

SOUTH AFRICA.

Boers Daily Making Trouble Along the Lines of Communication.

Sir Redvers Buller Makes a Spirited Defense of His Strategy and Pays a High Compliment to the Gallantry of the Troops.

OTTAWA, Oct. 18. The militia department announces that 35 more Canadians invalided from South Africa. Among them are the following:

End (special service) battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment: No. 7915, Corporal F. W. Coombs, 62nd regiment; No. 7833, Private J. Culver, 62nd regiment; No. 7923, Private N. Doran, Charlottetown Engineers; No. 7967, Private A. J. B. Melish, 62nd regiment; No. 419, Pte. J. T. Ryan, 8th Hussars.

Royal Canadian Dragoons: No. 6, Farrier, C. M. Sgt. G. J. Simpkins. "A" Squadron, R. C. D.: No. 434, Sergeant R. H. Arnold, 8th Hussars; No. 41, Private A. W. Brown. "A" Squadron, R. C. D.: No. 268, Private B. Hobbs. "B" Squadron, R. C. D.: No. 415, Pte. F. E. Bettie, 62nd regiment; No. 419, Pte. J. T. Ryan, 8th Hussars.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A despatch received here today from Lord Roberts, under date of Pretoria, Tuesday, Oct. 18, reports a number of minor affairs, but says that the only incident of importance was the surrender of Theunis Botha, a brother of Commandant General Botha, at Volksrust, Oct. 13.

LORRIZO MARQUES, Oct. 17.—Mr. Kruger has postponed his departure for Europe until Oct. 20. He will land at Marseilles.

GALT, Ont., Oct. 17.—Private Allen Hughes Charles, with the second contingent, writes his brother here that he, together with one other member of the second contingent, and one member of the first contingent, have been appointed members of the body guard of Lord Roberts picked from the mounted colonial troops.

This body guard will remain with Lord Roberts until after his arrival in England and the reception ceremonies there are over. Private Hughes Charles is a son of Hughes Charles, manager of the local branch of the Bank of Commerce.

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, Oct. 17.—A cable from Cape Town today states that Pte. Matthew Leggat, 2nd Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles, of St. Charles, Que., was slightly wounded at Nightdrecht on Oct. 16th.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Under reserve the Daily Express publishes a report that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller has been summoned from South Africa to succeed Lord Wolseley as commander-in-chief, Lord Roberts declining to accept the position without a free hand.

PRETORIA, Oct. 18.—The Boers are daily tearing up portions of the railroad and cutting telegraph and telephone wires. Their attacks are intolerable. The repairing linemen cannot leave the garreted points without considerable loss.

The only remedy seems to be to corral all the burghers and deport them, as apparently none can be trusted.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily News wires as follows:

"In his speech returning thanks for the sword of honor, Sir Redvers Buller made a spirited defence of his strategy. He said that he did not believe that any general had ever faced a situation so difficult as that which confronted him when he disembarked at Cape Town with an army, and with no hope of one for another seven weeks or longer."

"I found Mafeking and Kimberley beleaguered," continued he, "and the two main avenues across the Free State, Bethulie bridge and Narvo's Point, in the hands of the enemy, with Ladysmith nearly surrounded. If I had waited for the army and then advanced on Bloemfontein it would have been at least twelve weeks before I could have exerted any influence on the situation."

"In that time the Boers would have completely overrun and occupied Natal, and what would have been the effect of that on Europe and the British people?"

"General Buller then proceeded to make the interesting announcement that Sir Evelyn Wood had wired asking to be allowed to come out to serve under him. He said he was never so tempted in his life to take a man at his word, for he had begun to look upon Natal as a forlorn hope; but it would have been cowardly to have let Sir Evelyn come to take the risk."

"I knew that if I failed to relieve Ladysmith," he exclaimed, "I should lose the supreme command. I lost it."

and might, I think. But I had taken on the task and was bound to see it through to a conclusion."

"Sir Redvers paid the highest compliments to the loyalty and gallantry of the troops under the tremendous strain, a strain, he believed, such as no soldiers in the history of the world had ever to undergo before."

SPLENDID RECEPTION.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper Accorded an Ovation at Pictou Yesterday.

PICTOU, N. S., Oct. 18.—There was no uncertain sound in Pictou tonight. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper arrived this evening and was met at the station by an immense throng. The Conservative Workingmen's Club had prepared a reception, turning out with torches and transparencies. Among the mottoes were "Tupper, Foster, Hugh John and Victory"; "The Workingmen's Club Welcomes Sir Hibbert"; "Hibbert has always been and will win again"; "No Tarts for us"; "A big turnover"; "No dog biscuit"; "1878-1900, Tupper and Bell."

The Workingmen's Club led a monster procession of citizens, numbering 3,000. The streets were lined with cheering crowds. It was the grandest political reception in the history of the county. In the Market square Sir C. H. Tupper spoke briefly, thanking the people for the magnificent ovation, and especially the workingmen who organized the affair, carrying it to a splendid success. He spoke on the prospects of the party in the west, pointing to the triumph of the conservatives. He referred to the debate with Hon. Mr. Sifton in Brandon, and said what even the grip press might say, it was a grand success for the conservatives. He left the party in Brandon perfectly satisfied with the result. The conservatives are jubilant.

WEDDED AT ST. MARTIN'S.

ST. MARTIN'S, Oct. 17.—At 7.30 o'clock this morning about forty relatives and friends gathered at the residence of Mrs. E. M. Vaughan to witness the marriage of her daughter, Annie L. Vaughan, and Rev. S. H. Cornwall, B. A., pastor of the first St. Martin's Baptist church.

At the appointed hour, while the wedding march was being played by Miss Bessie Skillen, the bride entered the room on the arm of her brother-in-law, W. H. Moran, who conducted her to the altar. She wore a light brown travelling suit and velvet toque to match, and carried a bouquet of white roses and carnations. Rev. Mr. Macneil of Hampton performed the marriage ceremony. As soon as the ceremony was concluded, the guests sat down to a sumptuous breakfast.

Among those present beside the immediate relatives of the family, were W. H. Rourke, Mrs. Rourke and Miss Lily Rourke, Mrs. Andrew Skillen, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Skillen, Miss Bessie Skillen, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Brown, Mrs. E. J. Vaughan, Mrs. Annie Dincock, George Vaughan, Jennie Davies, Harry Davies, Mrs. Wm. Cahoun, and the wedding gifts were very numerous and beautiful.

At 9.30 the happy pair left by train for an extended tour through the maritime provinces.

CHINA SITUATION.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Manchester chamber of commerce has sent a letter to Lord Salisbury urging that a special minister be sent to China to deal with British interests there.

SIAM-THAI, Oct. 18.—The Germans are withdrawing their troops stationed here, and a transport is expected tomorrow.

ASIAN, Oct. 18.—The German chamber of commerce has sent a letter to Lord Salisbury urging that a special minister be sent to China to deal with British interests there.

Several of these principal iron men, who are acting co-jointly in making these inquiries, intend to organize a campaign to draw up a joint proposal for settlement. This has just been received by the powers. Beyond the fact that it is likely to require considerable alteration before any acceptable nothing is ascertainable here regarding the terms.

SOUTH AFRICAN CONTRACTS.

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., Oct. 18.—The Midland iron masters are inquiring in official quarters about the reported intention to prefer American manufactures to British in awarding contracts for the extensive railway and bridge construction contemplated in South Africa.

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MADRID, Oct. 18.—Gen. Linares has been gazetted as minister of war and General Ascaraga as president of the senate.

SCHOONER CAPSIZED.

The Rowena from Westbury, N. B. for This Port a Wreck.

Captain and All the Crew But One Drowned—Jonas Stafford of Indiantown, Held on to the Upturned Schooner for Thirty-eight Hours.

The schooner Rowena, Capt. Stevens, which left Westbury, N. B., for this port on the 4th inst., is now drifting about the Bay of Fundy bottom up, having capsized in Tuesday night's gale. Capt. Stevens, John Leonard, the mate, and Arthur Davidson, seaman, were drowned. Jonas Stafford, the cook, after having been in 38 hours on the keel of the upturned vessel, without food or fresh water, was rescued Thursday afternoon by the steamer City of Monticello, from Yarmouth, and brought to St. John.

The Rowena had a hard time of it from the day she left Westbury. She was in ballast. When Vineyard Haven was reached, easterly winds were encountered, and she put into that place for a harbor. She remained there four days, when she resumed her voyage. A couple of days were put in at Salem on account of head winds and bad weather. White Head harbor was the next place of shelter sought, and later on Bass Harbor was made a port of call on account of the weather. The Rowena left Bass Harbor Tuesday morning in a southwesterly wind, which contained moderate till Monday, when the wind died out completely. The calm was not of long duration, however, for within ten minutes a gale set in from the north, with squalls. This continued with increasing violence till the capsizing of the vessel about midnight. The topsail and flying jib were taken in and a reef put in the foresail. The schooner was attempting to beat up to St. John, and was within a mile of the island when a squall struck her and over she went. She was on the starboard tack at the time. Capt. Stevens was at the wheel but was talking with him. Davidson was looking after the sheet and Stafford was standing by the fore rigging. The wind was blowing with hurricane force and the squall struck the vessel so suddenly that no one was prepared for it. The Rowena turned over in a head sea, but when the sails came in contact with the water they served for a few seconds to ease the rapidity with which she was being overturned. Taking advantage of this, Stafford jumped into the fore rigging and then on to the bulwarks. As the vessel went bottom up he was able to crawl up the side of the anchors and chains put the vessel down by the head, and Stafford moved to the after part of her, where he took up a position four or five feet above the water. He remained there till he was taken off at 2.30 yesterday afternoon by a boat from the City of Monticello. Stafford was well protected with clothing, or he would never have survived to tell the tale. In addition to his ordinary clothing he had a long, heavy coat, which he kept him dry despite Wednesday morning's snow storm and the fact that seas continually broke over the vessel all the time he clung to her bottom. His feet and legs up to the knees were saturated throughout the 38 hours, and his feet became much swollen. His hands, too, were similarly affected. The snow storm he describes as a very severe one, but it was not as hard to endure as the washing of the waves over the schooner. He says he did not suffer much from want of food and water. His main trouble was that he was going to attract the attention of a passing vessel and get out of the perilous position in which he found himself. Stafford says when he jumped into the rigging neither the captain nor mate had moved from the position in which they had been for some time. The mate called out to Davidson to let go the fore sheet immediately before the squall capsized the vessel, and the order was promptly executed by the sailor. Stafford thinks the captain, mate and sailor went under the vessel as she turned over. He heard no cries, nor did he hear anything to indicate that they were struggling for the preservation of their lives. The first vessel that Stafford sighted was a barkentine bound up the bay Wednesday afternoon. She was about a mile off, and he signalled to her as best he could, but no notice was taken of his appeals for assistance. Yesterday afternoon three schooners passed within a few miles of him; two inward bound and one heading down the bay. His signalling in each instance was unavailing. He saw the smoke of a steamer, probably the St. Croix, but could not distinguish the vessel, as she was miles inshore.

Imagine the feelings of the poor fellow when he saw the City of Monticello heading for the upturned craft. Capt. Harding of the Monticello sighted the schooner about nine miles northeast of Point Lepreau, and headed for it at once. A boat was launched and Stafford taken on board the steamer. Stafford says Capt. Harding and the officers and men on board the Monticello did everything that men could do to make him comfortable.

Last night Capt. Harding took Stafford over to the residence of his sister, Mrs. Leonard, on Bridge street. A Sun reporter saw the rescued man there last night. Stafford does not seem much the worse for his terrible experience. He is a well built, active

young fellow of about 23 years. He belongs to Lepreau.

Capt. Wm. Stevens, who was about 40 years of age, was born at Brown's Point and sailed in the Rowena on the river for years. Before taking command of the Rowena, he owned and sailed the schooner A. Gibson. His widow, a Miss Morrell of Bellisle, and three children live on Victoria square, North end. Capt. Stevens was a careful navigator and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Capt. John Leonard, the mate, belonged to Deer Island. He was about 38 years of age and at one time had charge of the schooner Valdaire. He was unmarried.

Arthur Davidson, who was about 28 years of age, was born in Holland, but had made St. John his home for years. Up to a year or so ago he boarded with a Mrs. Graham, who now with her husband runs a hotel at Spruce Lake.

The Rowena was owned by Capt. Stevens, J. W. Keast and James Day of Day's Landing. She was about 100 tons register and was built at Black River about four years ago. She was partially insured.

It is understood a tug will go out this morning to endeavor to pick the schooner up.

PRACTICALLY ENDED.

The Operators Have Agreed to Abolish the Sliding Scale.

As Well as to Grant the Increase of Ten per Cent. in Wages—A Complete Victory for the Men.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The great strike of the anthracite mine workers of Pennsylvania, which began Sept. 17, practically ended today, when the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. and the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. agreed to abolish the sliding scale in their respective regions and to grant an advance in wages of 10 per cent. net, the advance to remain in operation until April 1, 1901, or thereafter. This action meets the demands of the Scranton miners' convention. The decision was arrived at after a conference between representatives of the individual coal operators and the leading coal carrying companies. The conference began yesterday.

Today's action was the culmination of the recent meeting of the individual operators at Scranton following the mine workers' convention in the same city. Nearly all of the collieries in the coal region had previously to the mine workers' convention posted notices granting an advance of 10 per cent. net, the advance to remain in operation until April 1, 1901, or thereafter. This action meets the demands of the Scranton miners' convention. The decision was arrived at after a conference between representatives of the individual coal operators and the leading coal carrying companies. The conference began yesterday.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

RALPH COES INSTANTLY KILLED.

The Sun's White's Cove, Queens Co., correspondent writes under date of Oct. 16:

Word was received here today that Ralph Coes of McDonald's Corner had been instantly killed while working with a wood cutting machine at Hiram Humphrey's yesterday afternoon. It appears that Mr. Coes went to the post office, and while waiting for the mail to arrive took the place of one of the men engaged in sawing wood by means of horse power. While occupied in throwing some blocks of wood out of the way his coat sleeve caught on to the end of a spindle, winding his arm around a pulley. His arm was crushed in a terrible manner and his shoulder was pulled from the socket. His head was also badly crushed by coming in contact with the blocks of wood while being whirled around on the pulley. The deceased, who was a highly esteemed young man, was a son of Edward Coes of McDonald's Corner and a brother of Mrs. Burton Ferris of this place. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

(An erroneous report reached St. John a few days ago that Mr. Coes' accidental death was caused by falling from the roof of a house.)

SIFTON IN DISGRACE.

The Electors of Lisgar Give a Cold Reception to the Minister of the Interior.

(Special to Montreal Star.)

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 16.—Now that the excitement over the Sifton-Tupper meeting at Brandon has subsided, it is the general feeling that Sir John Sifton has scored a great success and left Mr. Tupper more exposed to public censure and ridicule than ever. Elsewhere the campaign is going strongly conservative and the feeling among the farmers is very manifest against Mr. Sifton, as shown last night at Miami, where Mr. Richardson was cheered repeatedly, while Mr. Sifton, who bitterly attacked Mr. Richardson, got a very cold reception. Ed. Martin, a liberal, assisted Mr. Richardson, and scored the government on the tariff policy. In all joint meetings held so far the feeling is strongly in favor of the opposition in every constituency.

Ship Marabout reached Plymouth yesterday from Sabine Pass. She has been sold on the other side.

Ship William Law will proceed this week from Cork for Cardiff to load for Yokohama.

MAJOR FORRESTER.

From letters received from South Africa it appears that Major Forrester will settle permanently there, and will not return to the force in Canada. The news will be received with much regret, as Major Forrester was probably one of the most popular officers who left for the front, while Mrs. Forrester (daughter of the late Senator Thos. Temple of York, N. B.) has also a host of friends in Toronto.—Empire.

Major Forrester is well known in St. John and Fredericton, having resided in the latter city for some years.

Major Forrester was connected with Stanley barracks, Toronto, for the past ten years. He was for a time with the 8th Hussars of New Brunswick, and left that regiment when he received the commission of Lieutenant at Toronto. In 1896 he took a course of instruction in several of the large cavalry stations of England, and holds no fewer than six diplomas. In special circles he is popular, and as an enthusiastic sportsman he is well known. He was assistant master of the Toronto Hounds, and an active member of the Toronto and Country Hunt Club.



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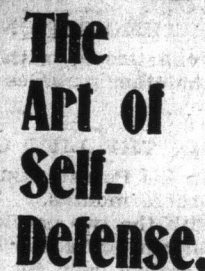
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cure. Pamphlets free to any address. C. Bo
The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont. Maks
Phosphodine is sold in St. John been
wholesale and retail druggists. sociat

days after the general election. conservative candidate has not chosen yet, but will be either A. ce of Rat Portage or George T. of Fort Arthur. The former has endorsed by the conservative as- son of that town.



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A. S. Milton; 1st; Byron Peck, 1st; Queen's County, N. Y.; 1st; Early Blue—J. E. Peck, 1st; Henry A. Peck, 2nd; Henry A. Peck, 2nd; Beauty of Hebron—Geo. F. 1st; Henry A. Peck, 2nd; Valentin Smith, 3rd.

to a sandbank over his head. A crew of labor riot while constructing the docks he is credited with whipping in a single handed. He is only 32 and 155 pounds in weight, all bone and

Puck.

under social functions undt blay golf
enever my rheumatism vill let me?
Mrs. Isaacstein-Cohenstein—Yes; but
en it von't let you, you should learn
shpeak of dot rheumatism as der
out.—Puck.

Early home associations have a potent influence upon the life of the state.—Child.

the Simon, Sr.



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ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN
ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 20, 1900.

THE ISSUE IN YORK.

The liberal conservatives of York have done a good thing. They found themselves confronted with an extraordinary situation and have faced it in a resolute and determined way. Mr. Foster has accepted an invitation to St. John, so that instead of meeting Mr. Blair's nominee in York, he meets Mr. Blair himself in a position of the minister's own selection. His friends in York recognize the force of this call to a post of greater responsibility, and to a conflict with a more conspicuous opponent. But they know also that great forces were arrayed against them in York.

Regarding the York situation it may be said that the minister of railways last year entered into certain negotiations, which on the part of the minister were partly business and partly political, and on the other side chiefly commercial. Following these discussions the whole vote, influenced by Mr. Alexander Gibson, was transferred from the liberal conservative side to Mr. Blair's party, and Mr. Alexander Gibson, Jr., became a candidate for the provincial election in Mr. Blair's interest. On the eve of a federal election, other negotiations have taken place, understood to be connected with the same railway transaction discussed last year. Following this comes the resignation of Mr. Gibson from the local house, and his engagement to run as a government candidate for Ottawa.

It has been assumed by the parties to the compact and their friends that the election of the representative of the people of York was thus practically completed. The calling of a party convention and the holding of the poll are regarded as mere formal ceremonies, required by usage, but having no real importance. The matter was supposed to be settled in the private discussion between a minister who was willing to buy a railway if necessary, and the local magnate who is recognized in the proceedings as the owner of the vote. The people of York, who have been invited by the Queen's writ to elect a representative, are not expected to have anything to do except to give at the proper time the ratification that is required to make the transaction constitutionally valid. "Mr. Gibson's vote" is computed all the way from 500 to 1,000 ballots, and the contractors naturally assume that the transfer of this vote from one side to the other gives the county to Mr. Blair. It had this effect last year.

Now the liberal conservatives of York propose to test this matter, not altogether on behalf of their party, but on behalf of all the people of the county, including the 500 or 1,000 mentioned. Of course it is recognized that an elector such as Mr. Gibson has the power to transfer his political influence from one party to another when reasons satisfactory to himself are furnished. But it does not follow that he should transfer 500 or 1,000 voters from side to side as often as he changes his own allegiance. Still less does it follow that he should take a great county like York, with its thirty thousand people, and seven thousand voters, with its intelligence, its knowledge, and its convictions of right and wrong, and should make that county speak with a different voice every time he changes his mind, and every time he changes sides without changing his mind. This may prove to be a good time for the people of York to protest against a mercenary transaction in which they are the chattels. Mr. Gibson has strong and good qualities, and as a captain of industry has done his country great service, but no service that he has done or can do would justify him in dragging the county of York into such a bondage as Mr. Blair has required at his hands. It would not be surprising if the people of York should now feel that the most important public issue before them is the question whether they have the power to elect their own representative.

In this condition of things the candidate selected is well chosen. Dr. McLeod is a man of strong convictions and the courage to maintain them. He is universally respected, and has exercised a large and worthy influence as a clergyman and a religious journalist.

He belongs to a denomination which has always stood for free speech and free institutions. The main address with which he accepted the nomination must win him new friends and please his old ones. He is a candidate for whom any York county man can safely vote, knowing that the trust will not be betrayed. Even a true liberal must see that the old liberal principles will be better vindicated by their voluntary election of Mr. McLeod than by obedience to the order for the return of Mr. Gibson.

MR. TARTE'S SCANDALOUS APPEALS.

It is a poor day in which Mr. Tarte cannot find a new "fanatic" in the conservative ranks. Sir Charles Tupper has long ago been denounced as an intolerant, Hugh John Macdonald is held up to execration as an enemy of the French Canadian and of Roman Catholics. Clarke, Wallace, Dr. Montague and Mr. Haggart have been put under the ban of La Patrie. Mr. Foster is daily presented as a fanatic, a promoter of race and religious strife, and what is worse, "a water drinker," which means that he is an obnoxious prohibitionist. Mr. Hetherington, who has denounced Mr. Tarte in about the same terms as those used by Mr. Cassgrain and other loyal and honest French Canadians, has been singled out for special treatment, and all manner of offensive phrases which he never used are put into his mouth. When Mr. Stockton was nominated he was declared to be a "fanatic." When Mr. Fleming was elected to the legislature from Carleton it was falsely announced by Mr. Tarte's journal that he was elected on an anti-French platform. Dr. Weldon of Albert is of course a fanatic, and so is Mr. Hale of Carleton.

The latest discovery of Mr. Tarte is that Mr. Cahon, the opposition candidate in Cumberland, is the worst kind of a fanatic. Wednesday's Patrie says: "In the county of Cumberland, Mr. Cahon, opponent of Mr. Logan, has begun a campaign of prejudice and fanaticism. Mr. Cahon, who has never been able to win an election, carries about with him today the torch which Mr. Hetherington found so valuable in Quebec, and firmly believes that this torch means 'hell' will open to him the doors of parliament. In truth, all the fanatics go with Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Clarke Wallace."

It is well known that Mr. Cahon has nothing narrow about him. He is a broad-minded, liberal man, and has never said a word to justify these reflections of the Patrie. While Mr. Tarte's writers are inventing these tales for the purpose of making the French Canadian vote solid for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Patrie party in Cumberland is circulating the story that Mr. Cahon is a Roman Catholic. Tomorrow we shall probably hear that Mr. Powell is a fanatic and an enemy of the French race. Next day it will be Mr. McAllister or Dr. McLeod.

These false statements are made and circulated by the Tarte journals with a well considered purpose. The liberal conservatives have some very strong candidates in the field in Quebec constituencies. Such men as ex-Premier Taitton, ex-Attorney General Cassgrain, Mr. Bergeron, Mr. Monk, are hard men to beat. They are honorable and loyal and are also popular.

The hope of the master of the government is to destroy these and other strong candidates, by making the French Canadians believe that they are allies and accomplices of those who hate the French and intend to drive them out of the country.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his master do not believe a word of these slanders. They are men of the world and know all about it. But they hope to make less intelligent or more passionate French electors believe it. If they can but make a few hundred in each French county believe that the liberal conservative leaders and the candidates in the English provinces have entered into a conspiracy to destroy the French race and to crush out the Roman Catholic religion, then the thing will be done. Quebec will be sold for the government and Mr. Tarte will have five years more of power.

It is absolutely shameful that ministers of the crown and masters of the administration should deliberately and maliciously, for their own selfish purposes, carry on such a miserable campaign. If they should be successful the effect would be to drive out of public life some of the best men in Quebec province, leaving a worthy people represented by politicians who are professional boodlers, as well as professional agitators.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will consent to an enquiry into the charge that a seat in the senate was offered to Mr. H. H. Cook for \$10,000. The premier consented to an enquiry into the West Huron election frauds. But he took care that the enquiry should not be carried through. He would do the same in Mr. Cook's case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The Cunard and White Star lines have received newspapers from the British admiralty containing these companies for the service rendered by the vessels of these firms as transports during the South African campaign.

QUEENS AND SUNBURY.

Candidate to Represent the Two Counties Will be Selected Saturday.

Condition of Travel Made it Impossible for Some of the Delegates to be Present.

The liberal conservative convention held at Gagetown Wednesday did not select a standard-bearer to contest the united counties of Sunbury and Queens, but instead named a nominating committee, which will on Saturday meet at Gagetown to select a candidate. The convention was well attended by delegates from the parishes in close proximity to Gagetown, but all the avenues of travel are interrupted to such an extent that delegates could not be present from some of the parishes. There was no boat down from up river till the evening owing to the arrangement made by the Star line for the handling of the C. P. R. passengers. The roads and bridges are in such a condition as a result of the recent storms that it was utterly impossible to reach Gagetown by teams from many directions. Among the prominent gentlemen present were: J. D. Hazen, M. P. P. for Sunbury; Councillors Gale and Wiggins; E. C. Lockett and L. Wiggins of Wakeborough; Coun. H. W. Woods, Wellington; Fowler, W. G. Armstrong and Thos. Martin of Pettersville; John Hobson, county auditor; H. B. Hall, secretary; treasurer: Wm. Belyea, E. Crothers, John McKinney, T. S. Peters, J. R. Dunn, B. Crothers, Angus McAllister, A. Boyd of Gagetown, S. L. Peters and Robt. Scott of Hampstead, Coun. Cae of Wickham, H. Bridges of Sheffield.

It was late in the afternoon when the convention was called to order. S. L. Peters of Hampstead was elected to preside, and in taking the chair he made a short address. He said he appreciated the devotion of those present to the liberal conservative cause. They must be good enough to understand that he was not present under such unfavorable conditions. The house of commons having been dissolved, it was the duty of Sunbury and Queens to elect a representative and this party to name a candidate. After referring to the defeat of the party at the recent local by-election, Mr. Peters said that proved that there was a large portion of the electors of Queens in favor of better government. The party in the united counties was strong and there was never a time when they should take more careful counsel. He was satisfied that what was done in convention would be satisfactory to the party as a whole. (Applause.)

Mr. Hazen, M. P. P., took it for granted that all present were liberal conservatives and all determined to do everything possible to oust the present government from power. (Applause.) The party should not be disheartened on account of the recent defeat in Queens. Two governments had operated against Mr. Hetherington, and the names of many conservatives had been left off the lists. Mr. Hetherington got a good vote under the circumstances. The party were justified in looking forward with confidence to the result of this election. Mr. Hazen spoke of the candidates of the party throughout New Brunswick as good men. His remarks were enthusiastically applauded.

John R. Dunn moved for the appointment of an executive committee to serve throughout the campaign.

The motion passed and the following were appointed such committee: J. R. Dunn, John Hobson, R. D. Willmot, H. W. Woods and S. L. Peters. That committee were given power to add to their number.

Letters were read from gentlemen in several parishes regretting that the conditions of travel interfered with their attendance. They undertook to support the candidates for a committee to select the candidate. The convention decided under the circumstances of travel not to nominate a candidate, but to elect a nominating committee, to whom it should be left to select the candidate. The convention decided to support the candidates so chosen.

The following gentlemen were elected for the purpose: Parker Glasier, M. P. P., Coun. R. F. Davis of Gagetown, Asa Shipp of Hampstead, Robt. Scott of Hampstead, Wellington; B. Fowler of Pettersville, Coun. J. V. Wiggins of Waterborough, Coun. Duncan Case of Wickham, Arch. Worden of Johnston, Ford C. Taylor of Blissetville, Dr. Murray of Carleton Place, Coun. of Maudsley, Henry Mitchell of Lincoln, St. Clair Fraser of Chipman, J. R. Dunn of Gagetown, Coun. Joseph Beach of Brunswick, Alex. McM. Thorpe of Canning, Geo. Robinson of Cambridge, Morris Scott of Cambridge, James Miller of Canning, Coun. Roland Corey of Brunswick, T. A. Stevenson of Pettersville, Thos. Thompson of Sheffield, John Cambridge of Burton, Alfred West of Johnston, Wm. Egars of Northfield, Coun. Lewis Bliss of Lincoln, F. I. Dingee of Gagetown, Coun. Gale of Waterborough, Fred Babbitt of Burton, John H. Lelong of Wickham, Capt. A. Camp of Cambridge, W. G. Armstrong of Pettersville, Coun. David Hamilton of Johnston, O. H. Carle of Canning.

The committee will meet at Gagetown on Saturday next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. R. Dunn referred feelingly to the late Thos. H. Gilbert, who was for years the president of the liberal conservative party in Queens county, and who had been elected to the convention of the party. He moved for a committee to draw up a resolution of condolence to be sent to Mrs. Gilbert.

H. W. Woods seconded the resolution, and spoke in feeling terms of the late Mr. Gilbert.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The International Lesson.

Lesson IV—October 28.

GOLDEN TEXT.

I will arise and go to my father.—Luke 15: 18.

THE SECTION.
includes the lesson, with a brief review of the other parables of the chapter.

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST.
Early in his Perean Ministry, during his last three months.

"This, with the two previous parables, was a further unfolding of the truth that the gospel was for all men. It prepared the way for the reception of the Gentiles."
Chart number 33.

HISTORICAL SETTING.
Time—Probably in January, A. D. 30.

Place—Somewhere in Perea.

THE PRODIGAL SON.—Luke 15: 11-24.

Commits verses 20-24.

Read Luke 15.

11. And he said, A certain man had two sons:

12. And the younger of them said to his father, Father, give me the portion of (a) goods that falleth to me. And he divided unto them his living.

13. And not many days after the younger son gathered all and took his journey into a far country, and there wasted his substance with riotous living.

14. And when he had spent all, there arose a mighty famine in (b) that land, and he began to be in want.

15. And he went and joined himself to a (c) citizen of that country; and he sent him into his fields to feed swine.

16. And he would fain have filled his belly with the husks that the swine did eat: and no man gave unto him.

17. And when he came to himself, he said, How many hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to spare, and I (e) perish with hunger!

18. I will arise and go to my father and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and (f) before thee.

19. And am no more worthy to be called thy son; make me one of thy hired servants.

20. And he arose, and came to his father. But when he was yet a great way off, his father saw him, and had (g) compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him.

21. And the son said unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son.

22. But the father said to his servants, Bring (h) forth the best robe, and put it on him; and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet, and bring him hither the fatted calf, and kill it: and let us eat, and (i) be merry.

23. For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found. And they began to be merry.

REVISION CHANGES.

(So far as they effect the sense.)

Ver. 12. (a) Of his substance.

Ver. 14. (b) That country.

Ver. 15. (c) To one of the citizens.

Ver. 16. (d) Have been filled with.

Ver. 17. (e) Perish here with hunger.

Ver. 18. (f) And in thy sight.

Ver. 19. (g) Was moved with compassion.

Ver. 22. (h) Bring forth quickly.

Ver. 23. (i) Make merry.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

The three parables of this chapter could be studied together, as each one is completed by the others. In the first, the lost is a sheep wandering away in ignorance or untrained wilfulness. In the second, it is a coin of precious metal, stamped with the image of a king, and doubly precious because an heirloom with "precious poems and tragedies hidden within it." It belongs to the owner, and the loss expresses the wrong done to God, and the feeling of loss on the part of God. Here it is a son who is lost, wilfully choosing evil and departing from his father's house.

12. His living—His property from which he obtained his living. God's gifts to his children for their spiritual welfare.

13. Not many days after—First is the sinful heart; soon follow the sinful act and life. Far country—A life of sin is far from God, morally. Wasted his substance—As the riotous and dissipated waste health and property, so sinners waste what God gives them—good influences, Bibles, Sabbaths, the Holy Spirit.

14. A mighty famine—The soul cannot be satisfied in sin; it must starve without God. And he began to be in want—The soul has many hungerings and thirsts, and the nobler the soul the more of these hungerings and the more intense the hunger. And the world, with its riches and pleasures, can never satisfy the soul. This is a sign of its divine nature and greatness.

15. Husks—The fruit of the carob tree—a tree something like our locust tree, with large pods six or eight inches long, rather sweet to the taste, and which his servile following of Laurier on the tariff policy.

A series of military manoeuvres were carried on today before Major General O'Grady-Haley. Five hundred men of the two regiments of infantry participated. The force attacking the city from the south succeeded in crossing the Rideau river, turning the defenders' right flank. The invaders to the north were repulsed. The general complimented the signal corps.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Mr. S. Mann, Stittsville, Carleton Co., Ont., writes: "I was afflicted with rheumatism, had severe pains in the knees, hip joints and across the back. Rheumatism remedies did not help me and I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which have since completely cured me. There is not the least trace of rheumatism left and I am no longer subject to biliousness, headache and stomach sickness which formerly attacked me frequently." One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

(For written and oral answers.)

Subject—The Wanderer's Return; or, the History of a Sinful Soul and its Return.

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Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Oct. 1900.

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SEND FOR A CHILD'S SLEEPING SUIT BY MAIL.

This Special Offer is made to all Mail Order Customers at these prices to assist them in testing our Mail Order Values.
Children's Sleeping Suits in good quality Merino, soft finish, with high neck and long sleeves, side pocket, feet attached, at 4 turn over cuffs, exactly like cut, to fit youngsters of either sex, in sizes to suit the following ages:

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, years.
Prices, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, each.

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1765 to 1788 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. James Street Montreal.

Introductory (vs. 1, 2).—What was the occasion of this parable?

11. Who is represented by the father? The home? Who by the "two sons?"

12. The Wanderer (vs. 12, 13).—What "living" has our heavenly Father given us? Why did one son wish to leave home? Whom does he represent? What is meant by going to a far country? What is it to be far from God? What by wasting his living?

13. The Famine (vs. 14-16).—What was the result of his sin? What is represented by "the husks"? What by the neglect of friends? Name some of the hungerings of the soul. Why does God let the sinner come to so much sorrow?

14. The Return (vs. 17-20).—Name the four steps of his return. What is meant by coming to himself? What was the resolve? How did this prove that his repentance was sincere?

15. The Welcome Home (vs. 21-24).—How was he received by his father? What does this teach us about the love of God? Meaning of the "ring," the "shoes," the "feast"? How does this encourage us to repent and come to our Father?

BLAIR AT CAMPBELLTON.

Some Four Hundred People Present at Last Night's Meeting—Will Increase I. C. R. Employees' Wages.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., Oct. 17.—Some three hundred or four hundred people attended the liberal meeting here tonight. Hon. Mr. Blair was the chief speaker. He did not say anything very new, but the following statements may be of interest. In regard to the Galtan oil contract he claimed to save by 25 per cent or 40 per cent, that the old government paid 61 cents per thousand miles while he paid 41 cents. In regard to the Gilbert dredging business he claimed to be carrying out an agreement made by Mr. Haggard and in paying \$12 per day the same as Mr. Haggard. He said in 1896 we were on the verge of a rebellion over the Manitoba school question, and the Laurier settlement saved bloodshed. He said life and property is and has been absolutely safe in the Yukon, and that Mr. Sifton deserved credit for the way it was saved. He said the South African war, he said our contingent was on the way there before any other colony made a move. Speaking of the I. C. R. extension to Montreal he said that to go to Montreal by the C. P. R. he had to go by the way of a roundabout way and necessitated the building of an expensive bridge. The Drummond bridge had cost any part of the I. C. R., and that Mr. McAllister voted against his convictions when he opposed its extension to Montreal. He claimed to have increased or would increase the wages of all I. C. R. employees. He said the C. P. R. for some time had its eye on an important section of the I. C. R. and wished to control it. He said he would make this section of the road a mere branch and added: "I am not in favor of it, but I have reason to believe the conservative party is committed to it."

In closing he blamed the liberal conservatives for the commercial depression from 1891 to 1896, and took credit to the Laurier government for better times since. He claimed that the I. C. R. extension conservatives will not carry more than four seats. John L. Carleton followed, defining the issue in this province to be Blair or Foster.

OTTAWA.

Old Time Liberals Enlisting on the Conservative Side—Military Manoeuvres.

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—Accessions to the conservative side of old time Ottawa liberals continue. The liberals already conceded the election of Mr. Birken, English conservative. There is little doubt, however, that both seats will be redeemed.

In the neighboring county of Russell, George H. Perley, an extensive land owner in the county, is meeting with splendid success. Edwards, the free trader, has already lost scores of supporters by his servile following of Laurier on the tariff policy.

A series of military manoeuvres were carried on today before Major General O'Grady-Haley. Five hundred men of the two regiments of infantry participated. The force attacking the city from the south succeeded in crossing the Rideau river, turning the defenders' right flank. The invaders to the north were repulsed. The general complimented the signal corps.

A DISAGREEABLE EPIDEMIC.

A very disagreeable form of skin disease has been almost epidemic in the Fairville public school within the last week or two. The authorities are at a loss to know how or by whom it was introduced, but from one or two cases it spread until the number became serious enough to form part of the business at a recent meeting of the school trustees. It was decided to have a physician visit the departments and take some action towards stamping out the trouble. Dr. Grey accordingly made an inspection, as a result of which many children were sent home from school. In one department between fifteen and twenty were temporarily released from the studies. The people of Fairville are discussing the trouble freely, and are thoroughly in accord with Dr. Grey's action—Globe.

AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

HOPEWELL HILL, Oct. 18.—His honor Lieut. Governor McGleice entertained the members of the executive council and their ladies at Thanksgiving dinner this evening at Government House, Riverside. A meeting of the government was also held.

PRINCE HOENLORE'S RETIREMENT.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The retirement of Prince Hohenlohe naturally the principal theme of discussion here. The agrarian and liberal press says the chancellorship has practically long been vacant. The press generally adopts the prevalent attitude, and there is much curiosity as to Count von Buelow's policy in respect to the Prussian Diet and the imperious demands of the Junker Squirearchy. The general feeling is that a strong, young statesman becomes the responsible chief in command of the state and empire.

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events Around St.

Together With Correspondence from Correspondents.

Exchange.

When ordering the ad WEEKLY SUN to be sent to the home of the P.O. which the paper is to be sent, the office to which it is sent.

Remember! The WEEKLY SUN, challenge of all papers published in the Province, please make a note of.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

Issuing weekly 8,500 copies of the WEEKLY SUN, challenge of all papers published in the Province, please make a note of.

To cure headache use Kumfort Headache.

The Dominion Express once more ascending Brunswick points and.

The new bell in the St. John's church can be heard around.

Mrs. Macleach of D. has presented the Fred with an egg, laid by which measures 71-2x3 1/2.

Clearings for the week ending 17, 1900, \$57,318; week last year, \$516,506.

Dr. Canby Hatheway for Brooklyn, New York, sister Mrs. Samuel J. H. seriously ill.

It is estimated that \$100 to repair the school, which was damaged by the fire, will be required.

The wrecked sch. was reported capsized off the coast of Boston, the ship being righted. She was towed to the wharf. The body of the man was not found on board.

Rev. E. N. Nobles of S., who has been called to the pastorate of the St. John's church, will commence his work on Monday.

Stephen Hamm of H. to this city Wednesday, slightly over 500 pounds, a trio the smallest of beam at 450.

The Sun has received David Lawson, containing the money. Will Mr. David write to the Sun and inform the manager of the money?

George F. Beverley, chant, made an assign to Thomas Dell. A creditors will be held in Barnhill & Sanford on Thursday, October 5 o'clock.

J. N. Sutherland, agent for the C. P. R., just received his service during the war. Sutherland was the instructor for the Niagara that time, also captain and adjutant of the 4th regiment of the militia.

Harvest Thanksgiving held in St. Mary's churches, Chatham, N. last. There were large and handsome decorations, and appropriate musical special services. The offering amounted to \$163.63.

St. Charles' church, was the scene of a very interesting Tuesday morning, Murray of St. John, N. in the holy bonds of a daughter of Anna's. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Lyde Bradshaw. The bride was supported by Mr. John. The happy many useful and happy showing the steen in a field.

The infant son of Con Smith, of the I. C. R., was so badly that it was to live.

NEW Men's

Our stock of these

We have them from

SHIRTS

Colored, hard or soft to \$1.25.

White, long or short to \$1.25.

White, unadorned, 40c.

TOP SHIRTS

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Black Sateen, 50c.

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Fancy Blue Duck, 50c.

Heavy Knit Woolen \$1.00 each.

Flannel Shirts, 48c.

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 as well as that 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, printing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenge the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

To cure headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders.

The Dominion Express Company are once more accepting goods for all New Brunswick points and the west.

The new bell in the St. George Baptist church can be heard for miles around.

Mrs. Macgregor of Desk Settlement has presented the Frederickton Capital with an egg, laid by one of her hens, which measures 7-1/2 x 3-1/2 inches.

Clearings for the week ending October 17, 1900, \$57,318; corresponding week last year, \$516,906.

Dr. Conby Hatheway left this week for Brooklyn, New York, to see his sister, Mrs. Samuel J. Roberts, who is seriously ill.

It is estimated that it will cost \$5,000 to repair the schooner "Leonard" which was put into New York in distress, while on her way from Pernambuco to St. John, N.B.

The wrecked schooner "Wayback," before reported capsized off Eastern Point, was towed into Boston on the 14th after being righted. She is totally dismantled. The body of the captain's son was not found on board.

Rev. B. N. Nobles of Kentville, N.S., who has been called to the pastorate of the Carleton Baptist church, will commence his work here in November.

Stephen Hamm of Hampstead sent to this city Wednesday a hog weighing slightly over 500 pounds. It is one of a trio the smallest of which tips the beam at 450.

The Sun has received a letter signed David Lawson, containing a sum of money. Will Mr. David Lawson please write to the Sun Printing Company and inform the manager what is to be done with the money?

George F. Beverley, hardware merchant, made an assignment Tuesday to Thomas Bell. A meeting of his creditors will be held in the office of Barnhill & Sanford on the afternoon of Thursday, October 25th, at three o'clock.

J. N. Sutherland, general freight agent for the C. P. R. at St. John, has just received his medal for active service during the Fenian raid. Mr. Sutherland was the government drill instructor for the Niagara district at that time, also captain of No. 1 Co. and adjutant of the 44th Batt. He returned from the service retaining rank.

Harvest Thanksgiving services were held in St. Mary's and St. Paul's churches, Chatham, N.B., on Sunday last. There were large congregations and handsome decorations with grain, fruits and flowers. The pastor delivered harvest sermons, and there were appropriate musical selections for the special services. The offerings amounted to \$153.63.

St. Charles' church, Amherst, N.S., was the scene of a very pretty wedding Tuesday morning, when John McMurphy of St. John, N.B., was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Nettie McDonald of Amherst, N.S., daughter of Angus McDonald. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. Mahan. The bride was attended by Miss Lyda Bradshaw and the groom was supported by Will Hamilton of St. John. The happy couple received many useful and handsome presents, showing the esteem in which both were held.

The infant son of Conductor William Smith, of the I. C. R., Truro, upset a tub of boiling water Tuesday, and was scalded so badly that it is not expected to live.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Men's Winter Underwear.

Our stock of these goods is so large and varied that space forbids giving details.

We have them from 38c. to \$1.60 a garment.

SHIRTS.

Colored, hard or soft bosom, 75c. to \$1.25.

White, long or short bosom, 50c. to \$1.25.

White, undershirt, 40c. to 75c.

TOP SHIRTS.

Shaker Flannel, . . . 25c to 50c each.

Black Sateen, . . . 50c to 85c. "

Gingham, . . . 50c. "

Fancy Blue Duck, . . . 50c. "

Heavy Knit Woolen Shirts, 40c. to \$1.00 each.

Flannel Shirts, . . . 48c. to \$1.25 each.

PANTS.

Working Pants, made of heavy tweeds, \$1.00 to \$2.25 per pair.

Finer makes, for dress pants, \$2.50 to \$4.00 per pair.

We make a specialty of Working Pants, made of Domestic Home-spuns, in light and dark greys and bronze, \$1.75 a pair.

They cannot be equalled for wear.

OVERALLS.

Plain, Blue, Black, Fancy Stripe and Checks, 45 to 85c. a pair.

JUMPERS.

Black, Blue and Khaki, 55c. to \$1.35 each.

SHARP & McMACKIN, 835 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

Kumfort Headache Powders are safe, pleasant and harmless.

HON. T. W. DODD'S WILL.

The will of the late Hon. Thos. W. Dodd of Charlottetown was admitted to probate on Friday last. The total value of the estate is \$139,695.72, of which \$27,987.50 is real estate, \$35,000 is left to the widow, \$35,000 to his daughter (Mrs. Mahon) and \$15,000 to his son, Dr. Simon Walker Dodd. The public bequests are \$5,000 for a public library in Charlottetown, \$2,000 for the P. E. I. hospital and \$1,000 for St. Paul's church.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Capt. Swatridge has received a cable message from his son, W. O. Swatridge, who has been with the contingents in South Africa, saying that he was to sail from Liverpool yesterday by S. S. Dominion.

Mrs. Susan Yardy, daughter of Edward Yardy, formerly foreman of the Royal Gazette office, this city, was married recently at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, New York, to William Archer Butterfield, Fredrickton Capital.

There is talk of dividing up the Church of England diocese of Nova Scotia, forming a new one to take in eastern Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and P. E. Island. The last provincial synod favored it, and the Sydney Post thinks that town should be the Episcopal seat.

YOKE OF OXEN DROWNED.

A valuable team of oxen belonging to David Hughes, of Washademoak, while being ferried across the river on Monday boated and jumped into the stream. A heavy team-load of produce was attached to the beasts, and they were unable to swim, drowning after a strenuous struggle for existence. About a half hour after they sank they came to the surface again, having broken away from the wagon in the tide, and were hauled on shore. The produce and wagon are still at the bottom of the river. Charles Hughes, who had charge of the oxen, also the ferryman, did everything possible to save the animals.

LEARN TO THINK.

Unlike a machine, a business is not today as it was yesterday, and it may not be tomorrow while it is today; hence the young man who is to rise in business must early in his course learn to think. Herein lies the high value of the new actual business method of business training in use at the Currie Business University of this city. It constantly throws the student upon his own resources, and compels him to think about his work.

WITHOUT SLEEP.

The vitality of the body is soon exhausted. Sleeplessness is one of the symptoms of starved nerves. It is a warning of the approach of nervous prostration or paralysis. Don't be tempted to use narcotics or opiates. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will gradually build up and reconstruct the wasted nerve cells and positively cure all nervous diseases. It is nature's greatest restorative, recommended by your druggist.

VISITING HIS OLD HOME.

Rev. Father O'Reilly of Portland, Oregon, who has been visiting his cousin, John McCann of Indiantown, left last evening for Montreal, where he rejoins Archbishop Christy of Oregon to proceed back home. Father O'Reilly was born in St. John, but left for the west some years ago. He is now a very prominent priest in his adopted home. Besides his pastoral duties he edits a denominational paper, The Catholic Sentinel, and takes particular pleasure in literary pursuits. Yesterday morning Father O'Reilly celebrated mass at St. Peter's church.

SHIPPING AT SYDNEY.

There was quite a rush at the International pier on Tuesday. Thirteen large steamers were in port: Tritonia, Laconia and Carlo, awaiting bunker; Larne, Bruce and Rapidan, bunkering; Cape Breton, Louisburg and Avona, loading coal for Montreal; Turret Crown and Bjergsen, in the stream waiting for a berth to load coal, and the Florida, discharging ore, the Oscar II. having discharged and sailed for a fresh cargo.

There were 55 schooners and four steamers in port at North Sydney on Tuesday.

The council of the board of trade at a meeting held Wednesday afternoon agreed to furnish W. T. Goffe, associate editor of the Canadian Trade Review, with industrial, commercial and other information, for an illustrated article on St. John, to be published in a special edition of the Review.

ANOTHER SUCCESS.

Splendid Liberal-Conservative Meeting in Carleton, Thursday Evening.

City Hall Filled by Enthusiastic Voters Who Have St. John's Welfare at Heart.

Splendid Address by Dr. A. A. Stockton—Hon. Geo. E. Foster Sums up the Winter Port-Matter in a Masterly Manner.

There was a large turnout in the Carleton City Hall, Thursday to hear the addresses of the candidates upon the issues of the day. A. C. Emch occupied the chair. Dr. Alward, J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., W. H. Thorne, Robert G. Allen, Jas. O. Stockhouse, D. W. Clark, D. C. Clark, Charles Emmerson, Ald. Maxwell, Ald. Baxter, E. J. Neve, W. O. Slipp, John Galey, John F. Ring, S. Herbert Mayes and others occupied seats on the platform.

The chairman briefly introduced the first speaker.

DR. A. A. STOCKTON.

Dr. Stockton referred to the majorities which he had always received in Carleton, and expressed the conviction that on the 7th November he and his colleague would again receive a majority from that portion of the city. After a brief reference to his experience in the local legislature, he referred to the system of cold storage and fast transportation enunciated by Sir Charles Tupper. This province was specially adapted to mixed farming, and the policy of the opposition would not only encourage the agricultural industry, but would assist in building up the city of St. John by the system of transportation. What the people of the west side wanted was permanence for their winter port business. The policy of the opposition was to give the west side its just rights with respect to the export trade. It was of vital importance to the city to have the present feeling of unrest allayed. (Cheers.)

The speaker then dealt with the pledges of the liberal party, emphasizing that of the plebiscite. He had heard Sir Wilfrid in parliament say that the would legislate in accordance with the will of the people. Surely that meant that a majority vote should govern. The people so understood it. But Sir Wilfrid afterwards explained that he required a majority of the total vote. This was not a question as to the advisability of prohibition. It was a question of the honesty of the government, of which three members took an active part against prohibition.

Mr. Blair was now posing as a friend of St. John. He was just as much a friend as he was when he took about \$50,000 every year out of the city by provincial legislation. He also posed as a friend of the laboring man—until the general election. He bought a lot of engines lately for the I. C. R., but he got them in the United States, while the Kingston locomotive works were up and 400 men thrown out of employment.

Referring to the Telegraph's attacks upon him, he quoted Dr. Hanny's opinions of that paper. That gentleman called it the champion croaker of the maritime provinces. That was fair.

He next dealt with the emergency food scandal in good style.

He referred to the case of J. Harry Robertson, who was sent from Quebec to St. John in a second-class car and was turned out of the first-class car.

In closing, the speaker made an eloquent appeal for the support of the candidates, not on personal grounds, but as the representatives of the party whose principles were identified with the progress of Canada.

After three hearty cheers for Dr. Stockton, the chairman introduced

HON. GEO. E. FOSTER.

Mr. Foster said the men who would deceive the electors as to the plebiscite would deceive them on other issues. There was an agreement between the representative and the people to carry out the promises which were made. If they confessed that they had been unable to carry out their pledges they might be forgiven, but when they shamelessly declared that they had kept all their promises they should be punished.

He asked his hearers if they believed, had Sir Charles Tupper been in power in October, 1899, five minutes would have elapsed from the firing of the first shot, which Mr. Blair had said to the people of Canada, "Come to this was a short and easy way of settling the question. But Sir Wilfrid's first position was a refusal, then a denial that the government had the power to send troops except to protect their own homes. The fundamental lack was that these gentlemen could not grasp the idea of the solidarity of the British Empire. There was no doubt in the people of Canada at that time; the doubt and the lagging behind were all in the government of Canada.

The liberal party was talking of the tariff preference for Great Britain as the first step, until he put before the people of Canada, "Come to this was a short and easy way of settling the question. But Sir Wilfrid's first position was a refusal, then a denial that the government had the power to send troops except to protect their own homes. The fundamental lack was that these gentlemen could not grasp the idea of the solidarity of the British Empire. There was no doubt in the people of Canada at that time; the doubt and the lagging behind were all in the government of Canada.

As to the winter port, he trusted all the citizens would carefully consider the whole matter, which Mr. Blair had declared was the chief issue in this election. After consideration, and as one of its conditions, the I. C. R. was built. Then the C. P. R. was constructed, stopping at Montreal and Quebec, where it was content to stop, so far as the company was concerned. But both the interest as well as the patriotic sentiment of the maritime provinces demanded that this railway should have all its termini in our own country.

This view was shared by the upper provinces. The government then practically required the completion of the railway to the city of St. John, and for this purpose gave a subsidy equal to \$2,700,000. The city also assisted by

making an experimental expenditure for the construction of wharves and warehouses, and thus the winter port became possible. At the instance of the city's representatives, Messrs. Hazen and Chesley, a subsidy was granted for a line of steamships. This was an experiment, and by the work of the vast organization of the C. P. R. it was proved to be a success. All of that was done before Mr. Blair was in dominion politics at all. Why was the winter port not then carried out by the I. C. R.? Because everyone agreed that the length of the I. C. R. made it impossible that it should be a successful competitor of Portland, Maine. If that had not been the fact the Short Line would never have been built.

The business having passed from the experimental stage into success before 1896, what had Mr. Blair done to make it any better? Nothing. To obtain the best results subsidies for this service needed to be granted for a term of years. Yet the present government had only given the subsidies from year to year, and then only closing their arrangements late in the year.

The old government in 1896 gave notice that in future no subsidies would be paid to steamers calling at any other than a Canadian port. When the present government came into power they cancelled the notice and sent the steamers running to Portland, Me., for another year, adding uncertainty that which their predecessors had established. In 1899 a delegation from this city endeavored to get a more permanent arrangement, and Mr. Blair suggested the possibility of three year subsidies, which he never tried to obtain. Was the service now permanent? No. Not until 14th Sept. last year, was any agreement made with the C. P. R., and then the latter road went to work at once. Three days later Mr. Blair backed out of the arrangement, but the C. P. R. kept its side of the bargain. Mr. Blair had agreed to try to make a permanent agreement with the C. P. R., and so far he had not made on his part the slightest effort to do so. The C. P. R. had tried to get an arrangement, but could not get it within three weeks of the time when this business should be arranged for, nothing was done. If there should be no change in this state of affairs, in place of a distribution of \$200,000 to \$300,000 this winter, we would have no expenditure for export trade at all. Already, owing to the uncertainty, some shippers had arranged for other routes to handle their goods. This would certainly mean loss to St. John. The only excuse Mr. Blair was working a game of bluff. This was not the answer of a statesman.

Referring to the claim of the C. P. R. for return freight, he pointed out the great advantage which the Grand Trunk possessed in having large return freights so as to make its trips profitable both ways.

He then explained the old traffic arrangement by which the I. C. R. received from the C. P. R. for hauling freight 30 miles, though it would never be actually hauled more than 375 miles and often greatly less. But Mr. Blair said business was business, and handed his freight for western points over to the G. T. R. at Montreal, which latter road would haul the freight over to Detroit to American roads, employing foreign labor and distributing its payments to build up other than Canadian interests.

Even Mr. Tarte had to justify the action of the late government, and said that the port of St. John would practically be closed if the C. P. R. took its business to Boston.

Mr. Blair had said that the unconsigned freight from the west should come through the I. C. R. Suppose it was picked up as far west of Montreal as St. John is east of that place, 741 miles, it would seem fair that each road should be paid equally. Yet the agreement was that the I. C. R. should only get pay for 375 miles. The speaker challenged Mr. Blair to handle freight under this agreement in competition with the Grand Trunk and get more than about one-third what it would cost to haul it. Mr. Blair had had the agreement with the Grand Trunk for a year. Let him say what freight he had carried under it. Let him now use his road and bring the freight, if he could do it. Mr. Blair had offered to give the Grand Trunk a little active competition. Now was the time to do it. The people of St. John wanted the work. Over in Halifax there were wharves and an elevator. Why did Mr. Blair not use these? If he were not bluffing himself, why did he not fulfill his promises?

The C. P. R. had offered to hand to the I. C. R. at Montreal all their winter export business and to lend them engines and cars enough to do it with. Why did not Mr. Blair accept that offer?

In three years Mr. Blair had given to the Grand Trunk what was equal to \$500,000, and this was for a road which carried all its winter business to a foreign port.

On closing, Mr. Foster was heartily cheered, and one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations ever seen in the west was brought to a close by singing God Save the Queen.

HE HAS A BIG FARM.

Walter Black, formerly of Moncton, and a son of George M. Black of Sackville, who went out west over a year ago, has settled on the outskirts of Waseley, nearly three hundred miles west of Winnipeg. Mr. Black has a farm of 1,200 acres, and is just harvesting four hundred acres of wheat, and has to cut about one hundred and fifty acres of mixed grain for horse food.

KILLED AT WASHADEMOAK.

Mrs. Edward Straight and Mrs. William Hamm of Milford received sad intelligence by telephone from their brother's home at Washademoak Wednesday morning. They were told that their unmarried brother, Ralph Coes, while doing some carpenter work on Monday on Malcolm Straight's house, about a mile below the Narrows, fell off and was instantly killed. It was supposed his neck was broken by the fall. Deceased was one of the best known young men in the Washademoak district, and greatly respected. Monday morning he put several passengers aboard the down-coming steamer Star, and shortly after went back to his carpenter work. Ralph Coes was son of John Coes, a prominent farmer.

Our Five-Dollar Overcoats for Men.

Is just such an Overcoat as you pay at least \$7.00 for at other stores, and we hand you your money back if it isn't right in every way. It's really a dressy, good-looking medium weight Overcoat, of Blue Beaver, Velvet Collar, strongly made and neatly finished and perfect fitting. We believe that no such value is offered anywhere else.

Finer Overcoats, \$6.00 to \$18.00

The greatest stock of Overcoats in St. John is here. Sensible, serviceable Coats and the "swell" silk and satin lined Coats, all of Correct Style. No matter what you choose here you'll pay less than equal goodness costs anywhere else.

MAIL ORDERS.

Do not let distance deter you from sending us an order. Remember our store is as near to you as your nearest letter box, and at all times we will be pleased to answer any enquiry.

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

KING STREET, COR. GERMALIN.

Greater Oak Hall,

Seovil Bros. & Co. St. John, N. B.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

MEN'S GLOVES (Dent's make) for street wear or Driving, in all the latest Fall shades, from \$1.00 up.

MEN'S NECKWEAR, up-to-date styles, as follows:—

Flowing End Ties, 50c up

Strings . . . 50c up.

Four-in-Hand . . . 20c up.

Bat Wing ties . . . 25c up.

MEN'S COLLARS and CUFFS, of Austrian manufacture, superior to all other imported goods in finish and workmanship.

MEN'S NATURAL WOOL UNDERWEAR, suitable for Fall wear, from 90c. a garment upwards.

MEN'S BLACK CA-HMEKE HALF-HOSE, double heels, soles and toes, warranted fast black, at 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, and 65c a pair.

A good line at 30c. a pair or 3 pairs for \$1.00.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

(From Friday's Daily Sun.)

Special Thanksgiving services were held in various St. John churches yesterday, at which addresses appropriate to the occasion were delivered. Many of the churches were handsomely and appropriately decorated and choice programmes of music were provided by the choirs.

In St. Andrews church, Rev. L. G. Macneil preached ably from the text, "Giving thanks always for all things," Eph. v. 20. He dwelt on England's successful recovery from the terrible war in South Africa, from which has arisen a closer bond of union throughout the whole empire and from which will emerge a free and regenerated South Africa, governed by British laws and Christian civilization. The advance of the spirit of imperialism has killed the issues of annexation and independence. He referred to the prosperity of the country, for which thanks were due, not to any political party, but to the ruler of all. In closing, he ably reviewed the educational moral and religious forces at work in Canada during the past year, and pointed out the special cause the people have in these directions for thankfulness.

In St. Stephen's Rev. D. J. Fraser preached from the text, Deuteronomy 3:1, "Ye humbled the and suffered thee to hunger, and fed thee with manna which thou knowest not, neither did thy fathers know; that man doth not live by bread alone, but by every thing that proceedeth out of the mouth of the Lord doth man live."

A united Baptist service was held in Leinster street church, Rev. H. F. Waring being the speaker. He took as his text Ps. 117, and called attention to the reason and the essence of Thanksgiving. In opening, he gave a brief historical sketch of Canada and of the wars which had preserved Canada as a British country. Our soldiers in Africa had gone willingly and had fought bravely to help weld the empire together, and they had rendered a service to the mother country that would never be forgotten. He referred to the

WANTED—Reliable Men in every locality throughout Canada to introduce our goods, tacking up show-cards on trees, fences, along roads, and all conspicuous places, also distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary \$50.00 per month and expenses not to exceed \$2.50 per day. Steady employment to good, honest, reliable men. No experience needed. Write for full particulars THE EMPEROR MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

ROBERTS & CO., Patent Solicitors, People's Bank Building, Montreal. 12 years' Examiner in U. S. Patent Office. NO PATENT—NO FEE. Write for Red Book.

prosperity of the past years, and said that no matter to what political party this might be attributed, yet there was in that prosperity abundant cause for gratitude. They should express their personal blessing by charity and assistance to unfortunate, about them. The preacher referred also to four national blessings, and spoke of social corruption and how it was being overcome, and referring to the coming elections, said the efforts of all Christian people should be towards maintaining a pure and honest government, free from political corruption.

At the thanksgiving service in the Queen Square Methodist church, Rev. George Sellar preached, and Rev. C. T. Phillips held a service appropriate to the occasion in the Waterloo street Free Baptist church.

At Centenary church Rev. Dr. Read preached a special thanksgiving sermon from the words, "The Lord reigneth, let the earth rejoice." The choir rendered music appropriate to the occasion.

At Zion church a thanksgiving service was held last evening. Rev. Dr. Wilson preached an eloquent and appropriate sermon.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Bands of medical students this afternoon held the meeting held by John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist of Chicago. Groups of students formed in all parts of the hall, belated interruptions and jeered in chorus. Mr. Dowie violently denounced the disturbance and sent for the police. The latter entered the hall during the scene of uproar and arrested six of the students, which restored order.

