EVERY

and Serene have disargoes of freight from Wooster is loading piling

AVELOCK. Much to Be Thankful

se on hand, which

ersary of the marriage of fred Freeze.

Neal has accepted the call stist Church.

et of the hate George residence of her son, John dge on Monday, aged 80.

on is very ill at the resinter. Mrs. Fraser.—A littent of Samp Hill had sterday during recess at of rough playing. Dr. ded to the fracture.

d succeeded in killing a mone a few days ago, ned for the government.

f Wm. H. Duxbury of factory and Miss Velma settlement took place at

N'S CHILDREN. ed by Postum Food

warm friend, an exand conscientious asked me if I had up coffee and using lee. I had been tellsaid: 'We drink kfast but Postun ething that we do se the children when

to drink any kind of plained that it, was beverage and that d on it. A very little me that for brain not rely upon a coffee is, but should very best of food. Postum was a failall work brought it in character. We but decided on one ithfully followed the let it boil full fifwith rich cream. It we were all won. sung the praises of ee on many, many arkable results. The ofessor said to me a nothing had ever ked a change in her as the leaving off of use of Postum Food Smith Davis, Ap-

ST.JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 24.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16 1901-

SET ITS TEETH.

Britain's War Secretary on the South

Will Fight the Boers to a Finish on Their Own Plan of Action.

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.-A cable to the militia department from South Africa states that Trooper William Volans whose mother lives in Portland, Ore gon, was severely wounded Nov. 4 at Witkomst, and that Trooper John D. Ludgate, whose mother resides at Whitegate, Ontario, was accidentally seriously wounded in the leg at Vet river, Nov. 7th. Both belonged to the South African Constabulary, an officer in Western Canada ha

offered the militia department to raise a squadron of 178 cavalrymen as a third contingent for service in South Africa. He suggests that the squadron be horsed in South Africa.

LONDON, Nov. 13 .- Mr. Brodrick, the British war secretary, speaking tonight at a banquet given in London in his honor by the City Carlton Club, declared that the Boers were hiding their tracks by murdering Kaffirs behind them. "Lord Kitchener wired today," he continued, "that the coldplooded murder of natives, had become frequent of late, and that two dead natives, their hands tied behind their backs, were found Nov. 10 at the bottom of a mine shaft."

Later in his speech Mr. Brodrick said Great Britain now had 42,000 Boers in custody in the concentration camps and on various islands, and that 11,000 more had been killed or wounded had left the country on parole. He added that he believed the number of Boers now in the field was about 10,-

"The country has set its teeth and intends to go through the process of wearing down," he exclaimed. "We intend to provide Lord Kitchener with fresh troops to replace the tired ones. Only today a certain colony made an offer to help us."

Mr. Brodrick said he was sorry any-

thing had happened to affect the career of Sir Redvers Buller, and he assured the company that the deafness of Sir Evelyn Wood was not a bar to the work that officer had to do as commander of an army corps.

Mr. Brodrick explained that four battalions and two cavalry regiments would be drawn from India for service

LONDON, Nov. 14.—General Sir Wil-

recalled at the beginning of the campaign against the Boers, is at last having his merits recognized. According to the Daily Chronicle he has accepted the offer of an appointment as president of the most important companies. president of the most important com-mittee in connection with war office LONDON, Nov. 15 .- In an article on

the war in South Africa the Times "The Boers, as far back as last May

were guilty of murdering whole kraals of Kaffirs, in order to destroy the traces of the movements of their own commandoes. The British authorities at the time, for some reason not spe cified, prohibited any mention of these outrages.'

LORD ROSEBERY

Sees All Around General Apathy and reply has been received. Impotence.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Lord Rosebery, speaking tonight in Edinburgh, said he did not intend again to try to secure a reform of the house of lords, for this was not a task for an individual, but one needing a national impulse.

"I would like to see," he continued, "an experiment for a year of a government.

"an experiment for a year of a gov-ernment formed entirely of business men, such, for example, as Mr. Carne-gie and Sir Thomas Lipton, instead of "I would ask you, are we getting our money's worth for the money spent? We are beginning to learn the lesson that great measures must in future be carried more by the harmony of con-

everpowering ascendancy of any one faction in the country."

Continuing, the speaker said he blamed no party and blamed no government, but saw around him ques-tions demanding solution and a general apathy and impotence to deal with m. Political parties, he said, must on occasions be willing to sink their differences and forget who was in power, and who would get credit for the carrying out of measures if they wished those measures to be carried

elligerent politicians than by the

UNITARIANS MEET. Church's Religion Losing Its Hold on the Peeple.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.-The first business session of the Unitarian

falo, presiding officer of the convention. After the appointment of various committees, Rev. Chas. G. Graves of Trenton read a paper on "Some ways in which church history is made to misstate facts."

During the course of his remarks Mr. Graves said the facts relative to the condition of the church show that the churches religion is slowly but surely losing its hold on the people The treasurer's report showed a bal-ance of \$3,270. The Rev. John W Chadwick of New York read a paper on "The significance for religion of the larger God."

"Some spiritual ideals which in this commercial age our church must stand for," was the subject of a paper pre-sented by the Rev. John R. Forbes of

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.-The Unitarians today elected the following officers: President, Adelbert Moot, Buffalo; vice-presidents, Rey. Thomas Slycock, New York; Rev. J. H. Ecob, D. D., and Dev. Joseph May, LL. D., Philadelphia; Mrs. Frank J. Hooper, New York; Henry G. Bell, Rutherford, N. J.; trustees, Edward Clark, Phila-delphia, John Harson Roades and Rev. John W. Chadwick, New Jersey; directors, Rev. J. H. Ecob, D. D., Rev. John P. Forbes and Wm. H. Kenyon,

SMALLPOX OUTBREAK.

ASHLAND, Wis., Nov. 13.-At the nstigation of government officials, enator William O'Neil of Washburn today closed all the logging camps on the Bad river reservation, throwing out of employment nearly 1,000 men. It is presumed that fear of a small-pox outbreak is the cause for closing the camps.

after they had satisfied themselves as to the conditions.

SYDNEY'S MISSING MAN.

SYDNEY, C. B., Nov. 13.-It is arned that Maccuish, the man mising from Low Point road, is visiting his sister in Boston. One of his brothers informed the Sun today that he nad information to that effect, though efore leaving no mention was made by him of his intended trip. He was seen early on Friday morning by a man named McDonald, and told him he was going to Boston. The sister has been communicated with, but no

WHY BLAIR BOUGHT THE CAR.

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.-Car No. 109, the Dayton, Ohio, production, imported into this country for the transportation of the royal visitors over the government railway system, was today practically placed in commission as the private car of the minister of railways and canals. Hon. A. G. Blair left at 4 o'clock on the new car for New

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The condition of Queen Wilhelmina, according to a despatch to the Standard from Brusseis, is worse than has been officially reported. Three physicians are in attendance upon her majesty, and the Queen's mother has been summoned. The royal patient will be obliged to keep her couch six weeks. tending parties or by the agreement of

12 Bore, 30 in. Rolled Steel Barrel, Full

Choke, Pistol Grip, Rubber Butt Plate.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

OTTAWA.

Cases of Thursday.

The Mayor to be Tried for Purchas

OTTAWA, Nov. 12.—A deputation of shipping men from Montreal saw the government today on the subject of improving navigation. Messrs, Reford, Harlin, Allan and Torrance addressed the ministers. They presented a me orial covering their requests, suggesting the advisability of the gove ment requesting from the home at thorities the services of an experience first business session of the Unitarian Conference of the middle states and Canada was opened here today with others on the other side against the port of the improvements necess It also asked a statement from dominion government of the improve-ment work to be done during the next two seasons, and urged that St. John, Halifax and Sydney be made winter ports of Canada instead of American ports, to which end it was suggested

Sydney to St. John, N. B., to help the atter's trade as a winter port. Mr. Tarte told what he had done to

improve the channel. Five new dredges had been built, and next year six would be at work deepening the remaining thirty miles of the channel to 30 feet. It would be all done, he said, in two seasons. He favored an lish engineer and also the lighting of the whole (channel by electricity "What," exclaimed the minister of public works, "does twenty-five or fifty thousand dollars, or even half a million, amount to if we can make the Hon. Mr. Sutherland promised to

ake a report to the council on the tish whole subject so it could be dealt with whole subject so it could be dealt with by the government at once. OTTAWA, Nov. 12.—A despatch from the home authorities received today states that as the Queen's Birthday falls on Sunday a royal salute will be fired at noon on Monday, December 2nd. The Queen was born on Decem-ber 1st 1944

ber 1st, 1844. A royal salute in hono of her majesty will be fired at al military stations from Halifax to OTTAWA, Nov. 14.-A cable to ed ill the other day. Jamle from Griswold, Manitoba.

The merry war between the pol and the mayor still contin urday his worship will have to fac the police magistrate to answer charge of purchasing liquor after hours. He treated several friends at an up town hotel after the state dinner the other night. Five new cases of smallpox develop-

ed in the city last night. It is officially announced that MI Brodrick's statement in London yesterday that a certain colony had made an offer to help the motherland, does not refer to Canada

The maritime provinces list of ap peals will be taken up by the suprem court next Tuesday.

MISS STONE " " SF

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—The executive officers of the American board of foreign missions concerning the case of Miss Ellen M. Stone issued a statement today intended to be corrective of erroneous reports that have been widely circulated relative to the conditions attending her capture by the brigands. This statement affirms that Miss Yone was in pursuit of her customary duties as a missionary when she was captured. The route over which she was travelling is one which is continuously used by missionaries and without reason for apprehending any special danger. No warning was given to Miss Stone as to this particular journey, either by the Turkish or Bulgarian authorities. She had the usual escort of 18 or 20 people, and was accustomed to carry with her a Turkish teskre or permit to travel. One of the missionaries acquainted with the region states that the route Miss Stone took was the safest of any in that region. The statement further affirms that there is no ground whatever for criticizing Miss Stone for want of precaution in making the journey.

WASHINGTON. Nov. 12.—Such official information as comes to the state department from Sofia and Constantinople is confirmatory of the press reports of Dr. Dickinson's negotiations with the Bulgarian government from Sofia and Constantinople is confirmation with the Bulgarian government from Sofia and Constantinople is confirmation as stone's release by negotiations, with the brigands without interference by the Bulgarian government will be successful. It is apprehended, however, that through his declination to permit the Bulgarian government from any legal liability for money paid over as ransom to secure Miss Stone's release.

SOFIA, Nov. 13 (or fictitious).—A Greek priest yesterday introduced himself with the statement that he had met a Turkish officer with Miss Stone and Madame Tsilka near Riumaiabala. He added that the women asked him to tell people that he had seen them. This fiction is three weeks old.

Miss Stone's statements in her letters that the movements of troops c

KILLED BY FOLDING BED.

Dr. Jas. I. Marclay had his life ushed out in a folding bed last night. ke, Pistol Grip, Rubber Butt Plate.

The best cheap Gun made.

Write for Every kind of Shooting, Simplies

People living on the floor beneath heard a crash in the doctor's room, and upon investigating found the folding bed lying upon the floor. It was opened and Dr. Marclay's lifeless body was found inside. our price. Every kind of Shooting Supplies. was found inside.

BOSTON LETTER.

A Plentiful Supply of Smallpox Still on Hand.

New England Business Men Taking Hold of Reciprocity With Canada in Earnest.

The King's Birthday and the Recent Visit to St. John - Divorce Cases-Recent Deaths of Provincialists-Lumber and Fish Markets

parties are already lining up for the that the Intercolonial railway be shortened between River du Loup and
Moncton.

Incidentally the memorial urged the
government to grant low rates over
the L. C. R. on steel and iron from s. In the state election the

arty carried the city by over 7,000 Traility, and the leaders seem confi. It that Mr. Collins will be successful this time. Mayor Hart, who, by the way, is well liked by former Englishmen and Canadians has alusan d democratic votes, and towith his popularity among asiness men, hopes to pull through. Tayor Hart is the man who defeated layer O'Brien, whose blunder during the year of Queen Victoria's jubilee in refusing to allow Britishers to have. Faneuil Hall for a celebration, caused. nall sized riot, during which quite number were injured, and contrib-de o O'Brien's overthrow. The Bri-and Canadian vote in Boston will smost a unit for Mayor Hart in ection on Dec. 10.

smallpox on hand still, with from 25 to 30 new cases reported weekly. There en some 130 cases in all during daily. The continued presence of the disease in Boston and St. John has caused much uneasiness in Portiand and other Maine cities, which consider themselves between two fires, and some precautions are being taken by Maine authorities. There is nother than the last two months has taken 200,000 hides to Canada. The hides have been taken by rail in bond to Canada, to be tanned and afterwards returned in bond for sale in this countries. persons are being vaccinated also provincialists

bear on the powers that be to do some-, have been served."
thing at the coming session of congress; Among visitors from the provinces towards improving trade relations in the city recently were the followexplained to the president at a con- J. Hardison, Sydney. ference in Washington today, but the friends of the movement have against them several influential congressmen and senators in the republican party in New England. Most of these politicians represent some special interest and are ultra protectionists. It is understood that President Rooseveit is a friend of reciprocity in general, but evidently the hardest part of the Campaign will have to be made in the Campaign will have to be made in the Strongest. At the conference with the president today, J. R. Leeson of Boston acted as spokesman. He told the ence in Washington today, but the Deaths of provincialists include the president today, J. R. Leeson of Boston acted as spokesman. He told the president that next to Great Britain and Germany, the trade of Canada with the United States represented more in money to the manufacturers and producers of the United States than that of any other country, and that unless something was done to further that trade in the way of rediprocal concessions, all of it might be endangered. The president said that he did not need to be reminded of the importance of a question to which he had given much thought and attention. He said, however, that he did not think it proper for him to express a preference for reciprocity with one particular country; that the whole subject was being cahwassed and he hoped that something would be done at the approaching session of congress. He added that the organizations represented could do much by bringing influence to bear upon their representatives in congress.

It will interest gypsum shippers in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to one helpfulness toward the British-ers in the United States of Laure of John W. and Maria L. Lovitt of Yarmouth, aged 28 years; in Cambridge, Nov. 10, Mrs. Catherine deaughter of John W. and Maria L. Lovitt of Yarmouth, aged 28 years; in Cambridge, Nov. 10, Mrs. Catherine deaughter of John W. and Maria L. Lovitt of Yarmouth, aged 28 years; in Cambridge, Nov. 10, Mrs. Catherine deaughter of John W. and Maria L. Lovitt of Yarmouth, aged 28 years; in Cambridge, Nov. 10, Mrs. Catherine deaughter of John W. and Maria L. Lovitt of Yarmouth, aged 28 years; in Cambridge, Nov. 10, Mrs. Catherine deaughter of John W. and Maria L. Lovitt of Yarmouth, aged 28 years; in Cambridge, Nov. 10, Mrs. Catherine deaughter of John W. and Maria L. Lovitt of Yarmouth, aged 28 years; in Cambridge, Nov. 10, Mrs. Catherine deaughter of John W. and Maria L. Lovitt of Yarmouth, aged 28 years; in Cambridge, Nov. 10, Mrs. Catherine deaughter of John W. and Maria L. Lovitt of Yarmouth, aged 28 years; in Cambridge, Nov. 10, Mrs. Frances Bradbury, on. of the oldest reside

10,000,000. The consolidated company will control the plaster industry of the

country, and will have no competition except from the provinces.

The King's birthday was observed here Monday night by the British Naval and Military Veterans' Association, the society which recently visited. Naval and Military Veterans' Association, the society which recently visited St. John. The annual banquet was held at the American house, and was attended by several former New Brunswickers. The colors presented to the corps by the Prince of Wales at St. John were displayed over the chairman's seat. Lieut. Col. A. P. Graham presided and seated near him were MONTREAL, Nov, 15.—The jury in the case of G. E. Bissonnette accused of the murder of Dansereau, brought in a verdict of manslaughter today. Dansereau and Bissonnette got into a row on the street, and Bissonnette knocked Dansereau down. He died shortly afterwards in the hospital.

man's seat, Lieut. Col. A. P. Graham presided, and seated near him were Hon. J. E. Blunt, C. B., British cresul at Portland, and Lt. Col. H. H. McLean of St. John, and others prominent in British circles. Lt. Col. McLean responded to the toast "The Province of John, N. B.

New Brunswick and the City of St. Canada, and so be helpful to the en

welcome me here."

In his address Lt. Col. Graham said:
"Your fall field day excursion to St.
John was a pronounced success, and we shall ever remember and cherish the many evidences of universal goodwill and kindly hospitality which we received from our Canadian comrades."

Lt. Col. Graham stated that there were the Region 180 000 British and in New Lt. Col. Graham stated that there were in Boston 150,000 British, and in New England 1,000,000 who had the honor of being born beneath the British flag. In replying to the toast "The King and Emperor," Consul General Blunt referred in glowing terms to the recent visit of the corps to St. John, which he said proved to he are of the son be in the midst of a lively muni- which, he said, proved to be one of the er. N. B. extra cedar are worth \$3.15 cipal campaign, and while the contest most pleasant experiences of his life. memory of the late Queen and recently decided in New York, it pro-silence, and the portrait of each, which mises to be the greatest political bat-was suspended from the wall, was ccv-9 in. and under, \$18 to 18.50; 10 to 12

The American Hay Association has complained to the interstate commerce nission that the rates charged by the American railroads nake it pos-sible for Canadian hay to crowd the product of the middle west out of the New England States. It is claimed by westerners that they are doing little or no business in this section.

Among the provincial cases now pending before the divorce courts here is that of Mrs. Jane M. Rogers, who borne Rogers. The couple were mar-ried at Fredericton on April 9, 1887, and resided in that city until 1894. Mr. Rogers is at present a resident of of the New Brunswick capital. His E. and Charles, minor children of the union. The grounds advanced include unjust treatment, neglect, etc. The case is to be heard before the Suffolk county superior court here during the week beginning Dec. 1. On Nov. 6 at Roxbury there occurred

the marriage of Frank Brown of St. John and Mary Stewart of Nova Scetia. Rev. A. K. MacLennan performed the ceremony. The following day he united Frederick Campbell of P. E. I. and Miss Chrinstine Clark. On Nov. 2 Mr. MacLennan married Joseph C. Hull and Agnes M. Morris

citizens seem satisfied that the scourge will soon begin to disappear.

The business men of New England, the town of Pugwash, recently damwith the exception of the lumber and aged by fire. The Providence Journal fish interests, have taken hold of the thinks that "if the name could have been destroyed with some of the build-Canadian reciprocity issue in earnest, been destroyed with some of the build-and are bringing strong pressure to ings the interests of euphony would

with the country to the north. Busing: Mrs. W. A. Russel, Shediac; Lieut. ness interests in New York, Cleve- Col. H. H. McLean, St. John; P. S. ness interests in New York, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Pittsburg
and other large cities are assisting the
New England men. The situation was

J. Lee, Halifax; Dr. J. P. Parker, F.

representatives in congress.

It will interest gypsum shippers in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to know that the gypsum interests of the United States will form a combination United States will form a combination and daughters to Canada, encourage 33.01.5 and daughters to Canada, encourage 33.01.5 and daughters to Canada e at a meeting to be held in New York tomorrow. The combine will be known as the United States Gypsum Company, and will have a capital stock of \$10,000,000. The consolidated company

New Brunswick and the City of St. John." Consul General Blunt read the following letter received by the veterans from the Duke of Cornwall and York when in St. John: "Mr. Blunt—Will you be good enough to thank all those who came with you from Boston for their address? The sentiments therein expressed have much touched the Duchess and myself, and I thank them all very much for it and for therein expressed have much touched the Duchess and myself, and I thank them all very much for it, and for coming all the way from Boston to welcome me here."

In his address Lt. Col. Graham said:
"Your fall field day excursion to St. John was a pronounced success, and cherish and cherish and cherish are making mysual afforts to

dealers are making unusual efforts to get hold of all the desirable stock in sight. The heavy gales at sea have somewhat hampered trade by water. Nevertheless 12 cargoes were received from the provinces last week, with 1,242,337 feet, 215,393 feet of piling, two
cargoes of shingles with 2,936,000, and
two cargoes with 24,000 laths. Laths
continue in good request and firm at to 3.25; clear, \$2.85 to 2.95; second clear, \$2.35 to 2.45; sap, \$2.10 to 2.20. in. random lengths, 10 feet and up, \$19 to 19.50; 5 in. and up merchantable boards, \$15 to 16; matched boards. \$17.50 to 18 and out boards \$12.50 to 13. The local fish trade is quiet. No mackerel are being landed just now, The last sales out of vessel were at \$14.75. Codfish are easier, arrivals having been larger. Large shore and Georges are worth \$6.50 to 7; medium, \$5.25 to 5.50; large dry bank, \$5.75 to 6; medium, \$5.25 to 5.50; large pic bank, \$5 to 5.25; medium, \$4.62 1-2 to 4.75. Medium split herring are scarce and firm at \$5.50 to 6 for N. S., and \$6 to 6.50 for large. Canned lobsters are still scarce and it is hard to \$1 Live lobsters continue in good de mand at 18 cents, with boiled at 20. en a jump, and that rates on lumber are much more favorable to vessel owners than has been the case for

JAMES J. HILL

Elected President of the Northern Securities

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-The Times will say ton James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, was yesterday (Thursday) elected president of the Northern Securities Co., the new \$400.

tangle will be disposed of.

The board of directors of the new company also were elected, as follows:

John S. Kennedy, D. Willis James, Samuel Thorne, James J. Hill, E. T. Nichols, Geo. F. Baker, Robert Bacon, Geo. W. Perkins, Daniel S. Lamont, F. M. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, Jas.

an, W. P. Clough, Geo. C. Clark terests. Two are distinctly representatives of the Northern Pacific 1

As a result an agreement has been reached which carries the idea of unity of interest to the most advanced point which has yet been reached, and which assures the ultimate supremacy of this idea of railway management over any other that has been advocated."

PAK-AMERICAN DEFICIT.

BUFFALO, Nov. 14.—The directors of the an-American Exposition Company and a umber of creditors conferred this afternoon and listened to the reading of the financial report of the company as prepared by the auditor. The report shows the total liabilities of the company at the present time to be \$3,326,114.69 net, assuming that the assets of \$146,454.15 are collectable at face.

The company owes for operating expenses and on construction work \$577,945.75, which item is, of course, embodied in the figure of total liabilities.

An interesting fact shown by the report is the total cost to the Exposition Company of the exposition. The cost, according to the report, was \$3,867,57,20. The total receipt a discussions after May 1 were \$2,457.



VALUABLE PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY
TO LADIES, BOYS AND GIRLS.
Send us your name and address and we will forward you postpaid eighteen lever action collar buttons to sell among your neighters and friends at 5c. each. When sold remit us 90c. and select a handsome present from our premium list, which includes Rings, Bracelets. Guard Chains, Jack Knives, Skates, Bocks, Harmonicas, Pocketbooks, Fountain Pens and other premiums. For selling 36 Collar Buttons at 5c. each, we are giving away your choice of Watches and



on of 40 per cent, will be allowed ROYAL MANUFACTURING AND IMPORTING CO., Box

fied, but they usually select the names

of two senior aldermen who have not

passed the civic chair. The names of

the two selected men are then sub-

mitted to the general body of the

aldermen, who usually choose the first. The lord mayor elected is presented to the lord chancellor to re-

ceive the assent of the crown to his election. He is sworn before the re-

November 8, and on November 9 is

escorted by the citizens in the lord

mayor's procession to the Royal Courts

of Justice to be presented to the lord

Chief Justice, and is again sworn. His

public duties absorb all his time, and more than the income of his office,

\$10,000. He is expected to preside dur

and benevolent objects, and to take

part in important ceremonies, to open

schools, distribute prizes, initiate sub-

scriptions for relief of distress, and at

night to entertain eminent and dis-tinguished personages at his official residence, or to preside at charity fes-

tivals. As head of the corporation, he

presides at common hall, the court of Aldermen and the court of common

room of the Mansion House, and is

inal court, a trustee of St. Paul's

Cathedral, and a governor of the

of the city lieutenancy, is styled right

privy council, he attends when, on the

demise of the Crown, a new Sovereign

is proclaimed, and at the coronation is

present as chief butler, receiving there-

Deafness is Curable!

Sufferers from impaired hearing will

ANOTHER I. C. R. FATALITY.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 13 .- George

Conrod of East Chezzetcook was run

down and killed on the Dartmouth

branch of the Intercolonial railway

for a golden cup and cover.

Royal hospitals and other institution

and of several charities. He is hear

first commissioner of the Central crim

He presides at the justice

ing the day over meetings for public

Preserved in a Cast of Plaster

Instead of Being Destroyed by Quicklime as the Authorities Intended.

(New York Herald.)

It is possible that if the body of would be found well preserved in a plaster of paris cast instead of having the action of the quicklime and vitriol with which it was covered when interred in the prison burial lot at Auburn on Tuesday afternoon.

It had been determined by Warden

Mead and Superintendent Cornelius V. Collins to bury the body in a bed of assassin should remain as a possible incentive to relic hunters.

To make certain, Warden Mead, days before Czolgosz was execut ed, placed a piece of raw beef in a jar containing an equal amount of quick-time, but when the warden opened the far he was surprised to find the meat practically in the same condition.

Collins then decided to add to the mass of quicklime over Czolgosz's body a

This was done. When the body was interred on Tuesday afternoon a layer in the grave. On this the coffin, the Bid of which had been removed, was laid, and the body was then covered

Over this a carboy of vitriol, or sulphuric acid, was poured, two more barrels of quicklime were thrown in, and over all the earth was shovelled until the grave was filled.

It was anticipated that as a result of the action of the sulpnuric acid and quicklime the body would be dissolved within twelve hours, but it is improbable that this has been the case. When quicklime and sulphuric acid are combined, the chemical result is plaster of paris and water. This is the

CaO plus H2SO4 equals CaSO4 plus phuric acid, CaSO4 the plaster of paris resulting from the chemical combina-

tion, and H2O the water left over,

"Plaster of paris would result from the combination of the sulphuric acid and quicklime, but to have the effect of each of them as a solvent entirely neutralized it would be necessary that they should have been combined in ex-

Szolgosz's body if he was buried in the manner described by the newspa-pers, but there was undoubtedly eith-eight years after he granted a char-treatment to our readers. Cater too much sulphuric acid or too much quicklime, probably the latter, to make a perfect chemical combination of the entire mass. There would be enough of either the quicklime or acid left over to dissolve

the body in the course of time. "In order to make a plaster of paris cast it would be necessary that there should be ninety-eight parts of the acid to fifty-six parts of the lime; that is, if the acid were absolutely pure. The vitriol of commerce, however contains about six and one-half parts of water to ninety-three and one-half parts of pure soid

"A carboy, as I remember, contains

which would not be suincent to entirely neutralize the quality of quicklime with which the body was covered.

Quicklime would not, under any circumstances, dissolve the body in the Corporation of the City of Lontwenty-four hours, but there is undon consists of the whole body of citiedly enough of it left to do the zens or freemen, under the style of This letter bearing on the matter The small portion of London which is comprised within the city and its libhas been received by the Herald:

To the Editor of the Herald: erties is divided into 27 wards. Each I have just been reading about the of the wards—except two, which unite cremation of the assassin Czolgosz in this—elects one alderman and a and the way Warden Mead expects to number of common councillors, vary-destroy the body. If your account is ing from four to sixteen. There are correct, Warden Mead evidently did thus 26 aldermen and 202 councillors. Leon Czolgosz were exhumed today it not know that his modus operandi An alderman is elected for life, but will cause the body to be kept forever the councillors for one year, although preserved in a matrix of sulphate of eligible for re-election. The electors lime of plaster of paris, and that he in each case are freemen, who may might as well have placed the body in

Of course, the action of the oil of vitriol on the lime will produce intense fore they may vote at a ward-mote, as heat, but probably the body will be preserved by that very fact, as the vapor produced around the body will act as a protective layer or cushion between it and the surrounding quick

setting plaster of paris. All this is very elementary, and a tyro in chemistry could have pointed that out to Warden Mead. His purpose would have surely been attained with a strong soda lye (a solution of caustic soda or potash), the latter having been used by a certain criminal in Chicago to effectively destroy the body of his wife. CHEMIST. Newark, N. J.

DON'T GO HOME, if you have not rot at least one bottle of Kendrick's Liniment in the house. Don't go home equal) to Kendrick's as a household

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

Title First Bestowed by Edward III. in 1354-Some Interesting Historical Information-The City of London.

The new sheriffs of London were sworn in on Saturday, 28th Sept., and the new lord mayor elected. those important events the shrieval breakfast took place at the Grocer's hall, where a company of nearly three hundred assembled. The sheriffs elected on Midsummer day last were Alderman J. C. Bell and Alderman Horace B. Marshall, M. A., head of the large publishing firm that bears his name. The next lord mayor in rota-tion is Sir Joseph C. Dinsdale, alder-man of the Cornhill Ward, and the "It is entirely possible that Czolgesz's body is inclosed in a plaster of
parliament. He is a banker, was
paris cast," said Professor Charles F.
Chandler of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons and of the University of
the Grocers' Company, and a past England, and for five years repres ted the city corporation in the London

The first municipal institutions of probably not due to any organic defect London were received from the Ro- in the ear, but results probably from mans, and they have endured in their a thickening of the lining of the midmain features to the present day. In dle ear, caused by catarrhal inflamma-Saxon times it was in reality an inter, which is still preserved, addressed arrhozone quickly restores lost to William the Bishop, Godfrey the hearing, and its efficiency is placed Portreeve, and all the Burgesses, probeyond dispute by the case of mising that they shall be "lawworthy" Mr. Foxall of St. Thomas, who recov-(i.e., possessed of privileges), as they ered were in the days of Edward the Con- Catarrhozone, after years of deafness The portreeve, however, re- Price \$1. At Druggists or by mail, the Norman title of bailiff, from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. which in 1189 was changed to mayor, the first holder of the title being Henry Fitzalwyn, who filled the office for 24 years. On his death a new charter was granted by King John in 1214, directing the maye to be chosen annually, as has ever since been done. The title of lord mayor was first bestowed in 1354 on Sir Thomas Legge. about one hundred and fifty pounds, by Edward III. Aldermen were first this morning.

Make a Test of the Kidneys.

Decide For Yourself by a Simple Experiment if You Have

Kidney Disease.

backache, pains in the limbs, not unlike rheumatism, and stinging, scalding

sensations when urinating, do not know that they are in reality suffering

from kidney derangements. Gradually they become thinner and weaker, ex-

perience more or less puffiness under the eyes and swelling of the limbs, and

find out if the kidneys are diseased. You can make the examination for

yourself. Take a clean glass vessel and allow some urine to stand in it for

twenty-four hours. If at the end of that time there are deposits in the bot-

putable evidence of kidney disease.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

is no longer any question about the efficiency of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a prompted lasting cure for every form of kidney disease. Their combined action on the kidneys and liver end on Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills every time. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box, at all dealers a Bates & Co., Toronto.

feel chronic disease fixing itself upon the system.

Scores and hundreds of people who are complaining almost daily of

It is not necessary for you to undergo an expensive examination to

tom of the vessel you can be certain that the kidneys

are not in healthy working order. This test, accom-

panied by the symptoms referred to above, are indis-

Mr. James Clark, Consecon, Prince Edward Co., Ont., states: —"Eleven years ago I was taken with pains in my back, settling in my hips and extend-

ing up my spine. The pain was very severe and at times almost unendurable, and many days I was not able to do an hour's work. My weight was reduced from 190 to 160 pounds, and though I had consulted many first-class physicians and tried several advertised medicines I could get no relief.

"At this time my father-in-law told me to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and said he knew they would cure me. I secured one box, and great was my surprise when I began to feel better after using only one box. I continue their use until I had taken about four boxes, which made me a sound man and I also regained my usual weight, 190 pounds. I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills which have done so much for mg. I have recommended them to a number of my friends and have never me: with one case where they did not meet with good success. My daughter, Mrs. Charles Phillips, has also been cured of a severe stomach trouble by the use of these pills."

"At this time my father-in-law told me to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver

SUPREME COURT. Judgment Against Dunn of New Brunswick

-A Clegyman Loses His Case-

OTTAWA, Nov. 12.-The suprem ourt had somewhat of a unique appeal before it, being that of Rev. Mr. Ash, one time minister of the Bay of Quinte conference, versus the Methodist church. The plaintiff was expelled in 1898 from the Methodi r h for certain causes, which were made known to the church courts, and brought acion to compel the Bay of Quinte conference to re-instate him, and also claiming damages. The church authorities claimed that the plaintiff's usehave obtained their freedom by birth; fulness being gone, he was "located." apprenticeship, purchase or gift, but every means of appeal being allowed who must be rated householders be to him, and that the entire matter was one of domestic discipline of the Bay of Quinte conference, over which a civil court could have no jurisdicmayor is elected by the liverymen (members of the guilds) of the several Riddell, K. C., appeared for tion. Ash, and after hearing him, and with companies assembled together at the Guildhall, and to be eligible must have out calling upon the counsel for the Methodist church, J. J. MacLaren, K. served as sheriff of London. The liv ery may elect any alderman so qualf C., the court dismissed the appeal

with costs. The court gave judgme t also in the appeal heard yesterday of Dunn versus the King. The judges came to the conclusion that the appellant had not ade out a case of liability of the crown for interest, there having been no statutory liability nor expressive contract therefor, and, that no liability arose on account of the payment of interest from time to time, or on the account stated as claimed. The appeal was dismissed with costs.

DIAMOND SHOAL LIGHTSHIP. She Is Being Provided With a Light That May Be Seen Forty

Miles Away. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- An experi ment of great interest to the lighthouse system of the world is to be made on the Diamond Shoal lightship when she is placed on her station next December, through which the officers of the lighthouse board expect to pro jeet a great 13-inch beam of light from the sea to the sky, which will be visible to mariners from thirty to forty miles. The cluster of white electric lights now shown from the masts of. the lightship have a visibility of only thirteen miles, and it is proposed that shipping passing Hatteras may be able to pick up the lightship three times the distance by the powerful beams of light playing on the heavens The secretary of the lighthouse board believes, if the test is successful, that it will play a most important part in the lighthouse system and will be applied to all lightships of the future. The apparatus now being fitted to the Diamond Shoal lightship at Baltimore will project a beam straight toward the sky, and the rolling of the ship in the rough waters off Hatteras will play it about in wig-wag fashion naturally attract attention. War ships have been known to maintain communication for thirty miles by vig-wagging their searchlights. ficers of the lighthouse service believe it will be possible to employ a search-light system on lightships by which the locality of the vessel may be discovered fifty miles away under favorer conditions. It is con-

ACROSS THE BAY.

tended that as a guide to mariners the

new system, throwing a 13-inch beam light into the dome of night, will be as

far in advance of the electric beacons

of the first order as the beacons were

ahead of oil lamps.

Chas. Eaton's Great Apple Crop-Potatoes for Havana-Smallpox Subsid-

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Nov. 12th. Two fires recently occurred in Cornwallis. The first at the cooperage of Fullerton Bros., at Port Williams, the other at the mill of Elijah Fox in Peraux. Both fires burned the entire buildings.

The Cornwallis creamery at Canning is closed for the winter months. The scarcity of after feed has caused a small amount of milk to be sent in by the farmers, and the owners have decided to stop business for a time. John Sedgewick, manager of the creamery will attend the agricultural college at Guelph, Ontario, during the winter

Charles Eaton of Upper Canard raised something over four thousand five hundred dollars worth of apples

On Wednesday the marriage took place of Miss Mary Eaton, of Canard. and Thomas Kincinan, of Upper Can-

Alexander Mennie, of Kentville, recently rented his residence in that place to the town for a small-pox hospital The cases there are said to be growing fewer.

Glasgow secured him his present ap-Miss Clara Palmer, of Auburn, and George Jacques, of Sydney, C. B. The firm of Shaffer & Robertson barristers-at-law, of Kentville, has dissolved. The latter has entered in to a law firm in the city of Halifax we understand, and his place in the first named firm will be taken by Avard Pineo, now of Wolfville.

A new warehouse is being built near Waterville by Charles Nichols, owner of the saw mill there. The Nova Scotia Produce and Supply

Company are expecting a car load of cattle from the western provinces this week for their farm at Woodside. W. Chase & Bros., of Wolfville, are oading a vessel with potatoes at Kingsport for Havana. They paying one dollar and a quarter per

Arthur Borden, of the Halifax Bank ing Co., Canning, has been sent to branch of that bank in Antigonish, and Mr. McLaughlin, of New Brunswick, has taken his place.

HALIFAX, Nov. 12.-The Furness liner Evangeline arrived from London this morning after a fast run. The vessel met with heavy weather but nade good time. On Sunday she logged 208 miles. She leaves for St. John tonight. She brought the naval recruits for the British North American station. Thirty-five Royal Engineers came out for the Halifax garrison. teamers to call here this season on the large demand. Chickens Wedne her way to St. John, is due on Friday, sold at from sixty-five to seventy-five She has seven first class, 14 second cents a pair and turkeys at fourteen class and 150 steerage passengers.

PRANCE TURKEY AND ENGLAND

(New York Sun.) A glance at the map will show that the Turkish island of Mitylene, the Lesbos of the old Greek days, would, if permanently the old Greek days, would, if permanently occupied by France, not only enable that power to capture at will the great port of Smyrna on the mainland of Asia Minor, but also would give her a naval station of precominent strategic value with reference to the Dardanelles, the Aegean and the Levant, To understand why no permanent occupation of the island is contemplated in Lesbira waters simply aims at the enforcement of certain claims of French citizens against the Porte, it may be needful to recall some incidents that followed the last Russo-Turkish war, and the treaty obligations then assumed by Great Britain with regard to the Ottoman empire.

what had Lord Beaconsfield in mind when, what had Lord Beaconsfield in mind when, returning with Lord Salisbury from the congress of Berlin, he announced in London hat he had brought back "peace with henor"? He referred, of course, to the fact that, at Berlin, not only had the Czar been deprived of a large part of the spoils of victory wrung from Turk by by the treaty of San Stefano, but, as an offset to the relatively small gains which the convectors. San Stefano, but, as an offset to the relatively small gains which the congress permitted Russia to retain, Austria and England, neither of which powers had fired a gun during the contest, had secured at the Sultan's expense, important terriorial acquisitions. That is to say, while Russia only obtained a small strip of Turkish Armenia, and recovered Bessaraba, which she had lost in the Crimean war, Austria got Bosnia and the Herzegovnia, and England took for herself the strategically useful island of Cyprus.

land of Cyprus.

What quid pro quo did Abdul Hamid suppose that he was to receive in return for the territorial concession which he found himself forced to make to his ostensible friends? Obviously, England and Austria, like their co-signatories to the Berlin treaty, bound themselves to maintain that compact, which, besides other previsions, restored Eastern Roumelia to the Sultan, and sanctioned his control of Crete. In addition, however, to the obligation which she assumed in common with the other powers represented at Berlin, England entered into a specific and orivate contract. By a secret treaty with Turkey she ag eed, in consideration of the right to occupy Cyprus, to however, to the obligation which she assumed in common with the other powers represented at Berlin, England en'ered into a specific and private contract. By a secret treaty with Turkey she ag eed, in consideration of the right to occupy Cyprus, to guarantee the Sultan's Asiatic dominions. Now, there is no doubt that, grographically and politically, the island of Lesbos is an appurtenance of Asia Minor. It follows that England is bound, by the treaty which gave her Cyprus, to defend the Sultan's right to rule Lesbos, and to oppose any attempt by France to assert permanent sovereignty over the island.

rule Lesbos, and to oppose any attempt by France to assert permanent sovereignty over the island.

In a word, England cannot honorably keep Cyprus and allow France to wrest Lesbos from Turkey. This would be true, even if England had been scrupulously careful to enforce the treaty of Berlin so far as it affected the Sultan's interests, while Abdul Hamid, on his part, had failed to discharge the obligations toward Great Britain imposed upon him by that instrument. As a matter of fact, the reverse has been the case. England did not lift a hand to save Eastern Roumelia for the Sultan, when that province revolted and sought incorporation with Bulgaria. She has virtually reduced to a nullity Abdul Hamid's suzerain rights over Egypt by her permanent occupation of the Nile valley. She has remained an impassive spectator, while Crete was torn from Turkey, and she has indicated no intention of opposing the annexation of that island to Greece. Under the circumstances, England cannot profess to have acted as the Sultan's next friend in the matter of the fulfilment of the Berlin treaty, and she cannot, therefore, put forward any moral claim to relief from the duty devolved upon her by the Cyprus convention. There is, to be sure, in that convention a vague reference to the institution of reforms in Asia Minor, but, whether the words used commit the Sultan to the conversion of Turkish Armenia into an autonomous community is plainly a question for arbitration, and not one to be determined by the construction put upon it by one of the parties. Meanwhile England, as we have said, is retaining Cyprus, which she has no right to do, unless she is prepared to pay the stipulated price, namely, the defence of the Sultan's title to all his Asiatic dominions, including the island of Lesbos.

We now see why M. Delcasse, the French minister for foreign affairs, has been so careful to explain to the British foreign office. sovereignty over any of Turkey's Asiatic poss ssiens, but merely wishes to enforce certain claims of French citizens, the justiceship of which has been recognized by Turkey itself. At this hour the demonstration seems to have fulfilled its purpose.

A CANADIAN MINISTER PRO-MOTED.

The Daily News of Modesto, California, recently published the follow-

"Dr. Mackenzie of St. Paul's Enisco pal church in this city has accepted a call to the San Mateo Episcopal College, as one of the faculty, and will go to that city between September 1 and 15. He will take his family with him, and he will be connected with that ec clesiastical college during the fall and winter months. During the residence of the reverend gentleman and his wife they have enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the people of this city and the well wishes of all will go with them

to their new home." The Dr. Mackenzie referred to is native of Prince Edward Island, where his relatives reside. He was received into the Episcopal church last winter. was for a few years a member of the Presbytery of St. John, but was formerly the minister of a large congregation in connection with the Church of Scotland, in London, Eng-land, which he himself succeeded in ouilding up. When in England he had tempting offer from one of the Canons of Ripon, which he could not accept owing to the fact that he had to return to Canada with broken down health. Testimonials of a high orde from professors in the University of

pointment, for which he was not an SPEAKS WELL OF ORINOCO II. W. T. James of Bermuda, who was from Halifax by the Pickford Black line, writes as follows:

"We had a very pleasant trip on the Orinoco; she is indeed a fine ship, and made most excellent time in spite of a strong head current at times. Every department seems well run: attentive stewards, good table, good service good officers; the latter looked out for the horses well, and they were landed in fine order.

We had a rough head swell Friday but the ship never took a cup of wat er on deck; I think she is the easies ship for her size that I was ever on -Maritime Merchant.

McLDAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP is an old and thoroughly test-ed remedy. It is safe, pleasant and ef-

COUNTRY MARKET. country market still continue to be poorly attended, although ther is no real reason why this state of affairs should exist. The staples are coming in slowly. Pork is selling a eight cents a pound, what there is on it. Poultry has taken another jum The Parisian, the first of the mail on account of the small supply and and fifteen cents a pound.



You Can Make Child's Play

of your Wash Day if you follow the directions on the Surprise Soap wrap-

It makes an easy day of Washday. Does away with boiling or scalding and hard rubbing—giving the whitest cleanest clothes. Entirely harmless to the hands. Surprise is a pure hard soap, which means economy. St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co. ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

YOU AND TODAY.

With every rising of the sun, The past has shrived, and buried deep, All yesterdays; there let them sleep. Nor seek to summon back one ghost Of that innumerable host.

Your will and wish. Since time began, Today has been the friend of man; But, in his blindness and his sorrow.

looks to yesterday and ton You, and today! a soul sublime, And the great pregnant hour of time,

-Ella Wheeler Wilcox in the Century

Children Cry for CASTORIA

A GRIT CAMPAIGN NOTE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 13 .- Interesting developments are expected from a legal action that has been entered against Mayor Crowe of Sydney. It is brought by Contractor McManus to recover one thousand dollars, the amount of a note backed by him and dishonored by Crowe. The contractor was at the time working on a government job, and he alleges he backed the note under promise that the amount was to be added to that of his contract. Subsequently he lost the contract, and the thousand dollars was not refunded him. The money was used as part of the campaign fund against Sir Charles Tupper in Cape Breton at the last federal election

DON'T LEAVE IT TO CHANCE. You may need to use Kendrick's Liniment at any time in the house, or perhaps in the stable. Always have a bottle or two on hand.

SWALLOWED UP.

JOPLIN, Mo., Nov. 13 .- In a cave-in at Oronogo, near here, today, the en-tire plant of the Aurora Mining Co., of the greatest zinc producers in the district, was swallowed up. No lives were lost. The plant o a hundred ton mill, office building and engine house, all of which were engulfed, together with six gravel cars and an immense tailing pile. On entering the ground a short time before the cave-in occurred, workmen heard the timbers cracking and signalled to be drawn up. The last man had reachfore the timbers collapsed. The earth yielded and with a crash the whole plant sank into the abyss. Further caving is feared, and work in that vicinity has been suspended. It is impossible to estimate the damage.

DON'T SUFFER WITH PAIN when you can get relief for a quarter of a dollar by using Kendrick's Liniment. Kendrick's is useful in many ways in ehold and stable.

FATAL ACCIDENT. Chatham Commercial: An accident occurred at the Tracadie Lumber Company's mill, Friday, by which Wm. Lea of Tabusintac lost his life. The deceased was engaged in hauling a rope near the edge of a high bank. when the rope parted and he fell over the bank and landed on a stone abutment, thirty feet below. His skull was crushed and hip broken. The de-

KRUGER'S PLAN.

ased was a son of Horatio Lea of

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

President Kruger says that the only way to settle the troubles in the Trans-vaal is to submit them to arbitration and that if arbitration goes agains sume fighting. That is about the status of arbitration everywhere. Why don't the people settle their disputes

wood's Phos

CHAMBER

Demonstr Edinb

The Pro-Boers Noisiest Se Liberal

War Office Has Ca of Which No Ot the World Wou

(London Stand Now, I want you have been the rela enemies of the Emp prominent during great war in which gaged-what has b towards this struggl I want to make t and simple as I can, ject I will first of a in a few sentences, Majesty's governmen you will find there i about that. We are opinion that this was us (loud cheers) by matum which was se of the two republics provoked invasion territories at the tin tions were still pro Yes, there is a fable pro-Boer organs-wh imagination are nev the question is to be their own country—ti anticipated the decis ment, and that the preparing a declarat time when the ultim ed. The statement true (cheers); there a shadow of foundati time we were indee strengthen our forces These had been rec were almost insigni the enormous armam but if we had been that, it was our inte sumed negotiations chance of success, a on more equal terms contemplated taking (Cheers.) On the everything that men ciliation and conces war which we knew would be a great an difficult undertaking sources of such a cou we went to the extra even nisked the loyal British subjects in th humanly possible and I say that the wa cessary, and could (Loud cheers.) But war, again and again ly stated terms which are more liberal than teen offered by a co to its beaten foes. terms have been 're those circumstances th essions. (Hear, 1 are there. To a cert represent the settled country, but no more presented as conditio war must be carried (Loud and prolonged the settlement comes, which will render for the recurrence of th

some of our opponen abated one jot or tittl tion with which they struggle. (Cheers.) A ernment, your servan you to be the instrum icy that you approv your encouragement. have had it in no sma who are prominent in the mark for every cov base insinuation whi men who think that attack the national national policy in the national representative will give those men (Cheers.) You did so tion. (Hear, hear.) De (Cheers.) Now, the v before you are the able, definite, unmis Majesty's government What are the views of That is more diffic (Laughter.) Even fr interjections which I I have been standing that there may be diff ion in the representa eral party who are pre (Laughter.) But who THE PRO-B

which we have so no

(Cheers.) Now, then, again—will you, will the

support this policy and measures necessary to

(Cheers.) I cannot fi

press my admiration

of the people, both

England, in the course

(cheers), their patience

ination, their resolution

not been moved by a They have not been me

position or criticism enemies abroad or if

flinched from the sacri

involves-and this war

than many others-ar

delays and disappo

have been so eagerly

I know perfectly well noisiest section of the are the pro-Boers (lau consequence is that th before Europe as the of the liberal party. they misrepresent th then it is the fault of ers and of the majorit party, who are not sur late in repudiating their



Child's Play Wash Day ow the directions prise Soap wrap-

an easy day of Does away with scalding and hard iving the whitest othes. Entirely the hands is a pure hard means economy Soap Mfg. Co. EPHEN, N. B.

ND TODAY. of the sun, e as just begun. ived, and buried deep, here let them sleep. imon back one ghost with but today

ish. Since time began the friend of man; ness and his sorrow a soul sublime, eguant hour of time,

f to bind the twain ! filcox in the Century.

en Cry for ORIA

MPAIGN NOTE.

S., Nov. 13.-Interestare expected from a has been entered rowe of Sydney. It ntractor McManus to sand dollars, the e backed by him and owe. The contractor working on a governne alleges he backed promise that the added to that of his uently he lost the thousand dollars was The money was the campaign fund les Tupper in Cape t federal election

E IT TO CHANCE. use Kendrick's Liniin the house, or perble. Always have a hand.

LOWED UP.

Nov. 13.-In a cave-in here, today, the en-Aurora Mining Co est zinc producers in swallowed up. No The plant composed ill, office building and of which were enwith six gravel cars tailing pile. On ena short time before ting and signalled to last man had reachly a few minutes bea crash the whole abyss. Further cavwork in that vicinded. It is impos the damage

WITH PAIN. when Kendrick's Liniment. ul in many ways in

ACCIDENT. ercial: An accident cadie Lumber Comy, by which Wm lost his life. The ged in hauling on edge of a high bank, led on a stone abutbelow. His skull hip broken. The deof Horatio Lea of

R'S PLAN.

yn Eagle.) says that the only ubles in the Trans them to arbitration ation goes agains at is about the staeverywhere. Why ttle their disputes have done?

CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH

At the Great Unionist Demonstration at Edinburgh.

The Pro-Boers Constitute Noisiest Section of the Liberal Party.

War Office Has Carried Out a Task of Which No Other Nation in the World Would be Capable.

(London Standard, Oct. 26.) Now, I want you to consider what have been the relations between the enemies of the Empire who have been of the country, to repudiate such a ance which we have incurred. (Cries great war in which we have been engaged-what has been their attitude

us (loud cheers) by the insolent ultimatum which was sent by the leaders territories at the time when negotia-Yes, there is a fable set affoat by these pro-Boer organs-whose ingenuity and magination are never at fault when the question is to belittle and to belie their own country-that the Boers only anticipated the decision of the government, and that the government was preparing a declaration of war at the time when the ultimatum was delivered. The statement is absolutely untrue (cheers); there is not a shade or a shadow of foundation for it. At the time we were indeed endeavoring to strengthen our forces in South Africa. These had been reduced until they were almost insignificant in view of the enormous armaments of the Boers, but if we had been permitted to do that, it was our intention to have resumed negotiations with a better chance of success, and, at all events, on more equal terms. But we never contemplated taking the offensive. (Cheers.) On the contrary, we did everything that men could do by condifficult undertaking even for the re-

sources of such a country as this. But | (Cheers.) They tell us that they admit we went to the extreme limits. We the justice of the war, and admitting even nisked the loyal support of our the justice of the war, it is their duty British subjects in the South African to support the only government execucolonies. We did everything that was tive which is to carry out the war; humanly possible and, having failed, and yet you find them joining every attack that is made against the government. They are willing to co-op-But, then, since the Little war, again and again, we have publicly stated terms which I venture to say are more liberal than have ever before the opinion of this country, the situation its beaten foes. (Cheers.) Those terms have been 'refused, and under those circumstances there's a limit to concessions. (Hear, hear.) The terms war is just or it is unjust. If it is just, terms have been 'refused, and under are there. To a certain extent, they represent the settled policy of this for a time, your unswerving support. country, but no more shall they be represented as conditions of peace. The between you and the pro-Boers, who war must be carried on to the end. at least have the honesty to say what the settlement comes, it must be one duty to admit your mistake, give up which will render for ever impossible all for which you have been contendthe recurrence of the danger from ing, call back your armies, yes, and, I which we have so narrowly escaped. (Cheers.) Now, then, I appeal to you trouble and expense to which they again-will you, will those behind you, have been put in invading our terrisupport this policy and support all the tory. (Laughter.) But I have stated sures necessary to give effect to it? pretty clearly what I think to be the (Cheers.) I cannot find words to ex-

England, in the course of this struggle other. But there is still another class (cheers), their patience, their determ- of critics with whom I have to dealination, their resolution. They have the candid friends, the members of our not been moved by artificial panics. They have not been moved by the op-position or criticism either from our enemies abroad or from our false friends at home. They have never flinched from the sacrifices which war involves-and this war, perhaps, more than many others—and, in spite of the delays and disappointments which have been so eagerly seized upon by some of our opponents, they have not abated one jot or tittle of the resolution with which they entered upon the struggle. (Cheers.) And we, the government, your servants, created you to be the instruments of the policy that you approve, have need of (Cheers.) We have had it in no small measure. We who are prominent in your service are the mark for every cowardly attack or base insinuation which is made by men who think that they can better attack the national cause and the national policy in the persons of the national representatives. (Cheers.) You will give those men their answer. (Cheers.) You did so at the last election. (Hear, hear.) Do it at the next. (Cheers.) Now, the views I have put before you are the views, unchange able, definite, unmistakeable, of His Majesty's government. (Hear, hear.)

eral party who are present it this hall. (Laughter.) But who is to speak for THE PRO-BOERS.

ion in the representatives of the

What are the views of the opposition?

That is more difficult to decide

(Laughter.) Even from some of the interjections which I have heard since

I have been standing here, I can see

that there may be differences of opin-

know perfectly well who are the section of the party. They are the pro-Boers (laughter); and the ice is that they stand now before Europe as the representatives of the liberal party. (Cheers.) And if they misrepresent the liberal party, then it is the fault of the official leaders and of the majority of the liberal party, who are not sufficiently articulate in repudiating their policy. (Hear,

near.) Now, let us see, what do the own household. (Laughter.) You know that they have been exceptionally active during the last few days. I cannot, because there is no mistaking not say that I think that they prowhat they mean. They tell us that this explaining that British statesmen and will not swallow and propagate to the injury of their country and their counanti-British faction. It is the duty, I slightest confidence, or even pretended believe it would be the interest of our to be an authority upon the subject, party frankly, in words which could of "Butler.") There is another fable. not be mistaken, so that, at all events, (Great laughter.) A distinguished genthese gentlemen should not parade in eral is to be quoted, not on his towards this struggle?

I want to make the issue as clear and simple as I can, and with that object I will first of all re-state to you, the other side who has ever given this has happened. I wish I knew that in a few sentences, the position of His effective repudiation? There is the general myself. It seems to me that Majesty's government. I do not think leader of the liberal party, Sir Henry you will find there is much ambiguity Campbell-Bannerman, who, by a curiabout that. We are unanimously of ous coincidence, is speaking at Stirling out afterwards not to be false prophopinion that this war was forced upon tonight; and I am sure we all recognize that he is a person of great ami- at the time (laughter), and even later of the two republics, and by the un- resolutions or votes of thanks which provoked invasion of His Majesty's it seems to be now the object of every liberal meeting to pass. (Laughter.) tions were still proceeding. (Cheers.) But where is the leadership? (Hear, hear, and applause.) Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is one of those men (grouns and hisses)-

"Now to this and now to that side leaning, Means not but blunders roundabout a meaning.

He tells us at one time that the war ought to have been avoided. In that case, it was an unjust war. The next day he tells us it ought to be prosecuted with the utmost vigor. (Laughter.) He says that he can see no necessity for preparation. A few days later he denounces the government for not being prepared. He clamors that something should be done, and then he carps at and criticizes everything that we endeavor to do. Well, that is the party, the section of the party, which enjoys itself preciously on the fence. (Loud laughter.)

THE LIBERAL IMPERIALISTS. There remain the liberal imperialciliation and concession to avoid a ists. If they had the courage of their war which we knew perfectly well opinions they would save the liberal would be a great and serious war-a party. (Hear, hear.) But their imperialism is always in brackets. erate with Irishmen, pro-Boers, and Englanders, whenever they think they can put the government in

ring of this kind. (Hear, hear.) This they mean. In that case, it is your great issues between the opposition on press my admiration for the conduct the one side, multifarious as their people, both of Scotland and views are, and the government on the

> ite with duelists. room and crawled stealthily from corner to corne until some false for bullet or

blade. Life is a duel in the dark with disease. One false step, one mistake and the attack comes swift and sudden. The mistake which commonly opens the way for an attack by disease is neglect of the symptoms of stomach trouble. way for an artack by disease is neglect of the symptoms of stomach trouble. When eating is followed by undue full-ness, belchings, sour or bitter risings, etc., disease is attacking the stomach. The best way to frustrate such an at-tack is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Med-

tack is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and makes the body strong and healthy.

"I was suffering very much with my head and stomach." writes Mrs. W. C. Gill, of Weldon, Shelby Co., Ala., "head was so dizzy when I would raise up in bed would fall right back. Could eat but very little, in fact scarcely anything, there seemed to be a heavy weight in my stomach so I could not rest; I had to belch very often and would womit up nearly everything I ate. I was in a bad condition. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and five of his 'Favorite Prescription' and am now well and hearty. I feel like a new woman and give Dr. Pierce's medicines credit for it all. I had taken medicine from physicians without any benefit as I could see."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

duced much effect upon the country, war is the greatest crime that has ever but still I desire to meet the charges been committed. They never tire of that they bring against us charges British administrators, British generals and British soldiers have descended to the depths of infamy, of cruelty, of war, or the difficulties of the war; and, dishonesty. There is no calumny too in the second place, they say that we gross or too palpable that these men have not done all we ought to have done, and that we are not doing all we ought to do in order to bring the war trymen. (Hear, hear.) I will not call to a conclusion. As to the first charge, them the enemies of their country. I plead guilty. I admit frankly that They would be very much hurt if I we were not wise enough to pierce into were to say anything of the kind, but the future further than the rest of the at all events if they do not pray for world. (Hear, hear.) What others did the success of the Boers, they give not see we failed to see; but it was them a good deal of assistance. (Cheers not for want of trying. We consulted and laughter.) They encourage them everybody who by any possibility could to prolong the war, and what I think, be considered an authority upon this perhaps, is as bad, they furnish ill subject. We saw and spoke to Boers wishers to this country throughout the and Afrikanders, British subjects and length and breadth of Europe with loyalists, whether Dutch or English, material for their libels upon our peo- civilians and soldiers, and I say that, ple. (Cheers.) These men, if they are as far as I know, there was not one not enemies, constitute in our land an single man who was entitled to the party, which seeks for the confidence who anticipated the prolonged resistwe stand very much in need of men

ets. But we did not meet with him ability. We do not grudge to him the it was the same thing. When Lord Roberts came home (cheers), when he had practically destroyed anything in the nature of organized resistance (oh, oh, and cheers), when the Boer governments were in flight, when every principal.town was in our hands, when the communications were held by our soldiers, when we had tens of thousands of prisoners, we thought that the war was practically at an end (cheers), and we said so (hear, hear), and we were mistaken (A voice: time"), and so was everybody else. (Cheers.) It is very easy to be wise after the event, but at that time we assumed, in accordance, I believe, with every historical precedent, that the men, who were brave men, but at the same time shrewd men, whom we had defeated, would accept their defeat, would accept the generous terms that we offered them, would accept a settlement which would have been for the advance of their country. They unfortunately were encouraged to further resistance. They were encouraged by lying misrepresentations

way of settling a fight. That is, to

LORD KITCHENER'S NEGOTIA-

I observe that in one or, perhaps, in

more papers which represent our op

ponents there is a new story that we

terms at the time of Lord Kitchener's

negotiations with General Botha

(Hear, hear.) You think so, (Laugh-

ter.) I do not blame you. You have

een told this again and again by the

papers which you read, by the people

vhom you trust, but you have been

nisinformed. (Cheers.) And 'f you

had the time, which I am afraid you

have not, to study for yourselves the

documents and the papers which have

been presented to parliament, this

would be perfectly clear to you; but

relying upon your inability to make

yourselves acquainted with the facts,

you are deceived and played with by

those party organs. (Cheers.) What

are the facts? We have it on record

in the very words of General Botha.

of Mr. Steyn, of General De Wet, and

other leaders of the Boers, that they

would accept no conditions of peace

which did not give them their abso-

to concede that, of course you may

have peace. But I do not call that

honorable terms. (Cheers.) In one of

these documents which it is worth,

while to bear in mind—the manifesto addressed to his own people-Ger

Botha declared that the origin of the war went back, not to the Jameson

Raid-that is another story-(laugh-

ter) not to the iniquities of the col-

onial secretary (laughter)-that is an-

ther story-(laughter), but it went

back to the annexation of 1877, and to

the inadequate reparation which was made by Mr. Gladstone. (Applause.)

And so you have it on the authority

Boers that what they want now is not even the independence which they had

nore absolute than even Mr. Glad-

cede to them. But when I read the dec-

any price, I wonder whether they have

(Continued on Page Seven.)

larations, which I have no reason to

uppose are not perfectly honest, by

of the commandant general of

before the war, but an independe

lute independence. If you are willing

night have had peace on honorable

scuttle out of it. (Laughter.)

change in the feelings of the people of this country, that this government would be turned out, and that another government would come in and would try; but I think we are ready to pay some meed of admiration to the brave men, for brave they are, who have, against such odds, with a tenacity and courage that is worthy of their race and of their history, maintained this resistance against our overwhelming (Cheers.) We admire their ten-Let us meet it with an equal resolution (cheers), which alone will make us worthy to be their conquerors in war and their friends in peace. (Loud cheers.) But if I admit, as I admitted, that we under-estimated the resistance which we had to meet. I

was then given the speakers and the utterly repudiate the charge that the hairman, all of which was acknow government left anything undone edged in good shape, and the meeting which we believe would be likely or broke up. could possibly conduce to an earlier termination of the war. (Cheers.) Of course, we could at any time have ended the war by concering everything that was asked for. There is an easy

AGED 104.

Danced at Brussels' Ball on Eve of Battle of Waterleo.

LONDON, Nov. 13 .- Lady Catherin Jane Carew, grandmother of the pres ent Baron Carew, died yesterday a She was a guest at the famous Brus sels ball on the eve of the battle of Waterloo and was a noted beauty at the court of Louis Philippe

WANTED-A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE NO. 21, Two Fine Meetings at Penobsquis and Head of Milistream

The above institute, organized in connection with the Sussex and Stud-holm Agricultural Society, has held two very interesting and instructive meetings within the past few days.

The first was held in the public hall at Penobsquis, parish of Cardwell, a part of the institute distrist, on Wednesday, 6th inst., and was addresse by Wm. Drummond of Ontario and Mr. Alward of Havelock.

There were to have been two meetings, one at 2.30 p. m. and the other at 7.30 p. m. The afternoon meeting, however, did not come off, as the speakers could not get to it in time. This was a great disappointment to some who had come from Sussex and Smith's Creek to listen to the ad-At the evening meeting there was

quite a large and appreciative audience, and Mr. Drummond after treating his subject, The Dairy Cow and the Founding of a Dairy Herd, was well plied with questions which put him to his mettle to answer, but which was done in good shape. Mr. Alward was also given a good hearing. He handled his subject well.

He too was plied with many questions, which brought out the fact that win-ter dairying could be made profitable to the farmer, Col. Campbell, president of the insti-

The secretary, E. B. Beer, was also present, and urged farmers and others to become members of not only the institute but the agricultural society, which he claimed had made great progress in the past rew years. He hoped the outlying portions of the district would come in and take part in the

The second meeting was held at Head of Millstream, Studholm, on BERLIN, Nov. 12.—There appears to Monday evening, the 11th inst., and be no foundation for the renewed rewas addressed by D. S. Tompkins of York Co. on Mistakes Made in Farming, etc., and by Harry Mitchell of Sussex on Co-Operative Dairying, etc. In the unavoidable absence of Col. Campbell, Mr. Johnson was called to retary of the institute, by request

satisfaction. hearty approval. The gentleman, howing the day, and after alluding to some natters in connection with the sub-Mr. Tomkins, in opening, said he did dential talk with his brother farmers but went into the whole subject of farming, how it can be made profitable and the reverse, and why farmers should co-operate and work to gether for the common good, instead of being jealous of one another. Farmers should unite as other industrie did, and take their proper place, which should be in the lead. The address was listened to with marked attention, and occasional hearty applause Many questions were asked by chairman, also by John McLeod, Mr. Law and others. A vote of thanks

It is proposed that the next meet ings in District No. 21 shall take place at Waterford and Jeffries Corner some time in January or February of the coming new year.

ERS.

Aberdeen Temple of Honor, Milford, celebrated its seventh year of aggressive work in the cause of tempera by a public meeting of a social nature day evening, J. L. Eagles of In-Monday evening. J. L. Eagles of in-diantown, past worthy chief templar, presided, and a highly interesting musical and literary programme carried out, including a solo by Miss Hamilton; duet, Mrs. A. T. Dykeman and Miss Dykeman; club swinging, Mr. and Miss Gleason; reading, Pearl Black, and addresses by Rev. Job Shenton and Rev. A. IT. Dykeman of Fairville. D. McNally of Victoria Temple in the city also spoke. Several members of Alexandra Temple and Victoria Temple were present.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION



(CATARRH OF THE LIVER) PERMANENTLY Curad by

Have you ever thought that your chronic constipation caused all your other wretched feelings? Perhaps your hands and feet are colu. Or, you feel dull and heavy during the day. You can hardly keep awake after a hearty meal. Your skin is either a muddy yellow, or covered with unsightly pimples. Perhaps you feel blue, without energy, and generally miserable; or your food doesn't taste good. Yet, perhaps, you feel sometimes hungry, at other times no appetite at all. This is because the waste matter, which should be promptly thrown out, is kept in; it poisons and disorganizes the whole system. Chronic constipation is particularly bad at this time of year. The blood should now be getting rid of the accumulated poisons and refuse of the winter. If it does not succeed it means a low state of health all summer. It cannot succeed unless the bowels are open and regular.

Chronic constipation comes from a liver which is diseased, and so cannot produce the necessary Bile. The Bile is Nature's Purgative. Artificial purgatives can never cura. The more you use them the more you have to. They usually do much harm. Notice how weak they make you feel. You can't keep on draining your system like that without suffering for it. To help Nature you must strengthen.

The only way to cure Caronic Constipation permanently is to cure the liver. In America the most common liver trouble is Catarrh. Dr. Sproule was the first to discover this.

tute, was present and presided, opening the meeting by a few well chosen

progression.

organization which seemed to give

the chair, performing that duty in a children of the late Queen Victoria, very pleasing manner. Mr. Beer, sec- who, with the Czar and an extraordimade a few remarks in regard to the was present at the wedding, which The audience, which completely filled of the most beautiful princesses of the hall, greeted Mr. Mitchell with Europe. She and the Grand Duke hearty approval. The gentleman, how-ever, was suffering from severe of their marriage. She left him and huskiness caused by long drives dur- went to stay with her elder sister, the (cheers), by the hope of foreign inter-vention, and when that failed them, by the expectation that there would be a Mr. Tomkins, who was in better form. not intend to give an address, but lous temper, while the Grand Duchess was there to have a quiet and confi- is high spirited.

be willing to repeat the story of Majuba. (Cheers.) We may condemn those who misled them, we may regret himself. He handled his subject in a and of Princess Alice, second daughter. the obstinacy, the mistake, which has brought about a guerilla warfare, disastrous, indeed, to us, but still more disastrous to them and to their countries. He did not confine hims student in sature in satu married in 1894 to Princ born March 11, 1895. How a Sprain Does Hurt!

But it isn't the pain alone that is dreaded, just think of the loss of time and wages. Sprains without number have been cured by rubbing Polson's Nerviline well into the pores of the skin surrounding the joint. No matter whether it is a sprained wrist, ankle knee or back, just try Nerviline

on it, and see how quickly it will cure. There is only one liniment that can be depended upon to cure sprains, strains and swellings, and that is Polson's Nerviline. Large bottle 25 cents. MILFORD TEMPERANCE WORK-

wretched feelings disappear, the "blues" de-part, the eyes brighten, the complexion grows clear and healthy. The cure is gentle and painless, BUT IT IS PERMANENT. SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH OF THE LIVER This condition results from the liver being affected by Catarrh extending from the Stomach into the tubes of the liver.

the Stomach into the tubes of the liver.

1—Are you constipated?

2—Is your complexion bad?

3—Are you sleepy in the daytime?

4—Are you irritable?

5—Are you nervous?

6—Do you get diszy?

7—Have you no energy?

8—Do you have sold feet?

9—Do you teel miserable?

10—Do you get tired easily?

11—Do you have hot flashes?

12—Is eyesight blurred?

13—Have you a pain in the back?

14—Is your flesh soft and flabby?

15—Are your spirits low at times?

16—Is there a bloating after eating?

17—Have you a gurgling in the bowels?

18—Is there throbbing in the stomach?

19—Is there a general feeling of lassitud 20—Do these feelings affect your memor 21—Are you short of breath upon exerci 22—Is the circulation of the blood sluggis

MILLIONS MORE.

ion and equipment of a polytechnic bl, at whatever cost the board of trus-

To cure Headache in ten minutes

use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

WANTED-A NEW RACE OF

If you have any of the above symptoms, mark them and send to CATARRH-SPECIALIST SPROULE (Graduate Dublin University, Ireland; formerly surgeom British Royal Naval Service), 7 to 13 Doane Street, Boston. HE WILL DIAGNOSE YOUR CASE FREE.

NO DIVORCE.

Although Grand Duke and Grand Carnegie Increases His Already Princely Donations to Pittsburg. Duchess Do Not Agree.

PITTSPURG, Pa., Nov. 12.—Just before the close of an all afternoon session of the beard of trustees of the Carnegie Institute today, Andrew Carnegie surprised and delighted the members present by the announcement that he had decided to increase by \$2,000,000 his already large donations, \$1,000,000 to Carnegie Institute and \$1,000,000 to the new Polytechnic school. Mr. Carnegie said he would increase his original offer to endow a polytechnic school from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, provided the city of Pittsburg would donate a site. His original proposition wast to furnish money for the erection and equipment of a polytechnic ports that a divorce of the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Hesse is impending. Incompatibility of tem-per, long existing, appears to have reached the point where a separation is inevitable. They are both grandnary assemblage of other sovereigns took place at Coburg April 19, 1894. The Grand Duchess is regarded as one Crown Princess of Roumania. Queen Victoria invited her and her husband after those of the Woreester technical schools and the site, comprising eleven acres, which the board will ask the city to donate, lies just west of the Carnegie library building and extends along Forbes avenue to Bouquet street. The city had already optioned this property from Mrs. Mary Scherley, and it is believed that the erection of the school buildings will begin in a very short time. reported to be a man of sullen, querul-

daughter of Duke Alfred of Saxe-Courg and Gotha, son of Queen Victoria. She was born Nov. 25, 1876. The couple have one daughter, Elizabeth,

SCHOOLMASTERS.

schoolmasters are often less able to judge of the value of ways of teaching than most other persons, for they see little of the results. Moreover, those sters who have the control of affairs are generally men fairly well on in years, and have a natural disinclination to change their methods at the bidding of others outside the profession. In addition to this they hold heir office in virtue of what they have selves been taught, to the educatheir present knowldge and requirements non-productive, by changing the course of education, is equivalent to taking away their occupation ing them to school again. The vester nterest of the class most concerned will therefore probably be often arrayed against reform. There are, of ourse, schoolmasters so naturally wide-minded as to see these dangers, and there are very many conscienti nough to ignore personal considera ions; but one must not expect the combination to be over plentiful in a profession that does not tend to roaden the mental horizon by bringing its followers into contact with their equals. The teaching profe noreover, is in close alliance with, and argely forms a part of, another proion in which, at times, one almost fancy there is to be traced an echo of the claim to infallibility which is advanced by the hierarchy whence the church has sprung

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EUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 16, 1901

A MYSTERIOUS DISPENSATION.

The Victoria Colonist declares that it has no sympathy with the anti-French campaign which it suppose that some one is carrying on some where in Canada. Yet our British Columbia contemporary goes on to say that it does not feel comfortable over the remarkable increase of French population reported in the maritime provinces by Mr. Cote's census. The Colonist finds the increase of over 31 per cent. in the French speaking population of the maritime prov inces so large as to threaten the ultimate control of these provinces by the Acadians. There is no doubt that an increase of 31 per cent, in ten years by a population which receives no immigration is altogether phenomenal, But taking Nova Scotla alone, there is a more marvellous increase of fifty per cent, in the French population, Leaving out of consideration the fact that some Acadians have gone to the states, this return is probably without a parallel in modern population statistics. It is altogether different from the record for the previous ten years, or of any other ten years in Anadian his-

But we find in this record nothing to excite alarm. In fact it is the on consoling and reassuring circumstance in an otherwise gloomy population return. If the Acadian people had been counted with the natural increase, the population of the maritime provinces would have decreased in the ten years by many thousands. If they had madas bad a showing as other races the loss of population would have been usand. Then we should have lost two more members.

The glarming fact is the disannearance of so many English, Scottish and Irish people. It is only necessary to turn to the speeches made by Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Louis Davies, Sig Wilfrid Laurier or Mr. Mills to see that the natural increase of the population is two per cent, each year, or say twenty-two per cent, in ten years, That basis of calculation was not supported by statistical authority, but it was affirmed by these statesmen with the greatest confidence and conspicu ous emphasis. Assuming the statesmen to be nearly right, the Englishspeaking population of the maritim provinces made a natural gain of 170,-000 between 1891 and 1901. There was also some immigration.

But at the end of ten years the English-speaking population of the three provinces is actually 23.818 less than it was at the beginning. So the census shows, according to Mr. Cote What has become of these 193,818 English-speaking persons? Their mysterious and awful disappearance ought to be accounted for in some way. It is the more remarkable in view of the fact that under the same circumstances and conditions a proportionately large number of French-speaking people, over the natural increase, has put in an appearance.

SIR WILFRID AND HIS JOB. In his clever fifteen minute speech at Toronto on Monday Mr. Border offered some assistance to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has admitted himself to be in difficulties. The premier recently said that he was a reformer with nothing to reform. Mr. Borden pointed out several directions in which a real reformer in the premier's place might get in his work. For example, there is an increase of expenditure from \$38,-000,000 to \$52,000,000. Sir Wilfrid Laurier should hotice that because he has often declared \$38,000,000 an outrageously large expenditure. Then there is the appointment of members of parliament to positions of emolument. Sir Wilfrid has often denounced, this practice, but it was never so prevalent as now The premier might reform the award of contracts, and Mr. Borden hinted that, he might revise the price of senatorships. Another reform that ently called for is a reform of the Machine. There is on record an unusually solemn promise made by the premier that he would investigate certain cases of ballot manipulation. In fact, he caused two partially investigated cases of the stealing of seats to be removed from the committee of enquiry, giving a personal undertaking that they are generally held in this cases of the stealing of seats to the removed from the committee of enquiry, giving a personal undertaking that they are generally held in this cases of ballot manipulation. In that Britain could now make an honorable peace, but is fighting for certain financial or political advantages. These views may prevail on the continent of Europe, but we do not think that they are generally held in this

that a tribunal of judges would straightway take the matter up and carry the investigation to a con Thus a case which Mr. Borden was prosecuting with excellent prospects of exposure and conviction was taken his hands. That was a year and a half ago and the promised judicial investigation has Sample copies cherfully sent to any not taken place yet. Of course it never will take place and was never intended to take place. It is evident that there remains some work for Sir Wilfrid as a reformer. But first of all he must reform himself:

PROTECTION IN ENGLAND. In a recent speech Mr. Asquith, the chief imperialist in the ranks of the liberal leaders in England, tried to make it appear that his party was united on many questions even though it was divided on the war question. Among the subjects in which there was harmony was that of free trade. Mr. Asquith claimed that all British liberals were free traders. Then in esponse to the suggestion that this was not a burning political issue Mr. Asquith argued that a strong protectionist sentiment was taking possession of the conservative or unionist party, and begged his friends to resist this movement to the utmost. The recognition by an ex-minister

prospective premier of the fact that the question of pro-tection and free trade is once more an impending issue in the mother country is a matter of interest throughout the Empire. Two or three weeks later we have the London Times in a leading editorial practically advocating or at least mentioning with favor a reimposition of the shilling duty on imported wheat as a means of providing the additional revenue required for war purposes. The Times speaks of this tax as one "which Sir Robert Lowe threw away in a fit of "economic pedantry and which would "not be felt." In the same number of es Sir B. Samuelson, described as an old liberal and free trader, urges the imposition of a general duty of ten per cent, on foreign products ex-cept on such articles of food and drink as are now exempt. The duty on these he would make seven and a half per cent. The Times points out that such a tariff would place Great Britain in a position to deal reciprocally with colonies and foreign countries. It is colonies and foreign countries. It is now some years since Lord Salisbury in a notable speech showed how imble it was for England to obtain commercial advantages from any for-eign countries since England gave for nothing all that it could have to give in return for concessions. Lord Salisbury said that this method might be noble, but it was not business. The idea which he then expressed has gained great currency since that time

KRUGER AND CHAMBERLAIN. The latest Kruger preposition for

peace on the basis of the complete indence of the Boer republics and the surrender of the Rand Mines to Britain may have been suggest ed by the idea that Britain is fighting for the gold mines. The war is more erious than that. Mr. Kruger began it with the announcement that the British were to be driven out of South Africa. Britain is not likely to expose ierself again to such invasions. The swer to Mr. Kruge- is found in one of Mr. Chamberia 's speeches in Scotland, delivered son after the Ed aburgh address prin ! in this paper the other day. Mr. Camberlain said: the other day. Mr. Camberlain said:

i believe the war would have been over loag before now—that it would have been over loag before now—that it would have been over when Lord Roberts secured his great rictories, put to flight the Boer army, and took possession of all the chief cities of the country—but for the action of misguided persons in this country, who led the Boers to believe that if only they would be persistent in their resistance, the people of this country would grow tired of the struggle, and would give them what they asked. Well, what say you here is what will be said throughout the United Kingdom—Never. Great as are the sacrifices which we have been called upon to make, great as may still be the sacrifices which will be demanded of us, we will not lay down our arms until this battle has been fought out, and until there is no doubt whatever of the future of South Africa under the British flag. What will happen after the settlement if this—that we shall give to every man in South Africa; whether he be Dutch or whether he be British, equal laws, equal justice, cqual civil rights. We shall give to them these things, and as soon as it is safe to do so we shall go further, and we shall establish in the new colonies the same form of self-government which has secured for us the loyalty of the most of our self-governing colonies.

ONLY AN IDEA.

La Presse of Montreal leads off, after Mr. Bourassa's organ, in opposition to urther Canadian service in Africa. La Presse says that the real war is er citing Mr. Chamberlain in suprt of that proposition, though Mr. amberlain, when he spoke last, retted that the war was not over and that it was now impossible to say when the end would be. We translate me of the further remarks of La

"In fact it (the war) only continue because England demands an uncon-ditional submission. There is an longer any question of the offers made last March. It is with Great Britain only a question of opports ity. It suits her to prolong the w in order to obtain a final result wh in order to obtain a final result which will be more profitable. She is free to spend her money for an idea, but that matter ceases to concern us as British subjects. We are not called upon to support the enormous expense which she piles up voluntarily for a political purpose." La Presse goes on to speak rather sneeringly of the great honor which there is now in going to carry on a guerilla war,

The view of La Presse is the on hich Mr. Kruger seeks to propagate. dominion. On the contrary there would be intense indignation and disgust in Canada if peace were made with the Boers on terms which left them in control of their old territory, with power to repeat the aggressions which brought on the war. It is true that Great Britain is fighting in Africa for an idea. The idea is that a hostile nation shall not again be allowed to establish, entrench and arm itself behind British Africa. The hope and sea and making all South Africa Dutch. must never again be encouraged and fostered by a British surrender.

that, is Mr. Chamberlain's view. With all due deference to our able and influential Montreal contemporary, it is also the Canadian view. In support of that idea a number of Canadians have given up their lives in Africa. In its support others have fought and suffered, and still others are ready to go to Africa and fight rather than see another Gladstone surrender. La Presse may think that this is folly, but La Presse was equally disposed to ridicule the agitation which led to the despatch of the first and second contingents. Should the war last much longer there will be other Canadian centi-gents in it. If the government will not send them they will go on their own account, and if the militia department forbids its officers to volunteer, the officers will commit the offence of Major Merritt, and, like him, exposed to cabinet censure.

MR. FOSTER'S POSITION. Every time a conservative nomi tion is made in Ontario the Blair organs print a foolish but ill-natured paragraph to the effect that Mr. Foster is ignored. For instance, the selection of Mr. Thomas Wallace as the successor of his brother in West York is mentioned as a slight to Mr. Foster. Yet it is well known that Mr Foster is not seeking a nomination in Ontario or elsewhere. The choice in West York had his strong approval and he was the principal speaker in favor of Mr. Wallace at the convention day meeting. Mr. Foster delivered the chief address at the British Empire League meeting at Toronto and also attended the King's birthday dinner at government house the same day This did not prevent his appearan at Woodbridge or his able and practical speech in favor of Mr. Walls candidature.

The Telegraph says: "The record en joyed by Canada of 46,162 settlers last year, of whom 31,162 came from over sea and 18,000 from the United States, is certainly encouraging. Let us hope that the census office will be able to find them. The immi grants reported during the three years before the census was taken amounted to 122,000. But they seem to have taken to the woods when the enum ators came round.

President Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation does not get a salary of a million dollars a year after all. He gets \$100,000, and a commission on the profits, which last year brought him \$125,000 additional. Mr. Schwab ekes out this scanty income with dividends.

ST. MARTINS. Holy Trinity church was filled on Tuesday evening, November 12th, the occasion being a confirmation service

nducted by his lordship Bishop King-The rector presented seventeen can lates, nine male and eight females They ranged in age from the child of eleven to the mature adult advancing owards the evening of life; and when they stood up in the presence of the large congregation to publicly confess their allegiance to Jesus as Saviour and Master, and when later they knelt for the laying on of hands, while the Bishop offered the prayer of blessing that each might be strengthened, by grace and increased in the Holy Spirit day by day, a profound impression was created.

The Bishop preached from St. Luke ii., 21, 22, and in a practical address to the newly confirmed he urged upon them the great spiritual value of daily prayer and reading of the Bible, regu-lar attendance at church and the Lord's table, and the duty of Christian

CAPTAIN LAURENCE S. HENRY. "In affectionate remembrance of e Samuel Henry, who died Oc. 3, 1901, aged 78 years. Inter-Seaham Harbor cemetery on 27th. Cortege to leave residence, : i Frances street, at 3.30 p. m.

prompt."

The above intimation was received by J. C. Henry of this town on Monday. The deceased was Mr. Henry's eldest brother, who leaves an aged wife, five sone and daughters and other elatives to mourn their loss. When a young man the deceased chose the sea as a calling, and for many years he was captain of one of the largest ships sailing out of London. During late years he has lived ashore at his home in Seaham Harbor, Durham, England, where all of his family were born and where most of them still re-side.—St. Stephen, N. B., Courier.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The snow storm throughout central New York con-linues tonight with unabated severity. Country roads are in many cases blocked and tinues tonight with unabated severity. Country roads are in many cases blocked and huge drifts are piling along the fences Streams are rising, and several places report threatened floods. In Syracuse sleighter running even in the downtown streets. The trolley service is demoralized, but the

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

their successes throughout the length and breadth of Canada and the United





stored to Health by Peruna After Twenty-five Years' Suffering.

(Special news from Evansville, Wis.) EVANSVILLE, WIS .- A wom cured of catarrh of twenty-five years standing was the occasion of Peruna being introduced to the inhabitants of Evansville, Wis. From that time to this ville; from my using it all three of the there has been a great demand for Pedruggists now keep it. runa in this vicinity and hundreds of cases have been cured.

It is in this manner that Peruna spreads from town to town and from state to state. No sort of advertising could have given Peruna the reputation it has. The secret of its success is that it makes cures. It cures old cases of catarrh where other remedies have failed. This ought to make any remedy

Mr. C. R. Harden, of Evansville, Wis. writes the following letter:

Dear Doctor Hartman-"I wish to write to certify what Peruna has done and hard at work. We think there is for me. I read of Peruna in the papers. of what it would do for catarrh, and sent for a bottle. This was the first bottle of Peruna that ever came to Evans- as it cured us both of catarrh of long Columbus, Ohio.

Startling Statements from Kentucky, Illinois and New Hampshire of Other Remarkable Recoveries. WILLARD, KY.—The news of the recovery of Mrs. Elizabeth Prater is a wery striking instance of the wonderful curative powers of Peruna. This estimable lady had been an invalid from made complete recovery from catarrh of the head which had caused a made a made a complete recovery from catarrh of the head which had caused a chronic running from the caused a chronic running from th

catarrh of the stomach and bowels for the head from which he had suffered for own statement of the case is as foltwenty years. No wonder her many friends are enthusiastic over her recov- the following from 18 Hamilton ave.: ery. She writes: "It is through the ery. She writes: "It is through the mercies of God and your medicine that I catarrh of the head for over half of my am permitted to write you this letter. I life.

nave been a constant sufferer from life.

The power and stomach trouble for about "I read of Peruna, and finally decided advised me. To-day I am in better twenty-five years, and could never find to try it two menths ago. I have now health than I have been for some time.

than twenty-five years, and I had been

troubled with it for fifteen years. We

"My youngest son had la grippe four

years ago, and as he had supposed had got well, or so far recovered that he went

to work. He took a relapse and the

pneumonia set in. He had hemorrhages,

stopped, and he soon got up and is well

In a recent letter Mr. Harden writes

"We keep Peruna always in the house,

and though we tried everything we

are now both all right.

nothing like Peruna."

relief until I began the use of Peruna. I taken seven bottles, and weigh 172 think it is a God-send to poor suffering pounds. Never felt happier or merrier, humanity."—Mrs. Elizabeth Prater.

Feel tip top."—A. E. Kidd.

Rundlett.

cured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseased Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A. Restigouche lumber operators, are FURIOUS GALE

FREDERICTON SCARED

Four Suspected Cases of Smallpox in One House-Most Likely is Chicken Pox. (Gleaner, 14th.)

(Gleaner, 14th.)

There is a genuine smallpox scare in Fredericton today, although there is no occasion for alarm. There are numerous rumoic afloat, all of which are traceable to the one source—a suspected or possible case of the dread disease at the upper limits of the city, and about a mile above the built up portion of the town. The board of health has taken immediate action and the suspected house and its inmates, are under strict quarantine. Yesterday Judson Foster, who lives a what was formerly the Catholic orphanage at the Hermitage, or Bailey bridge, called in Dr. H. McNally to attend his two years old child. Dr. McNally found four sick persons in the house, Mrs. Foster, her child and Mrs. Foster' two sisters, Misses While, who are members of the family. He pronounced the malady from which they were suffering smallbox, and at once reported to Chairman Everett of the board of health. Drs. Atherton and Fisher were called by the board and they pronounced the disease chicken pox. As a precautionary measure, however, the house was quarantined at 8 o'clock isst evening, Mr. Foster being at home with his family. If the disease should prove to be smallpox the patients will be removed to the epidemic hospital.

About three weeks ago Mr. Foster and his brother Charles returned from Maine, where they had been working in the woods. They state that there was no smallpox in the camp where they stayed, nor are they aware of having been in contact with the disease. Since returning home Mr. Foster has been freely about the city, and Charles Foster is at Keswick at work with a hay press in operation there.

A meeting of the board of health was the distinction there.

is at Keswick at work with a hay press in operation there.

A meeting of the board of health was held this morning, attended by Chairman Everett. H. Coy. J. M. Wiley and Inspector Philips. It was decided to maintain a strict quarantine upon the Foster house for the present. Dr. Ryan was engaged to go to the house at \$5 per day; and if the cases should prove to be smallpox he is to receive \$50 per week. After visiting the patients this afternoon Dr. Ryan states that the cases are nothing more serious than chicken pox. He will make another visit to the house tonight or tomorrow morning.

The workmen at Palmers' tannery were vaccinated this afternoon at the expense of the company.

ALMOST A HEAD-ON COLLISION.

(Special to the Sun.) SYDNEY, C. B., Nov. 14,-Two miles east of South River the Sydney flier met a special head-on tonight about ren o'clock. It being a straight rack the engineers saw the headghts in time to avert a collision. Both trains were running at full spe The express was fourteen minutes late or the trains would probably have net on a curve.



systems can assimilate pure Oil, but numed in "The D. & L.", It is pleasant igestible. Will build you up; Will and pounds of flesh; Will bring you back

50c. and \$1.00 bottles. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Lim

Sweeps Over England, Ireland and Scotland.

Fifty Vessels Wrecked and One Hundred and Eighty Persons Drowned.

LONDON, Nov. 15.-It is still impossible to estimate with any exactness the total loss of life and property resulting from the protracted gale. Tons of wreckage of unidentified vessels are

The Yarmouth lifeboat disaster alone leaves 44 fatherless children.

A winter snap has succeeded the gal which subsided yesterday, while s severe blizzarl, which is raging over Scandinavia, is expected to strike the

TORONTO, Nov. 14.—Right Rev. Wm. Chalmers, Bishop of Goulburn New South Wales, since 1892, is dead. Bishop Chalmers obtained his degree of B. D. after examination, from Trinity University, Toronto, in 1839.
WINNIPEG, Nov. 14.—Dr. George

r. Orton, ex-M. P. for Centre Welling-con, died here today from hemorrhage f the brain, as the result of an accisustained several

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Nov. 14.-Capt. Hapry Stinson, a we'l known master mariner, and who for many years sailed the packet Mystic Tie beyears sailed the packet Mystic Tie be-tween this port and St. John, died this morning after three weeks' illness of the hands of every sufferer from any dropsy. He was about 74 years of of the forms of Asthma (as Hay Fever,

orning of Mrs. A. Milne Frager of this city. Mr. Fraser is a brother of to the superintendent of the School for

while to inquire as to what Peruna has done for us. I say: 'Look at us. That is proof enough."

"I send you a picture of my residence. I helped build a house in Iowa City on the first of last June, and worked eightytwo days, only losing one-quarter of a day during the whole time. How is that for an old man 77 years old? I came some in September and have built another house out in the country this



"I hope to live twenty years yet, and if Peruna helps me in the future as it "It cured my wife of catarrh with has in the past, I don't know why I which she had been troubled for more can't. The druggists say Peruna is one

> in stock."-C. R. HARDEN. Peruna can be relied upon to cure slight colds and coughs and other catarrhal ailments with a promptness that is unequaled by any other remedy.

> of the best selling medicines they have

If a cold has settled in any portion of the body and produced catarrh, it is generally thought by people that they must could think of it was to no purpose until suffer on year after year without any we gave him Peruna. The hemorrhages hope of cure. This is not true, however, Peruna cures such cases. Thousands of testimonials that can never be used attest this fact.

> Any one wishing free literature on this subject should address Dr. Hartman,

nearly a quarter of a century. He writes lows:

"I have suffered for several years with catarrh of the head. It finally reached my ear, and caused a running ear. Having read of Dr. Hartman's

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Janada: "The flis of Life," which can be see

OMIAC'S

still being thrown up. Altogether it is known that some

fifty vessels have been wrecked along the British coasts. Thirty-four of these have been absoltue wrecks, involving, it is believed, a loss of more than 180 drowned.

shores of Great Britain today.

Yesterday there was a heavy snow storm in Scotland, and a fall of snow generally throughout the United Kingdom, especially in the hilly districts where several shepherds lost their lives.

RECENT DEATHS.

on a hunting trip. Dr. Orton was born in Guelph, Ont., 64 years ago, and educated at Dublin and St. Andrew's, Scotland. He came west in 1883 and resided in this city ever since. He was a conservative in politics, and was first elected to parliaient in 1874. He leaves a wife and

paying \$22 to \$26 per month for men to work in the woods.

The Fredericton school teachers have made a recommendation to the board of health that all pupils in the city schools be vaccinated.

John O'Brien, of St. George, has been appointed an issuer of marrage licen-ses, in room of Charles Johnson, re-

Elijah Ross of Carleton was married at Cox's Point, St. John river, on Wednesday night, to Mrs. Williams. The eeremony was a quiet one

There are at the present time no the family of a man named Green, who resides on Government lane, Fre PALATABLE AS CREAM .- "The D.

A. L." Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, for those suffering from severe coughs and hemorrhages, is used with the est benefit. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence, Co., Ltd.

Robert Coyle of Doak Settlement, redericton, fell and was run over by a heavy sloven at Hale & Murchle's mill near Fredericton on Tuesday. His leg was broken, one foot dislocated, and he also received internal injuries. His condition is critical.

The Gold Cure For ASTHMA SHOWS OLEARLY THAT ASTHMA CAN BE

sufferings of the Asthmatic can not only be relieved, but perne cured. We have positive proof by letters from responsible people all over Canada, that the Gold Cure for Asthma gives prompt relief, and quickly causes all symptoms and ailm this dread disease to disappear We do not ask sufferers to take our word for this. Write to-day and we will send

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 15.—The suffering: don't allow a triend to sufdeath occurred at an early hour this fer. Write at once for free sample, giving name and address of sufferen

HAYES & CO. Simcoe, Ont.

Recent Ev Around

Together With from Corre Excl

When ordering WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the which the paper it sent. Remember! fr omee must be s

request A. D. McCain of Woodstock last v ten tons of pork i

ket. Price paid w The estimated 1 gouche this winter 5,000,000 feet short The operators find

men for the wood The Grand Lake Capt. Brannan, left the season Wednes her return to Indi taid up for the win

had another succe Miss Barbara M Amherst friend th pointed to a position public schools at D gan teaching Octob Isaac Green of Co., who has been

for some time, was by a horse not lo taken quite a numb John to work in th Capt. Neil McK Bath. Me., to schooner building firm. When the Capt. McKellar w

Chatham is soft ine. Hundreds of supplies hauled wells at a distanc It is even worse in the town.

A telegram to t King street, says th plying between D Chaleur ports, is ex last trip on Wedne possible a later trip

Two piers of th across the Meduxn completed, and the men-about 50 in nu busy the best part of remaining ones. F built.-Woodstock I

from Little River A. Stimpson, Capt. I mouth for this port, on is on the blocks harbor and will be The steamer West

Tug Lillie arrive

years performed a service between thi nort is at Varmout sagh overhauling. the work would have The Duke said t

breakfast yesterday

good bread this is.' Duchess, "is'nt it d called the chief bre their Royal Highness was made with E Mr. Thomas, form of the Furness liner left the company's e

ceeded by J. C. Coate

P. and O. line. Mr. cipient or a flatt signed by the passe delighted with the tr Bernard Gallagher depot dining rooms souvenir gift from hi Wm. Bradley of this Africa with Baden-l

is a white silk hand

words "A remembr

fontein' beautifully one corner. Musheral, who was sentenced to two ye for whom J. B. M. new trial, was broug Wednesday on the cax, by Deputy She prisoner was attire

tiary garb. A boy threw a bri he was driving throu That is to say, miss he didn't miss one glass windows in stablishment. He on that, and smash The broken sheet of Chatham World.

PAIN-KILLER IS hold remedy than a It meets the requi home. Cures cram and is the best lin substitutes. there Killer, Perry Davis'



to what Peruna has 'Look at us. That

ture of my residence. se in Iowa City on and worked eightying one-quarter of a whole time. How is 77 years old? I came and have built in the country this d hearty to-day.



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relied upon to cure ughs and other caith a promptness that other remedy.

led in any portion of seed catarrh, it is geneople that they must er year without any is not true, however, cases. Thousands of can never be used

g free literature on ddress Dr. Hartman

hire of Other

N. H .- According to Blanche L. Rundlett recovery from cawhich had caused a rom the ears. Her the case is as fol-

for several years e head. It finally d caused a ranning of Dr. Hartman's ately wrote, and he ay I am in better en for some time. mend Peruna for all -Miss Blanche L.

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it. George, has been of marr.age licennarles Johnson, re-

rleton was married John river, on to Mrs. Williams. quiet one.

present time no of diphtheria in in named Green nment lane, Fre-

CREAM,-"The D. Cod Liver Oil, for severe coughs used with the nufactured by the Co., Ltd.

Doak Settlement. was run over by Hale & Murchie's on Tuesday. His foot dislocated, internal injuries. tical.

Cure For ARLY THAT C N BE

that the terrible sthmatic can not but permanently ble people all over ef, and quickly and ailments of disappear. rers to take our to-day and we

fferer from any a (as Hay Fever, c.) Don't go on a friend to suffor free sample dress of sufferer

Simcoe, Ont.

NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St John

Together With Country Items from Correspondants and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the PO T OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish emember! The Name of the Post omes must be sent it all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your on

D. McCain of Florenceville was in Woodstock last week and purchased ten tens of pork for the St. John market. Price paid was \$7 per 100 lbs.

The estimated log cut on the Restigouche this winter is 30,000,000 feet, or 5,000,000 feet short of that of last year. The operators find it impossible to get men for the woods.

The Grand Lake steamer May Queen Capt. Brannan, left on her last trip of the season Wednesday morning. Upon her return to indiantown she will be laid up for the winter. The Queen has had another successful year.

Miss Barbara McKinnon writes an Amherst friend that she has been appointed to a position on the staff of the public schools at Dawson City, and began teaching October 16.

Isaac Green of Springfield, Kings Co., who has been in Oldtown. Maine. for some time, was kicked on one kne by a horse not long since. He has taken quite a number of men from St. John to work in the woods in Maine.

Capt. Neil McKellar has gone to Bath. Me., to look after a large schooner building there for a southern When the vessel is launched Capt. McKellar will take command of

Chatham is soffering a water famine. Hundreds of houses depend on supplies hauled from springs and wells at a distance. The World says it is even worse in the country than in

across the Meduxnekeag have been completer, and the present gang of out 50 in number—will be kept busy the best part of the winter on the remaining ones. Five more will be built.—Woodstock Press.

Tug Lillie arrived Tuesday night from Little River with the sch. Etta A. Stimpson, Capt. Hogan, from Portsmouth for this port, which put in there with the less of her rudder. The Stimpn is on the blocks at the head of the harbor and will be fixed up at once.

The steamer Westport, which has for service between this port and West port, is at Yarmouth receiving a thoreach overhauling. It is stated that the work would have been done here but for the smallpox scare.

The Duke said to the Duchess at breakfast yesterday morning, "What good bread this is." "Yes," said the Duchess, "is'nt it delicious," Having called the chief bread cook, he told their Royal Highnesses that the bread was made with BEAVER BRAND

Mr. Thomas, formerly chief steward of the Furness liner Evangeline, has left the company's employ. He is sucded by J. C. Coates, formerly of the P. and O. line. Mr. Coates was the recipient or a flattering testimonial signed by the passengers, who were delighted with the treatment accorded

Bernard Gallagher of the I. C. R. depot dining rooms has received a souvenir gift from his friend, Trooper lley of this city, now in Sout Africa with Baden-Powell's police. It is a white silk handkerchief with the words "A remembrance from Bloemfontein" beautifully worked in silk in

Musheral, who was some months ago sentenced to two years in Dorchester on a charge of indecent assault, and for whom J. B. M. Baxter secured a new trial, was brought to the city last Wednesday on the express from Halifax, by Deputy Sheriff Rankin. The prisoner was attired in the peniten

A boy threw a brick at a cow that he was driving through Water street, one morning recently, and missed. That is to say, missed the cow. But he didn't miss one of the big plate glass windows in Weldon's tailoring establishment. He made a centre sho that, and smashed it effectually The broken sheet of glass cost \$50. Chatham World.

PAIN-KILLER is more of a house hold remedy than any other medicine It meets the requirements of every home. Cures cramps and dysentery and is the best liniment made. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.



The canvassers and collectors for the SEMI-WEEK-LY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called

F. C Chapman, Kings Co. Edgar Canning, in Albert and Westmorland Counties. John E. Austin, in Queens County

The P. E. Island Dairymen's Association will open a dairy school for cheese-makers and others in Charlottetown next March.

10 CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY . Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists relund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Skene of Pennfield, Charlotte Co., recently disposed of an automobile atent of his own invention for \$25.000.-Beacon. Philip D. Bourque of Moncton has

It is reported that a son of James

n his possession two really handsome black fox skins, purchased at a good figure from Joshua Downey, a noted hunter, and Fred Bourque of Cumberland Co., N. S. The Kaslo, B. C., Kootenalan of Oct.

31st says: "The Bismarck, a South Fork property owned by G. B. Gerrard, nanager of the Bank of British North America, and others, sent a shipment of seventeen tons of ore to Nelson this week." Mr. Gerrard's many St. John friends will wish him every success in his mining venture.

The Sons of England Record, a Toronto publication, has issued a royal souvenir number, illustrative of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. It gives some pretty in Australia, but totally ignores the maritime provinces. Some day Ontario will learn that New Brunswick is the heart or Canada.

of the C. P. R. in Maine caused con between Brownville and Mooseard. Both carried heavy traces of the drifts through which they had passed.

Miss Annie Gertrude Simpson, daughter of Benj. Simpson of Bean's Island, was celebrated on Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's uncle, C. L. Lambert of Lord's Cove, Rev. Foster Calder officiating. A large number of guests attended. The bride, who is a very amiable young lady, was the recipient of many beautiful presents
-St. Andrews Beacon.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

A considerable number of cases scarlet feyer and diphtheria have been reported at the board of health during the last few weeks. During ten cases of scarlet fever and nine of diphtheria were reported, and so far November there have been eight ases of diphtheria and three of scarlet fever. The diseases are not con fined to any one portion of the city but they are made to appear more pre valent through the fact that in some families there are two and three cases ARMOUR-FARRIS.

At the residence of Capt, John E Farris, 134 Douglas avenue, on the 12th inst., the weding took place of his daughter, Miss Maud L. Farris, to Thomas Armour, who is employe with F. S. Thomas on Main stree Geo. Steel. The bride and groom, who nany valuable gifts, among which was a handsome table from the offi-cers and teachers of Portland Metho-dist Sunday school, of which both are bers. After the ceremony the guests, of whom there were about orty, sat down to a bountiful repast, Mr. and Mrs. Armour will reside at 134

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS. Seventeen candidates presente ves to examiner Dr. Dole or Wednesday for the qualifying examinations for the civil service. They were: H. L. Brewster, Hopewell Hill; T. J. Buckley, St. John; L. W. Carter, salisbury; Warren Coleman, Hamp on; Fred P. Coiter, Fredericton; Thos Coughlan, St. John; Patrick J rowley, St. John; Thomas Finlay, St. ohn; Arthur C. Kelly; Collina; King John; Arthur C. Kelly; Collina; King Kerr, St. John; Walter Killam, Yar-mouth; Charles W. Long, Fredericton; Arthur K. Melick, St. John; R. W. Mc-Kenzie, St. John; Neil J. Ross, Buc-touche; H. Roy Gregory, St. John; James P. Lunney, St. John.

NO SUBSTITUTE for "The D. & L. fenthol Plaster although some un rupulous dealers may say there is. mended by doctors, by hospitals, by the clergy, by everybody, for stiffness, pleurisy, &c. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

and fifteen minutes to dispuse of Merrita Bros. & Co.'s stock Wednesday. The sheriff first offered several notes, each one separately. The notes amounted to \$2,188,15, and they sold for \$88. They were all, with the exception of one, knocked down to the fid of I. E. Trueman. The acceptances amounted to \$2,188,15, and were purchased by Geo. E. Barbour for \$410. The speculators present were shy on Imperial Dry Dock Co. stock. The sheriff put up \$1,000 paid on \$5,000 worth of stock and sold it for \$1. A \$3,000 policy on the life of John Mackey in the Mutual Life of New York brought \$200, and a \$2,000 policy in the Sun Life on Mackey brought \$125. Twenty-five shares in the G. & G. Flewelling Co. (par value \$1,00) sold for \$11 per share. There was some lively bidding on the stock of tea, the value of which was listed at \$4,334. The stock brought \$2,500. All the rest of the general merchandise, horses, wagons, office turniture, etc., were valued at \$11,460.30. The first bid, was \$2,000. Several were anxious to get hold of the latter, and competition was keen for a time. The whole was knocked down at \$7,100. Eleven shares of the barkentine Antilla brought \$15 per share, and sixteen shares of the schooner Elife \$13 per share; eight sharess of the schooner Elife \$13 per share; eight sharess of the schooner Elife \$13 per share; eight sharess of the schooner Elife \$13 per share; eight sharess preferred stock of Acadla Sugar Co., which carried with it eight shares of common stock (par value £1 sterling), brought \$1 per share; 51,345 shares Arlington Gold Mining and Milling Company stock (par value \$100 per share) sold at \$5 per share; fifteen shares Taylor Air Compressing stock (par value \$100 per share) sold at \$5 per share; fifteen shares Taylor Air Compressing stock (par value \$100 per share) sold at \$1 per share. All Merritt Bros.' interest in the gold mining and other stocks hypotheoated, sold for \$12. The sheriff offered Merritt Bros.' interest in any other stock, and the interest brought \$1. All the notes, stocks, et

THE COURTS. The Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co. matter was again before Judge Barker Wednesday on an application by Attorney General Pugsley and R. A. Lawlor, K. C., to vary the order appointing the receiver for the property. They contended that the mortgage to the Bank of Montreal did not cover all the property of which the received had taken possession, especially some shipping property, and that this should be in the hands of the liquidator.

H. M. McLean, K. C., argued that the rights of the bondholders those of mortagees and that the receiver was properly in possession all the property, as the mortagage cov-

Judge Barker thought that the mat ter should come up on an application by the liquidator to have the receive directed to withdraw from the custody of specific property. He would consider the matter and reserve judg-

the town.

A telegram to the I. C. R. office, King street, says the steamer Admiral, plying between Dalhousic and Bay Chalcur ports, is expected to make her last trip on Wednesday, 20th inst. If and took her into Canso. After distance of Montreal. The conditions attached to Judge McLeod's order requiring the schooner and succeeded in floating her liquidators to be made parties and took her into Canso. After distance of Montreal. The conditions attached to Judge McLeod's order requiring the liquidators to be made parties and took her into Canso. After distance of Montreal. The conditions attached to Judge McLeod's order requiring the liquidators to be made parties and took her into Canso. After distance of Montreal. The conditions attached to Judge McLeod's order requiring the liquidators to be made parties and giving them leave to contest the morting of Montreal. An application was then made for leave asked.

LOCAL OPINION IS STRONG IN favor of Pyny-Balsam. It cures coughs and colds with absolute cer tainty. Pleasant to take and sure to cure. Manufactured by the propriet of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Sir Charles and Lady Tupper passed on the C. P. R. trans-confinental exsiderable delay to the trains from that direction yesterday. Show fell all chieftain was in good health and spiralong from South Bay up, and in its, albeit he was suffering a little from bronchial trouble, the result of ead reached a depth of about two a cold he recently contracted in Cape feet. The Boston train arrived at 1.40 Breton. Talking to a Sun man, Sir and the Montreal not until 3.35 stand-Charles said he would stop over a couple of days in Montreal on business, and would also spend a short time in Ottawa and Toronto. Sir The marriage of Dr. Lambert, the Charles asked particularly after his popular young dentist of Eastport, and old friend Dr. Bayard, and expressed great pleasure on hearing that the dean of St. John's medical fraternity was in the full bloom of useful activ ity. Talking about the coming winter trade of the port, Sir Charles said its elopment was what he had confidently predicted when the C. P. R. first connected with St. John.

ASHORE AT ST. MARTINS.

During the severe rain storm Wednesday, which was accompanied by a high wind, the woodboat Com-rade, owned by C. T. White, and commanded by Fred Tufts, in trying to make the harbor for safety, was driven against the breakwater, carrying away bowsprit and smashing in her stem and side. She drifted around in the mouth of the harbor, where sh now lies in a perilous position. The Comrade was loaded with lumber and was from Apple River, bound for St. John. Extensive repairs will be necessary before the Comrade will be again

THE LATE MRS. WM. COY. Mrs. William Coy died at the resid ence of her son, Rev. J. H. Coy, Woodstock, on Sunday morning, Nov. 3rd, at the age of 90 years. She was the widow of the late Wm. F. Coy, of Nashwaak. She is survived by four sons, Zenos L. of Sacremento, Cal., Edward B, and Frederick W. of Boston, and Rev. J. H. Coy of this town, and one daughter, Mrs. W. H. Howett of Prince Edward Island. The price of spruce lumber has fur

ther advanced in England, and still higher prices are expected.

Germs, Germs.

We hear a great deal about them these days, and rightly too; for they are the direct cause of whooping-cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and other diseases of childhood. When any of these are in the neighhorhood, you should use Vapo-Cresolene. Every evening purify their sleeping rooms with this perfectly afe remedy. It is so easy to prevent he disease in this way. For whoopng cough and croup, the doctors say is a perfect specific.

Vano fine the is a ld by dringder everywhere. Good Cr solehe outh: in leding the Vanorizer and in a witch should be a tile-time, and a bottle of a line oran lete, \$7 5 ex r a supplies of Creson and a parents. Plustrated booklet companies and regiments for the property of the control of the

BERITT BROS. & CO.'S ESTATE SALE | Knows No Distinction

Rich and Poor Alike Suffer from Cararih in this Climate All observant physicians have no-ticed the enormous increase in catarr-hal disease in recent years, and the most liberal and enlightened have



eerfully given their approval to the new internal remedy, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as the most successful and by far the safest remedy for catarrh yet

produced.
One well known catarrh specialist, as soon as he had made a thorough test of this preparation, discarded inhalers, washes and sprays, and now depends entirely upon Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in treating Catarrh, whether in the head, throat or stomach.

Dr. Risdell says: "In patients who

had lost the sense of smell entirely, and even where the hearing has begun to be affected from catarrh, I have had fine results after only a few weeks' ur a of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. I can only explain their action on the theory that the cleansing and antiseptic properties of the tablets destroy the catarrhal germs wherever found, because I have found the tablets equally valuable in catarrh of the throat and stomach as in nasal catarrh.

Dr. Estabrook says Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are especially useful in nasal catarrh and catarrh of the throat, clearing the membranes of mucous and speedily overcoming the hawking, ughing and expectorating

Any sufferer from catarrh will find Stuart's Catarrh Tablets will give immediate relief, and being in tablet form and pleasant to the taste, are convenient and always ready for use as they can be carried in the pocket and used at any time, as they contain no poisonous drugs, but only the cleansing antiseptic properties of Eu-calyptus bark, Guaiacol, blood root and

All druggists sell the tablets at cents for complete treatment, SAVED BY WESTPORTERS.

Rescue of the Schooner Angle E. Rickerson-Brought to St. John.

The three-masted schooner Annie E Rickerson, Capt. Reitcher, which arrived here about midnight Wednesday ained there till cher put his wife ashore at Westport, along with all his papers, etc., practically abandoning the vessel. Later on Capt. Reitcher asked some of the Westport people if his vessel could not be saved. Capt. Colin Thompson at once organized a crew to undertake this job. They went down to the schooner, and having taken up one anchor and slipped the other, headed anchor and supped the other, headed the schooner for Westport. It was blowing a gale at the time, and this could not be accomplished. Then it was determined to put for St. John, and then the Rickerson was headed She reached St. John about mid-night Wednesday, having had her fore-

foot and shoe damaged while she was re. Yesterday she was put on the locks at the head of the harbor. Capt. Thompson says the Rickerson had a perilous experience near West-If he and his crew of 13 men had not gone down to her she would certainly have been lost. The vessel was under the lee of a point, and when the wind changed she would have gone

shore but for their knowledge of the Capt. Thompson arranged with the captain of the vessel to take the Rickerson to a place of safety for \$800, and this is the claim he makes for bringng her here. Capt. Thompson and his erew are at the Seamen's Mission, and all except Capt. Thompson and Capt. Chas. Bailey will leave for home to-day by the Prince Rupert. Captains pson and Bailey will look after the claim of the party for the salvage of the vessel. Those who have to do with the management of the Ricker-

PRECOCIOUS CHILDREN.

On Saturday afternoon last, writes a Militown correspondent of the St. own children and a couple of other little ones out in the woods, net a great way from town, beech-nutting. He also took a gun along in hopes he might run across some game worth shooting. Leaving the children gathering back beauting the children gathering. ering beech-nuts, he went into th woods, and was gone but a few minutes when he was recalled by the ex-cited ories of the children, who had in some unexplained manner surrounded a fine deer and were vociferously shouting for Fred to come and shoo it, which he very promtply did, the and coming out at the back of the

WANTED IN PRETORIA. Principal Mullin, of the Fredericto Normal school, has received through the authorities at Ottawa the offer of the principalship of the normal school at Prettoria with the privilege of trking two other Fredericton teachers with him. Principal Mulin has not yet de-cided whether he will accept the position or not.

E. G. Evans, F. A. Jones, James Barnes, M. P. P. James Robinson, John Palmer, John Kilburn, and T. M. Robinson, have been incorporated as the McAdamite, Metal Co. of Canada. Ltd., with capital of \$800,000

TWO PATIENTS DEAD.

用整理报告工作12年9天

Death of Mrs. Bertha Knapp and Maggie Sherwood, in Epidemic Hospital.

One New Case Reported-Another Suspec -Board of Health Prosecutions-From Kings County.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) Two of the patients who have been ill with small pox in the epidemic hospital died yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Bertha Knapp, aged 24, daughter of J. W. Knapp of Sackville, who was removed from the general to the epidemic hospital on November 7, died about 4 o'clock. She had been under treatment in the general hospital since Oct. 8. She leaves a husband and three children residing in Sackville. The death of Maggie Sherwood, aged 4, daughter of Thomas Sherwood of River street, Indiantown, occurred at five o'clock. She had been taken to the epidemic department on November 6, from the general hospital, where she had been under treatment for

Of all the other patients in the epidemic hospital none, are reported as dangerously ill. Outside, the case of William Alward of Haymarket square is serious, very little hopes being entertained for his recovery. At the request of the family, Rev. H. H. Roach was permitted to visit him last night. Miss Odell, in Fairville, although still dangerously ill, was reported somewhat improved last night.

The house of Geo. W. Ketchum on Garden street was examined yesterday and found free from smallpox. Last night the premises were being fumigated, and as soon as that operation is completed, that family and the family of T. H. Harding, in the flat below will be released from quarantine. The regulations for release are very strict, demanding, besides the fumi-gation and washing of all the clothing and bedding, a thorough bathing of every person in the house in a solution of carbolic acid. The McCarthy and Wilkins houses will probably be examined today.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday considerable time was spent in discussing what arrangements could be made in regard to providing an additional hospital. The old Davenport school was again mentional based of the same regulations, and all based of the same regulations are subject to the same regulations, and all based of the country fundants of the provided by the board of the meeting of the Board of the same regulations, and all based of the same regulations.

rived here about midnight Wednesday night, had an exciting experience on her way down. At 8 o'clock Tuesday morning she struck on Gull Rock bar, near Westport. The vessel slipped off the rocks and both anchors were let so. The schooner remained there it is the discharge of his ordinate on the rocks and both anchors were let continue in the discharge of his ordinate of the reported. go. The schooner remained there till the next morning. Then Capt. Reitcher put his wife ashore at Westport, along with all his papers, etc., practically abandoning the vessel. Later on Capt. Reitcher asked some of the telephone placed in his rooms on Hay- Co., says that C. F. Alward of Buttermarket square yesterday. The wiring will probably be completed today, after which he may be called up by any

wishing his services. The post office authorities are; fumi-gating all mails leaving the city, and all money handled by banks or express offices is similarly treated. Mrs. Blair of 8 Brindley street, the other of the eight year old boy who

has developed smallpox, gave birth to a daughter Tuesday night. The infant was vaccinated by Dr. Morris. At the police court yesterday morn-ing several of those who refused to emply with the vaccination law ap-pared before the magistrate. J. R. rmstrong acted on behalf of the ocard, and several members of the nedical association were present. Some of those summoned had comeen reported, others produced certifiates of recent successful vaccination. and others expressed their intention to have the operation performed at once. James Clayton could not be found. He and his family had been living in a house where smallpox developed and had left hurriedly. Their whereabouts will be discovered, and Mr. Armstrong.

The following order has been issued by the Maine State Board of Health regarding passengers from New

Section 1. On account of an outbreak of smallpox in the city of St. John, N. B., it is hereby ordered that, until further notice, no person shall come from St. John, or neighboring or intermediate places, to any city, town, or plantation in the State of Maine, unless he is able to prove to the satisfaction of the local board of hearth of the place to which he comes that he has not been exposed to the infection of smallpox, and that he has been vaccinated. Section 1. On account of an out-

St. John city and station are supplied with copies of necessary certificate re-nuired by the board, and purchasers of tickets to points in Maine can secure the forms from ticket agents and have the same properly filled out before leaving here, so as to avoid the before leaving here.

necessity of vaccination on the train. The instructions contained in the Maine State Board of Health order de not apply to passengers passing through the state of Maine to Montreal and points west, or to New England points beyond Maine.

From Friday's Daily Sun.

The only smallpox case reported yesterday was that of Frank Gallagher, aged 46, of 15 St. Patrick street, who was mentioned yesterday morning as a suspect. The patient has a brether and two sisters residing in the quarantined house. The funeral of the late Mrs. Knapp

and Miss Sherwood, who died Wednesday evening in the hospital, of smallpox, took place yesterday after-noon at Fernhill cemetery. The usual precautions taken in such cases were observed. Rev. H. H. Roach conducted the services in both instances. In the general hospital the cases previously mentioned as smallpox suspects have been decided to be suffering only from aggravated results of vaccination. In the epidemic department three or four of the patients are seriously, if not dangerously, ill, while all the rest are progressing favorably. Outside, the only patients dangerously ill are Mr. Alward and Miss Odell, concerning both of whom great anxiety is felt. Mr. Alward was visited yesterday by Rev. Mr. Roach, who is now located in his isolated apartments on Haymarket square. His telephone has been installed and he may be called up at any time

Rev. Michael Corduke, C. SS. R., rector of St. Peter's church, north end, has been appointed by His Lordship Bishop Casey to visit those of the Roman Catholic faith who may be affected by smallpox. Rev. Fr. Corduke will be isolated in the north

end. The houses of Mrs McCarthy on Wall street, and R. J. Wilkins, on Wright street, were released from quarantine yesterday, after the ecessary precautions had been taken. Mr. Sproule, who lives in the lower part of the Debow house on City road, and who has been ill, is suffering from gastritis, and as yet shows no symp-

toms of smallpox. In correction of a misunderstanding that may arise regarding the order of the Maine State Board of Health,

Davenport school was again mentioned, but no decision was reached. Dr. Shaughnessey was appointed as an additional vaccinator. It was decided to restrict the visits of the clergymen appointed by the various religious denominations to about ten minutes' duration. No visit to be paid without permission being first obtained from the board, which will furnish the necessary pass to be presented to the guard.

The Church of England claratory and the computations and king street.

some of the houses at Patfield's Point go out of quarantine today.

A despatch from Havelock, Kings

nut Ridge, on the Westmorland county side line, recently visited his brother, Wm. Alward, at Haymarket square, St. John. The latter was taken ill the day C. F. Alward left for home and his illness was discovered to be smallpox. Dr. McDonald, chairman of the Westmorland county board of health, was notified of the fact from St. John, and on Tuesday came here and quarantined the house and family. There

are no developments yet.

A man from Carleton county last night informed the Sun that smallpox existed in many of the lumber camps in Maine, while as yet the New Brunswick camps were free from the dis-ease. This fact, he said, might serve as a preventive to those lumbermen who, led by offers of higher wages, are taking jobs across the border in-stead of in the province.

IN KINGS COUNTY.

HAMPTON, N. B. Nov. 13.-The dition at Chapel Grove remains un-inged. Mrs. McKinnon's case is serious. All persons who were expos-ed to contagion by visiting her before a house where smallpox developed and had left hurriedly. Their whereabouts will be discovered, and Mr. Armstrong has been instructed by the board to immediately proceed against them.

Mr. Armstrong stated to the court that the Board of Health hope that the reporting of these men may have a good effect. No women have as yet been summoned, but unless they subnit, numbers of them will be reported. The magistrate said that after this no one need remain in ignorance of the consequences of a refusal to undergo the operation. The penalty is a fine of forty dollars, and the law will be strictly enforced. Women need not think they are going to escape because none appeared in court, for after this all will be reported and dealt with allke.

cases are reported.

HAVELOCK, Kings Co., Nov. 13.—C. F. Alward, of Butternut Ridge, on the Westmorland County side line, recentify visited his brother Wm. Alward at Haymarket square. St. John. The latter was taken lift the day C. F. Alward left for home and his illness was discovered to be smallpox.

Dr. McDonald, chairman of the Westmorland county board of health was notified of the fact from St. John, and on Tuesday came, here and quarcases are reported.

and on Tuesday came here and quantined the house and family. The

unless he is able to prove to the satisfaction of the local board of health of the place to which he comes that he has not been exposed to the infection of smallpox, and that he has been vaccinated.

Section 2. All persons coming to places in Maine from those parts of New Brunswick mentioned in Section 1, shall immediately report their arrival to the local board of health of the place to which they come.

The Canadian Pacific ticket offices at St. John city and station are supplied

Coughs, colds, hoursaness, and other threst ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Creso-lene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

RICHIBUCTO, Nov. 9-The annual thanksgiving service in St. Mary's Church was held on Wednesday evening. Rev. W. W. Craig, curate of Trinity Church, St. John, preached

preached.

E. Pine and Reuben Flint have gone on a trip to New York.

John G. Miller of the postal service was called home from St. John this week owing to the serious illness of his sister. Miss Miller. Miss Cline of St. John is nursing

HOPEWELL HILL Nov. 10.-The nen of Albert Mines held a very successful lecture and goose supper on the evening of Guy Fawkes' day. The purchasing instruments for a brass band which the Mines and Lower Hills-

boro lodges purpose organizing.

Miss Mabel Stiles is quite ill at the home of Miss Bacon. Dr. Carnwath is,

The packet Velma A. arrived today from Wolfville, N. S., with a load of

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 12 .- One of the earliest residents of this town, Mrs. William Hammond, aged 70 years, died at the residence of J. C. Hartley this morning of dropsy. For some years the deceased had made her home in St. John. She was the widow of the late Deputy Sheriff Hammond, in his time a highly respected citizen. Mrs. R. B. Jones is a sister of deceased. funeral will take place tomorrow

in the Methodist cemetery.

The Woodstock Business College had a successful opening this morning in Payson's hall, which is undergoing repairs to make it suitable for college purposes. Prof. E. A. Banks is the cipal, and he has as his assistants Harry Martin of Red Beach, Maine and George Glew and Miss Mabelle Jones of this town, There will three sessions daily, morning, after-

noon and evening. His honor Judge Stevens opened th county court here today. About eight civil cases are on the docket.

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 11.-The weather, which has been wonderfully mild all the fall, became quite suddenly colder last night. Snow fell yesterday on the high lands of New Ireland and Caledonia.

James C. Wright's lumber crew went into the woods this week. W. O. Wright, county treasurer, re turned on Thursday from a visit to the Pan-American and upper Canadian

Willard Bray, a well known carpenter and contractor, of Hillsboro, dled at his home on Friday, from fever. He was about 52 years of age, and un married. The funeral took place to-

day and was largely attended. The Dimock plaster quarry at Demoiselle Creek, has been closed for the winter and Manager Smiley has returned to Windsor, N. S.

James W. Smith of Albert Mines intends getting out quite a tumber cut this winter, at Chester. Wm. Wilson will operate at Caledonia and C. L. Peck and Alex. Rogers will each get has put a crew in the woods at Chemical Road, and intends getting out a million feet. Mr. Stiles is building a private wharf near the new public

SALISBURY Nov. 13.-A. J. Gray of the I. C. R. returned home on Sat of the large American cities. Mrs. V. E. Gowland of this place, who has been spending several weeks at St. John with her brother, Prof, L. W.

Titus, and other friends, returned home last week. Public meetings in the interests of Sunday school work were held in the Baptist church at this place on Monday afternoon and evening. The meeting in the evening, which was well at tended, was addressed by Rev. Mr. Lucas, field secretary; John S. Trites of Moncton, Revs. J. E. Tiner and W.

hed by members of the Method-Considerable work has been done this year on a new road from Middle-sex, Albert Co., to Salisbury.

Henry Perry, and Messrs. A. C. M.

A. Taylor of this place.

on, Charles L. Henry and Gesner

Music was

great many of the throughout the country are busy just now gathering in their young cattle for stabling. These cattle, many of them are turned out in April in back pastures or woodlands, and in the majority of cases not seen by their own ers until November, and considering the fact that many of the animals stray ten or fifteen miles from home, it is no small job to gather them in.



Carter's Little Liver Pills

CURE SICK HEADACHE

moose and their owners have to blind-fold them to get them home. A far-mer near here was in the village last week. He had just returned from near Canaan river, where he had located several of his herd of steers. The animals were so wild he could not get near them, and it will be necessary for him to take several men along in order to capture them.

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 12.-Mr. and Mrs. Josiah McRae, who have been residing here for the past year and a half, have moved to Hillsbor Mr. and Mrs. McRae were worthy citzens and their departure is regi by friends here.

Master Willie Robinson, young son of the late Capt. Charles S. Robinson, came over from his home in England by the str. Northumberland, commanled by his uncle, Capt. Eldon Read and will spend a year at the h his grandfather, Capt. Jas Read of Hopewell Cape. H. S. Stewart, principal of the Su

perior School, returned today from a visit to his home at Fredericton June

The sch. Glenara arrived in the river oday from St. John, with freight for the local merchants. MILLSTREAM, Nov. 8. The nup-

tials of Louis Reid of Millbranch Kent Co., and Miss Sadie L. Goggin of this place, were solemnized on Wednesday, 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Camp of Sussex. The bride was at-tended by her sister, Miss Lottie Goggin, while the groom was supported by Cornelius Parlee, cousin of the bride The happy couple left on a honey-moon trip, followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

CHATHAM NEWS

Fire Again-Series of Sermons-Musical Entertainment, etc., etc.

Fire was discovered on Monda night in John J. Noonan's store, in time to prevent the blaze from spread ing. The building was saved, but th goods were much damaged. To the heroic efforts of the large crowd present is due the credit of keeping the fire under control, more than to the town officials, who were exactly an hour in getting the engine and its appliances to the building on fire. The want of promptness on the part of our town fire department has caused a good deal of destruction of property in past years, and evidently the end is

A fine musical and dramatic entertainment was given under the aus pices of the Sisters of the Hotel Dieu on Monday evening. Among those present were: Right Rev. Bishop Rogers, Revs. Father Joyner, Murdoch and McLaughlin, Rev. D. Henderson, St. Andrew's church, Dr. Cox, Dr. Benson Mayor Snowball, Messrs. Murdoch Noonan, Loggie, Tweedie, Flanagan etc., etc. The programme was varied in character and well sustained

Rev. D. Henderson has just an nounced an interesting course of ser-mens for Sabbath evenings. Each evening to the end of the year a live uestion is to be dealt with. The series begins next Sabbath with a sermon to young men. Then follow The Drink Question, the Sabbath Question, Rea-sons for Being a Presbyterian, A Christmas Meditation, etc. Mr. Henderson has evinced much int the welfare of young men, preachin a special sermon, monthly, for their nefit since he became pastor of St Andrew's church, some three or four

The Citizens' Band serenaded Archie Snowball at his father's residence on Monday evening. Mr. Snowball arrived home with his bride on Monday

Police Magistrate Connors was en gaged one day last week hearing with sed doors a most serious charge maltreating a little girl in a most hameful manner-against Stephen Doyle, jr. The magistrate sent the case up to the supreme court, which meets at Newcastle in January.

The sewerage system is approaching ompletion, and it is expected that the water will be turned on not many days after this is, in print. There uld be no more misspent hours by our fire department when fire breaks out. If there will be, let the department be brought to the bar of a public meeting of the citizens and replaced by an efficient body.

DEATH WHILE AT PLAY.

Horrible Fate of a Child of Former Sackville People.

SACKVILLE, Nov. 12.-The sad ews has just reached here from Lynn, Mass., of the horrible death on Saturday last of little Hazel, 4 years old, only daughter of Abner Carter, She with her brother, was out in a field started in the dry grass, which soon caught on her clothes, and she was diately in flames. A nan, some distance off, saw her and ran, wrappe her up with his coat as soon as po a few hours in the most excruciating agony. Mr. Carter is a brother of Warren Carter on the P. E. I. railway and of Mrs. Robert Duncan of this

THE INVASION OF AMERICAN CAPITAL.

The tide of capital for expenditure end investment has set in strongly from west to east, and is likely to cor It comes with the tens of thou-of American visitors who leave welcome dollars behind then every year, in the tills of shopkeepers in the pockets of hotel owners, in the companies. It comes in the shape of great industrial American factories of ever-increasing manufactured pro ompanies; of theatrical adventurers through a hundred other channels. Would it be wise to stem this current, even if we could? Evidently not; for American capital, spent or invested here, adds to our national prosperity, promotes intercourse between the two nations, increases mutua knowledge, and therefore lessens pr judice. The greater the financial stake the United States may have in the mmercial fortunes of this country. the stronger will be its interest that the well-being of the Empire should upheld.-London Traction and



BABY'S OWN TABLETS In the home nest every little one requires an ever watchful eye and when a trace of illness is

noticeable the remedy should be promptly applied. The little ones are frail. Their hold upon life is slight. The slightest symptom of trouble should be met by the

Baby's Own Tablets are a scientific preparation, prepared from Dr. Williams' own prescription and have proved by their record and their success to be the ideal medicine for infants.

For Sour Stomachs,

colic, fever, constipation, all bowel troubles, irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, sleeplessness and similar symptoms these wonderful tablets are without an equal.

Every mother should use them for the very good reason that they do not contain opiates or stupefying drugs.

They act directly upon the organs which cause the troubles and gently but effectively remove that cause and bring back the condition of perfect and hearty health.

Baby's Own Tablets have a record surpassing that of any other medicine making similar claims. Ask the druggist for them. If you do not find them, send

25 cents direct to us and we will forward a box prepaid.

THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., BROCKUILLE, ONT.

GALES AND WRECKS.

Vessels from New Brunswick Ports More or Less Damaged.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Nov. 12.—The schooner Douglass Haynes, of Bath, Me., Capt. Blaisdell, from Port Johnson for Hallowell, Me., with a cargo of 258 tons of coal, is sunk between Shovelful and Pollock Rip Shoals with her three masts projecting out of water. Capt. Blaisdell and his crew of four men were rescued by schr. Luther T. Garretson and landed here this afternoon, after haying suffered terribly from exposure. The disaster. was seen yesterday morning from the shore at Chatham, but owing to the thick weather and heavy seas, no help could be given. Capt. Blaisdell of the Douglass Haynes atates that when on Nantucket shoals on the morning of the loth instant, he enceuntered a violent gale from the northwest and anchored between Sovelful and Pollock Rip shoals about 8 a. m. The vessel rode out the gale all right until late in the afternoon, when the heavy sea caused her to leak badly. All hands were kept constantly at the pumps in an effort to keep the vessel free, but the water gradually gained and at 3 o'clock yesterday morning it became evident that the vessel must sink, as the decks were then nearly awash. Capt. Blaisdell and the crew climbed into the rigging, this being the only chance of saving themselves, as the sea was running too high to allow them to use their yawl boats. Thirty minutes after all hands had secured themselves in the rigging the vessel went to the bottom. As she struck she careened over on her side, dipping her masts in the water and the five men were obliged to hang on for their lives to keep from being washed from the rigging by the force of the waves. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Nov. 12.-The

waves.
Fortunately the vessel soon righted herself and lay on the bottom with her masts out of water and the men were able to stay in the rigging until 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when they were sighted by Capt. Saunders and crew of the schr. Luther T. Garretson, from Boston for Brunswick. Ga.

The gale had at this time moderated somewhat and the Garretson's yawl boats were launched and rescued the half frozen seamen. They were landed here at four o'clock this afternoon and are being cared for at the Seamen's Bethel. They saved nothing from the vessel.

The Douglass Haynes was a three masted schooner, built in Bath, Me., in 1872, and was owned J. Manchester Haynes of Aug-

was owned J. Manchester Haynes of Augusta.

The two-masted schooner reported from Chatham as having been seen to go to the bottom this afternoon, was the schr. Mark Pendleton. The vessel did not go to the bottom, as first believed, but careened and filled and has since been drifting about off Pollock Rip. Her crew were landed at the lightship, and later taken to Boston by the U. S. revenue cutter Seminole. The Pendleton, which was bound from Providence for Bangor, light, was in collision last night about 6.30 o'clock five miles southwest of Highland light with schr. Ligzie D. Small, St. John for Bridgeport, Conn. Both vessels, which were considerably damaged, were taken in tow by the steamer Herman Winter, Boston for New York, but early this morning when off Pollock Rip, the Pendleton's hawser parted and she went adrift. The Herman Winter proceeded to this port with the Lizzie D. Small, arriving here about noon.

about noon.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Nov. 12.—
Schr. Falmouth, Capt. Pettis, Windsor, N.
S., for New York, broke barrel of windlass
and port hawser pipe while anchored off
Cape Pogue during the northwest gale on
the 10th inst. She made temporary repairs
and arrived here today.

Schr. Utility, Stonehaven, N. B., for New
Haven, lost starboard anchor and 15 feet of
chain while anchored off Chatham during the
northwest gale on the 10th inst. She procured another here and proceeded.

The Episcopal convention has sat an has risen again, and the privileges of the innocent party in divorce remain unabrided. Marriage, as heretofore, may be committed by the innocent party with the description of the innocent party with the church's blessing. Innocent parties with the church's blessing. Innocent parties with the church's blessing. Innocent parties with the church carry, who seem papistical tendencies in the movement to make the Episcopal marriage rules mornearly like those of the Church of Rome. The High Church party seem not to have shown much accession of strength this year Besides the failure to restrict the innocen party, they failed to bring about a change of church name. They would like to be "Catholics:" but their brethren, though respecting their sentiment, are satisfied as yet to be "Protestant Episcopalians," and are like so to continue to the end.

Divorce was also considered by the Congregationalists at their National Triennial Conference, which closed at Portland, Mecon October 17. Their conclusion was practically the same that was reached by the Episcopalians. They viewed with misgiving the increase in divorces, and wished that folks would behave better, but resolved not to question the propriety of solemnizing the marriage of an innocent party.

The innocent party seems to stand well in the community. In these two large bodies of Protestant Christians it seems to be felt that she has trouble access.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

A telegram received by Mrs. D. M. McIntyre of Charlottetown informs her of the sad news of the death of her sister, Mrs. A. G. Forland, which took place at Cliftondale. Mass. on the 7th inst. Deceased was the third daughter of the late Senator Mont-

gomery of Park Corner.
Saturday morning while the unveiling of the old French cannon was in progress at Charlottetown, James Murley, the young son of Isaac Mur ley, received painful injuries to his face and eyes by the explosion of a cannon cracker. He had picked it up, and while blowing on it, it exploded

in his face. There is a prevalent, impression that the steady increase in drunkenness in Charlottetown of late is in some election in West Queens. A statement to that effect has been wired abroad nd is obtaining circulation in the mainland newspapers. Surely nembers of the government of the day are not willing to remain under such an imputation. The remedy is to enforce the law. It is a painful fact that illegal sale of liquors is increasing. It would be more painful still to believe that this arises from the consent or connivance of those in author-

Monday night Dr. Conroy inspected the passengers arriving by the steamer Princess. Those coming over were sked to bare their arms and show the mark of vaccination. One passenger fell short of the qualification and submitted to the act cheerfully.

The Charlottetown market prices remain practically unchanged with the exception of oats. Dealers report that they are unable to secure large quantities at 42 cents.

RICHARD CROKER'S COLLECTION OF CARTOONS.

Richard Croker has published for his own private distribution a volume of perhaps three hundred cartoons, which he is the subject. They represent the best work of the kind. Twenty-five copies of the collection have been thoughtfully presented by Mr. Croker to leading newspapers. Harper's Weekly is well represented in the volume by the ingenious cartoons of W. A. Rogers, whose work has been a powerful influence in the anti-Croker campaign in New York city.

She's as White as a Ghost,

As pale as a lily. A matter of pride? Certainly not. Strength! Color! Endurance! That's what every woman wants. Good digestion, perfect assimllation. Buoyancy and vim is the right of every woman. She need not lack It makes blood, gives appetite, gives strength to the nerves, color to the cheeks, and brightness to the eyes. A box of Ferrozone tablets is at once transmittable into health, beauty and strength. There is power in Ferrozon Try it and see if it is not so. only by A. Chipman Smith & Co.

LARRIGAN MAKERS ORGANIZE. There was a meeting at Moncto ome time since of those interested is the tanning and larrigan business for the exchange of views. As a result of that meeting another was held last night at the Victoria hotel, when it was decided to organize The Domin ion Tanning and Larrigan Association with the following officers: John Palmer, Fredericton, president; J. S. Henderson, Parrsboro, vice-president; J. M. Baird, Sackville, secretary-treasthere. The association was formed for the purpose of adopting improved nethods, for the exchange of views for the future conduct of the business on lines in keeping with the advanced price of hides and other materials. The purchase of hides in local and foreign markets was considered, and the appointment of a purchasing agent for the association was discussed.

The firms represented at the meetin vere: The John Palmer Co. of Fredericton, J. S. Henderson of Parrsboro the Standard Manufacturing Co. of

Bridgetown, the Annapolis Larrigan Co. and J. P. Sherry of Memramcook. EVERY LUMBERMAN KNOWS the alue of Kendrick's Liniment. There s no remedy more valuable to have at

Sackville, McKenzie, Crowe & Co. of

Baron Von Edelsheim Talks of Conflict With England. (New York Sun Correspondent.)

BERLIN, Nov. 9 .- Considerable attention ttention is attracted here by a pamphlet ust published by Baron von Edelsheim, an officer in the chief general staff of the German army, in which he declares that Gerpany could throw 100,000 men on the English many could throw 100,000 men on the English coast within a very short time. The Baron put forward his statement as a matter of absolute certainty, and it is considered somewhat curious that he is permitted by his government to publish it. He also discusses the possibility of landing troops in Russia and France and proceeds to contemplate the hypothesis of a war between Germany and the United States.

He starts from the assumption that Germany must one day be involved in a conflict because the growth of her traffic and commerce is a source of danger to Eng-

flict because the growth of her traffic and commerce is a source of danger to England. He holds the opinion that Germany might hope to secure some success at sea shortly after hostilities began as the German navy would start mobilization first, but before long Englard would be able to set such powerful naval forces in action that Germany would be reduced to defensive tactics in which success could not be reckoned upon. His paper proceeds:

"England's weakness is our strength. The land forces of the English army correspond neither in strength nor in quality with her position as a great power. England is convinced that every hostile invasion can be prevented by her fleet, but this conviction is not by any means well founded.

prevented by her fleet, but this conviction is not by any means well founded. Even if England after a time could set in motion great naval forces, those which would be ready at the beginning are not so overwhelming that an opponent essentially weaker at sea, who has everything ready, may not have a chance of scoring a temporary success. Germany must throw part of her land forces on the English coast and thus bring the conflict to an issue on land, where German troops are much superior to English."

where German troops are much superior to English."

After summing up the shortcomings of England's land forces the Baron declares that only her present standing army and regular reserve can be counted on in case of sudden invasion, as the others would take a considerable time to mobilize. He observes:

"We must also take account of their slight fighting value compared with well trained German troops. The only troops ready in England for action are three divisions of the First Army Corps, about two divisions of the First Army Corps, about two divisions of the First Army Corps, about already in England for action are three division of the Third, together with three cavalry brigades. The strength of an English division on a war footing is only 10,000 men, while a similar German division numbers about 16,000 men. Germany can transport six infantry divisions to England in a very short time. How the operation could be carried out must not, of course, be explained here. But this can be said that it can be done within little more than thirty hours in favorable weather from German harbors in the North Sea. Large tracts of the English coast furnish good landing places for troops, and the country itself has so many resources that an invading army could live on them for a long time. On the other hand the island is not large enough to allow English troops to destroy a once victorious hostile army. It is unlikely that such a war would last very long and considerable renorcements would, therefore, not be need-ed."

SALISBURY PARISH SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

On the afternoon of the 11th inst. the Sunday school workers of Salisbury met in the new and beautiful Baptist church in that village. This meeting had been arranged by J. S. Trites, the county president, who presided over the meeting at the request of Mr. Taylor, the parish president.

After devotional exercises conducted by Mr. Trites, the field secretary pened a conferen nce on Teacher Train ng. In this subject there was shown great interest. Rev. Mr. Tiner, tor; Rev. W. H. Perry, Messrs. Henry, Bleakney and Mrs. Manaton shared neartily in it. Rev. C. Manaton being

Only vegetable oils-and no coarse animal fatsare used in making "Baby's

> Own Soap

Pure, Fragrant, Cleansing. Doctors recommend it for Nursery and Toilet use. Beware of Imitations. Albert Toilet Soap, Mfrs., Montreal.

WHEN GERMANY GOES TO WAR away on special work sent his word of

The evening session opened at 7.30. the choir being in place and the larger auditorium being used. After prayer and song, Mr. Lucas spoke on the teachers' work as shown in the Bible. Bibles and pencils were brought into use, and the people were asked to meditate well on these things at home. Rev. Mr. Perry led the subject of Temperance Work in the Sunday School, and others followed. The world's temperance Sunday, Nov. 24th, was emphasized. Rev. Mr. Tiner spoke on the Spiritual Life of Sunday

School Workers, and he was followed by others. The nominating committee presented the following, who were elected officers for the year: President, Chas. L. Henry; vice-pres., Gesner A. Taylor; secretary, Mrs. Manaton; additional members of executive, Alex. Bleakney and A. C. M. Lawson.

Mr. Henry was called to the platform and made a few remarks on the importance of the work which called them together. An offering was taken up. Eagle Settlement was decided as the place for the next meeting in the second week of February, and at a late hour this practical convention closed with the be e church, Mr. Tiner.

FRENCH CANADIAN COWS. "The French settlers who first came to Canada were natives of Brittany and Normandy, France. The first cattle in Quebec, in 1620 or thereabouts, were brought, no doubt, from these two districts. No importations of other breeds worth mentioning are reported in the history of the province until about 1800. Between 1776 and 1850 a few herds of English cattle, mostly Ayrshires and Shorthorn, were brought into the province, but they were brought by wealthy Englishmen living near. Montreal and Quebec, where they are still to be found found but little favor with the French inhabitants in the poorer region and in the remote parts along the Laurentian and the lower parts of the St. Lawrence, both north and south, as they were loth to cross their hardy little cows with the larger breeds, fearing, with good reason, that they could sufficient feed to keep the larger animals alive, to say nothing of profit, during the seven months of the winter. Thus they have been kept distinct for over 25 years, and in-anin breeding has been resorted to to fix in a sure manner the characteristics of the breed. Thus they have much the appearance of the Brittany cattle of today. It may be noted that the French Canadian, ,t,he Jersey, Gurnsey, Kerry and Brittany cattle are all upposed to come from the same orgin, and the Brittany is usually alowed to be the older stock, the different breeds being modified by climate, care and perhaps individual characteristics of animals bred from, until they vary from the 500 pound Kerry to the Guernsey almost as large as the Shorthorn. The three qualities claim-ed for the French Canadians are hardiness, easy keeping qualities and richness of milk. As they are small, he cows averaging about 700 pounds each, they do not require large amounts of food. In form they are something like the Jersey, the color principally dark brown or black, with brown stripes on the back and around or brown with black points, brindle, or even yellow."

A BATHURST SENSATION. A Bathurst despatch to the Globe of Wednesday says On Thursday last Raguel Duguay of Shippegan came to Bathurst and left the same night with some other men to work at Grand Mere, Que. Duguay's wife accompanied him to Bathurst. She was to remain over night at Henry Dugas' house, near the station bridge, and in the morning intended to go by train the morning intended to go by train to Petite Roche to visit her father, erome M. Goodin. Mrs. Duguay retired at an early hour, but during the night got up and left the house unknown to any one in the house. Her friends are alarmed at her disappearance. Her father was commun with and enquiries made in all direc tions. No trace of her whereabouts can be obtained. Mrs. Duguay is about 27 years of age.

CHAMBERL

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of an arrangem thing like those the Boers their and in that cas end to the pre would remain? would happen th loyalists-your for Cape and in Na refugées from th Orange River Col basely desert? of commons, in eloquent member bitter complaints expressed in the Boers, which I have been the in a war which the have never heard quarter of sympa your blood and true to the flag th Dou you suppose suffered by the become poor, poo starvation. Their greater than those hear), and they cheers.) They small population their Queen in arr men whom once in the lurch, and shameful peace. to the tender mer This you would do the terms of the not even all. Yo ies. Do you want ing and the syr been so splendidly governing colonie you want to teach lowed to you the work of its defend do you want to are unequal to the of their confidence make them asha co-operation more the future, in all quences, than a greatest of (Cheers.) I will (go on) in conside tion. (Laughter. what your decision THE CONDUCT

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forward this war to of admitting an committed. But with this charge, l whom it is direct against the govern administration, or i ed against the gove ian capacity, then I hope no govern found in this coun take the details of out of the hands thorities. (Cheers.) sible for their sele sponsible so long against us that we advice, that we had the assistance a which they desired, a serious charge. is a charge which speakers before me that we have give has been asked for troops, of supplies But there is another undoubtedly affect is that we have wards our oppone It is that we have rebels or with the sufficient severity. sponsibility; that covernment which is no question wh greater anxiety, mor ation. I think that -is coming-when severity may be ne and cheers), and i we can find prece that we may do in nations who now barity" and "cruel ample in Poland, i Almeria, in Tonquir Franco-German wa even approached. seems to me that siderations ought measures, whatever really conduce to q of the war. Other pose that even the would suggest that them, and, for my saying that we wou for being too slow fast. (Hear, hear.) some of the deman upon us for whole not, up to the pres to convince myse sures would conduc termination of the factory peace at t can say is that wi

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ADIAN COWS.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

(Continued from Page Three.) considered what would be the result of an arrangement made upon anything like those terms. No doubt, give the Boers their absolute independence, and in that case you might have an end to the present war; but what would remain? What do you think would happen then with regard to the loyalists-your fellow subjects-at the Cape and in Natal (hear, hear), the refugees from the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony, whom you would basely desert? I heard in the house of commons, in the mouths of many eloquent members of the opposition, bitter complaints and great sympathy expressed in the sufferings of the Boers, which I believe in every case have been the inevitable hardships of a war which they commenced; but I have never heard one word from that quarter of sympathy with the men of your blood and race who have held true to the flag through all these trials. Dou you suppose that they have not suffered by the war? Rich men have become poor, poor men have sunk to greater than those of the Boers (hear, hear), and they are undeserved (loud cheers.) They have given from a small population 30,000 men to serve in the lurch, and for the sake of a shameful peace. We are to leave them to the tender mercies of their enemies. This you would do by making peace on the terms of the Boers. But that is not even all. You have other colonies. Do you want to alienate the feeling and the sympathy which have been so splendidly shown by the selfgoverning colonies of the Empire? Do cessful expeditions, and employed work of its defence and maintenancedo you want to teach them that we are unequal to the task, and unworthy of their confidence? Do you want to co-operation more valuable to us in the future, in all its potential consethan an alliance with the of continental nations? greatest (Cheers.) I will waste no more time (go on) in considering such a proposi-(Laughter.) I am confident what your decision will be.

THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR. I go on to-a complaint which perhaps is more serious, a complaint that we, the government, have not pressed forward this war with sufficient vigor. I do not think I have ever been afraid of admitting an error that has been committed. But before I can deal with this charge, let me know against whom it is directed. Is it directed against the government, the civilian administration, or is it directed against our military advisers? If it is directed against the government in its civilian capacity, then all I can say is that I hope no government will ever be found in this country that will ever take the details of military operations out of the hands of the military authorities. (Cheers.) We are responadvice, that we had failed to give them assistance and the confidence which they desired. I should say it was a serious charge. (Hear, hear. But it a charge which could not be truly made. You have heard very many speakers before me, and it is the fact that we have given everything that has been asked for in the way of troops, of supplies, of reinforce But there is another charge which does

undoubtedly affect the government-it is that we have been too lenient towards our opponents. (Hear, hear.) It is that we have not dealt with the rebels or with the guerilla bands with sufficient severity. That is our responsibility; that is the policy of the government which is duestioned. There is no question which has given us greater anxiety, more serious consideration. I think that the time has come -is coming-when measures of greater severity may be necessary (hear, hear, ers), and if that time con we can find precedents for anything that we may do in the action of these nations who now criticize our barity" and "cruelty," but whose example in Poland, in the Caucasus, in Almeria, in Tonquin, in Russia, in the Franco-German war we have never even approached. (Applause.) But it seems to me that the governing conmeasures, whatever they may be, will really conduce to quicken the progress of the war. Otherwise, I do not suppose that even the most extreme man would suggest that we should take them, and, for myself, and, I believe, for the government, I am justified in saying that we would rather be blamed being too slow than for being too fast. (Hear, hear.) And when I read some of the demands which are made upon us for wholesale confiscation, for wholesale execution, I confess I have not, up to the present time, been able to convince myself that those mea-sures would conduce either to a speedy

factory peace at the end of it. All I can say is that what we find to be necessary in what we believe to be the claims of the higher humanity, everything that could reasonably be expect-ed to induce those who are now in arms against us to lay down these arms will be put in force by the government so long as they have your confidence and support. (Hear, hear.) But if the charge is not against as if the charge of "not prosecuting the war with sufficient vigor" is directed not to our policy but to the military adtion, then I say it is unjust

and it is not proved. (Cheers.) Of course, mistakes have been made. We have been the first to admit those mistakes, and to endeavor to remedy THE WAR OFFICE.

But under what circumstances have they been made? Every man's hand at the present moment seems to be against the war office. Is it not right recollect that the war office, in spite of all its defects, with the rust of fifty years of peace upon it, has, nev- I will m ertheless, been able to put into the I do it. field a force three or four times as simply state. large as the force for which it was organized and designed. (Cheers.) Not we alone, but a long succession of Racine, Wis.

governments, have decided that the utmost force which the war office should be prepared to furnish for for eign war was two Army Corps. have sent five Army Corps to South Africa (cheers), and at the present moment we have 200,000 men at least in the country. I ask any man of business among you, to any one who knows what a great business is, if suddenly that business were called upon for a job three or four times as large as that for which the works were designed, would you be surprised if was some little confusion, there were some mistakes. Under these circumstances, while I am glad that criticism should freely be directed abainst us, against our administration, because that criticism helps us to find out where we are in the er.) The greatest war minister this country ever had was Mr. Pitt, after-Lord Chatham planned several unsucyou want to teach them who have al- several generals who did not win viclowed to you the primacy in the great tories before he discovered General Wolfe. (Cheers.) Since the time of Marlborough, our greatest general was the Duke of Wellington, who began his career in India with a reverse, and make them ashamed of the splendid, although we remember with pride the Battle of Waterloo (cheers), we conveniently forget the defeat at Radajos and the very doubtful victory of Talavera. Let us be, I do not say optimistic, but fair to those who are entrusted with the executive work in this time of tremendous stress. Let us not blame them. Blame us for any faults you may discover, but remember also that after all, we have done omething which is worthy of recognition, (Applause.)

GUERILLA WARFARE. The war has now entered upon a new stage. It has entered upon that guerilla stage which all experiencethe experience of all nations-shows to be tedious and costly. I do not think that there is any case-I do not remember any case-in which a guerilla war was ultimately successful, in which the guerillas ultimately obtained the victory; but it has always been a long business, and we have got to look the facts in the face. It is a test to which the nation is being submitted. (Hear, hear.) It is a great thing for any nation to be capable of showand nobler national characteristic to persevere to the end in face of all difculties and unforeseen obstacles, and to carry out the object with which you bave commenced the struggle. (Hear. hear.) On the part of the government ise this, that we shall do all that is in our power. We shall not be afraid to call upon you for fresh sacrifices if these be needed. The signs of the times are not unfavorable. Day by day the forces of the enemy are be ing diminished. Day by day, and this, perhaps, is equally or more important, the resumption of industry goes on. (Hear hear.) In our enlarged 'areas, in protected districts, from a military point of view, there is absolutely no cause for anxiety, although every day's delay does undoubtedly prolong the agony to the country, and renders the return to prosperity more distant, and adds to the charges upon the people at home. When I think of the sacrifices that your ancestors made in order to gain this Empire, I will never believe that you, their heirs, will shrink from any effort that may be necessary to maintain it. (Loud cheers, during which the right hon. gentleman esumed his seat.)

The ballet girl cannot be charged with affectation; she puts on less than 'anyone else in the company,

I Will Cure You of No pay until you know it.

After 2,000 experiments, I have earned how to cure Rheumatism. Not to turn bony joints into flesh again; that is impossible. But I can cure the disease always, at any stage, and for-

I ask for no money. Simply write me a postal and I will send you an order on your nearest druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, for every druggist keeps it. Use it for a month, and if it does what I claim pay your druggist \$5.50 for it. If it

doesn't I will pay him myself.
I have no samples. Any medicine that can affect Rheumatism with but a few doses must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs. It is folly to take them. You must

cured tens of thousands of cases in this way, and my records show that 39 out of 40 who get those six bottles pay, and pay gladly. I have learned that people in general are honest with a physician who cures them. That is all I ask. If I fail I don't expect a penny

Simply write me a postal card or letter. Let me send you an order for the ine. Take it for a month, for it won't harm you anyway. If it cures, pay \$5.50. I leave that entirely to you. I will mail you a book that tells how

As Viewed by the Leading News- their British sympathizers. paper of Naial.

Meeting the Charge of Inhumanity on the Part of the British - It is Prompted by Foreign

Jealousy. (Durban, Natal, Mercury, Oct. 4.) In a few days it will be two years since the war commenced, and alwrong, and to correct it, I think it is though everyone is more or less buoyed unfair and ungenerous not to remem- with the feeling that the end must ber that the war office, under Lord come soon, we believe there are fewer Lansdowne and under Mr. Brodrick, men today who would venture on (loud cheers), both of whom have naming the date of the war's concludone splendid service to their country sion than could have been found two (cheers), has carried out a task no years ago. The opinions of the most other nation in the would would have experienced, and the calculations of been capable of carrying out (cheers), the ablest among us, have all proved and has transported, equipped and pro- at fault, and the war still drags its starvation. Their sufferings have been vided with food and arms and cloth- weary way along from month to ing, this magnificent force of a quarmonth without giving any appreciable ter of a million men, six thousand sign that the end will soon arrive. miles from these shores, and fitteen Each week sees the Boer forces rehundred from your principal base of duced by two or three hundred men, their Queen in arms, and these are the supplies. I say again, mistakes have sometimes more, either killed, wound-men whom once more we are to leave been made. No one is more conscious ed, or captured, but the style of warof that than the government, but look fare pursued by the Boers is such back to the most glorious chapter of that hostilities can still be kept up your history, and you will find that with but a few men in the field. Sur-even then men were fallible (laught- prise is often expressed that with so many troops in the country the Boer commandoes cannot all be run to wards Lord Chatham, and yet at the earth, but the task is a far more diffibeginning of the Seven Years' War cult one than is commonly supposed. If General Botha and his subordinate officers would stand and fight, the end would very soon come, but they go on the principle that "those who fight and run away will live to fight another day." The enormous area of the them to move about with comparative freedom. They can concentrate for an attack on some small outpost or some isolated camp, such as the forts recently attacked in Zululand, and when the attack has been delivered they disperse, and when reinforcements get to the scene of action the enemy is nowhere to be seen, and when next heard of in force is in a totally different part the country. It is like a game of blind man's buff reversed, with a continent as the playground. The British troops are all blindfolded, and they are trying to catch the Boer, who has

both his eyes wide open. To the Boer the game is an exceedingly interesting one. He gets the maximum amount of excitement with a minimum of excitement with a minimum of danger. He has no concern about his when General Halleck wrote the family, if he has one, as at least up to the 15th of last month all the Boer women and children were provided for by the British government. The cost the Boers know little even yet, will of maintaining the wives and families of these men still on commando is now to be debited to them, but the majority of these who are still fighting are unmarried men, or have no property that can be seized to liqui- term. date any claiam the British governthorities. (Cheers.) We are responsible for their selection. We are responsible so long as we continue to sponsible so long as we continue to employ them, and if it were charged against us that we had ignored their and nobler national characteristic to banishment from South Africa. In

addition to not surrendering them-selves, they will do their utmost to keep their men with them, but the proclamation on the 15th ult. although its effect may be to keep those still in the field from surrendering, will have a good effect in the end, as it will rid the country of irreconcilables, who after peace was established even would almost certainly have done their best to cause mischief.

eigners the outcry is simply prompted the jealous antipathy of Great Britain and everything British that we have been accustomed to for so long. and it can be put down at its true value. British pro-Boers, if they had their deserts, would probably soon change their tune, and it is a pity that something cannot be done with them, as not only have they in no small degree contributed to the protracted nature of the war, but they have calumniated brave men without a vestige of proof. They have held their own countrymen up to the gaze of the world as inhuman brutes, and have attempted to justify their un-patriotic conduct by a canting appeal to the cause of humanity. All war is inhuman, and when a war is in progress the only object connected with inhumanity is to end it as soon as possible, and the quickest way to end war and to prevent its recurrence is to make it as severely felt as the laws of war will allow. If the Franco-German war had been conducted by the Germans as the early stages of this war were conducted by the British

generals, France and Germany might still have been fighting. Bismarck had no sentimentality on the subject, and the few pro-Frenchmen there were in Germany during the war were promptly dealt with. Dr. Jacoby, a Prussian member of parliament, who protested against the German methods of warfare, was promptly arrested, and Bismarck justified his action on following grounds: "We are now carrying on a war for the purpose of enforcing conditions which will hinder the enemy from attacking us in the future. Our opponents resist these conditions, and will be greatly encouraged and strengthened in their resist-ance by a declaration on the part of Germans that these conditions are in-

get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that, even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. No matter how impossible this seems to you, I know it and I take the risk. I have pression which these demonstrations produced in Germany was probably little; but the point is what effect did they have in Paris? The effect there is such that similar demonstrations must be rendered impossible in future, and their instigator must accordingly be put out of harm's way." In the ame way, it has not been the effect the speeches and workings of the pro Boers have had throughout the British Empire that must be regarded but the effect they have had on the Boers and on the Dutch in the Cape Colony. We have had a rebel in open ourt declaring that he was prompted to betray his allegiance and become a

rebel by reading the speeches and writings of Dr. Te Water and Olive

CONDUCT OF THE WAR, been similarly influenced, while the Boers have been greatly encouraged to prolong their resistance by the

the head of the American army during the civil war, in writing to General Sherman, approving the harsh meashave tried three years of conciliation and kindness without any reciprocation; on the contrary, those thus treat-

state of war exists, the word humane

is a useless, and even a dangerous

To the Editor of the Sun :-

Among the pro-Boers at home and abroad, there has been a great outcry as to the inhumanity of the war on the side of the British. Among for-

is carried on. As I am already in your debt for much space kindly afforded me at various times, I shorten the quotation by omitting some superfluities.

"Presbyter' sends on to us the following which he has received, printed on the back of a post card:
"Morning Leader Office, London E. C.—"Little Children ... under our care in the refuse camps ... since the lst of June, 5,209 children have died. The death in September was 432—that is, nearly half have died. The camps are thus getting worse instead of better. Meantime, they are getting larger and more over-crowded. Is it not the duty of the churches to intervene to save the remaining children from extermination and our nation from the reproach of posterity? Will you not speak to your people?" THE EDITOR. The concentration camp "atrocity" humbug has been exploded long ago by the press at great length and with wearisome detail. The radical editor of the Leader has generally very little to say to the clergy or for them except in so far as he can make use of them for his political ends. But, when occasion serves, he scatters his political trade-circulars broadcast among them, hoping that through ignorance, credulity, or sentimental feelings they may be induced to beat the pulpit drum ecclesiastic for the encouragement of the King's enemies and the prolongation of the hopeless and miserable guerilla war now going on in South Africa. No doubt these circulars find their way into the camps and commandoes there and produce at least some of the effects aimed at by their worthy authors. The Gladstonian policy of "magnamity" towards the enemy has been thrown into the South African furnace and their comes out this tuberculous calf!

TYRTAEUS.

Nov. 9th, 1901.

Sir-When an epidemic like smallpox is reported people through undue excitement are apt often times to be very unjust, and,

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on Schreiner, and there can be no doubt at all that hundreds of others have joints limber and muscles in trim.

BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their the Barber (regretfully)—Yes; but he has an impediment in his speech.

noral support they have had from

The continental critics of the conduct of the war on the British side cannot possibly be sincere, as not a single European country that has ever been engaged in a war has conducted t on such lenient methods as have characterized the war in this country. To quote Bismarck again: 'The more Frenchmen suffered from the war," he said, "the greater would be the num-ber of those suing for peace, whatever our conditions might be. * * * And their treacherous franctireurs, who now stand in blouses, with their hands

in their pockets, and in the next moment, when our soldiers have passed by, take their rifles out of the ditch and fire at them. It will come to this: that we will shoot down every male inhabitant. * * * But there are people who want, above all else, to be extolled for their humane feelings, and they will spoil everything, altogether forgetting the fact that we must think of our own soldiers, and take care that they shall not suffer want, and be shot down to no purpose." A study of the methods employed by the Germans in conducting the war with France in 1870 only leads to a feeling of surprise that leniency should have been carried to such an extent, with such precedents as those of 1870 and of the American civil war to go by, as clearly necessary to a speedy and successful result. It is still more surprising that the Germans should be our most severe critics, when the most severe measures employed by our generals even today are mild in comparison with those made use of by the Germans in 1870. It was, perhaps, right in a sense to pursue a policy of leniency in the first instance, but there can be no mistake that the kindness was cruelty, not only to the Boers, but to our own soldiers, and to the country open to the Boers enables Cape Dutch, who got to think lightly of rebellion by the trivial punishment imposed on so many of their number before the second invasion of the Col-

ony. General Halleck, who was at ures the latter employed, said: "We ed have acted as spies and guerillas in our rear, and within our lines. The safety of our armies, and a proper regard for the lives of our soldiers, require that we apply to our inexorable foes the severe rules of war." The position in South Africa at the present time is very similar to what it was

above to General Sherman. Conciliation and kindness have utterly failed and the severe rules of war, of which have to be applied to end the war, and any steps that will end the war will be really humane, as, so long as a

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE I

[To Correspondents-Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communication. The Sun does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. All unsigned communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.]

POLITICIANS AND THE PULPIT.

Sir-The following extract from the Lon don Weekly Times, may perhaps interes some of your readers as throwing light upon is carried on. As I am already in your debt

Stoltz, 92 years of age, lives to reach his hundredth birthday he is to be married to a woman who will then be about 90 years old. Her name is Elizabeth Prosser. Today Mr. Stoltz, who retains his health, although his sight has failed him, made the announcement of his approaching nup-tials and declared that he will live to be joined to Mrs. Prosser in marit, but I am engaged. If I reach the 100 mark I am to marry Mrs. Elizabeth Prosser, who will then be about her strength wonderfully well, con-firmed Mr. Stoltz's statement. Review version of the telegram he

THE SMALLPOX CASE AT SPRINGFIELD. To the Editor of the Sun:-

I fear that result has been reached in the consideration of the smallpox case at Spring

when the late Mr. Spragg died the newspapers were immediately told that the local physicians had diagnosed his case as typhoid fever and it was only when Dr. Bishop of Norton was called in that it was decided to be smallpox. This may be partly true, but in one particular is entirely false and misleading. The local physician nearest Mr. Spragg's residence, Dr. Somerville of Hatfield's Point, was not called in to the case at all, and never saw it. In fair play, therefore, to our local doctor, I am writing this, so that he may be cleared of any blame which may attach to those in charge for the spread of the disease, whatever it may be.

for the spread of the disease, whatever it may be.

Dr. Somerville is too well and too favorably known to need eulogy at my hands, because in the number of years he has practised at Hatfield's Point he has been eminently successful in some of the worst cases. In diphtheria, especially, his treatment has groved successful.

By giving publication to the above you will confer a favor upon me and also assist in rendering justice to one who has been unfairly censured.

Yours truly, Nov. 9th, 1901. HATFIELD'S POINT.

Take Another Nap.

In the severe winter mornings when the house gets cold, if you have a reliable heater like the

Sunshine Furnace

on the drafts, and feel satisfied that the coal has not been burnt out uring the night.

Then take another nap while the house is heating. The drafts on the SUNSHINE regulate the fire so perfectly, that after coaling up

you know to within half an hour how long it will burn. Has self-acting gas damper. Easy to manage. Durable. Large feed-doors, 12x 15 inches. Clean to work with.

Has large ash pan. Made in three sizes. · Burns coal, coke or wood. Sold at a moderate price. Pamphlets and Estimates Free from our local agent or nearest house.

WANTED

WANTED—At once a few young men and ladies to take a course in Telegraphy and secure good positions. For terms, particulars, etc., appply to L. VOGEL, Teacher, No. 115 Queen street, City.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1895, says:

McClary Manufacturing Co LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, & ST JOHN N.B.

THE U. S. ARMY CANTEEN.

(Bangor News)

There can be no doubt that the opponents of the sale of beer in the army canteen are gaining ground rapidly. The arguments of Gen. Daggett against the system, which was abolished last spring, were quoted all over the United States after their reproduction in the newspapers, and they have never been effectively answered. Now it is Gen. Miles who has joined the ranks of those who have been sneered at as "impractical visionaries and temperance cranks," and his conversion is all the more notable because he has frequently pleaded for the sale of beer at earlier stages of his long military career. He is now able to point to some striking facts in favor of the existing law. He declares that since the abolition of the sale of alcoholic drinks desertions have decreas-ed, and that there has been no falling off in recruiting. This knocks out at one blow two of the arguments of the opposition which have carried great weight with sincere men who had the interests of the army at heart. Furthermore, Gen. Miles points out that thermore, Gen. Miles points out that the sobriety of a body of troops depends largely upon the ability and efan example, he refers to the magni-

there was but one case of drunkenr

STOPS THE COUGH

AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

WILL WED WHEN HE IS 100

YEARS OLD.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.-If Charles

"O, I am not so old," he said.

Mrs. Prosser, who herself has kept

BULLER AND WASHINGTON.

(Montreal Gazette.)

General Buller says the National

ent to General White is not correct

That will settle the National Review.

nas made dares not call him a liar.

CASTORIA

NOT EVEN AN OX-TRAIN.

People along the I. C. R. are almo

sorry now that they said anything about the ox-train. They would gar-

land and festoon that conveyance and

them. For now, if they want to go out

from St. John there is no train from

7.36 a. m. till 5.06 p. m., except the

P. R., which is sometimes quite late and which only stops at a few of the

principal stations. It is a great inco

venience not to have a train leavi

about noon every day. The local requirements at this end of the line ar

not considered at all. No sooner

the people get a remedy for one griev-ance than Mr. Blair's managers break

out in a new place and another agita-tion has to be set afoot. The people do

not ask for individual palace cars, but

would like to have any old thing on

BARRED.

The Baldheaded Man-So your

Johnny, wants to be a barber?

St. John at a fixed hour son

rejoice greatly if it were restored

Children Cry for

The meanest enemy General

ourney.

pends largely upon the ability and efficiency of the commanding officer. As DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE floent record made by Gen. Daggett's old regiment, the Fourteenth Infantry, under its lieutenant colonel, William Quinton, during a period of forty days, IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR when it was en route from Manila to

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera, exposed to all sorts of temptations, among the 800 men of this veteran re-

CAUTION.—Genuine Chiorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRUNCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor giment during the long and trying

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE Sold by all Chemists at is. 152d., 2s. 3d.

J.T. DAVENPORT 33 Great Russell St., London, W. U.

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS.

The Cushing Sulphite Fibre Co. Ltd., of St. John, N. B. are open to contract with Lum-"Ninety-two years has passed and I bermen and others for a supply feel like a boy. You wouldn't believe of Spruce Pulp Wood for delivery next Spring, in large or small quantities. Apply to Mr. JAMES BEVERIDGE

> St. John, N. B. Or to the Company at Fairville, N. B.

Oct. 30, 1901, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the Co-partnership heretoforing beteen Erb & Sharp, Commissic chants, was dissolved by mutual con November 1st, last.

The business will be continued by Erb, at the old stand, Stall A, City where he will be pleased to receive of ments of Country Produce to sell, an antees to make prompt returns at the possible prices.



REMEDY FOR TREEGULARITIES

Rev. Dr. Talmage Depicts the Struggles of a Man Who Desires Liberation From Evil and Shows How He May be Set Free.

discourse Dr. Talmage depicts the that has rolled a wave of woe over struggle of a man who desires liberashows how he may be set free; text, Proverbs xxiii, 35: "When shal awake? I will seek it yet again.

With an insight into human nature ich as no other man ever had Solomon in these words is sketching the mental processes of a man who has stepped aside from the path of rectitude and would like to return. Wish-But, seized upon by uneradicated appetite and pushed down hill by his passions, he cries out: "I will seek it yet again. I will try it once

About a mile from Princeton, N. J., there is a skating pond. One winter day, when the ice was very thin, a farmer living near by warned the young men of the danger of skating at that time. They all took the warning except one young man. He, in the spirit of bravado, said: "Boys, one round more." He struck out on his skates, the ice broke, and his lifeless body was brought up. And in all matters of temptation and allurement it is not a prolongation that is proposed, but only just one more indulgence, just will seek it vet again."

Our libraries are adorned with elepointing out to them all the dangers the voyage of life - the shoals, the rock, the quicksands. But suppose a young man is already shipwrecked, ose he is already gone astray, how can he get back? That is a question that remains unanswered, and amid all class of persons I this day address my-

You compare what you are with hat you were three or four years ago, and you are greatly disheartened. You are ready with every passion of your yet to come. I offer you the hand of welcome and rescue. I put the silver fall into line of bannered procession

Years ago, and while yet Albert Barnes was living, I preached in his pulpit one night to the young men of Philadelphia. In the opening of my Philadelphia. In the opening of my discourse I said, "O Lord, give me one tonight!" At the close of the service Mr. Barnes introduced a young man, saying, "This is the young man you prayed for." But I see now it was a THE PRODIGAL'S RETURN. too limited prayer. I offer no such prayer today. It must take in a wider "Lord, give us all these souls today for happiness and heaven!'
SURMOUNTING OBSTACLES.

So far as God may help me I propose to show what are the obstacles to your return and then how you are to surmount those obstacles. The first ulty in the way of your return is ce of moral gravitation. Just there is a natural law which brings down to earth anything you throw in to the air, so there is a corresp moral gravitation. I never shall for-get a prayer I heard a young man make in the Young Men's Christian associa What man knows not his own heart who has never felt the power of moral

gravitation.

In your boyhood you had good associates and bad associates. Which most impressed you? During the last few years you have heard pure anecessistic production. dotes and impure anecdotes. Which the easiest stuck to your memory? You have had good habits and bad habits. To which did your soul more easily yield? But that moral gravitations are the second of the soul more easily yield? But that moral gravitations are second. That has you may be resisted. That he was may be a second of the soul may be resisted. tion may be resisted. Just as you mapick up anything from the earth an hold it in your hand toward heaven just so, by the power of God's grace a fallen soul may be lifted toward ce, toward pardon, toward salva The force of moral gravitatio in God's grace to overcome that force The next thing in the way of you return is the power of evil habit.

know there are those who say it is very easy for them to give up eviluabits. I cannot believe them. Here knows it is disgracing his family, de-stroying his property and ruining him —body, mind and soul. If that man, would he not do so? To fact that he does not give it up proves tha it is hard to give it up. It is a very easy thing to sail down stream, the tide carrying you with great force; but it so easy then to row it? As lo as we yield to the evil inclination in our heart and to our bad habits we are salling down stream, but the moment we try to turn, we put our boat in the rapids just above Niagara and try to row up stream.

SLAVERY TO HABIT.

A physician tells his patient that he must quit the use of tobacco, as it is destroying his health. The man replies, "I can stop that habit easy enough." He quits the use of the weed. He goes around not knowing what to do with himself. He cannot add up a column of figures; he cannot sleep nights. It seems as if the world had turned upside down. He feels his business is going to ruin. Where he was kind and obliging he is scolding and fretful. The composure that char-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. - In this | complete fidget. What power is it the earth and shaken a portent in the heavens? He has quit tobacco. After awhile he says: "I am going to do as "When shall I I please. The doctor does not understand my case. I am going back to my old habits. And he returns. Everything assumes its usual composure siress seems to brighten. The world becomes an attractive place to live in. His children, seeing the difference, hall the return of their faing for something better, he says: ther's genial disposition. What wave when shall I awake? When shall I of color has dashed blue into the sky, get over this horrible nightmare of and greenness into the mountain foliage, and the glow of sapphire into the What enchantment has filled a world of beauty and joy on his soul? He has resumed tobacco.

The fact is, we all know, in our own

experience that habit is a taskmaster. As long as we obey it it does not chastise us; but let us resist, and we find that we are lashed with scorpion whips and bound with ship cable and thrown into the track of bone breaking Juggernauts.

Suppose a man of five or ten or 20 years of evidence resolves to do right. why are all the forces of darkness allied against him? He gets down on his knees in the midnight and cries. "God help me!" He bites his lips. He grinds his teeth. He clinches his fist one more sin. Then comes the fatalin a determination to keep his purpose. ity. Alas, for the one round more! "I He dare not look at the bottles in the window of a wine store. It is one long, bitter, exhaustive, hand to hand fight with inflamed, tantalizing, merciless habit. When he thinks he is enand per'ls of life-complete maps of tirely free, the old inclination pounces upon him like a pack of hounds, all their muzzles tearing away at the flanks of one poor reindeer.

In Paris there is a sculptured repre sentation of Bacchus, the god of revelry. He is riding on a panther at full books of the libraries I find not leap. Oh, how suggestive! Let every word on that subject. To that one who is speeding on bad ways uneap. Oh, how suggestive! Let every derstand he is not riding a docile and well broken steed, but that he is riding a monster wild and bloodthirsty and going at a death leap.

I have also to say if a man wants to return from evil practices society soul to listen to a discussion like this, repulses him. The prodigal, wishing to Be of good cheer! Your best days are return, tries to take some professor of religion by the hand. The professor of ed apparel and the marks of dissipation rumpet of the gospel to my lips and ed aparel and the marks of dissipation, whosever will, let him come, and let of the hand offers him the tip end of him come now." The church of God is the langer fingers of the left hand, ready to spread a banquet upon your which is equal to striking a man in return, and all the hierarchs of heaven the face. Oh, how few Christian people understand how much gospel there is in a good, honest handshaking! Sometimes you have felt the neel of encouragement and some Christian man has taken you heartily by the

The prodigal, wishing to get into good society, enters a prayer meeting. good man, without much sense greets him by saying. "Why, are you nere? You are about the last person that I expected to see in a prayer meeting. less you have learned that when a of conduct he runs against repulsions

We say of some man, "He lives block or two from the church, or half a mile from the church." In all our great cities there are men who are to help you. If he declines to he you, he is not a Christian. Now gat ion of New York. With tremonds to the project and streaming eyes he said: "O of indifference between them and the house of God. The fact is we must me to do wrong and how hard it is keep our respectability though thousands perish. Christ sat with publicant ands perish. Christ sat with publicant the come to the said of the project and the project an of indifference between them and the house of God. The fact is we must and soul and, appealing to God for suc and sinners, but if there come to the dissipation upon him people are almost sure to put up their hands in horror as much as to say, "Is it not shock-

How these dainty, fastidious Chris tians in all our churches are going to get into heaven I do not know, unless they have an especial train of cars cushioned and upholstered, each one a car to himself. They cannot go with the great herd of publicans and sinners. Oh, ye, who curl your lip of corn on the fallen! I tell you plainly that if you had been surrounded by the same influences instead of sitting today among the cultured, and the re-fined, and the Christian you might have ben a crouching wretch in stable or ditch covered with filth and abomination. It is not because we are naturally any better, but because the mercy of God has protected us. Those that are brought up in Christian cir-cles and watched by Christian parent-age should not be so hard on the fallen. I think, also, that men are often hinred from returning by the fact that ies are anxious about their memership, too anxious about their denom nation, and they rush out when they see a man about to give up sin and return to God and ask him how he is going to be baptized—whether by nkling or immersion—and what sprinkling or immersion—and what kind of a church is he going to join. It is a poor time to talk about Presbyterian catechism and Episcopal liturgies and Methodist love feasts and Baptist immersions when a man is about to come out of the darkness of sin into the glorious light of the gos-

FIRST GET ASHORE Why, it reminds me of a man drown ng in the sea, and a lifeboat puts out for him, and the man in the boat says to the man in the water: "Now, if I get you ashore, are you going to live in my street?" First get him ashore, and then talk to him about the non-essentials of religion. Who cares what church he joins if he only joins Christ and starts for heaven? Oh, you, my brother of illumined face and a hearty the house and gone from the field and gone from the neighborhood. Cry as loud for forgiveness as you may over grip for everyone that tries to turn from his evil way, take hold of the same hymnbook with him, though his dissipation shake the book, rememberthe mound in the churchvard, they cannot answer. Dead! Dead! And then you will take out the white lock ing that he that "converteth a sinner then you will take out the white lock from the error of his ways shall save of hair that was cut from mother's

a soul from death and hide a multi-Now, I have shown you these obstacles because I want you to under-stand I know all the difficulties in the way. But I am now going to tell you how Hannibal may scale the Alps and how the shackles may be unriveted and how the paths of virtue forsaken may be regained. First of all, throw yourself on God. Go to him frankly and earnestly and tell him these habits you have and ask him, if there is any help in all the resources of omnipotent love, to give it to you. Do not go on with a long rigmarole, which some people call prayer, made up of ohe and ahe and forever and forever amens! Go to God and cry for help. I remember that in the civil war I was at Antietam, with other members of the Christian commission, to look after the wounded. I went into the hospital after the battle, and I said to a man, "Where are you hurt?" made no answer, but held up his arm, swollen and splintered. I saw where he was hurt. The simple fact is, when a man has a wounded soul all he has to do is to hold it up before a sympathetic Lord and get it healed. It does not take any long prayer. Just hold up the wound. It is no small thing when a man is nervous and weak and exhausted, coming from his evil ways, to feel that God puts two omnipotent arms about him and says: "Young man, I will stand by you. The mountains may depart and the hills be removed, but I will never fall you." And then, as the soul thinks the news is too good to be true and cannot believe it and looks up in God's face, God lifts his right hand and takes an affidavit, makes an oath; saying, "As I live," saith the Lord God, "I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked." Blessed be God for such gospel as this! "Cut the slices thin," says the wife to the husband, "for there will not be enough to go around for all the children. Cut the slices thin." ed be God, there is a full loaf for every one that wants it. Bread and enough

HEALING BALM FOR WOUNDS. I remember that while living in hiladelphia, at the time I spoke of a pinute ago, the Master street hospital inute ago, the master state was re-as opened, and a telegram was received, saying: "There will be 300 wounded men tonight. Please take care of them." From my church there went out 20 or 30 men and women. As the poor wounded men were brought in no one asked them from what state they came or what was their parent age. There was a wounded and the only question was how to take off the rags most gently and put on the cool bandage and administer cordial. And when a soul comes God he does not ask where you came from or what your ancestry was. Healing balm for all your wounds; pardor for all your guilt; comfort for all your

to spare! No thin slices on the Lord's

Then, also, I counsel you, if you want to get back, quit all your bad associ ates. One unholy intimacy will fill your soul with more distemper. all the ages of the church there h en an instance where a man kep one evil associate and was reform among the 1,600,000,000 of the race, ne instance. Give up your bad com anions or give up heaven. It is no ten bad companions that destroy a man nor five bad companions nor three, but

What chance is there for the young man I saw along the street, four or five young men with him, in front of a grog shop, urging him to go in, he resaved, and there is hope for you." You awhile they forced him to go in, he re-awhile they forced him to go in? It was a summer night, and the door was left open, and I saw the process. They man tries to return from evil courses held him fast, and they put the cup to his lips, and they forced down the strong drink. What chance is there for such a young man?

I counsel you also to seek Christian edvice. Every Christian man is boun is not a Christian. Now gath cess, declare this day everlasting was half work will amount to nothing; i must be a Waterloo. Shrink back no and you are lost. Push on and yo are saved. A Spartan general fell a the very moment of victory, but he dipped his finger in his own blood and wrote on a rock near which he was dying, "Sparta has conquered Though your struggle to get rid of sir may seem to be almost a death strug gle, you can dip your finger in you own blood and write on the Rock of Ages, "Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

SNURRENDERING TO GOD. Some of you, like myself, were born in the country. And what glorious news might these young men send home to their parents that this afternoon they had surrendered themselves to God and started a new life! I know how it is in the country. The night comes on. The cattle stand under the rack, through which burst the trusses of hay. The horses have just frisked up from the meadow brook at the night fall and stand knee deep in the bright straw that invites them to lie down and rest. The perch of the hovel is full of fowl, their feet warm under their feathers. When the nights get cold, the flames clap their hands above the great backlog and shake the shadow of the group up and down the wall. Father and mother sit there for half an hour saying nothing. I wonder what they are thinking of? After a while the father breaks the silence and says, "Well, I wonder where our boy is in town tonight?" And the mother answers: "In no bad place, I warrant you. We always could trust him when he was at home, and since he has been away there have been so many prayers offered for him we can trust him still." Then at 8 or 9 o'clock, just before they retire for they retire, for they go early to bed, they kneel down and commend you to that God who watches in country and in town, on the land and on the sea:

Oh, despise not parental anxiety
The time will come when you will have go around the place where they use to watch you and find them gone from

brow just before they buried her, and you will take the cane with which your father used to walk, and you will think and think and wish that you had done just as they wanted you and would give the world if you had never through the same than the same that the same through the s thrust a pang through their dear old hearts.

HONOR TO PARENTS.

God pity the young man who has ought disgrace on his father's name! God pity the young man who has brok-en his mother's heart! Better that he ad never been born. Better if in the first hour of his life, instead of being laid against the warm bosom of ma-ternal tenderness, he had been coffined and sepulchred. There is no balm powwho has brought parents to a sorrow ful grave and who wanders about through the dismal cemetery rending the air and wringing the hands and crying, "Mother, mother!" Oh, that today, by all the hopes of the future, you would yield your heart to God! May your father's God and your mother's God be your God forever! This hour the door of mercy swings

wide open. Hesitate not a moment. In many a case hesitation is the loss of all. At the corner of a street I saw a tragedy. A young man evidently doubted as to which direction he had better take. His hat was lifted high enough so you could see he had an in-telligent forehead. He had a stout chest and a robust development. Splendid young man! Cultured young man! Honored young man? Why did he stop there while so many were going up and down? The fact is that every young man had a good angel and a bad angel contending for the mastery of his spirit, and there were a good angel and a bad angel struggling with that young man's soul at the corner of the street. "Come with me," said the good angel. "I will take you home. will spread my wings over your pilthrough life under supernatural protection. I will bless every cup you drink out of, every couch you rest on, every doorway you enter. I will consecrate your tears when you weep, your sweat when you toil, and at the last I will hand over your grave into the hand surrection. I have been sent of the Lord to be your guardian spirit. Come with me,' said the good angel in a voice of unearthly symphony. It was music like that which drops from a lute of heaven when a scraph breathes

"Oh, no," said the bad angel. "Come with me. I have something better to offer. The wines I pour are from chalices of bewitching carousal. The dance I lead is over floors tessellated with unrestrained indulgence. There is no God to frown on the temples of sin where I worship. The skies are Italian. The paths I tread are through meadows daisied and primrosed. Con with me!"

HESITATION IS RUIN.

The young man hesitated at a time when hesitation was ruin, and the bad angel smote the good angel until it departed, spreading wings through the starlight, upward and away, until a door swung open in the sky, and for-ever the wings vanished. That was the turning point in that young man's istory, for, the good angel flown, he oathway which is beautiful at the opening, but blasted at the last. The bad angel led the way through gate after gate, and at each gate the road became rougher and the sky more lurid, and what was peculiar, as the gate slammed shut it come to with a jar that indicated it would never open. Past each portal there were a grinding of locks and a shoving of the bolts, and the scenery on each side the road changed from gardens to deserts, and the June air became a cutting December blast, end the bright wings of the bad angel turned to sackcloth, and the fountains that at the start had tossed with wine poured forth bubbling tears of foaming blood, and on the right side of the road there was a serpent, and the man said to the bad angel, "What is that serpent?" And the answer was, "That is the serpent of stinging remorse." On the left side of the road there was a lion, and the man asked the bad angel, "What is that lion?" The answer was. "That is the lion of through the sky, and the man asked the bad angel. "What is that vulture?" The answer was, "That is the vulture waiting for the carcasses of the slain. And then the man said to the bad angel: "What does all this mean? I

trusted in what you said at the street corner; I trusted it all. Why have you thus deceived me?" Then the last deception fell off the charmer, and he said: "I was sent from the pit to destroy your soul. I watched my chance for many a long year. When you hesitated that night at the street corner I gained my triumph. Now you are nere. Ha, ha! You are here! now, let us fill the chalice and drink to darkness and woe and death. Hail,

sent forth by Christ or the bad ange sent forth by sin get the victory over Their wings are interyour soul? ocked this moment above you, contending for your soul, as above Apennines eagle and condor fight in midsky. This hour decides eterna



SEE 900 DROPS THAT THE FAC-SIMILE Avegetable Preparation for As-SIGNATURE similating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of -- OF---INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opum, Morphine nor Mineral. IS ON THE NOT NARCOTIC. WRAPPER Pecipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER Pumpkin Said -Alix Senna -Rochello Salts -Anse Seed + OF EVERY BOTTLE OF Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms Convulsions, Feverish-

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SHIP NEWS.

ness and Loss of Sleep.

Chall Fletcher,

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

Atb month's old

5 Doses - 35 CENTS

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Nov. 12.—Str St Croix, Pike, from Bosto C Lee, mdse and pass. Nov. 12.—Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, W C Lee, mdse and pass.
Sch Lena Maud, 98, Giggey, from Boston, J E Moore, bal.
Sch Harvard H Havey, 91, Sabean, from Boston, F Tutts, bal.
Sch Effle May, 67, Branscombe, from Boston, D J Purdy, bal.
Coastwise—Schs. James Barber, 80, Elis, from Quaco; barge No. 4, 439, McLeod, from Parrsboro; Serene, 53, Lyons, from Parrsboro; Beulah, 80, Ells, from Quaco; strs Autora, 132, Ingersoll, from Campobello, and cld. Beaver, 42, Tupper, from Canning, and cld.

Old.
Nov 13—Sch Lyra, 90, Evans, from Boston,
A W Adams, bal.
Sch Etta A Stimpson, 288, Hogan, from
Portsmouth, NH, R C Elkin, bal.
Sch H M Stanley, 98, Fardie, from New
Bedford, J W McAlary and Co, bal.
Sch Eltie, 117, Morrell, from New York,
coal.

coal.
Sch Maggie Miller, from Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Chieffain, 71, Tufts, from
Quaco; Hunter, 44, Thompson, from fishing.

Nov. 12—Str Ocamo, Fraser, for Halifax, Schofield and Co.
Sch Eric, Whittaker, for Boston, James Warner and Co.
Sch Nimrod, Haley, for City Island fo, A Cushing and Co.
Sch Susie Prescott, Daley, for Bridgeport, John E. Moore. ohn E Moore. Sch Thistle, Steeves, for Greenwich,

Sch Thistle, Steeves, for Greenwich, A Cushing and Co.
Coastwise—Scha James Barber, Ells, for Quaco; Dora, Canning, for Parrsboro; Serene, Lyons, for do; Helen M, Hatfield, for Hillsboro; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear Ricer; Levuka, Graham, for Windsor:
Nov 13—Coastwise—Scha Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; Temple Bar, Bent, for Bridgetown; barge No 5, Warnock, for Parrsboro.

Salled.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived.

At Annapolis, Nov 11, bark Carrie L Smith Claison, from Liverpool, to load for South America. At Halifax, Nov 12, str Evangeline, from London.

HALIFAX, Nov. 11.—Ard, strs Zena, fron New York, and sailed for St Johns, N F schs McClure, from New York; J W Hill from do; Baden Powell, from Figuera, Portugal; S F Maker, from fishing grounds, IS bbls mackerel, and cleared to return: Admiral Dewey, from Gloucester, N S, fo Banks (to land a sick man); Kearsage from fishing grounds 80 bbls mackerel, and cleared to return.

At Joggins Mines, N S, Nov 11, sch Petrel or St John (coal). From Halifax, 11th inst, British cru
Psyche and Pallas, for Bermuda; strs
Patria, for St Pierre, Miq; Yarmouth,
Hawkesbury and Charlottetown.

BRITISH PORTS

Arrived.

At Cape Town, Nov 11, str Sellasia, from st John-ordered to East London, QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 9.—Ard, bark Avera from Partsbore, NS, and proceeded to Car-ST. JOHNS, Nov. 10.— Ard, str Grecian, from Liverpool for Halifax, N S.
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8.— Ard, str Ulunds, from Halifax and St Johns, N F.
LONDON, Nov. 9.—Ard, str Etolia, from

Montreal.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 10.—Ard, bark Ophelia, from Chatham, N B.

DUBLIN, Nov. 11.—Ard, str Carl, from Chatham, NB, via North Sydney, C B.

CARDIFF, Nov. 10.— Ard, bark Avoca, Jones Parshore, NS, via Queenstown. from Parrsboro, NS, via Queenstown. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.—Ard, bark Ossuna, from Dalhousie.

At Liverpool, Nov 11, bark Ossuna, Andrews, from Dalhousie.

At Melbourne Nov 10, bark Osbelia Ros. ws, from Dalhousie.

t Melbourne, Nov 10, bark Ophelia, Peden, from Chatham, NB.

t Auckland, NZ, Oct 27, bark Star of the st. Dill, from New York via Wellington

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Sid, str Ceylon, for Miramichi.
GLASGOW, Nov. 9.— Sid, str Numidian, for St John, N B.
GREENOCK, Kov. 9.—Sid, strs Concordia, for St John, NB; Nov 10th, Trojd, for Syd-

Arrived. At New Orleans, Nov 9, str Ely, Corni At Pascagoula, Nov 10, sch Florence ewson, Patterson, from Sagua, VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 9.— Ard

sailed, sehs S A Fownes, from Port Johnson for for St John; Two Sisters, from Providence for Sackville, NB; Clifford C, from Bridgeport for St John.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 10.—Ard schs Stella Maud, from Fall River for St John; Rowena, for do; Harry Prescott, from Ner-HYANNIS, Mass., Nov. 9—Ard, sch Sower, from St John, N B, and sailed; Orozimbo, for Calais. folk for Pictou, N S.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 10.— Ard, schs Hattle E, from Port Reading for Dor-chester, NB; Greta, from Apple River for New York; Wm Jones, from St John for City Island; Roger Drury, from do for Philiadelphia; Chaffee, from Calais for New York; Nellie Grand, from do for do.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Ard, strs Boston, from Yarmouth; Catalone, from Louisburg.

Sailed, strs Kingstonian, for London; Livonia, for Glasgow; Saxon King, for Rotterdam.

At New York, 1th inst, sehs Cora C, for Greville; Ida May, for St John.

At New York, Nov 11, sehs Ich Dien, Iver, sen, for La Romana; Dora C, Merriam, for Port Greville, NS; Ida May, Gale, for St John.

Salled. From Fernandina, Fla, Nov 9, sch Presperare, Summerville, for Bermuda.
From New York, Nov 10, brigt G B Lockhart, for Curacoa.
From City Island, Nov 10, sch L A Piummer, Foster, from Perth Amboy for Boston.
From Boston, 9th inst, strs Sylvania, for Liverpool; Turcoman and Sagamore, for do; schs Annie E Rickerson, Flash, Jennie C, for St John; Silver Wave, for Quaco, N B; Valdare, for Bear River, NS; Levose, for Belleveau Cove, N S.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Portland, Nov 11, 1901. West Island Harbor and Saco River, Me. Notice is hereby given that Sharp's Rock buoy, spar, red, No 6, and Ram Island Ledge buoy, spar, red, No 2, reported adrift Nov 6, were replaced Nov 9.

Change of Fog Whistle.

The Department of Marine and Fisherie has given notice that to differentiate be tween the steam fog alarm maintained a Cape Race by the government of Canada and that maintained by the government o New Foundland at Cape St Francis, the for whistle at Cape Race will, from and after the 1st December, 1801, be changed to give blasts of five seconds duration with inter vals alternately of 15 and 35 seconds be tween them, or two blasts of five seconds duration with an interval of 15 seconds in avery minute. This change will be carried into effect without further notice.

BIRTHS.

PERRY-At Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 9th, to the wife of H. Gordon Perry, organist of Central Methodist church, Moncton, a

MARRIAGES.

SCOTT-SLEEP—At 76 Charlotte street, Nov. 14, by Rev. D. J. Fraser, Joseph Scott and Mary Elizabeth Sleep. BOYER-TURNOR—At the residence of toride's father, Fredericton, Nov. 13.
Rev. J. H. MacDonald, Harry R. Boyer Ada May Turner.

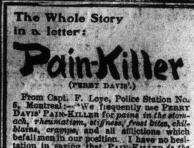
DEATHS.

CLARK-On Nov. 13th, at the residence GIDDINGS.—At Murray Harbor South, P. E. I., on Oct. 23rd, 1901, Bessie, the be loved daughter of Isaac and Isabella Gid dings, after a short but painful illness aged 22 years and 7 months.

HENRY—At 36 Frances street, Seahan Habor, Durham, England, on October 22n Captain Laurence Samuel Henry, aged years, eldest son of the late Innes Henrof Lerwick, Shetland, Scotland, and brother of J. C. Henry of St. Stephen. MacDONALD.—In Charlottetown, P. E. L. Nov. 11th, Mrs. Sarah MacDonald, relici of the late Alex. MacDonald, in her 87th

year.

ORR.—At the home of her niece, Mrs. D. G.
Perry, at Greenwich Hill, on Nov. 4th, arter a few weeks' illness, Jane, reliet of the late John Orr, in the 5th year of her age, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn.



VOL.

Mayor Morris

Militia Matters Island -

OTTAWA, Knight of J. John states will boom th lines will all in a week or tivity and bu Alexander who went or Strathcona's near Vryburg member of S Skinner's wid Chief Justic pointed adm Minto's absen the first time appointed a General O'G fice is extended His time was then extended is now for a Mr. Shutt. farms, has months in invand causes of fifty pages i that a ration of oats, peas est pork, wl and inferior J. B. Char

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> judgments ye maritime pro Mayor Mon the capital. guilty at the illegally purc and was fin The conviction years. Mr. that the may ris, during his himself very terests, but is that his e There is some lieut. governo Morris, which for the man the pardon ination day. The season of the St. La

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