feared he will hardly be able to withstand the injury.

Mrs. Hastings Croke is very ill at her boarding house, Clifford Roscoe's. The sick committee of the I. O. O. F. are giving their afflicted member the needed watching and care. CORNWALLIS, N. S., Oct. 21.—George Witt is building a house at Peraux, 35 x 40. He has also had a good barn built. Daniel Bigelow of Canning is a master builder.

Miss Edith Forsythe of Billtown, was married to Sylvanus Whitman in the Baptist church at Billtown on Wednesday. There were two bridesmaids, Blanche Forsythe, sister of the bride, and Maud Whitman, who were both dressed in costumes of white silk, and the bridesmaids wore white dresses. The church and home were beautifully decorated for the occasion.

The marriage took place on Wednesday of Miss Mary Tully of Shelburne Mills, to John Kany. The bride wore a nice gown of grey broadcloth. She was attended by her sister, Miss Florence Tully. The groom was supported by Leo Tully, brother of the bride. The newly wedded

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CHILDREN CRY FOR CASTORIA.

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BEDEQUE, Oct. 28.—Harry Petlick of

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

THE FIRST BATTLE OF LADYSMITH.

From Tuesday's Daily Sun.

Yesterday's engagement is the first of a series of actions which are likely to take place between the British and Boer armies now confronting each other at Ladysmith. General White's attempt to dislodge the enemy does not appear to have been permanently successful, though he drove the Boers in at some points and succeeded, for a time at least, in silencing their guns. For this last service he was indebted to the timely arrival of a naval corps with heavier artillery than General White had at command. The presence of these reinforcements, the arrival of General Buller, and the approach of the transports, which will now be arriving at the rate of two or three each week, must show Joubert that he has no time to lose. If Ladysmith is to be taken, which of course is the hope and expectation of the Boers, it must be done quickly. Yet the first day's fighting does not appear to have brought Joubert any nearer to that result. He pounded all day yesterday, and the most that he can claim is that his forces held their own, if even they did so much. It is not enough that General White failed to take and hold an advanced position. The British force has no necessity to do more than hold what it has, while the Boers are beaten if they cannot get past Ladysmith. The battle is said to have been undecisive. But at this stage a battle which is not decisive is a British victory, for the Boers are now largely outnumbered and in a week or two they will be the superior force. The way is still open between Ladysmith and Durban, and it does not appear that the Free State Boers are making any effort to cut off General White's communications. The purpose seems to be rather to destroy him altogether. This hope appears to be shared by the ingenious and imaginative person in Holland to whom the press of last evening was indebted for the despatch announcing that General White, with all his forces, had surrendered to General Joubert. This despatch was dated from Berlin, and was supposed to have reached there via Holland. General White's march out of Ladysmith was evident, if for another purpose than that of handing his sword to Joubert. The British officers have better uses for their arms.

A GOOD MACHINE.

According to the traditions of other days, the British war office should have gone into the Transvaal war somewhat unprepared. Ancient precedent would have called for serious blunders and consequent disasters at the beginning of the war, to be relieved later by brave fighting. These traditions have altogether lost their force. Whatever may be thought by other nations about the merits of the British cause, there is universal expression of admiration in military circles the world over of the workmanlike manner in which the British army has been organized and handled. It is true that when the war began the British force in Africa was greatly inferior to that of the Boers. But if this was a defect at all it was a defect of statesmanship and not a military error. The government did not adopt a menacing or threatening attitude by massing great armies on the Transvaal border in time of peace. The only considerable force sent forward was that to the Natal triangle. This was a purely defensive force and was smaller than that which the Boers had assembled on the neighboring frontier. This corps has met the whole force of the Boer rush into Natal, and has held the enemy in check not far from the frontier, defeating the Boers in three severe battles, though not without serious loss. There is reason to hope that the invaders will not get much farther into British territory before the reinforcements now on the way to resist them arrive at the front.

But it is not the work in the fighting line that the foreign military men admire. Everybody knew that British soldiers could fight. It was not so well known that the army organization was so good as it proves to be. The ease and regularity with which detachments after detachments has been assembled, equipped and embarked is a surprise abroad and a satisfaction at home. Everything has gone as smoothly as a dress parade.

After the periodical alarm cry which we have been accustomed to hear about the unfitness of the English soldier at home for service abroad, about the impossibility of rapid mobilization, about the unpractical tendencies of the war office, the people wake up to find that the British war machine is no less effective than the British soldier. The splendid tribute paid by the United States press is of value coming from a country which has learned within a year or two what it means to get ready for war even with a weak nation. An example of rapid organization was mentioned the other day by Lord Onslow at the Guildford Corporation banquet. Lord Onslow was speaking for the India department, and said:

"Those who are responsible for her majesty's Indian empire have not been behind hand in helping to provide for the safety of other parts of the empire. Early last month we naturally inquired, in view of the troubles which appeared to be before us, what possibilities there were of drawing troops from India. We were told that the Indian government would be able to send 5,000 men at ten days' notice, to arrive within four or five weeks on the East Coast of South Africa. On Sept. 8 orders were issued from the government at home that that force must leave forthwith, and within eight days the first transport sailed, and within five weeks the last transport arrived at Durban with her troops."

The despatch of troops from London, Southampton and Gibraltar has also been accomplished on time or within it, and so far each detachment has mustered to the full effective strength that was expected. The response to the call on the army reserve shows that the soldiers are more than willing to return to the colors. According to the returns made up some ten days ago, the war office got more men than were expected. Some of the reservists were a long way from the place of muster, and hastened across sea and land to rejoin their regiments. Of the Connaught Rangers, numbering 225, the East Surrey Regiment, 850, the Black Watch, 442, and the Royal Welsh, 476, every man appeared to answer to his name. Only 10 were behind or missing from the 470 reservists of the Coldstreamers, only 15 of the 129 Grenadiers, the Scots Guards were short only 5 men out of 511, the 6th Dragoons were only 2 men short, of the Somersetshire 1 man was wanting, of the Royal Scots 2, of the Argyll Highlanders 7, of the Gordon Highlanders 2, of the Scots Fusiliers 4, of the Scots Greys 1, of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers 12, of the Royal Yorks 2, and of the West Yorks 2. The London Militia gives the numbers who were called and who responded: out of twenty-two regiments. From this it would appear that out of 11,000 men who were summoned from all parts of the country, and even outside the kingdom, no more than 200 had failed to return to the colors, and the few absent men were still coming in.

THE MINISTERS AT SCHOOL.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was described some time ago as "the Bismarck of the Dominion." The Bismarck was supposed to learn nothing and forget nothing. Sir Wilfrid was said to be a statesman who learned nothing and forgot everything. It must now be granted, however, that of late the premier has been a fairly good student. Three weeks ago Sir Wilfrid said that after deep study he had learned that the government had no power to send a corps to Africa. In the first place there was no authority to the militia except for the defence of Canada. Secondly, it was impossible for the government to spend money for this enterprise without a vote of parliament.

Sir Charles Tupper told Sir Wilfrid that he was wrong, and assured him that it was not only the right, but the duty of the government to take such action as had been taken by the Australian colonies. Sir Wilfrid replied at once that he could not accept the view of Sir Charles Tupper. Then he thought the matter over for a few days more. He concluded that Sir Charles Tupper was right, and acted accordingly.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier at first declined to do more than transmit to the Home Government the application of those who desired to serve in South Africa. Mr. Tarte declared that the government would go no farther. He wanted to know what Canada had to do with the Transvaal. Mr. Foster told Mr. Tarte that Canada had much to do with Africa and would have more, and that the ministers would be unable to resist the loyalty of the Canadian people. Sir Wilfrid reflected, and is now fitting out a regiment at considerable expense, just as Mr. Foster said he would have to do.

Sir Charles Tupper suggested to the premier that the sacrifice to be made by volunteers would be made easier if an arrangement were effected to provide for the payment of a sum of money to their relatives in case they fell, or to themselves if they were incapacitated. The government apparently thought the matter not worthy of notice, until Sir Charles, through the generosity of a friend, was able to provide such insurance to the extent of a million dollars. When the government agreed that this was an excellent thing, and humbly following the example, proceeded to insure the lives of the volunteers against all risks during their absence. The pre-

mier apparently discovered that more things can be done without a vote than he dreamed of three weeks ago. So through the forethought of Sir Charles Tupper, the generosity of his friend, and the docility of the premier and his colleagues, the volunteers have double insurance instead of none.

So much the premier and his colleagues have learned in three weeks. But they cannot go to the head of the class yet. Before they are graded they must give up their idea that the Canadian corps is to be paid while in Africa by the taxpayers of Great Britain. Mr. Tarte and his subordinates must also abandon the idea that the volunteers are to get only a shilling a day. These lessons are yet to be learned. At the present rate of progress the ministers should accomplish the task in some ten days more.

GRANT ALLEN.

With the possible exception of Gilbert Parker, Grant Allen, whose death was announced yesterday, was probably the most distinguished of contemporary writers born in Canada. Ten years ago he was better known as a naturalist and as a philosopher of the evolutionary school than as a novelist. His exposition of the Darwinian theory is regarded as among the most fascinating and romantic readings of their kind, while his early novels, though sufficiently absorbing as stories, are serious psychological and evolutionary studies. "What's Bred in the Bone" and "The Tents of Shem" were striking, but not startling works of fiction. The shock came with "The Woman Who Did," published four years ago. This was a book with a social purpose, whose teaching appears to be that marriage is or should be a contract to be revoked at the pleasure of either party. Grant Allen has been anathema in orthodox reading circles since he published this book. Among Mr. Grant Allen's writings other than fiction are his "Life of Darwin," "Physiological Aesthetics," "The Color of Flowers," "Vignettes from Nature," and "Flowers and Their Pedigrees." He was a native of Kingston, Ontario, and there his father, a retired clergyman and man of letters, still lives. Grant Allen was born in 1848. He received his preliminary education in this country, but was a student of Oxford, where he won great distinction, taking his degree in 1871. He has never lived in this country since, but after an engagement in educational work in Jamaica, returned to England and devoted himself to literary work. We find twenty-five titles in an incomplete list of his works given by one authority.

The Chatham Advance explains that Mr. Foster was never much of a statesman or much of a leader. According to the Advance, Mr. Foster in his recent speeches, "assumed that people would not remember how useless, selfish and narrow he was as a New Brunswick leader." As the Advance supported Mr. Foster in office it would be interesting to know how narrow, selfish and useless, a man in office would have to be, before the Advance would refuse to support him. Mr. Blair is a minister and Mr. Foster is not. Mr. Blair is therefore great, while Mr. Foster is small. Five years ago both were in office and the Advance eulogized both. When Mr. Blair goes out and Mr. Foster goes in the Advance will without alteration. The contingent mustered on the Esplanade shortly before 11 a. m., and half an hour later was inspected in companies by Major General Hutton. At noon His Excellency Lord Amherst, accompanied by the Col. Commandant, A. D. C. Col. Otter, Foster, Stone, White, D. S. O., and Wilson, and by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Fielding, Borden, Dobell, Fitzpatrick and Stubbins, the contingent was then drawn up in companies, forming three sides of a square, and his excellency inspected it. They were in marching order and made a magnificent appearance. Previous to entering the inspection the local bands, including the pipers of the Fifth Royal Scots, played patriotic airs, and at the conclusion, speeches were made by Lord Amherst, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Major General Hutton, after which the review address was read by His Worship Mayor Parent, and briefly and fittingly responded to by Col. Otter.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

The despatch of troops from Great Britain for Africa goes forward regularly and methodically. The sailings for this week were to have been the Kildonan Castle from Southampton with two battalions, a stationary hospital, a R. E. regiment staff, a pontoon troop, and a balloon section; the Sylvia from Liverpool, with one battalion, one company of another regiment, a better company and a stationary hospital; the Catalonia from Liverpool, with the 5th brigade staff, one battalion, and a bearer company. At the end of this week no less than 29 transports will have left England with the army corps.

Lord Farrer is dead. He is the gentleman who gave Sir Wilfrid Laurier the Cobden Club medal as a reward for refusing to give a tariff preference to Great Britain. Lord Farrer in presenting the medal declared that it would have been withheld if the Canadian preferential tariff had not offered to foreign countries the same preference as was given to Great Britain. Afterward his preference was made imperial, but Sir Wilfrid held on to the medal.

The Canadian contingent is now on the way to South Africa. Nearly all the ministers saw the soldiers off, and the premier told them that it was the duty of Canada to take a share in this campaign. This is not exactly what the premier said three weeks ago, but it is true. The despatch of this Canadian corps is a conclusive answer to Mr. Tarte's famous question. It shows very clearly what we have to do with the affairs of Africa.

EDUCATIONAL.

Practical Work. Following and alternating with instruction in mechanics and practical work, the course is designed to give the student a practical knowledge of the various trades and professions. This is what enables one to compete in the market for a short time, or for a catalogue to S. KERR & SONS.

OFF TO TRANSVAAL.

Sailing of the Canadian Contingent from Quebec.

Amidst Deafening Cheers from the Terrace and the Booming of Cannon from the Citadel.

New Brunswick's Company the Banner One of the Regiment—Lt. Jones Given Seniority Over Lt. Kaye—Three Press Men Go With the Party—Another Chaplain.

(Staff Cor. of the Sun.)

QUEBEC, Oct. 30.—The day fixed for the embarkation for South Africa of the Second Royal Canadian Regiment was an exceptionally fine one, and gave ample opportunity for extending to the departing soldiers an ovation as well as for the excursionists of this historic city. Early in the morning the city presented a more than usually stirring appearance. Military uniforms were conspicuous everywhere in the streets, which soon became filled with an ever increasing crowd gathering for the final parade on the Esplanade and the presentation of the city's address to the troops by the mayor. The trains as they arrived, well freighted with excursionists from Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, etc., added to the already large number of visitors in the town, and the hotels and boarding houses were filled to overflowing. Flags were flying from the public offices and buildings, arches had been erected over the route by which the troops were to leave, banners and streamers and bunting of every description were stretched across the streets, and many bitters, tears, it may be in some degree, were shed. The route was carefully prepared with the idea of affording the fullest opportunity possible to witness the march and to give farewell cheers and words of encouragement to the gallant men on whose shoulders the honor of the dominion so securely rests. Today Quebec and the dominion has had but one sorrow and one heart, and the whole country is a unit in its pride and patriotic fervor; the whole dominion is one in its good wishes for the success and glory of our men now going out for the first time to battle for the empire's foreign lands. The whole dominion is one in its prayers for their safe return, and in its sympathy with the anxious women who are giving up their dearest and most precious ones, and who are bravely and ungrudgingly, and with proud hearts.

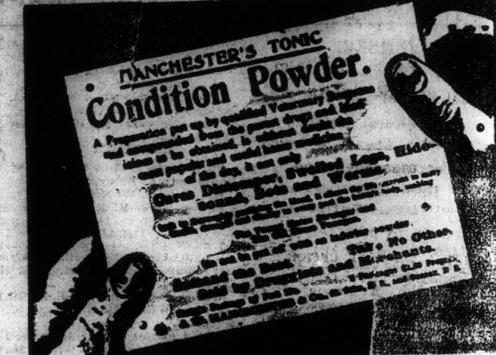
Never since Montcalm marched out to meet a soldier's death on the plains of Abraham has Quebec so brightly shined with martial ardor and with kindred hopes and fears, as today. Never since then has she had so much occasion to be proud of her sons, the heirs of the two nations that were such bitter rivals, who are brother-in-arms, marching forth to sustain the honor of a country which belongs to neither of the old rivals, and yet to both. The programme of the final parade was carried out without alteration. The contingent mustered on the Esplanade shortly before 11 a. m., and half an hour later was inspected in companies by Major General Hutton. At noon His Excellency Lord Amherst, accompanied by the Col. Commandant, A. D. C. Col. Otter, Foster, Stone, White, D. S. O., and Wilson, and by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Fielding, Borden, Dobell, Fitzpatrick and Stubbins, the contingent was then drawn up in companies, forming three sides of a square, and his excellency inspected it. They were in marching order and made a magnificent appearance. Previous to entering the inspection the local bands, including the pipers of the Fifth Royal Scots, played patriotic airs, and at the conclusion, speeches were made by Lord Amherst, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Major General Hutton, after which the review address was read by His Worship Mayor Parent, and briefly and fittingly responded to by Col. Otter.

OTTAWA.

Canada Needs Greatly Improved Service With Jamaica.

Signed the Elder-Dempster Contract - Private Postal Cards - Insurance For Transvaal Volunteers.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—The department of trade and commerce has received a report from G. E. Burke, assistant commercial agent in Jamaica. He calls attention to the present steamship service between Canada and the colony, and urges, in view of the fact that the contract for the service is nearly at an end, it should be greatly improved. He says that on some lines of freight the present rates are almost prohibitory. He believes that the colony would contribute equally with Canada to a good service. Mr. Burke mentions the fact that the legislative council has made financial provision for the establishment of the West Indian commercial agency in Canada. He also administers a sharp rebuke to Canadian houses for neglecting to respond promptly to correspondence from Jamaica. Mr. Sinclair, of the Elder-Dempster line, was in town on Saturday, and with Sir Richard Cartwright, signed the contract for the Atlantic mail service for one year, dating from close of navigation on the St. Lawrence. The British Columbia contingent had a splendid reception passing through Ottawa last night. The government has at last placed one million dollars insurance on the lives of the Transvaal contingent. The post office department issues notice that some private post cards being mailed exceed the limit of size by the regulations. W. H. Harrington has been appointed superintendent of the savings bank branch of the post office department.



J. W. Manchester, veterinary surgeon has returned from Montreal. These wishing to consult him inquire at H. M. M.'s stable, Union street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED.

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

FOR SALE.

CHOICE POULTRY FOR SALE.—We have for sale a number of very choice thoroughbred cockerels and pullets of excellent laying and prize winning stock of the following varieties: Banded Plymouth Rock, Buff Plymouth Rock, White Leghorn, White Wyandotte and Black Leghorn. Price—Pullet, one dollar; Cockerel, 75 cents; Two Fowls and Cockerel, \$2.50; three Full sets and Cockerel, \$3.25. Money must accompany orders. Freight charges must be paid by purchaser. Write for catalogue and address. Address: MICHAEL KELLY, Manager of St. Martin's Poultry Company, St. Martin, N. B.

OELERY OELERY!

We are OELERY-SPECIALISTS, and grow them by the tens of thousands. We know how to grow them, we know how to keep them through the winter. With each order we send a plan of the following varieties: Banded Plymouth Rock, Buff Plymouth Rock, White Leghorn, White Wyandotte and Black Leghorn. Price—Pullet, one dollar; Cockerel, 75 cents; Two Fowls and Cockerel, \$2.50; three Full sets and Cockerel, \$3.25. Money must accompany orders. Freight charges must be paid by purchaser. Write for catalogue and address. Address: MICHAEL KELLY, Manager of St. Martin's Poultry Company, St. Martin, N. B.

FIVE PACKS OF CARDS FREE.

Send us your name and address and we will send you five packs of cards free. The cards are of the following varieties: Banded Plymouth Rock, Buff Plymouth Rock, White Leghorn, White Wyandotte and Black Leghorn. Price—Pullet, one dollar; Cockerel, 75 cents; Two Fowls and Cockerel, \$2.50; three Full sets and Cockerel, \$3.25. Money must accompany orders. Freight charges must be paid by purchaser. Write for catalogue and address. Address: MICHAEL KELLY, Manager of St. Martin's Poultry Company, St. Martin, N. B.

33 a Day Sure.

Send us your name and address and we will send you 33 a day sure. The cards are of the following varieties: Banded Plymouth Rock, Buff Plymouth Rock, White Leghorn, White Wyandotte and Black Leghorn. Price—Pullet, one dollar; Cockerel, 75 cents; Two Fowls and Cockerel, \$2.50; three Full sets and Cockerel, \$3.25. Money must accompany orders. Freight charges must be paid by purchaser. Write for catalogue and address. Address: MICHAEL KELLY, Manager of St. Martin's Poultry Company, St. Martin, N. B.

THE LATE DR. A. C. PAGE.

A. C. Page, M. D., who died in Truro on Monday, in his 72nd year, was the son of David Page and Eliza Cutten, and was born in Truro, Dec. 15th, 1827. He graduated M. D. at Harvard University in 1856, and had since practiced his profession. He was one of the first trustees of Truro public schools under the free school law of 1866, and had since been a commissioner of schools for Colchester. He had also held the offices of examiner at Dalhousie college, president of the Colchester medical association, president of the Nova-Scotia medical association, president of the provincial medical board. For many years, up to about one year ago, he held the position of inspector of hospitals, asylums, poor farms, etc., under the provincial government, which position he filled with marked ability and signal success. Dr. Page also served as a surgeon to the 3rd Colchester and the 7th battalion volunteer militia, and was granted surgeon-major, September, 1882. He contested Colchester unsuccessfully in the Liberal interest for the house of commons, November, 1874, and again in 1878. In 1869 he married Miss Susan L. Blair.

DEWEY TO WED.

A Charming and Wealthy Society Washington Widow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Admiral Dewey announced to some of his more intimate friends tonight the fact of his engagement to Mrs. W. B. Hazen of this city. Mrs. Hazen is the widow of General Hazen, formerly chief signal officer of the army, who died about ten years ago, and is a sister of John R. McLean, Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio. Mrs. Hazen has no children and since her husband's death has made her home with her mother. She is a woman of large means, about 40 years of age, and popular in the best social circles of Washington. The date for the wedding has not been fixed.

I. C. R. APPOINTMENT.

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—An official circular issued by the Intercolonial railway announces the appointment of John Hardwell, divisional freight agent, as assistant general freight agent, with headquarters at Montreal. Subscribe for the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going, with a check of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing 4,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Russell P. Hoyt, manager of the Mineral Products Co., Hillsboro, has removed his office to Moncton.

The Moncton Times says that the majority of its members of the new Kent county council are conservatives.

Ellsworth Belyea, who owns a farm at Public Landing, picked several strawberry blossoms in full bloom, on his place on Friday.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in this paper of valuable mill property, residence and other buildings appertaining thereto, for which tenders are asked.

Str. Fram has been chartered to carry a cargo of deals from Miramichi to Rochford at 70c. The Fram will probably leave Montreal for Miramichi today.

The foundation stone of the machine shop of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. at Sydney are about completed. The building will be 500 feet long.

In Cumberland and York counties, Maine, owners of timber lands are introducing portable mills and cutting down the sapling pine and spruce. The cut this season will be much larger than usual.

Capt. Robert Grant's new schooner, the Sycper went up to Newcastle on Saturday to witness the launching of their new 100-ton schooner. This vessel is to be used in the coasting trade, and Capt. Granville will be in charge.

Miller's Tanning Works, at Millerton, N. B., make on an average 250 barrels of hemlock extract every week. Forty tons of spruce bark are consumed every day at the works in making the extract.

El LeRoy Willis left Monday afternoon for Sydney to assume charge of the Sydney hotel. Saturday night the Balbougie Club presented Mr. Willis with an elegant piece of bronze statuary in the form of a running horse. Many prominent citizens bore testimony to Mr. Willis' worth.

Mayor Sears on Friday received a despatch from Duff Miller, agent general of this province at London, asking "what encouragement and support can you offer Elder-Dempster, mail steamers to make St. John its winter terminus." Mayor Sears replied: "The Montreal Elder-Dempster agents understand St. John's position."

The river steamers are bringing down unusually large freights from the upriver districts, as the farmers are all anxious to get their produce to market before navigation closes. Tons and tons of hay are coming in daily and are finding a good sale. Large quantities of potatoes and pork are also finding a ready market.

IF TAKEN IN TIME The D. & L. Emulsion will surely cure the most serious affections of the lungs. That "run-down" condition, the after effects of a heavy cold is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Matheson, who has been a member of the Balm of Gilead for many years, up to the time of his death, held the position of president of the association, president of the provincial association, and president of the national association.

Oct. 20.—Admiral some of his more brilliant fact of Mrs. W. B. Hazen is the widow of a former chief of the army, who died in 1870, and is a sister of Democratic candidate Ohio.

no children and death has made mother. She is a widow, about 40 years of age, in the best social position. The date for her funeral has not been fixed.

Oct. 20.—An official of the Intercolonial Railway has been appointed to the position of general freight agent at Montreal.

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R. Salmon of St. John was in Vancouver, B. C., on October 26th.

Every person using UNION BLEND TBA remembers their first purchase with pleasure.

The Manchester liners' steamers Manchester City and Manchester Fort have been chartered by the government as transports.

A Winn, Me., letter says: "Miss Mary J. Vickers of Blackville, N. B., has been in town the past few weeks visiting her friend, Miss Rose Cavanagh, who has just returned from a trip to the States. Miss Vickers has visited in town a number of times, and always received a hearty welcome. She has gone to McAdam Junction this week, accompanied by Miss Cavanagh, where they will visit friends; then she will return to her home in Miramichi."

A service was held on Sunday in the Catholic chapel in memory of the late Desobry, for a long time connected with the work of the church, and whose death occurred a little over a week ago. The church was crowded, almost every available seat being taken. The pastor, Rev. J. Stachowicz, preached an exceedingly appropriate sermon from the words: "If a man die shall he live again?" Rev. Dr. Black assisted in the service.

Capt. John J. Fleet, a communication to F. O. Allison, Portuguese consul, acknowledges the receipt of the decoration awarded him by the Portuguese government for his humane conduct in rescuing the crew and passengers of a Portuguese vessel. Capt. Fleet says "he did his simple duty only, and the noble way they (the Portuguese) have recognized it, makes me very much their debtor." Capt. Fleet also thanks Consul Allison for the part he took in the affair.

Mohamud, Low & McManus, who had the contract for the excavating and concreting necessary for the new works of the D. I. S. Co. at Sydney, have resigned their work. Their figures were very low, and the day proved to be regular "hard pan" stuff. Their time limit for the completion of the work was very short and the weather none too favorable. The D. I. S. Co. will complete the work themselves, and have now in the vicinity of 1,800 men employed on the site. There is a night and day shift.

The breeding of horses has decreased very rapidly in Maine in the last few years, and the number of horses owned in the state is less each year. There was an increase of over 6,000 in the number of cattle in the state last year. The increase in the price of meat cattle has brought about a great increase in their numbers in Maine. Sheep have also increased to a large extent. There has been an increase in the yearling growth such as had never been known in Maine for one year. In the stock alone the increase in valuation to the state in the last year is over half a million dollars.

L. J. King, the evangelist, was united in marriage on Sunday to Miss Nellie Toole, daughter of Thomas E. Toole, a resident of Ontario. A small admission fee was charged to witness the ceremony, which took place in the Temple of Honor hall, Main street, and was performed by Rev. Miles Trafton. The bride was dressed in a handsome lawn travelling suit, and was attended by Miss Hattie Howard and Miss Lizzie Dow. Mr. and Mrs. King leave today for Washademook Lake, where their friends will tender them a reception tonight. From there they will go to Queensbury, York county, Mr. King's home.

The Sun's Paragon correspondent writes under date of Oct. 27th: Bark Arvilla, Capt. Elbertson, cleared on Wednesday for Cardiff with 91,247 feet deals and 45,478 feet ends, shipped by M. L. Tucker for W. M. McKay. This is the last vessel of this season's deal fleet. Sch. Corinto, Capt. Roberts, cleared yesterday for Salem, N. S., with 10,000 feet pine boards shipped by the Neville Lumber Co.

Mr. James Johnston, the well known representative of Thos. L. Bourke, St. John, writes as follows: "I have used Bentley's (Doc.) Liniment in the family and prefer it to any other sort we have ever used. I can see no reason for spending a quarter for a bottle of Liniment when I can buy Bentley's Liniment for ten cents."

Notice to Subscribers.

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

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

Bentley's Liniment cures Rheumatism.

The river tug boats have practically completed the season's work so far as the lumbering business is concerned.

Among the members of the British Columbia contingent for the Transvaal is S. O'Brien, carpenter, a New Brunswick, who arrived in the Pacific province eight months ago. He is 72 years old.

On Monday evening of last week over 100 members of the supreme office staff met Dr. Oronhyatekha, the supreme chief ranger of the I. O. F., in the blue room of the Temple building, Toronto, to bid him bon voyage prior to his departure for Australia, for the purpose of establishing the order in the Australian colonies.

W. A. McCallum, formerly of Lot 8, P. E. I., but now of Minburne, Iowa, has just taken 197 young cattle from the island to his western farm. He has 10,000 bushels surplus of corn for feed, and could not get cattle near his home. Corn is a great crop, while cattle for feeding purposes are scarce and high.

What is probably the largest fleet of sea-going schooners ever in port at Baltimore is now there awaiting an opportunity to load. The fleet includes three five-masted schooners, 14 four-masted schooners, 13 three-masted, a total of 30 big coasters. It is figured that this fleet will carry about 40,000 tons of coal.—Boston Herald.

ST. JOHN OUT OF IT. (Portland, Me., Press.)

The Press is informed by the best authority that it is now definitely decided that the Allan and Dominion steamship companies will each run weekly lines of steamers to Liverpool from this port during the coming winter. They will not touch at St. John as they have in years past. The contract for carrying the Royal mail has been awarded to the Elder-Dempster line. Besides these two weekly services to Liverpool, the Thomson line will run a weekly service to London, the Allan line will run a fortnightly line to Glasgow, the Hamburg-American, a fortnightly line to Hamburg, and there will be a fortnightly line to Bristol and there will probably a fortnightly service to Manchester.

The season will begin in Portland about the middle of November.

Bentley's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

DEAR GENTLEMEN, D. J. SULLIVAN, from Tuesday, Bathurst, N. S. W.

The announcement of the death of Rev. D. J. Gallagher, pastor of Silver Falls, will be heard with regret in St. John and throughout a western portion of the province, where he was well known and highly esteemed. His death occurred early yesterday morning after a long illness from typhoid fever.

Patrick Gallagher was born at Johnville, Carleton county, and received his education at Memramcook, and at the Grand Seminaire at Quebec and Montreal. He was ordained priest at Christmas, 1894. His first station was at Milltown, where he was assistant to Rev. E. Doyle for about a year. When Father Ryan was moved from Silver Falls to St. Mary's, York Co., Father Gallagher took his place. Under his care good work has been done. The church enlarged and lately a very successful mission conducted by members of the Redeemptorist order. He was greatly beloved by the people of his parish. His mother and sister were with him at the time of his death. Father Gallagher was 31 years of age and was a son of Chas. E. Gallagher of Johnville. Five brothers and two sisters, as well as his parents, survive him. His father will arrive this evening.

The body of the deceased will be taken to Johnville, where the funeral will take place on Wednesday.

HORSE SHOWERS MEET.

And Unanimously Agree to Materially Advance Their Prices.

The horse show of the city met at Collier shop, Sydney street, Saturday night and discussed the advisability of raising the prices of shoeing. This step has been forced upon them by the advance in the price of iron and steel. The present rate of \$1 to \$1.25 for shoeing, and 50 to 60 cents for removing, has been found, under existing conditions, to be unprofitable. A. A. Pirie was elected chairman, and J. F. Lawson, secretary. The whole matter was discussed and it was decided to form a Farriers' Union, and the following in regard to the new prices explains itself: "We, the undersigned horse show of the city of St. John, do hereby and respectfully sign our names to the following prices to be charged on and after Nov. 1st, 1899: For new shoes, \$1.35; for removing, 60c." Signed—James Hegart, William Cole, John Willet, S. E. Ross, Joseph Bell, B. J. Case, G. W. Coman, J. A. Rowley, C. A. DeBoe, F. B. Brennan, C. F. Gould, G. F. Hawkhurst, A. A. Pirie, A. W. Gray, O. A. Tippet, Richard Stewart, S. T. Ougle, John Harrington, A. W. Worden, G. A. Pene, G. S. Cosman, J. Walters, James Ward, J. F. Lawson, Joseph Rowley.

This list of names and the scale of prices is to be printed in card form and displayed in every shoe shop. A meeting in regard to the union and for the election of officers will be held shortly.

E. N. YARMOUTH, M.E.

Two Sudden Deaths Closely Follow Each Other.

EAST YARMOUTH, Me., Oct. 23.—Quite a stir was made in the congregation of the church here on the evening of Sunday, Oct. 16th, when Geo. A. Staples, a young man, apparently healthy, but when carried out doors it was found that his left side was powerless. The suffering man was removed to his home and died in about an hour. The doctor pronounced it apoplexy. Mr. Staples remarked to some friends before the service that he was feeling unusually well. He has resided here for quite a number of years. He was 45 years old and unmarried. He leaves a widowed mother, one sister and a brother to mourn. He was a young man of sterling character and will be much missed in the church and town. The bereaved family have the sympathy of all in the town.

Milton Evans, who was present at the service, did all in his power to help Mr. Staples and also helped to his home. He was in his usual health, and on Wednesday morning went out to do his morning work. His wife, thinking him to be longer than common, went to see after him, when to her surprise she found him by the barn door. He leaves a wife and three little girls. Both funerals were conducted by Rev. J. H. E. Rickard. This is the third sudden death here in less than two weeks.

JOHN SANDALL'S DEATH.

JOHN SANDALL, 74, a receipt of letters from his wife, died at his home in St. John, N. B., on Saturday, Oct. 22nd, at the age of 74 years. He was the late John Sandall, the chief partner of the S. S. Advance. A letter from Capt. Phillips states that his trouble was fatty degeneration of the heart and that soon after leaving New York he was taken ill. The ship's doctor and Dr. Davies, a passenger, rendered him constant attendance, but he grew gradually weaker, and finally passed peacefully to rest. The body was interred in the company's cemetery at Colon, and under the Columbian law can be removed after 18 months. Mr. Phillips in his letter speaks warmly of Mr. Sandall as a kind and loving husband, good father and warm friend, and deeply deplors his death.

A VEGETABLE BREAK.

The Sun on Saturday extended the glad hand to a contribution from St. Martin's, but the good work was not returned. The contribution came in a little cardboard box, and when brought forth to the vision of the staff revealed what appeared to be a tiny, withered human hand. The staff, the wrist, the hand, the fingers, and the thumb, were all petrified and castly dropped somewhere in the path of a naturalist to call forth an article much more learned and many columns longer than this humble paragraph. The mouse cat may now crawl under the bed.

A PHYSICIAN is not always at hand. Guard yourself against such coughs and colds by keeping a bottle of Pain-Killer in the house. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 60c.

OTTAWA.

An Immense Conservative Meeting at the Capital.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—An immense conservative meeting here tonight, addressed by Tupper, Foster, Bergeron, Clark, Wallace, ex-Speaker White and others, most enthusiastically endorsed the policy of the opposition in forcing the government to allow volunteers to go to the Transvaal to maintain the unity of the empire.

Mr. Bergeron caused great enthusiasm by stating that Quebec was as loyal to the British crown as the British flag and that other part of the dominion. He said that Laurier and Tarte would find when an election came that they had made a mistake in trying to make it appear Quebec was not with the other provinces in supporting the unity of the British empire.

Sch. Wellman Hall has been fixed to load at Farrisboro for New York lumber at \$3.50, and laths at 70 cents.

Cancer

We cure without knife or plaster. No matter how bad the case, write for particulars.

STOTT & JURY, Dep't 1, Bowmanville, Ont.

Our Overcoat Prices Lean Towards You!



How about that overcoat? Haven't you been promising yourself an overcoat for this fall and winter? Isn't it a necessity, the purchase of which you can't put off much longer? Why not buy it now? Where shall you get it? There are only two or three things really to be considered. Is Price an object to you? Would you like an overcoat that has fit and style to recommend it, and that will look and wear like one made for you by a tailor. If so there is a place where your wants will be met, and that place is right here.

Brown Beaver.

A well made single breasted Brown Beaver Overcoat, with check tweed linings, well trimmed and finished at the before unheard of price..... \$4.50

Heavy Brown Beaver.

This single breasted garment will have to be seen to be appreciated. It is single breasted, made of a Heavy Brown Beaver, has velvet collar, check tweed linings and elegant finish..... \$5

Blue Beaver.

An extra fine All wool Blue Beaver Overcoat, fine tweed linings, silk velvet collar, single breasted, well constructed and finished with care in every detail.... \$8

Fit-Reform Overcoats.

These garments need no introduction to the public. Their merits have already been attested. Our wardrobes have been stocked up with a new and complete line. Values never change..... \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18

Usters.

There is nothing so comfortable on a cold or stormy day as a good warm Ulster. That's the kind we have, the best part about them is their cheapness.

Canadian Frieze.

All-wool Brown Canadian Frieze Usters, broad storm collar, heavy tweed linings, hand warmers and double breasted..... \$4

Heavy Frieze.

Guaranteed all-wool grade, heavy Canadian Frieze Ulster, well lined with tweed, extra good trimmings, hand warmers and double breasted..... \$6

Irish Frieze.

A special line of Irish Frieze Usters, famed for quality and finish, nothing better on the market. Dressy and serviceable..... \$10

Reefers.

There's nothing so natty and neat these crisp mornings and cool nights as a reefer. A reefer makes a grand walking or skating coat in winter. We have the best lines at the cheapest figure.

Blue Beaver.

Strictly all-wool blue beaver reefer, double-breasted quilted check linings, velvet collar..... \$4

Blue Nap.

A splendid blue nap cloth reefer, well made and finished, storm collar and every detail of a perfect garment..... \$4, \$5, \$6

All-Wool Frieze.

The all-wool frieze reefers, come in brown and gray and are an extra well made and thoroughly finished article of apparel. The price places it within the reach of all..... \$5

MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

GREATER OAK HALL:

King Street, Cor. Germain. Scovil Bros. & Co., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Our business this year has been beyond our expectations. A business grows because people have confidence in and respect for its methods. Every one that has visited our store is convinced that this is the place to spend their money.

It's a safe motto that says "FOLLOW THE CROWDS" when shopping, for you are pretty sure to find the BEST GOODS and LOWEST PRICES where you find the most people. The many advantages offered here in PRICE and ASSORTMENT attract people from miles away.

We have a large floor space crowded to its limit with

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS, Gentlemen's Furnishings AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

We offer you Immense Assortments, Splendid Bargains and One Price on Everything.

Lowest Wholesale Prices to Dealers. Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9.30.

SHARP & McMACKIN, 335 Main Street, St. John, - (North End).



THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Beef and lamb are steady. Pork has a lower range. Turkey is still high, but will probably go lower this week. Chickens will also go lower. It is a little difficult to quote prices on chickens, but they sell around 10c per lb. Geese and ducks are more plentiful and tending easier. Partridges are cheaper. Eggs are higher and tending upward. Butter is dull and unchanged. Vegetables show no change, except that turnips and onions are easier.

Table listing various market items such as Beef (country), Pork, Butter, Eggs, and their respective prices.

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Table listing various market items such as Sweet potatoes, Apples, Currants, and their respective prices.

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LORD ROSEBERY

Looks upon the War as the Effort of a Community to "Put Back the Clock."

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Lord Rosebery in a speech at a private dinner of politicians Wednesday referred to the war and heavy loss of life, saying they had had to deplore the death of Gen. Symonds, and before they sheathed the sword there would be many more such losses. In his opinion the Transvaal situation was not a complicated question, but merely the effort of a community to "put back the clock." Referring to Maluba Hill, Lord Rosebery said Mr. Gladstone's opinion was determined by the belief that the power of Great Britain was so great she could afford to do things other nations could not afford to do without risk. The Boers regarded Mr. Gladstone's magnanimity as a proof of weakness upon which they could encroach. Dwelling upon the unfriendliness of the foreign press and of the American public opinion, Lord Rosebery said:

"This is no little war. There are nations watching with eagerness every trip, every stumble, and much more, every catastrophe and disaster that may overtake our arms. War waged under these conditions, therefore, is not 'little war.'"

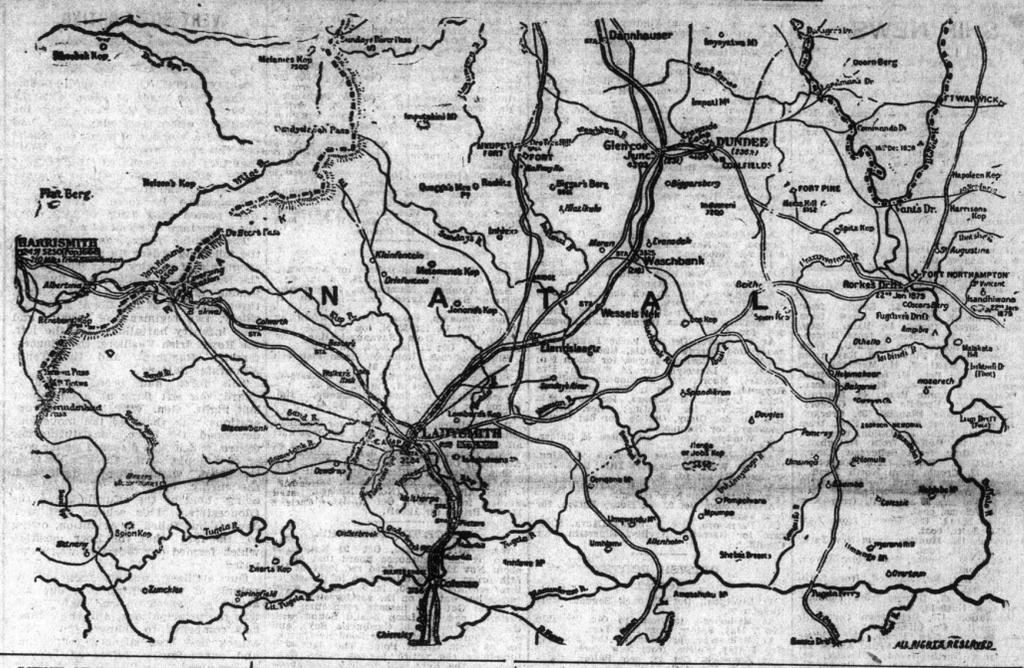
"I do not know why we should attract so much ill-feeling. There is one simple test that will apply to the British Empire as compared with other empires who watch her with such interest. I won't say malevolence, but candid feeling. (Laughter.) We would be only too glad at the present moment to strike a bargain with the rest of the world that its very frontier should remain as now."

"Of what other empire can he be said? Yet we, who are not trying to gain but to maintain empire, we who, in the best and highest sense, are the most conservative force in the world, are the object of the concealed dislike of governments who, I think, are less single-minded than ourselves."

Lord Rosebery is an impassioned orator, calling upon the nation to maintain a united front, after speaking of Great Britain as "this lonely island in the northern seas viewed with such jealousy, such hostility, such barred ambition by the great empires of the world, who count their armies with unembellished millions," concluded amid stormy applause with Shakespeare's words:

"Naught shall make us rue If England to herself remain but true!" Rear Admiral Charles Beresford, speaking at Glasgow today against Lord Rosebery's candidature for the rectorship of the university, said he admired the earl's character and brilliancy but opposed him as a politician. The speaker charged Lord Rosebery with following, instead of leading, public opinion.

THEATRE OF WAR IN NATAL.



SCENE OF NATAL BATTLES.

Natal, the scene of the most important battles of the Boer war, is a mountainous country, not easily accessible by land and so situated with respect to British military centres that the problem of sea transport is complicated by the magnificent distances which it is necessary to cover. It is approximately 6,000 miles from Southampton to Cape Town, and from Cape Town to Durban is about 800 miles. Moreover, in order to reach Durban British troops embarked at Bombay in India must travel 3,650 miles.

QUEENSTOWN, N. B.

Annual Exhibition of the Queens Central Agricultural Society. A Large Show of Stock and Agricultural Products—Magnificent Display of Fruit.

QUEENSTOWN, N. B., Oct. 19.—This has been a gala day on the grounds of the society. Everybody was happy. The very finest of the Cambridge, Wickham, Hants and contributed largely to the enjoyment of all. Residents of the parishes of the district were invited to the exhibition and by the way, a very thoughtful one, too, in that of providing well filled baskets for the dinner hour. The adjournment of the dinner in the signal of a general stampede made for a true picnic luncheon, served with hot tea and coffee, in which all are invited to join. The writer confesses to a liking for that sort of thing and enjoys it hugely. It was an important factor in its own right, and a comfortable meal added much to the pleasure.

The secretary's books showed an entry of 123 horses, 45 ponies, 20 sheep, 20 swine, and 30 entries of poultry. The judges reporting for duty were: On swine, Stephen Hamm, Samuel McDermott, and Asa Slipp. On butter and cheese, agricultural products, fruit, and other articles, Messrs. F. McAlpine, Mrs. S. L. Peters, and Mrs. Fred McAlpine.

At the close of the exhibition the deputy secretary, Mr. J. H. McAlpine, in a short address, in which he stated that the object of this visit was to secure samples of produce, fruit, and other articles, and to be glad to say that he had been successful in securing what he desired. He complimented the society on its excellent exhibit.

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maritzburg, the capital. This city is reached by railroad running almost directly west from the coast, and is the most considerable town of the colony, having a population of 25,000. In the short run of seventy miles the rise is 2,218 feet, and as the road penetrates the interior the elevations are still greater. Ladysmith, the headquarters of General White, the British commander, is 113 miles beyond Pietermaritzburg and 3,284 feet above sea level. It is a small place of only 4,000 inhabitants, but is an important junction. One railroad line branches out here for the Transvaal on the north, another for the Free State on the west. In both directions there is more mountain climbing. Hartmann's pass over the Free State border has an elevation of 5,200 feet. Van der, has an elevation of 5,300 feet. Renner's Pass an elevation of 5,500

feet. To the south is Mount Tintwa, 7,500 feet, near which is Tintwa Pass. From these places and the passes further north the Free State burghers may advance so as to inclose Ladysmith on three sides. On the other road toward the Transvaal are Elandslaagte, Waschbank and Glencoe, all centers of recent operations, and Dundee, where the first battle was fought, is about five miles east of Glencoe on a spur. The entire distance from Ladysmith to Glencoe is forty-two miles by rail, and the height of the latter place above sea level is 4,800 feet, a rise of 1,019 feet above Ladysmith. Elandslaagte, battle of Oct. 21, is approximately eighteen miles beyond Ladysmith; Waschbank, where a bridge is said to have been destroyed, is about fourteen miles further, and

from Waschbank to Glencoe is about ten miles. Ladysmith is all times open to an attack from the Free State. Apparently Glencoe is a better strategic point than Dundee, since it is some 200 feet higher. From this place onward there is not a uniform rise, but the greatest elevations are found in the mountain passes to the Transvaal some seventy miles beyond. It is clear from this survey that the British have a very difficult position to hold. Numbers, the country, the transportation problem, have all been against them, and in building up an army they have been compelled to rely almost entirely on outside sources. The ordinary defenses of the colony consist of mounted police numbering only 490 Europeans and a volunteer force of 1,381.

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HORSE Blankets

All styles. All prices.

HORTON & SON'S 11 Market Square.

present from Wood. brought by Miss Ethel...

Oct. 28.—Humphreys of the George Hill...

before reported ill. Mrs. W. Martin...

new Baptist church. The Rev. Mr. Peck...

at the residence of Captain John J. Cristoforo...

at the residence of Mrs. W. Robinson...

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DO YOU WANT Money?

GOD SAVE You can get the missing words, marked by dashes.

When you complete it is the "quotation" used by over 29,000 people now residing in Canada.

If you can supply the correct missing words you may get a present of \$10.00 or more in cash.

Constantly open May 1. The fund will be equally divided among those who answer correctly. No capital prize.

CONCLUSION.—This is a form of contest which does not require you to send any money with your guess.

It does not contain any element of chance. We have a perfect right to give away any part or all of our receipts.

This is an honest method of advertising. It does not contain any element of chance. We have a perfect right to give away any part or all of our receipts.

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ROYAL DRY HOP YEAST CAKES

LONDON, EWING & CO., CHICAGO, TORONTO, ONT.

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EPSS'S COCOA

GRAPEFUL COMFORTING.

Distinguishing everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and highly Nutritive Properties. Especially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1-4 lb. tins. Labeled JAMES EPSS & CO., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

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SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Oct 24—Sch Marlon, 123, Rickers, from New York; J. E. Moore, coal. Coastwise—Sch John and Frank, 56, McE...

CANADIAN PORTS.

At Hillboro, Oct 21, sch Decera, Berry, from Machias. At Hillboro, Oct 21, sch Earl of Aber...

Gipsy, Ogilvie, from Windsor; Gerie, Lock, from Hillboro; Oct 25, sch A. R. Keene, Kelly, from Hillboro.

At Hillboro, Oct 21, sch Sarah C Smith, Rogers, for New York; E. Merriam, Hat...

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VERY HOT FIGHTING.

(Continued from First Page.)

THE STORY OF THE BATTLE.

LADYSMITH, Oct 30 (p. m.)—The advance was made at dawn with the object of shelling the Boers from the position which they had occupied.

The British force was disposed in the following order: On the right three regiments of cavalry, four batteries of the Royal Field Artillery and five bat-

This force had been detailed to guard our left flank at a late hour last night. The Boers' plan of operations was that, as the movement developed, the force constituting our centre, which was disposed under cover of a kopje, about three miles from the town, should throw itself upon the enemy while the left flank was being held by the Fusiliers and the Gloucesters.

Our artillery quickly reduced the volume of the enemy's fire, but the attack delivered on our right flank was the principal cause of our defeat. The Boer attack had been silenced for a time and our infantry advanced, covered by cavalry.

The enemy now began to develop a heavy counter attack and as they were in great numerical superiority, Gen. White gave orders for the infantry to be gradually withdrawn. The movement was carried out with great steadiness and determination.

Some shells were thrown into the town from the enemy's forty pounders at a range of over 600 yards, but no damage was done. The engagement lasted several hours and resulted on our side in casualties estimated at 100 to 150.

The Boers, however, pushed the attack much further, as beyond this point lay a long broken ridge, affording every kind of natural cover. Of this the enemy took the fullest advantage.

Our shells failed to dislodge the Boers, and as our infantry moved forward in extended order, they came under a heavy and well directed rifle fire, the effect of which was soon apparent.

The Boers, seeing that the troops on the right were somewhat pressed, sent to their assistance the whole centre column, with the exception of the Devonshire regiment.

The battle had then lasted four hours, during which time the artillery fire on both sides had been almost incessant. The naval brigade, which landed at Durban, had arrived on the scene towards the end of the fight and immediately brought their heavy guns into play.

At the fourth shot the enemy's forty pounders had been knocked out of action. The town, therefore, was freed from great numbers, only to find that the naval brigade from the Powerful had arrived. The quick firing guns were at once placed in position, under cover of a redoubt, and in five rounds they silenced several of the Boer guns.

The troops were back in Ladysmith by two o'clock in the afternoon. The casualties caused by the enemy's artillery were not severe. The mountain guns on the left reported that it had suffered through a stampede of mules.

Our artillery, cavalry, mounted infantry and volunteer cavalry behaved splendidly in difficult circumstances. Dr. Jameson and Sir John Willoughby arrived today and were spectators of the action.

AT MAKEFING. LORENZO MARQUES, Delagoa Bay, Oct 30.—A despatch received here today from Pretoria, under date of Oct. 29, says General Buller, the Boer commander, announced that the British garrison at Makefing made a bayonet attack on Commandant Louw's laager, near Grandstad, but were repulsed, leaving six dead on the field, and it was believed that many of the attackers were wounded.

CLASP HANDS WITH CANADA. LONDON, Oct. 30.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, has received a cable despatch from the governor of New South Wales, Earl Beauchamp, conveying a message from the colonial cabinet and a representative meeting of citizens assuring Her Majesty of the grateful appreciation inspired by her message of encouragement to the New South Wales contingent on its recent departure to South Africa.

GERMAN NEUTRALITY. LEBERLIN, Oct. 30.—Emperor William's farewell message to the British Royal Dragoons, of which regiment he is honorary colonel, on their departure for South Africa, expressing his majesty's hope that all might return "unscathed and well" is generally taken as a proof of Germany's official neutrality.



What is CASTORIA? Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups.

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF Charles H. Fletcher APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

YOUR HORSE SLOAN'S LINIMENT. If suffering from an enlargement can be quickly put on his feet. No need to blister or fire. The enlargement will be quickly absorbed by Sloan's Liniment.

ARRIVAL OF SIR REEVERS BULLER. LONDON, Oct. 31.—As despatch from Cape Town announced the arrival in Table Bay of the Devonshire Castle, late last evening, with General Sir Reivers Buller and his staff, who are expected to land this morning.

DEATHS. POSTER.—In this city, Oct. 29th, after a short illness, Dorothy Emery Forbes, third daughter of George and Elizabeth Foster. (Evening papers please copy.)

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Advertisement for Sloan's Liniment and other products, including 'What is Castoria?' and 'Your Horse Sloan's Liniment'.